



THE drum roll

Volume 30 ^{290th Regular Meeting}
Number 9 May 4, 2012

First experience in actual combat

Friday, May 4, 2012, 7:30 p.m.

Arlington Heights Memorial Library
500 North Dunton Avenue, Arlington Heights, Illinois

Cleburne's Brigade at Shiloh

Patrick Cleburne was born on March 16 or 17, 1828, in County Cork, Ireland. His early life was one of privilege and personal tragedy, for he never knew his mother, who died when he was 18 months old. His father, a doctor, died when he was 15. He enlisted in the British Army in 1846. In 1849, during the Potato Famine, Cleburne bought his way out of the army and left for the United States.

Eventually, Cleburne would live in Helena, Arkansas, where he worked as a drugstore clerk, studied law, and became a lawyer. In 1860, he enlisted in a militia group called the Yell Rifles in honor of Archibald Yell, an Arkansas hero of the Mexican-American War. He would be elected to the rank of captain by his fellow militia men. With the outbreak of the Civil War, the Yell Rifles joined the 1st Arkansas Infantry (which later became the 15th Arkansas), and Cleburne became its colonel.

In October 1861, Cleburne's regiment moved up to join Confederate forces gathering in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Cleburne's hard work in training his regiment paid off with his promotion to command a brigade in Hardee's division. In March 1862, he was promoted to brigadier general to go with the command. Cleburne proved to be an outstanding brigade commander. At Shiloh his brigade came within 400 yards of Pittsburg

Landing. His brigade sustained more than 40 percent casualties over the two days of battle. Although Cleburne had experience in the British Army, Shiloh was his first experience in actual combat.

Cleburne would go on to greater glory as a division commander and a major general. His strategic use of terrain, his ability to hold ground where others failed, and his talent in foiling the movements of the enemy earned him fame and gained him the nickname Stonewall of the West. Our speaker, Thomas Cartwright, would probably say that Stonewall Jackson should have been called the Cleburne of the East. Federal troops were quoted as dreading to see the blue flag of Cleburne's Division across the battlefield, and Robert E. Lee called him "a meteor shining from a clouded sky." However, in April 1862 at the Battle of Shiloh, all this glory was in the future for Patrick Cleburne.

Please join us on Friday, May 4, 2012, as Thomas Cartwright tells us about Patrick Cleburne and his brigade at Shiloh. Cartwright is internationally known for his knowledge of and passion for the Civil War. He is often seen on the History Channel, A&E, Travel Channel, CNN, Discovery, and Preservation Channel. For many years, he has travelled the United States speaking to Civil War groups. Cartwright is currently working on two books: *Mascots in the Civil War* and *Battle of Thompson's Station*. He currently works at the Lotz House in Franklin, Tennessee.

All who would like to join us for dinner with Thomas Cartwright at 5:30 p.m. before the meeting on May 4 at Sam's of Arlington restaurant, 1863 West Central Road, Arlington Heights, should notify me at jallen5393@aol.com or (847) 516-6429 by Wednesday, May 2. – *Jerry Allen*

Get your banquet reservations to Tom DeFranco by May 28

Reconstruction II: Continued Violence, Emancipation Incomplete

By Tom DeFranco

Because the topic of the nation's reconstruction period is so complicated, it begged a continuation from the presentation given by Rick Andresen last year. He returned to the podium on Friday, April 6, to take us from the end of Andrew Johnson's administration and through the Grant administration.

Ulysses S. Grant's status as a war hero made him the ideal Republican candidate for president. Although as a general Grant had a knack for working well with the civilian authorities, and his reputation for that quality preceded him, he was not an ideologue. These characteristics were just what the conservative branch of the Republican party sought. They believed that a Grant presidency promised moderate fiscal policies and opportunities to invest in a stable Southern economy.

The Democrats selected New York governor Horatio Seymour as their candidate and former Union general Francis Blair as his running mate. Seymour was a controversial choice as he was considered to have sided with the New York City draft protesters during the July 1863 riots. He reportedly referred to the rioters as "my friends." This left him open to criticism from the Republicans as to his loyalties.

However, Blair attacked the Republicans for placing the whites in the South under what he called "a semi-barbaric race of blacks." This was seemingly strange language coming from a former Union general and subordinate of Grant, but Blair had Southern roots and strong friendships with former Confederates like Jo Shelby, who had only recently returned from Mexico. Blair's language set the tone for a platform that openly backed white supremacy. It also encouraged the Ku Klux Klan to rear its ugly head to openly scare the

newly freed blacks from the polling place by using violence as a tactic.

Despite the unrest that continued during the Grant administration, there were subtle signs of progress being made at the time as far as black office holders were concerned. By 1871, only Arkansas still had restrictions based upon Civil War loyalties. On the downside, sometimes Republi-

can governors appointed Democrats to state positions; this action decreased fears that blacks and carpetbaggers would dominate state politics. However, this same move created disharmony among local Republicans. By 1870, the state of South Carolina saw blacks hold four of the eight executive positions; three represented the state in Congress, and one black man became a state Supreme Court justice.

There were social changes as well; public schools, hospitals, prisons, orphanages, and asylums were created for the first time. And women's property rights expanded; efforts were made to protect children from abuse, and white fathers were being forced to pay child support for mixed-race children.

Of course, as the Grant administration's time in office came to an end, the violence had not ceased. Southern white voters did what they could to continue to get back what they considered rightfully theirs and attacked white and black Republicans in violent fashion, from "barbecues" in Yazoo County, Mississippi, to assaults by men under former Confederate cavalier Matthew Butler.

The election of Rutherford Hayes as president was very controversial — and so goes politics.

I wish to thank Rick Andresen for a thought-provoking and even-handed presentation about a topic that still stings the nation — reconstruction.



President Ulysses Grant

2012–2013 Slate of Officers

The nominating committee of the Northern Illinois Civil War Round Table is pleased to present the slate of nominees for election to each of the indicated offices for the 2012–2013 year.

President	Tom Gavigan
1st Vice President	Denise Limburg
2nd Vice President	David Powell
Secretary	Bruce Allardice
Treasurer	Tom DeFranco
Corresponding Secretary	Sarah McDougall
Membership	David Sullivan
Historian	Kathleen Lange
Trustee	Fred Reczkowicz
Trustee	Charles Banks

The election for these positions will be held at the regular meeting on May 4, 2012, at the Arlington Heights Memorial Library. Additional nominations for any of the open positions may be made at that meeting with the consent of the nominee, who must be a current member of the Northern Illinois Civil War Round Table.

May Events

May 2, Lake County Civil War Round Table.

Gene Wells will speak on the battle of Pea Ridge.

May 5, Civil War Museum, Kenosha, WI. Gary Hetzel will speak on Base Ball in the Civil War at 12 noon. At 1:00 p.m., the Milwaukee Cream Citys and the Chicago Salmon will play an exhibition match. Information on all Civil War Museum programs is available at (262) 653-4140 or www.thecivilwarmuseum.org.

May 8, Chicago Civil War Round Table. Bruce H. Reid will speak on the strategy of the Civil War.

May 8, McHenry County Civil War Round Table. Don Purn will speak on war prisoners of McHenry County.

May 18, Salt Creek Civil War Round Table.

Frank Crawford discusses Burnside at the bridge.

May 11, Civil War Museum, Kenosha, WI. Tom Arliskas will discuss the 1861 Battle of Belmont and some of the controversies and mysteries surrounding U. S. Grant's first battle as field commander at 12 noon.

Roster Change

New recruit

Mr. William Treece
717 North Vail
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004-5523
(847) 337-7571
e-mail wrt717@sbcglobal.net

29th Annual Banquet

Craig Symonds will speak on Joseph E. Johnston at the 29th annual banquet of the Northern Illinois Civil War Round Table. It will be held June 1, 2012, at Concorde Banquets, 20922 North Rand Road, Kildeer, Illinois 60047. Tom DeFranco must have reservations by May 28, 2012, along with a check for \$38 for each person having dinner.

May Saturday Discussion

All members and guests are invited to participate in the session to be held in the Zimmerman Room at the Barrington Area Library, 505 North Northwest Highway, Barrington, on May 19, 2012, from 10:00 a.m. until noon. The discussion will feature book reviews. All who attend are invited to bring a favorite or recently read book and tell the group about it. The discussion will be led by second vice president Denise Limburg.

These discussions are generally held on the third Saturday of the month from September through June. They are held to generate and foster a free exchange of ideas on events that transpired during the Civil War.

To Contribute to the Drum Roll

All members are welcome to contribute items to the newsletter. Appropriate subjects include (but are not limited to) book reviews, family histories, travel reports, and recent research. If you have information to share, please send it to Sally Smith, 328 Eastern Avenue, Barrington, Illinois 60010-4629; telephone (847) 381-6486; or e-mail drum_roll4@juno.com.



2011–2012 Officers and Trustees

President	Jerry Allen
1st Vice President	Tom Gavigan
2nd Vice President	Denise Limburg
Secretary	Bruce Allardice
Treasurer	Tom DeFranco, Jr.
Corresponding Sec.	Madeleine Brennan
Membership	David Sullivan
Historian	Kathleen Lange
Trustee	Fred Reczkowicz
Trustee	Elliot Kist
Trustee	Charles Brenneman
Trustee	Wayne Rhine
Trustee	Kathleen Lange
Trustee	Alisa Corsi

Appointed Positions

Public Relations	David Sullivan
Special Projects	David Sullivan
Book Raffle	Charles Banks
Newsletter Editor	Sally Smith

April Raffle

The April raffle winners were Tom DeFranco, who won *To Appomattox: Nine April Days, 1865* by Burke Davis; Jim Noble, who won *From Manassas to Appomattox* by General James Longstreet; Kirby Smith, who won *The Reconstruction Presidents* by Brooks D. Simpson; Mary Banks, who won *Andrew Johnson: Presidential Scapegoat* by Margaret Shaw Royall; and Jerry Allen, who won *The Civil War: Strange and Fascinating Facts* by Burke Davis.

Congratulations to the winners and sincere thanks to the donors. If you would like to donate Civil War–related books or items, please contact Charlie Banks.

2012–2013 Speakers

September 7	Frank Crawford	The Shenandoah Valley
October 5	Leslie Goddard	Mary Chesnut
November 2	William Furry	To be announced
December 7	Father Robert Miller	Lincoln's Faith
January 4	Tom DeFranco	The Pipe Creek Plan and Its Effect on the Battle at Gettysburg
February 1	Bruce Allardice	Chicago in the Civil War
March 1	Rob Girardi	To be announced
April 5	Tom Clemens	Antietam (tentative)
May 3	Gloria Swift	To be announced
June 7	George Buss and Tim Connor	Lincoln–Douglas (tentative)



To learn more about this Round Table call Sully Sullivan at (847) 259-5577