Founded March 2011 – Bowling Green, Kentucky

Bowling Green Civil War Round Table

President – Tom Carr; Vice President - Jonathan Jeffrey; Secretary – Carol Crowe-Carraco; Treasurer – Robert Dietle; Advisors – Glenn LaFantasie and - Greg Biggs (Program Chair and President-Clarksville CWRT)

The Bowling Green, KY Civil War Round Table meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month (except June, July, and December).
Email: BGCWRT@wku.edu

We meet at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 19th in Cherry Hall 125 on the Campus of Western Kentucky University. Our meetings are always open to the public.

Members please bring a friend or two – new recruits are always welcome.

Our Previous Meeting: November 2015
At our last regularly scheduled meeting the Bowling Green Civil War Roundtable was proud to have our program chair, Greg Biggs, as our guest speaker. Greg discussed the logistical decisions made by General William T. Sherman during the Atlanta campaign. Recognizing that moving into Confederate territory without adequate supply lines would doom his army, Sherman rebuilt railroads and confiscated Confederate railcars to use in hauling supplies from his forward operating base in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Building on a system begun by William S. Rosecrans, Sherman's engineers built forts and blockhouses and prepared pre-fabricated trestles for replacing those brought down by Confederate raiders. These raiders included John Hunt Morgan and Nathan Bedford Forrest, both of whom were renowned for using cavalry and guerrilla tactics to temporarily halt the movement of Union troops and supplies. In the end, the Confederate raiders attacks were not enough to destroy Sherman’s supply line, due to the diligence of both Sherman’s micromanagement, and the skill of his engineers. The Bowling Green Civil War Roundtable would like to thank Greg for his presentation, and extend an invitation for him to return in the future.


The Bowling Green Civil War Roundtable is proud to have Matthew Hulbert as our guest speaker for this month. Matthew will be discussing the guerilla activities of William Clarke Quantrill in Kentucky. In August 1863, William Clarke Quantrill led a band of approximately four-hundred pro-Confederate guerrillas from Missouri in an early-morning raid against Lawrence, Kansas. The attack, dubbed the Lawrence Massacre, involved the guerrillas killing nearly two-hundred men and boys and burning large swaths of the town. The blitz cemented Quantrill's reputation as the "chieftain of chieftains" in Missouri's guerrilla war and made him public enemy number one with Union authorities in the state. Following the Lawrence Massacre, Unionist forces cracked down significantly on irregular violence; Quantrill could no longer operate effectively in the state and went in search of newer (and safer) hunting grounds. In 1865, Quantrill led another band of men, this one numbering just forty or so, out of Missouri, through Tennessee, and into Kentucky. In Kentucky, Quantrill and his men -- which included Frank James and the Pence brothers, Bud and Donnie -- came into contact with an entirely new cast of native guerrillas (men like Marcellus Clark aka "Sue Mundy," Henry Magruder, and Sam "One-Armed" Berry) and an entirely new cast of Unionist adversaries. This talk explores the conditions that forced Quantrill from Missouri to Kentucky and analyzes how each state attempted to stamp out guerilla violence; it chronicles
his activities in Kentucky while providing background information on the causes of guerrilla violence; and, it narrates Quantrill's eventual demise at the hands of a ruthless guerrilla hunter named Edwin "Bad Ed' Terrell.

Bio: Matthew C. Hulbert is currently an Assistant Editor at the Kentucky Historical Society working on the Civil War Governors of Kentucky Digital Documentary Edition. He received his Ph.D. in History in May 2015 from the University of Georgia. Hulbert is the co-editor, with Joseph M. Beilein, Jr., of The Civil War Guerrilla: Unfolding the Black Flag in History, Memory, and Myth (University Press of Kentucky, 2015) and the author of The Ghosts of Guerrilla Memory: How Civil War Bushwhackers became Gunslingers in the American West, which is due out in fall 2016 from the UnCivil Wars series at UGA Press.

Membership Dues
Dues for membership in the BGCWRT are due by the end of our meeting this month. Please see our treasurer, Dr. Robert Dietle, to ensure that your membership remains up to date. As always, membership dues are as follows:

- Student - $10
- Single - $20
- Family - $30
- Military (active duty and veterans) - $15
- Military family (active duty and veterans) - $25

This Month in Civil War History

1861

- January 1st- Georgia citizens vote on whether to send a pro-Union or pro- Secession delegation to meet at Milledgville. It was alleged by Governor Brown that Georgia voted overwhelmingly for secession, however scholars contradict that assertion, arguing that the pro-secession figures were inflated.
- January 6th- Florida militia takes over a Union supply depot at Apalachicola.
- January 7th- Virginia holds a special session to determine if secession is the right course to take. Tennessee also holds a convention on secession that same day.
- January 11th- South Carolina demands that the federal government abandon Fort Sumter, but Major Robert Anderson refuses to surrender.
- January 24th- Lucy, a runaway slave from Wheeling, Virginia, is captured in Cleveland, Ohio and returned to her master. Lucy would be the last slave to be returned under the Fugitive Slave Act.

1862

- January 1st- John Slidell and James Mason are released from Fort Warren, in Boston Massachusetts and allowed to continue their diplomatic mission to Europe.
- January 1st- Stonewall Jackson begins the Romney Campaign, which would see Confederates take Bath, and Romney, both in modern day West Virginia.
- January 11th- Simon Cameron resigns as Secretary of War, he would be replaced by Edwin Stanton three days later.
- January 19th- The Battle of Mill Springs occurs when Union forces under George B. Thomas meets a detachment from John Crittenden’s Confederate army, led by Felix Zollicoffer. The battle resulted in the first major Union victory of the war, and the death of Zollicoffer.
- January 30th- USS Monitor, the first ship featuring a turreted center gun, is launched. The design changes naval warfare forever.

1863

- January 1st- The Emancipation Proclamation officially goes into effect following Confederate refusals to cease hostilities.
- January 2nd- General William T. Sherman abandons his attempt to seize Vicksburg, Mississippi following defeat at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou.
• **USS Quaker City** along with **USS Memphis** seize the **Mercury**, a Confederate blockade runner from Charleston on its way to Nassau, Bahamas with turpentine and mail.
• January 25th - Abraham Lincoln relieves General Ambrose Burnside from command of the Army of the Potomac, replacing him with General Joseph Hooker.
• January 31st - Under cover of fog Confederate ironclads **Chicora** and **Palmetto State** raid the federal blockade in Charleston. While some Union ships were damaged, the attack failed to disrupt the blockade.

1864

• January 13th - The Thirteenth Amendment is first proposed by Senator John B. Henson of Missouri.
• January 20th - President Lincoln instructs General Frederick Steele to allow Arkansas to have elections following the creation of an anti-slavery Constitution.
• January 25th - Nathan Bedford Forrest attacks and defeats William S. Smith near Meridian.
• January 26th - Local elections are permitted in Tennessee where Confederate resistance was deemed inconsequential.
• January 29th - The Sir William Wallace, a steamer filled with northern goods, falls under attack as it moved down the Mississippi River towards New Orleans.

1865

• January 12th - Francis Blair arrives in Richmond to propose peace to President Davis.
• January 15th - Admiral David Porter attacks the Confederate fort on Cape Fear with the largest fleet ever assembled to that time. General Alfred Terry lands an amphibious force which captures the fort.
• January 19th - After spending a month in Savannah, Georgia in preparation for further advancement, William T. Sherman commences his march on South Carolina.
• January 31st - The Thirteenth Amendment is passed by the House of Representatives.
• January 31st - Robert E. Lee is made General in Chief of the Confederate Military.

Civil War Quotes

“At least 600,000 men died in the Civil War. Major battles numbered the dead in the thousands; even minor skirmishes killed hundreds...Then why study the death of thirteen men? Mass death numbs the mind and heart as it numbers its vast toll. Relief from the horror is less possible when we watch old Joe Woods and thirteen-year-old David Shelton plead for life - and then die.” - Phillip Shaw Pauadan, Victims: A True Story Of The Civil War

“The power of noble deeds is to be preserved and passed on to the future.” - Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain

“To a mankind that recognizes the equality of man everywhere, every war becomes a civil war.” - Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy

“Why do they call them civil wars when they always are so extraordinarily uncivil?” - Elizabeth Fitch,

“One side is not braver than the other. Bullets fly, and men get swept away. They rush into the thick of fighting, and ‘kill’ is written on every face. In a battle the commander who has more men—not afraid to die—drives his opponent off the field and declares a victory.” - Georgiann Baldino, Journal of a Cavalry Bugler

“For that matter I didn't understand Civil War reenactments. Why would you celebrate the biggest thing you ever lost? I quickly learned not to give voice to such skepticisms, and when asked if I was a Yankee I said I didn't follow baseball closely. That usually shut the person up.” - Patricia Cornwell

“...While politicians contend, and men are swerved this way and that by conflicting tides of interest and passion, the great cause of human liberty is in the hands of one...who shall not fail nor be discouraged...” - Harriet Beecher Stowe

“If I cared for my life I would have lost it long ago; wanting to lose it I cannot throw it away” - William T. “Bloody Bill” Anderson
“I do not know the meaning of the universe. But in the midst of doubt, in the collapse of creed, there is one thing I do not doubt and that is that the faith is true and adorable which leads a soldier to throw away his life in obedience to a blindly accepted duty, in a cause which he little understands, in a plan or campaign of which he has no notion, under tactics of which he does not see the use.” - Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

“Fighting is like champagne. It goes to the heads of cowards as quickly as of heroes.” - Margaret Mitchell Gone With the Wind

“There are only two sides to the question, (Stephen A.) Douglas thundered in conclusion. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war, only patriots -- or traitors.” - Stephen Douglas

“I am often asked “Why do Southerners still care about the Civil War?”...Because it is unique in the American experience. Defeat was total, surrender unconditional and the land still occupied.” - Tim Heaton

“Johnny Reb' laughed. 'What's it to a soldier the right and the wrong of it all? He's there for the fighting, that's what he likes. Doesn't matter who you're fighting, long as he gives you a good fight.” - Alexandra Ripley

“I tell you, Colonel, we got to win this war. What will happen, do you think, if we lose? Do you think the country will ever get back together again?

Doubt it. Would be too deep, The differences. . . .If they win there'll be two countries, like France and Germany in Europe, and the border will be armed. Then there'll be a third country in the West, and that one will be the balance of power.” - Michael Shaara, The Killer Angels

“The hen is the wisest of all the animals in creation, because she never cackles until the egg is laid.” - Abraham Lincoln

“The damn vermin are so numerous that I am afraid to sneeze, for fear the damned lice would regard it as gong for dinner, and eat me up.” - Robert Cobb Kennedy

“Away with the idea of getting independence first, and looking for liberty afterwards... Our liberties, once lost, may be lost forever.” - Alexander H. Stephens

“Labor in the white skin can never free itself as long as labor in the black skin is branded.” - Karl Marx

“I'm American. Like I told you. And I'm American and not something else because they failed that day. They couldn't do it and most of them probably knew they couldn't do it before they even started, but they went anyhow. There's honor in that. I don't reckon there's much honor left in the world now, but they had it that day and I honor them on both sides by knowing what I can about it. Much as I can.” - Lancer Weller

“It was as if God had decreed this characterless engagement of brainless forces as his answer to the human presumption.” - E.L. Doctorow, The March

“The Civil War defined us as what we are and it opened us to being what we became, good and bad things... It was the crossroads of our being, and it was a hell of a crossroads.” - Shelby Foote

Quantrill and His Raiders
Top Left: Photograph of William Clarke Quantrill
Top Right: Artist depiction of Quantrill
Bottom Left: Quantrill’s grave stone at the Fourth Street Cemetery in Dover, Ohio
Bottom Right: Photograph of the surviving members of Quantrill’s raiders taken in

Newspaper Headline on Quantrill
Special thanks to Jonathan Jeffrey for providing us with a portion of a newspaper article discussing Quantrill’s life and activities.

UPCOMING EVENTS FOR THE BGCWRT
• February- Dr. Glenn LaFantasie, Western Kentucky University Department of History, Historian/Author: “The Paradox of the Gettysburg Address.”
• March- Greg Wade, Franklin Tennessee Civil War Roundtable, Historian/Author: “The Civil War in the Sequatchie Valley of Tennessee”
• April- Tom Parson, Corinth National Battlefield, Historian/Author: “Work for Giants: The Battle for Tupelo/Harrisburg Mississippi” (based on his recent book)
• May- Brian McKnight, University of Virginia/Wise, Historian/Author: “Champ Ferguson”, (based on his book)

Membership Information

Come join us! If you have friends interested in the Civil War, please bring them along. January is our fiscal year when dues for the current campaign are due. If you haven’t paid your dues for this season yet please do so. Our dues help us obtain great speakers. With enough members we may also assist with historical preservation in the future.

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• Single - $20
• Family - $30
• Military (active duty and veterans) - $15
• Military family (active duty and veterans) - $25