

This doctor  
honored  
as fighter  
Page 3

# THE KENTUCKY CIVIL WAR BUGLE

'Heritage'  
names  
director  
Page 7

VOL. 1, NO. 3

THIRD QUARTER 2007

**Re-enactment scheduled Sept. 29-30**

## Mill Springs all set for national

"We look at it as our version of Lexington's Equestrian Games."

The Mill Springs Battlefield Association President describes the Sept. 29-30 National Civil War Re-enactment in that manner. And, after more than a year of planning, Bill Neikirk is looking forward to a successful activity that also will have a sizable economic impact for a five-county south-central area.

"It's going to be a big deal," he emphasized during a June interview. "Hotels and motels already are filling up and the whole area is excited about the impact it will have."

Neikirk points out that five counties - Pulaski, Wayne, Russell, Rockcastle and Boyle - will profit from the national event which is expected to attract some 5,000 re-enactors.

Four battles are scheduled in addition to Civil War plays, a band concert and re-enactors' ball. Adult passes for the weekend are \$20 and \$15 for one-day. Children ages 6-15 can attend the weekend for \$5 while those five and under receive free admission.

A Saturday night candle-light

### Richmond, Perryville annual events set

Sandwiched around the National Civil War Re-enactment at Mill Springs are annual events at Richmond and Perryville.

The Battle of Richmond Re-enactment Weekend is scheduled Aug. 25-26 and the Perryville 145th Anniversary Commemoration is Oct. 6-7.

The Battle of Richmond was fought Aug. 29-30, 1862 and the Battle of Perryville occurred Oct. 8 that same year.

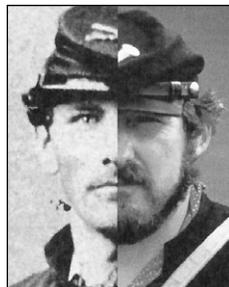
Ghost-walk is \$2 per person.

Norrie Wake, Mill Springs corporate administrator, refuses to predict how many visitors will attend.

"We'll have plenty of free

BOTH  
SIDES

Mill Springs' logo features Confederate, Union face



parking," he affirms. "We don't like talking numbers, but we'll take care of everyone who attends."

Nearly 40,000, incidentally, attended last fall's national re-

enactment at Perryville.

Wake points out that planning for a national re-enactment is "like planning for a small city to be relocated for two days into a rural environment."

He said some 250-300 volunteers are engaged in making the national event happen and planning has been much easier since

### 1862 Confederate invasion focus at three battle sites

A grand opening, a historic merchant's area tour and a teachers institute are among the Civil War highlights scheduled for the Kentucky Campaign 145th Anniversary Weekend July 13-15.

The special events are planned at Munfordville,

Mill Spring hosted its first national in 1998.

"We have people in the community now who are used to dealing with large groups of folks," he noted.

Such things as security, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency services and parking see *INTERNATIONAL*, page 7

Perryville and Richmond to commemorate the Confederacy's 1862 invasion of Kentucky, a sustained Southern movement to seize the Commonwealth and carry the fight across the Ohio River.

Speakers, tours, living history demonstrations and other activities also will be featured at each site from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Programs will focus on the battles that took place during the Kentucky campaign.

Munfordville leads off July 13 (Friday) with a variety of special events, including the grand opening of its battlefield trail system and museum. Perryville follows on the 14th with a battlefield tour and visit to its historic Merchant's Row - an intact 19th century commercial district and scene of the first street fighting in the Civil War. Richmond wraps up the weekend with its Civil War Teachers Institute for high school and middle school social studies faculty, in addition to a program of living history events.

For more information, call Munfordville at 270-524-0101, Perryville at 859-332-1862 and Richmond at 859-624-1248.

see *VICTORY*, page 4



### southern style

Members of the Richmond Area Theatre added color to the Battle of Richmond Association Lawn Party in late May. Rusty Rechenbach, Emily Sutton and Kati Lybrand - who'll appear in *The Fantastiks* in July - met with guests at the fund-raising event. More photos are on page 8. - Bill Robinson, Richmond Register photo

# THE KENTUCKY CIVIL WAR BUGLE

Published by Kentucky Bugle, Inc.,  
P.O. Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476-2151  
Editorial Phone-Fax: 859-624-1248  
Editorial E-Mail: fordpr@mis.net  
Advertising Office: 859-624-5428  
Advertising Cell Phone: 859-358-4973  
Advertising E-Mail: hype@bellsouth.net

Robert C. Moody,  
Publisher

Ed Ford,  
Editor

Phillip Seyfrit,  
Business Manager

Tammy Cornett  
Advertising Director

The Kentucky Civil War Bugle is published four times a year in January, April, July and October by Kentucky Bugle Publications, Inc. The publication is free of charge. Additional copies can be obtained by providing a self-addressed, stamped envelope to The Kentucky Civil War Bugle, P.O. Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476-2151.

## Kentucky's Civil War leaders Buckner last South survivor past rank of brig. general

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is second in a series about Kentucky officers and battle leaders during the Civil War.)

By PHILLIP SEYFRIT  
Bugle Staff Writer

Simon Bolivar Buckner, who was the 30th governor of Kentucky, was the last Confederate surviving general past the rank of brigadier at the time of his death.

Born April 1, 1823 in Hart County, Buckner graduated from West Point in 1844 and served in the Mexican War, but left military service and engaged in business ventures in Chicago for several years.

After a stint as Adjutant General of the Kentucky State Guards, who were charged with the task of trying to keep Kentucky neutral during the Civil War, Buckner declined a Union brigadier general's commission. However, he was appointed a Confederate brigadier general in September 1861.

Left to deal with U.S. Grant, Buckner was captured at Fort

SIMON B.  
BUCKNER

Died in  
1914 at 91



Donelson, but later was exchanged. He led a division under Braxton Bragg and fought at Perryville and Chickamauga. Later, he served under Kirby Smith in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. as Lt. General and Chief of Staff.

Buckner returned to Kentucky after the war, and served as editor of The Louisville Courier newspaper. He was elected Kentucky governor in 1887 and was a "Gold Democrats" vice-presidential candidate in 1896. He served as a pallbearer at the funeral of his old friend, Gen. Grant.

Buckner died in 1914 at age 91 in Munfordville and is buried in the State Cemetery in Frankfort.



Joe Brent says . . .

## We need to organize as statewide group

In the 1990s, the Kentucky Heritage Council directed a very loosely based organization called the Kentucky Civil War Sites Association (KCWSA). This group met twice a year.

The goal of the organization was for the members to meet one another, share ideas and visit each other's sites. The group was informal; it required no membership dues and had no real structure other than the time of the Heritage Council staff person and the host site.

Several individuals have mentioned the need to revise the KCWSA. However, I believe that we have grown beyond the scope of that organization and need something more formal and more organized. What is needed in Kentucky now is a statewide Civil War preservation organization, much like the Tennessee Civil War Preservation Association.

The Tennessee organization has a paid staff person; hosts big fundraisers and is a statewide advocate for Civil War preservation. We now have several mature sites, which are seeking not only basic ideas but also a more unified approach to state legislation, funding and a more focused tourism effort.

Such an organization would provide a much-needed voice for Kentucky's rich Civil War heritage as well as an umbrella organization to get the word out statewide regarding events, legislation, funding and other news.

The time has come to move into the "big time." The diversity of Kentucky's Civil War sites and our commitment to preservation have always been our strengths. A formal organization would help unite our efforts and provide an even stronger, focused effort.

(Bugle Columnist Joseph E. Brent is vice-president of Mudpuppy and Waterdog, a historic preservation consulting firm in Versailles. He can be contacted at [jbrent1@alltel.net](mailto:jbrent1@alltel.net).)

Do you agree?

## We think Brent is right

Three days after Confederate forces fired on Fort Sumter, Civil War news was made in Kentucky.

On April 15, 1861, Secretary of War Simon Cameron called upon the state to form four Union army regiments. Gov. Beriah Magoffin, however, refused and laid the groundwork for the Commonwealth's declaration of neutrality.

But despite its position, Kentucky became a hotbed of battles, raids, skirmishes and political maneuverings throughout the War Between the States. A lot of history was made here and Kentucky's Civil War heritage is rich and fascinating, something visitors are discovering.

As Joe Brent points out in his column, it's time for Kentucky to move into the "big time." And, that's what a state-wide organization can accomplish.

If you agree and feel it's time for a Kentucky Civil War Preservation Association, let us know. Write or e-mail The Bugle today. For regular mail, our address is *The Kentucky Civil War Bugle*, P.O. Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476-2151 or e-mail us at [fordpr@mis.net](mailto:fordpr@mis.net).

-- The Editor

# Irwin was first medal winner

## 'Richmond' doctor national honoree for action against Cochise, Apaches

By ROBERT C. MOODY  
Bugle Publisher

Some 19 months before his involvement in the Battle of Richmond, Dr. Bernard J.D. Irwin had qualified to receive the first Congressional Medal of Honor.

As medical director of the Provisional Union Army of Kentucky, Irwin established a field hospital at Mt. Zion Church as the first day of fighting at the Battle of Richmond (Aug. 29-30, 1862) erupted over and around the building where some 300-500 soldiers from both sides were treated.

Despite a lack of medical supplies and instruments and a severe shortage of physicians and surgeons, the Roscommon, Ireland native saved many lives. He also treated the groin wound of Union Gen. William (Bull) Nelson and saved the general from capture.

Irwin's actions at Richmond were worthy of military recognition. But, it was his earlier rescue of 2nd Lt. George N. Bascom from hostile Apaches in Arizona that won him national recognition.

In 1861, Irwin was a first lieutenant and assistant surgeon at what was then Fort Buchanan, Ariz. On Jan. 19, Lt. Bascom, with 54 infantrymen on mules, pursued Cochise and his Chiricahua Apaches who had stolen mules and cattle from the John Ward ranch and had kidnapped Ward's son. Bascom caught up with Cochise and after negotiations failed, held some of the warriors hostage. Word reached the fort that wounded men needed treatment



Dr. Irwin (left) did not receive his Medal of Honor (right) until 1894, although he was cited for his act of bravery in 1861.



and that Bascom was surrounded by hostile Apaches.

Irwin shed his white coat and volunteered to lead a rescue party to Apache Pass with 15 infantrymen mounted on mules. The party traveled 100 treacherous miles and fought and defeated Apache bands along the way. On Feb. 13-14, Irwin recovered the surviving mules and cattle, captured several Apaches and ultimately returned Bascom to his post.

His acts of bravery went unrecognized for many years, but Irwin and others pursued recognition until he was awarded the Medal of Honor Jan. 24, 1894. The medal for enlisted men was created by Congress July 12, 1862 with eligibility expanded on March 3, 1863 to include officers, with retroactive effect.

As Irwin received his medal for "distinguished gallantry in action" exhibited in 1861, that incident was the first for which the medal was awarded. That also made Irwin the first recipient.

After emigrating to the United States, Irwin was educated by private tutors. He enlisted in the New York State National guard and served from 1848-51, and was graduated from New York Medical College

in 1852. He was appointed a first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the regular army Aug. 28, 1856 and advanced to captain and assistant surgeon in 1861.

Irwin's army medical achievements are legendary. He performed the first surgery in the State of Arizona and is best remembered for his development of the army tent hospital. At Shiloh, he requisitioned large tents from infantry regiments and grouped them so his medics could attend to the wounded in a centralized area. Prior to that, wounded were strung out in widespread structures and travel between locations reduced valuable time for the wounded.

Sometimes called "The Fighting Doctor," Irwin was so highly regarded in the U.S. Army Medical Corps that the post hospital at Ft. Riley, Kan., was named for him.

## 500 attend April premiere

Some 500 people attended the world premiere of Wide Awake Films' "The Battle of Perryville: The Invasion of Kentucky," April 14 at Centre College's Norton Center for the Arts.

Robert Lee Hodge, partner at Wide Awake Films is lead producer of the 78-minute production, which became available to the public in late June. Videos of the presentation will be sold for \$24.95 in the Perryville Battlefield gift shop, through Wide Awake Films

A man of many interests, Irwin was proficient in five languages and was an avid naturalist. While in the southwest, he collected reptile specimens for the Smithsonian Institute and influenced his subordinates to collect bird's nests and eggs for the Smithsonian. He also found and donated a meteorite.

After the Battle of Richmond, Irwin received a number of important medical positions and promotions. He was appointed assistant surgeon general in Louisville, post surgeon at Ft. Riley, Kan., and other Army posts, including the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He eventually became medical purveyor for the Army at San Francisco.

On June 28, 1894, Irwin retired from the Army after more than 40 years of distinguished service. The Army honored him with promotion to brigadier general in 1904.

After military retirement, Irwin pursued civilian interests in Chicago until his death in 1917 at his summer home in Canada.

He's buried at West Point close to his war-time friend, Maj. Gen. George Armstrong Custer.

*(EDITOR'S NOTE: The above is condensed from a book being developed by Robert Moody.)*

(www.wideawakefilms.com) and nationwide at national battlefield parks.

Hodge said the documentary features "a huge inventory of highly authentic footage shot over several months" and that "from live-fire artillery to ground explosions to the storyline, this film is a cross between a Ken Burns documentary and a classic Civil War motion picture."

The Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association is sponsor of the film.

Boyhood home will be popular site

# Roads lead to Knob Creek for Lincoln Bicentennial

President Abraham Lincoln never forgot that he owed his life to Austin Gollaher.

Austin, a friend and school mate, pulled Abraham from a swollen Knob Creek near the Lincoln family home. Young Lincoln fell in the creek while playing on a foot log and the quick-thinking Gollaher grabbed a long tree limb from the bank, held it out to his friend and saved him from drowning.

The future president remembered Austin and the incident and spoke of it while he was in the White House.

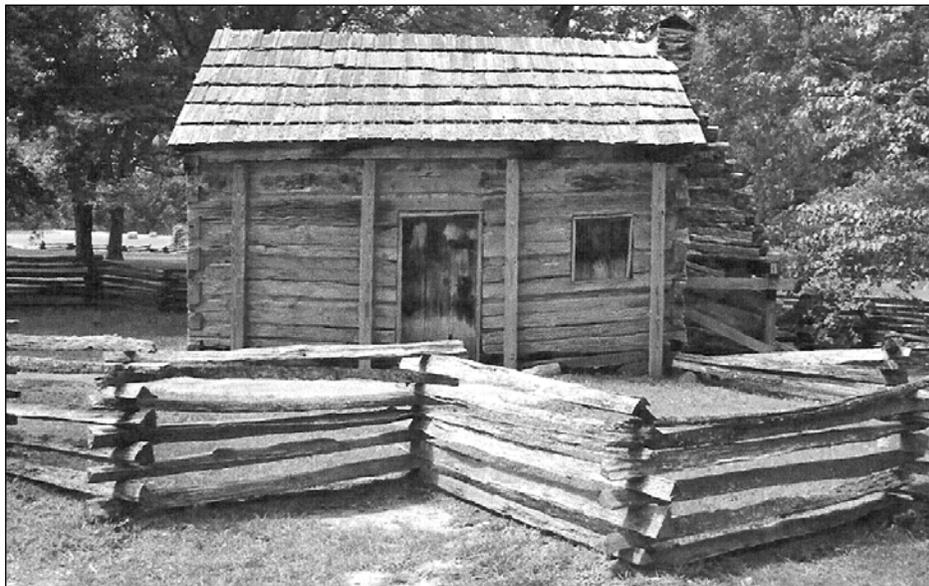
It was, in fact, those years at the family's Knob Creek farm near Hodgenville that were the fondest childhood memories of the Civil War president.

From age two and a half until eight, Abraham lived on the farm with his parents and sister Sarah. He recalled, in later years, a stone house he often passed while taking corn to Hodgen's Mill. Then, there was a big tree that caught his fancy, the clear stream where he fished and the hills where he picked berries.

He and Sarah also walked two miles to attend a subscription school, which lasted only a few months.

And, it was at Knob Creek that Abraham saw African Americans being taken south along the Louisville-Nashville Turnpike to be sold as slaves.

It's believed that events at the Knob Creek Farm were ones that helped mold Lincoln into the man he would become. That farm and another at Sinking Creek, where Lincoln was born in 1809, are expected to receive many visitors and much attention next year as the nation celebrates the 200th anniversary of the 16th president's life. The Lincoln Bicentennial begins Feb. 12, 2008 and continues through Feb. 12, 2010.



*North-South disagree*

## Battles same, names differ

How are Civil War battles named?

A document from THE CIVIL WAR, WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION, 1961-65, provides an explanation:

"... each side named its armies by different systems, and each side used different methods for identifying battles.

## Free river concert set at Perryville

Perryville's historic Merchant's Row will be showcased as part of a July 14 Music by the River concert.

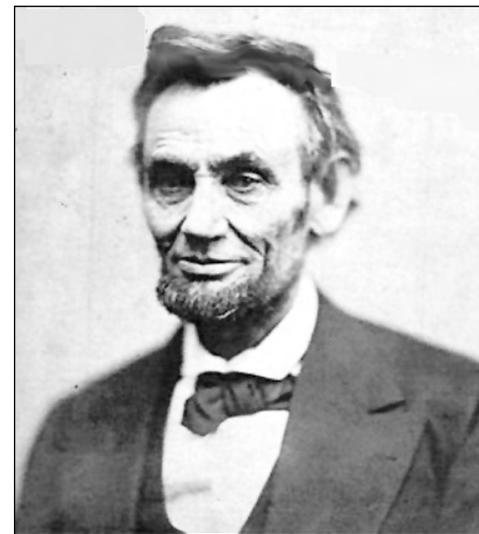
DeLys Hyde will be featured at the 2 p.m. event and will be performing a selection of well-known 18th and 19th century classics.

The concert, sponsored by the Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association and National City Bank, is free and open to the public. Several buildings along Merchant's Row will be open prior to the performance.

"The North named its armies for large rivers, while the South designated its forces by large areas of land. For example, the Federal Army of the Potomac fought against the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. This difference could and did sometimes become perplexing. An illustration of this occurred in the Western theater, where the Federal Army of the Tennessee (river) campaigned against the Confederate Army of Tennessee (state).

"Likewise, both sides used different methods in naming battles. The North referred to a battle by the closest stream, river, run, or creek in the area. The South designated a battle by the name of the nearest town. Thus, the bloodiest one-day engagement of the Civil War is known in the North as the battle of Antietam Creek, and in the South as the battle of Sharpsburg, Maryland.

"In some cases, such as the battles of Gettysburg and Wilson's Creek, both sides adopted the same name."



*This head-and-shoulders photo of Lincoln (above) was one of the last taken just prior to his assassination. Lincoln's boyhood home (left photo) was this cabin near Hodgenville - Galen R. Frysinger photo*

## Victory near

*continued from page 1*

The Kentucky Confederate invasion during the late summer and early fall of 1862 sought to occupy Kentucky and change the course of the Civil War. This appeared possible after Southern victories at Richmond (Aug. 29-30) and Munfordville (Sept. 14-17). The Confederacy scored a tactical victory at Perryville (Oct. 8), but, realizing its forces were outnumbered, retreated to Tennessee following the battle.

Other than cavalry raids, the Confederates never entered Kentucky again.

## Kolakowski featured at CWPT conference

Chris Kolakowski, executive director of the Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association, served as a speaker and tour leader at the 2007 Civil War Preservation Trust Annual Conference.

Other Kentuckians attending the April 18-22 Portsmouth, Va., conference were three Battle of Richmond Association representatives - President George N. Ridings, Past President Ed Ford and Historian Robert C. Moody.

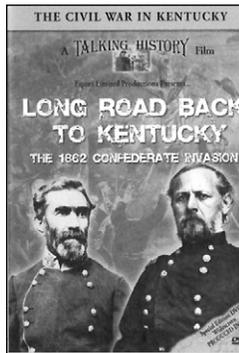
# 'Long Road' earns viewer accolades

By Ed Ford  
Bugle Editor

Award-winning author Kent Masterson Brown has given tours of Civil War battlefields for nearly 30 years.

He wondered recently if there wasn't a better way to tell these stories to a wider audience.

A chance discussion with Post Time Productions in Lexington resulted in a video that has runaway success written all over it.



**LONG ROAD  
BACK...**

*First of  
10 DVDs*

"Long Road Back to Kentucky: the 1862 Confederate Invasion" was made available to the public in DVD format on June 21 following a premier at the Hunt Morgan Home in Lexington. And, even prior to the premier, the video was receiving accolades after its March debut on Kentucky Educational Television (KET).

The DVD version, written and hosted by Brown, is 90 minutes in length and focuses on events of the western theater of the Civil War during summer-fall 1862.

Beginning with the initial movements of Gen. Braxton Bragg's Confederate Army of the Mississippi and Gen. Don Carlos Buell's Union Army of the Ohio, the documentary follows the southern thrust into Kentucky via the Battle of Richmond.

It traces the triumphant entry into Lexington and central Kentucky by Gen. Kirby Smith's Confederate Army of Kentucky

and chronicles Bragg's march to Munfordville and Bardstown while being closely followed by Buell's Union forces.

The Battle of Perryville is highlighted along with the withdrawal of Bragg's and Smith's armies back into Tennessee in mid-October.

Shot in high definition, the presentation utilizes three dimensional maps, period photos and paintings, and music and sound effects in surround sound. Brown narrates the video from the very sites of the Richmond, Munfordville and Perryville engagements.

"We're really happy with this project," Brown said. "It really tells the story and viewers have told us they really love it."

Some of feedback cites the effectiveness of the maps that feature moving soldiers. Others have liked the color illustrations and impressive re-enactment footage. And, the music has been described as "stunning and dramatic."

"Long Road Back to Kentucky" is the first DVD documentary in a 10-part series on the Civil War in the West that Brown and Post Time Productions have planned. The documentary is available for \$19.95 and can be purchased through the website [www.witnessinghistoryonline.com](http://www.witnessinghistoryonline.com).

The video will be shown again on KET in December and is being made available to other public broadcasting stations.

A recognized Civil War authority, Brown received three honors for his most recent book, "Retreat From Gettysburg: Lee, Logistics and the Pennsylvania Campaign." He received the James I. Robertson Jr. Literary Prize for Distinguished Writing in Confederate History, the Bachelder-Coddington Award for the best book on the Gettysburg Campaign, and the Distinguished Writing Award from the Army Historical Foundation.



*Kent Masterson Brown wrote and narrated The Long Road Back to Kentucky: the 1862 Confederate Invasion. The DVD of the 90-minute production is now available and will be shown again on KET in December and later on other PBS stations. - Post Time photo*

## Civil War graves decorated thanks to teenager's efforts

The graves of some 3,400 Union soldiers each received a Memorial Day carnation thanks to a 13-year-old Jessamine County girl.

Marina Hillis, an East Jessamine Middle School student, raised \$1,500 during May so she could purchase flowers for the graves of forgotten and unknown soldiers at Camp Nelson. Including Civil War graves - 1,200 of which are unidentified - there are nearly 14,000 burial sites at Camp Nelson.

"I just wanted to show my love and pride for the military people who died for our country," Marina said.

She raised money by soliciting funds outside a Nicholasville store. Flowers were provided to Marina at wholesale prices and donations from groups and individuals provided decorations for at least 3,000 graves. Any additional funds were used to purchase flowers for other graves.

Marina took part in an 11 a.m. service at Camp Nelson cemetery and fired the replica of an 1840 cannon.

Pat Lovett, director of the national cemetery, was among those impressed with the teenager's efforts.

"I think she gets the meaning of Memorial Day better than

most," he said.

*Civil War and Kentucky Books, Civil War replica swords, bowie knives, model cannons, and pistols*

**Historic Midway  
Museum Store**

124 E. Railroad Street • Midway, KY 40347

859-846-4214

[www.midwaymuseumstore.com](http://www.midwaymuseumstore.com)

## Madison County Shrine Club

*Meets 3rd Thursday each  
month*

**Dinner Bell Restaurant  
Berea, KY 6:30 P.M.**

*Visitors Welcome*

## Collector's Coins

Southern Hills Plaza • Richmond, KY

(859) 626-9823

[www.collectorscoins.us](http://www.collectorscoins.us)

*Civil War coins, Confederate money,  
Relics*

**THE DRAW**

A Kentucky Civil War story

**"It was  
you or  
him.."**

The Union lieutenant raised his saber and screamed his contempt as he bore down on Chad Spencer. Chad fired and the lieutenant took the shot chest high, then tumbled off the back of his mount.

"It was you or him, Spence," a companion called, as the officer coughed and blood ran from his mouth. "He'll feel better when he's dead."

\* \* \*

*The Draw, A Kentucky Civil War story, covers six critical days leading to and including the bloody two-day Battle of Richmond, Ky. Join Chad Spencer and his Tennessee infantry comrades as the Confederacy makes a bold thrust into the border state of Kentucky.*

# Draw provides flavor, effects of 1862 battle

*The Draw: A Kentucky Civil War Story, By Ed Ford, 100 pgs, 2007, A/E Press, Richmond, Ky., \$19.95*

Reviewed by  
Christopher L. Kolakowski

This novelette, written by a distinguished author and preservationist, is an impressionistic recounting of the August 1862 Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, through the eyes of participants on both sides. The battle's power and drama comes to life in these pages.

Ford does not give a blow-by-blow account of the campaign, opting instead to string a series of vignettes together to compile the story of the greatest Confederate victory of the Civil War. His characters range from Union and Confederate officers and pri-

vates to civilians, and a Confederate spy in Richmond. Some of these characters are real people while others are fictionalized. Several of Ford's vignettes, all based on historical research, are very powerful, and convey the horror of war in graphic detail.

The book features strong, tight writing, which keeps its pace fluid. Ed's passion for his subject comes through in these pages. A cast of characters in the back is very useful to help keep track.

I recommend this book for all those who want to get a flavor for Civil War battles and their effects on the localities where they occur.

*(EDITOR'S NOTE: Chris Kolakowski is executive director of the Perryville, Ky., Battlefield Preservation Association.)*

ED FORD

**\$19.95 plus \$3 S/H**

Make checks to A/E Press, mail to A/E Press,  
305 Wisteria Court, Richmond, Ky. 40475

***The action never stops!!***

## 6th Annual Battle of Richmond



**August 25-26 at Battlefield Park**

- . **Living History displays**
- . **Civil War period play**
- . **Book signings**
- . **Period church service**
- . **Storyteller**
- . **Tours, Wagon Rides**
- . **Military camps, drills**
- . **Civil War music**
- . **Ladies tea**
- . **Sutlers, vendors**

. **Re-enactments both days at 2 p.m.**

**All free and open to the public . For more information...  
visit [www.battleofrichmond.org](http://www.battleofrichmond.org) or call 859-623-1720**





### supply system

This Union supply wagon, operated by re-enactor Lt. Jim Clark (holding horses), is appearing at various Civil War activities and is shown at a recent Bridgeport, Ala. event. Abraham Lincoln is portrayed by Mike Cox and the teamster is Cpl. John Varden. Clark is with the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry. - Dolitttedesigns photo

## International re-enactors registered

continued from page 1  
all are issues that must be handled,

Wake explained. But the committees and volunteers are "on top of it" in addition to making sure sustenance is available.

"Food service always is a challenge, but we're going to have plenty of food and service so that people can be accommodated," Wake said.

"There'll be a commissary and a commissary tent on the premises with plenty of food choices.

"There will be a lot more than just hot dogs," he confirmed.

Neikirk, who has been a re-enactor for some 17 years, points out how great it is to have a national event "in my own backyard."

As of mid-June, he said the re-enactor response had been great.

"We have 20 re-enactors from Holland registered and some contacts from Australia," he said. "Nation-wide, we've already had registrations from California and from New York and New Jersey."

Another plus for those who attend the Mill Springs event is the battlefield's new museum and a national exhibit called "Liberty on the Border," a review of the Civil War experience before, during and after the war in Ohio, Kentucky and other border states.

"It's like having the Smithsonian Institute in our backyard for the next six months," Wake said.

The Mill Springs Visitor's Center and Battlefield is located on Highway 235 in Nancy, eight miles west of Somerset.

Also State Historic Preservation Officer

# Neary will head Heritage Council

Donna M. Neary of Louisville has been named Kentucky Heritage Council executive director and state historic preservation officer, a position she assumed April 2.

She succeeds David M. Morgan, who retired from the position in December after 22 years as executive director and nearly 30 years with the Heritage Council.

Since 2000, Neary has been president of Donna M. Neary, Inc.,

historic preservation commission members on issues, policies and ordinances. She also has worked as a historic preservation analyst for Jefferson County Historic Preservation and Archives and as a consultant for Will Linder and Associates of Berea, the Shelbyville Historic District Commission, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the Nicholas County Historical Society.

Neary earned a masters degree in public history and U.S. history from Loyola University in Chicago and a bachelor's in history and journalism from Murray State University. She serves on the board of the National Council on Public History and has been a guest lecturer and instructor on preservation issues at the University of Louisville, Loyola University and Bellarmine University. She and her husband, Ed, are the parents of Jackson and Brigid.

The Kentucky Heritage Council is responsible for identifying, protecting and preserving state historic and cultural resources.

The Heritage Council is governed by 16 members who review and recommend grant applications, provide citizen input into statewide preservation policies and programs, and provide general oversight and management to staff functions of the agency.



DONNA  
NEARY

Specialist  
in preservation

Historical Consulting, providing expertise in cultural resource preservation law, preservation planning, survey and nomination preparation for the National Register of Historic Places. She also has been involved in current issues related to historic preservation, historic structures, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites.

From 1993 through 2000, she served as administrator of historic preservation and archives for Jefferson County Fiscal Court, advising the judge-executive and

## B&L Grocery

Best Little Grocery in Rockcastle County



606.758.8090



4398 Willailla Road • Brodhead, Ky. 40409

## Hillside Pantry

- Bulk food
  - Spices
  - Baking ingredients
  - Produce in season
- 606.423-1000

2020 Etna Road Eubank, Ky. 42567

When you advertise in

## THE BUGLE

You reach 10,000 readers

E-mail Tammy now  
at [hypeky@bellsouth.net](mailto:hypeky@bellsouth.net)  
or call 859-624-5428



Grill & Chill.

SOMERSET LOCATIONS

- Downtown Main Street
- South Hwy. 27

Buy One,  
Get One Free  
SAUSAGE EGG BISCUIT  
or

Buy One,  
Get One Free  
ANY SIZE  
SUNDAE

# Perryville receives preservation honor

The Perryville Battlefield Preservation Association (PBPA) has received the Edwin C. Bearss Preservation Award for 2007.

The award, in its sixth year, honors Chief Historian Emeritus Edwin C. Bearss of the National Park Service. It is given annually by the Civil War Roundtable of Chicago to a preservation organization that Bearss himself deems most deserving of recognition and support. The award also includes a \$1000 contribution.

In a letter to the PBPA office, Bearss and the roundtable noted their "thanks and respect" for the PBPA's "devoted and effective preservation activism," and concluded by saying "those of us who live a distance from the 'hallowed grounds' of your backyard deeply appreciate your stewardship."

"We've had some great successes these past 18 months at Perryville," PBPA Executive Director Chris Kolakowski said, "particularly with land acquisition, interpretation, and the national reenactment. All of our board, staff, and partners have a share in this recognition."

Previous award winners include the Central Virginia Battlefields Trust, the Richmond, Va., Battlefields Association and the Camp Wildcat Preservation Foundation. The Civil War Preservation Trust's Slaughter Pen Farm initiative at Fredericksburg Battlefield in Virginia also received

a Bearss Award in 2007.

Since 1991, the PBPA has preserved and interpreted more than 500 acres of critical battlefield land along with several original structures in the city of Perryville. October 8, 2007 is the 145th Anniversary of the Battle of Perryville.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Sleettown added to Perryville park

What was once an African-American settlement will become a part of the Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site.

Sleettown, a 96-acre tract in Boyle County, has been purchased for \$431,000 from private owners by the Kentucky Department of Parks. The new property will help connect two separate sections of the 570-acre Civil War park and will allow for more use, trails, interpretative signs and research.

The Civil War Preservation Trust provided a matching grant of \$107,000 for the purchase and another \$324,000 came from a state Transportation Enhancement Grant.

The land once was used as a staging area for Confederate forces during the 1862 Battle of Perryville and was an African-American settlement after the Civil War until 1931.

## Frankfort focus at Rousseau series

Dr. Steve Rockenbach, history professor at Virginia Union University, will speak on "Frankfort's Civil War" at the July 19 Rousseau Civil War Lecture Series in Danville.

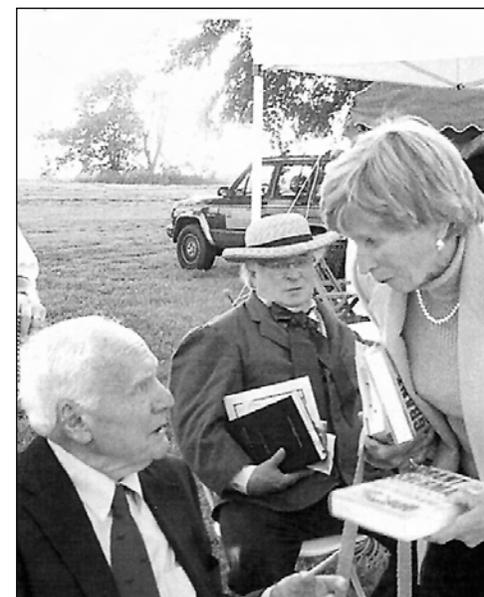
Rockenbach, former history professor at Northern Kentucky University, did a comparative Civil War study for Corydon, Ind., and Frankfort for his doctoral degree.

The 6:30 p.m. lecture is free and open to the public at the

Boyle County Public Library.

Future Rousseau speakers include Joan House, Aug. 16; Dr. Kenneth Noe, Sept. 20; Kirk Jenkins, Oct. 18, and Don Rightmyer, Nov. 15.

The lecture series is named for Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau, a Union division commander in the 1862 Battle of Perryville. The series is a partnership with the Perryville Battlefield Protection Association, the Boyle County Library and the Kentucky Historical Society.



## fun for funds

Col. Preston Smith (portrayed by Phillip Seyfrit, left photo) escorts Richard and Teresa Stephenson of Richmond to the May 20 Battle of Richmond Lawn Party. Speaker and author Charles Bracelen Flood (right photo) signs one of his books for Joan Mayer of Clark County at the fund-raising event. The Allendale Melodians played Civil War-era music at the party attended by some 90 people. - Seyfrit photo by Susan Hurt, others by Bill Robinson, Richmond Register



## BUGLE AD RATES

<b>Full Page</b>	<b>10.3" x 11"</b>	<b>One-Eighth Page</b>	<b>5" x 2.75"</b>
<b>\$ 616</b>		<b>\$ 77</b>	
<b>Half Page Horizontal</b>	<b>10.3" x 5.5"</b>	<b>Bus. Card</b>	<b>2.5" x 2"</b>
<b>\$ 308</b>		<b>\$ 28</b>	
<b>Half Page Vertical</b>	<b>5" x 11"</b>	<b>Classified</b>	<b>Per col. inch</b>
<b>\$ 308</b>		<b>\$ 7</b>	
<b>One-Quarter Page</b>	<b>5" x 5.5"</b>	<b>Contact Tammy Cornett:</b>	
<b>\$ 154</b>		<b>859-624-5428</b>	<b>Office</b>
		<b>859-358-4973</b>	<b>Cell</b>
		<b>hypeky@bellsouth.net</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>

**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**CAMP NELSON**

Civil War Weekend, Sept. 8-9  
 Veterans Day Commemoration,  
 Nov. 11  
 Monthly Saturday Afternoon Tea

**ELKHORN CITY**

Re-enactment, Sept. 21, 9 a.m.  
 to 8 p.m.

**FRANKFORT**

Ghosts of Frankfort Tours at  
 Fort Hill, Oct. 26-27

**MILL SPRINGS**

National Re-enactment,  
 Sept. 29-30

**MUNFORDVILLE**

Kentucky Campaign 145th  
 Anniversary Weekend Day 1 and  
 Trail Opening, July 13  
 Battle for the Bridge Civil  
 War Weekend, Sept. 7-9

**PERRYVILLE**

Kentucky Campaign 145th  
 Anniversary Weekend Day 2,  
 July 14  
 145th Anniversary  
 Commemoration Weekend, Oct. 6-7

**RICHMOND**

Kentucky Campaign 145th  
 Anniversary Weekend Day 3,  
 July 15  
 Sixth Annual Re-enactment,  
 Aug. 25-26,  
 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
 Celebrity Golf Tournament,  
 Sept. 7

**SHEPHERDSVILLE**

Morgan's Great Raid, Aug. 4,  
 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**TEBBS BEND**

Living History Encampment,  
 July 4  
 Morgan's Men Association  
 Bus Tour, Aug. 25  
 Tebbs Bend, Green River  
 Bridge Flea Market battlefield  
 fund-raiser, Sept. 8

**WILDCAT**

Battlefield Ghost Walks, Oct.  
 26-27

**WINCHESTER**

Discovering our Civil War  
 Heritage, Sept. 15

*Be close  
 to all the  
 Action!*

The closest lodging  
 accommodations located  
 less than 5 miles from Mill  
 Springs Battlefield and the  
 Battlefield Museum.

Call today to make a  
 Cabin or Hotel Reservation!  
**606-636-6426 ext. 226**

**Mention this Ad and  
 receive a special discount.**  
 Mill Springs Battlefield  
 Reenactment Visitors ask us  
 about our special rates.

**LEE'S  
 FORD**

**RESORT**

Check out the Harbor Restaurant while  
 you are visiting. We offer To-Go and  
 Delivery to all Cabins and Slips!  
 We can accommodate any party large or  
 small. Call for availability. **606-636-6426**

**Harbor**  
 Restaurant + Tavern

**Restaurant Hours**

(Subject to change)

Monday thru Thursday  
 11 am to 11 pm  
 Friday and Saturday  
 11 am to 12 am  
 Sunday  
 11 am to 10 pm



The Battle of  
**Perryville 2007**

**145th Anniversary  
 Commemoration  
 October 6th - 7th**



- Public Demonstrations Sat. & Sun. on Original Battlegrounds
- Strict Participant Standards for Accurate Historical Depiction
- Alter Ego Program for Soldiers & Civilians
- Interpretive Living History Village
- US & CS Ration Program

- Interactive Tours
- Sutlers and Food Vendors
- Historian Keynote Speaker
- Soldiers Letters From Home
- Evening Social With Period Music

Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site • 1825 Battlefield Rd • Perryville, KY 40468

For more information, call the park at 839-332-8631

[www.perryvillereenactment.org](http://www.perryvillereenactment.org)

[WWW.PARKS.KY.GOV](http://WWW.PARKS.KY.GOV)



# Forrest legend began at Sacramento

## *First combat, win exemplified traits of cavalryman as great leader*

Lt. Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest paused with his cavalry just outside the village of Sacramento.

It was Dec. 23, 1861 and the 40-year-old Tennessean was ready for his first taste of combat and what would become his first victory. He'd joined the Confederate Army six months earlier and, with his own money, had formed and equipped his regiment.

Forrest was one of the South's wealthiest men and had served as a Memphis alderman. The citizens of Memphis had petitioned the Tennessee secessionist governor to commission him as an officer and Gov. Isham Harris had complied.

Forest, a skilled equestrian, sat astride his mount, ready to lead his troops in what would become the Battle of Sacramento and his trademark — the cavalry charge.

Then, Mollie Morehead, a young Confederate sympathizer, rode up with hair flying in the breeze. She informed Forrest that just over the hill Union troops were watering their horses at a place called Garst's Pond.

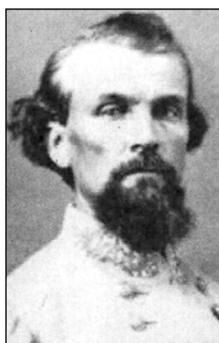
Eighteen-year-old Union Major Eli H. Murray of the



Third Kentucky Cavalry was in command of a scouting mission that had left Camp Calhoun that morning. He was unaware of the surprise soon to face him.

Forrest ordered Lt. Col. James Starnes and Major D.C. Kelly to flank left and right and then fixed the Union position in place with a small frontal assault.

Forrest seized a rifle from one of his men and fired the first shot, then attacked without waiting for his full force. Realizing the disorganization, he



**NATHAN  
BEDFORD  
FORREST**

*Contemporaries  
held cavalry  
officer in  
highest esteem*

## *People liked Vickers' idea*

John Vickers and his son-in-law, John Bender, were among those who joined the 1849 California Gold Rush.

However, the McLean Countians returned home disappointed when they failed to strike it rich.

Home was the small village of Cross Roads, located nine miles south of Calhoun.

Unlike Vickers and Bender, Cross Roads prospered and, in 1854, was "laid off" by George

Helm.

Vickers thought the growing town needed a new name. He suggested the name of the area in California where he and Bender had searched for gold. Others in the community liked his suggestion, so Cross Roads became...Sacramento.

Seven years later, the Civil War Battle of Sacramento took place and gained prominence as the site of the largest cavalry battle fought in Kentucky.



*Re-enactor Randy Payne (left, left photo) portrays Nathan B. Forrest at a recent Battle of Sacramento Re-enactment. Artist John Duillo depicts Forrest (right, print at right) and his troopers in a cavalry charge in his painting "Forrest's Terrible Swift Sword."*

pulled back and waited until his entire regiment caught up, then ordered "Charge!!"

He rode headlong toward Major Murray's cavalry, standing in his stirrups with saber raised and sounding the Rebel Yell.

At times, Forrest and his men were engaged in fierce hand-to-hand combat. But, in a matter of minutes, the Union troops were retreating toward Calhoun.

The fight that began south of Sacramento became a running battle through town for some two miles. It ended near a little church at Union Station.

In the melee, Forrest personally wounded or killed several Federals before taking on two Union officers who charged at him with drawn sabers. He shot one and struck the other with his saber as their riderless horses collided in a heap.

His aggressive characteristics and personal courage that day were traits that would earn Forrest a reputation as one of the Confederacy's premier cavalry commanders.

Although he had no previous military training, Forrest had an immense understanding of the cavalry tactics that would serve him well. He also had the abili-

ty to immediately read a battlefield and the disposition of his opponents and to know when the opposition had reached its breaking point.

Forrest said he won battles by "getting there first with the most men, planning and making my own fight, never letting the other fellow make the fight for me...strike the first blow...get them skeered and keep the skeer on them...charge and give them hell."

The 6-foot-2 Forrest was described as a man of "lithe and powerful build, with steady eyes and a striking and commanding presence."

After the war, Forrest estimated that he'd killed 30 men, "one more enemy soldier than the 29 horses shot out from underneath me."

Promoted to lieutenant general in 1865, Forrest was held in high esteem by his contemporaries.

When Gen. Robert E. Lee was asked to name the greatest Civil War soldier produced on either side, he said: "A man I have never seen...his name is Forrest."

And it all started at Sacramento.



### **lost limbs**

*Medical re-enactor Don Dawson, of Cincinnati, examines models of severed limbs that he uses at living history events.*

## **Amputation was common**

Amputation was the most common operation during the Civil War.

Nearly three out of four surgeries involved removal of a limb because of the damage caused by a minie ball.

This standard bullet of the war was made from very soft lead. When the minie ball struck human tissue it would create a ragged wound and could shatter bones.

The amputation usually was performed on a board or a removed door supported between two barrels.

First, the surgeon cut off blood flow with a tourniquet, then, with a scalpel, cut through flesh and tissue to the bone. A saw-like tool, called a capitol saw, would cut through the bone. Arteries and veins were sewn with silk thread in the North and cotton thread in the South.

But even when wounds were treated with great care, infection could set it because of the lack of understanding about bacteria and germs.

## **Cleburne's decision was 'first'** **Sharpshooters** **made difference**

Although sharpshooter units first were organized by the Union Army, it was a Confederate brigadier general who used them effectively during the South's 1862 invasion of Kentucky.

Gen. Patrick Cleburne used two operational sharpshooter companies during the Battle of Richmond to create a Union panic and scatter a Federal battery during the final and deciding day of the Richmond conflict (Aug. 30). The marksmen were armed primarily with captured Enfield and Springfield rifles.

Following the Confederate defeat at Shiloh in April 1862, Cleburne determined that tactical changes were needed for the South to be successful. Because of the Federal superiority in manpower and materiel, the Irish-born officer concluded that the Napoleonic tactics of mass force against mass force no longer would work.

Cleburne detached five good marksmen from each company into separate sharpshooter companies. At Richmond, a company from a consolidated Arkansas regiment was used on the east side of the Old State Road about a half-mile north of the village of Kingston. Another was on the opposite side of the road near the Kavanaugh Armstrong home, now known as Pleasant View at Battlefield Park.

The selected use of sharpshooters by Cleburne on both ends of his regimental lines was the first such use of skilled Confederate marksmen in the Civil War's western theater, perhaps in both theaters.

The chaos and casualties created by Cleburne's new technique caused the Union leadership to shore up the ends of its lines at Mt. Zion Church (south of Richmond), which weakened its center. Cleburne then sent a strong force against the Union

### **spotter,** **shooter**

*Wayne Peters (right) spots for sharpshooter Frank Wells at a living history activity. Sharps and Whitworth rifles, sporting arms and custom-made target weapons were used by Civil War sharpshooters with demoralizing effects.*



center, collapsing it and creating the panicked retreat and an overwhelming Confederate victory. The General's novel use of sharpshooters greatly influenced

the battle's outcome.

Nearly two years later, Cleburne was cited for his military actions at Kingston.

*- Robert C. Moody*

## **South went with Whitworth**

The British-made Whitworth rifle was the Confederate sharpshooter weapon of choice in the mid- and latter-stages of the Civil War.

And, in the hands of skilled Southerners, it was deadly.

The Whitworth was a muzzle-loading weapon with a 33-inch barrel (49 inches overall) and a .451 inch bore. What made the rifle so popular in the South was its remarkable accuracy. Its long-range precision was considered the best of all weapons in the war.

When a telescopic sight was

used, the rifle had an effective range of about 1,800 yards. The Whitworth had a hexagonal bore that required a hexagonal bullet. Both Union and Confederate armies called the projectile a "bolt".

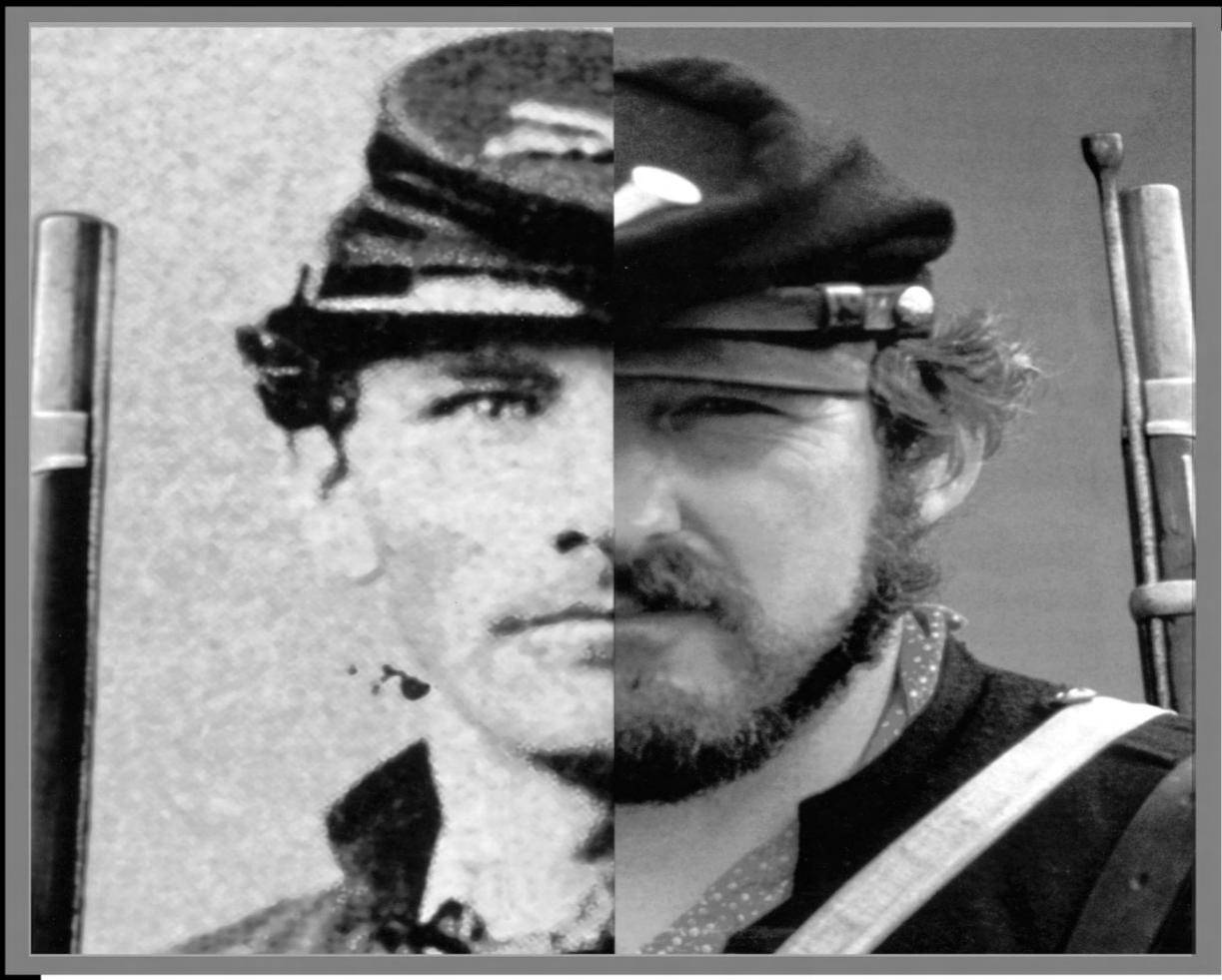
It was a six-sided bolt from a Confederate sharpshooter that killed Union Gen. "Uncle John" Sedgwick during the fighting at Spotsylvania Court House.

Ironically, the incident occurred just after Sedgwick remarked to a frightened soldier that Confederate sharpshooters "couldn't hit an elephant."

# THE BATTLE OF MILL SPRINGS

NATIONAL REENACTMENT 2007

145th Anniversary  
September 29-30, 2007  
Somerset, Kentucky  
North/South Alliance Sanctioned Event



- All Action Will Be Held on the Original 600 Acre Battlefield
- All Battles Fought in Real Time
- Action for All Branches
- 1st Victory of the Civil War for the Union and General George Thomas

[www.millsprings.net](http://www.millsprings.net)