

The Dixon Blue Light News

Camp Motto - "Deo adjuvanti non timindin"

Meaning: With God's help, we must not fear.

The Voice of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp #1962, SCV

May 1, 2011 Edition website: scvcamp1962.org

Editor: Gale F. Red, 5 Hunters Pt., O'Fallon, IL 62269-3133

Telephone # 618-622-8949, E-mail: galered@yahoo.com



April was a busy month for the Dixon Camp. We continue to grow and share our Southern heritage and history with each other and the community through our meetings, activities, and presentations. We hope you are a part of helping make that happen and being proud of our Confederate Veteran ancestors.

Saturday, Apr. 30, 2011
Springfield, IL:

The Illinois Division Convention was held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Springfield. Several members from the meeting assembled on the steps of the Lincoln Home to proudly share our Southern Colors and pride with Mr. Lincoln and sing "Dixie", reportedly a favorite wartime tune of the Union President.
(See more about the convention on page ____.)



Next meeting – May 5, 2011

The next regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp #1962, SCV will be held at 6:30 pm on Thursday evening May 5, 2011. The meeting will be held at the SWIC Senior Citizen Center on the corner of East B and North Church Streets, in Belleville. Parking is available immediately across the street from the building. The building is located at 201 North Church, just three blocks east of North Illinois on East B. To get to the auditorium where we will have the meeting, ask the gentleman at the desk what room we are in. If you have any questions, call **Gale Red** for directions at 618-622-8949.

Mark Your Calendars for Upcoming Events

Thursday, May 5, 2011, Dixon Camp Meeting at SWIC PSOP in Belleville, 6:30 pm.
Monday, May 16, 2011, Squad East Meeting in Flora at Anthony's Wild West Restaurant, 6:30 pm.
Saturday, May 21, 2011, Alton Confederate Memorial, Alton Confederate Cemetery, starts 11 am
Saturday, May 28, 2011, Mound City Confederate Memorial, Mound City National Cemetery.
Monday, May 30, 2011, Jefferson Barracks Nat. Cem., STL, MO, Memorial Day Ceremony, 10 pm

Commander's Dispatch - by Commander Mark Morgan

Compatriots and friends of the camp –

Okay you (somewhat) patient Virginians and descendents of Virginians, your time has come: 150 years ago this month, on 23 May 1861, the Commonwealth of Virginia in open vote ratified the work of the state's secessionist convention, by a vote of 132,301 to 37, 451. The convention approved the secession vote on 17 April 1861, two days after President Lincoln's call for 75,000 militia to quell the "uprising" in the South.

In doing so, Virginia became the eighth – or tenth, depending on which date you consider the actual date of secession - state to leave the Union. On 8 May Arkansas left the United States, followed by North Carolina on 20 May 1861. Thus, by the end of the month, the new Confederate States of America consisted of 10 states; Tennessee's legislature was still arguing over the decision while, on 16 May, the Kentucky legislature declared that state's neutrality. Missouri followed on 21 May and its political leadership started working with the US Army garrison in St Louis to make sure nothing untoward happened.

As mentioned in last month's Blue Light, in April following the shelling and surrender of Fort Sumter, President Lincoln ordered the U.S. Navy to immediately implement a blockade of the Southern states. The underequipped and undermanned Navy scrambled to fulfill the President's wishes but at least initially, had limited impact on the Southern ports. However, over 18-19 May, two Federal gunboats – USS Monticello and USS – engaged in a gun duel with Virginia militia gun batteries on Sewell's Point, Norfolk as part of the attempted blockade of Hampton Roads. Despite the expenditure of a large amount of shot and shell (and a lot of noise), neither side accomplished much. However, the two day exchange of gunfire marked the first direct Union assault on Southern territory.

Now, to back up a bit. The blockade constituted part of Gen Winfield Scott's famous "Anaconda Plan," which called for the encirclement and strangulation of the seceded states. Besides ships, the plan also required a large number of troops and sailors, so on 3 May – the same day Scott released his proposal – President Lincoln put out a call for another 42,000 personnel for the Army and some 18,000 for the U.S. Navy. Two days later, on 5 May, soldiers of the Virginia Militia and a few members of the new Confederate States Army evacuated the city of Alexandria, VA, and moved south to identify appropriate sites for the defense of Northern Virginia.

On 6 May 1861, the United States Military Academy did something that in retrospect reflected the tensions of the time: it graduated roughly half of its class of 1861 early. Twelve Southern members of the Class of '61 had already resigned and returned home. One night over dinner, prior to his departure, Cadet Pierce M.B. Young, had the following conversation with a classmate:

...my boy, we're going to have war. It's no use talking; I see it coming. All the Crittenden compromises that can be patched up won't avert it. Now let me prophesy what will happen to you and me. You will go home, and your abolition Governor will probably make you colonel of a cavalry regiment. I will go down to Georgia, and ask Governor Brown to give me a cavalry regiment. And who knows but we may move against each other during the war. . . .'

The friend Young talked with was the Class of '61 anchor man or "goat," one Cadet George Armstrong Custer and yes, their commands met in battle later in the war. Young commanded several cavalry units, primarily under Wade Hampton, and finished the war as a major general. He later served as a US Representative from Georgia and as United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras. He died 6 July 1896 in New York City at age 59.

Other members of the class included John Pelham (Stonewall Jackson's artillery commander, "Gallant Pelham," mortally wounded on 17 March 1863 at Kelly's Ford, VA); John Herbert Kelly, the youngest Confederate general officer at the time of his promotion on 16 November 1863 at age 23, killed near Franklin, TN, on 21 August 1864; and Thomas L. Rosser. Another cavalryman, Rosser commanded a division during the Siege of Petersburg and Battle of Five Forks as a major general, escaped from Appomattox and was trying to join Johnston in North Carolina at the time of his capture and surrender near Staunton, VA, on 4 May 1865. He later became a noted railroad engineer, including work on the North Pacific and the Canadian Pacific and served as a brigadier general of US Volunteers during the Spanish-American War. General Rosser died in Charlottesville, VA, 29 March 1910, at age 73.

(continued on next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

On 8 May the Confederate government selected Richmond, VA, as the site of its permanent capital. The Richmond Dispatch subsequently noted in an editorial,

For beauty and centrality of situation, facility, convenience of access, polished society, and perfect healthfulness – summer and winter – surely no city in our fair Southern land can vie with Richmond. There is no lack of suitable sites for a National Capitol, and there is abundance of accommodation for the deputies in Congress, and visitors on business or pleasure.

Washington had nothing to recommend it as the seat of government, except, perhaps, that it stood midway between the Northern and Southern States on the Atlantic coast, which then composed the Confederacy. It has always been considered unhealthy in summer, and we are very much disposed to concur with our confreres of the Charleston Mercury, in believing the odor of corruption hangs around it in too great measure...

On the morning of Friday, 10 May 1861, Union Capt Nathaniel Lyon led about 6000 soldiers and members of the Missouri Home Guard on Camp Jackson on the west side of St Louis, where they surrounded and arrested approximately 700 personnel of the Missouri Volunteer Militia. In capturing the pro-Southern Missouri Volunteers under Brig Gen Daniel M. Frost, Lyon undoubtedly saved the remaining arms and ammunition in the St Louis Arsenal from falling into Militia hands. However, a riot broke out during the march of the prisoners through the city and in the end 28 people died, with another 50 or so wounded. On the day following the “Camp Jackson Affair,” the Missouri General Assembly agreed to create the Missouri State Guard under Maj Gen Sterling Price, with the specific mission of defending the state from Union “invasion.”

Back east, a couple of other interesting items took place involving the Federal government. On 20 May, U.S. Marshals seized the previous year’s telegraph records from Western Union and other companies, in an attempt to identify subversives and pro-secessionists in the Northern states. On 25 May, the U.S. Government made its first arrest following the President’s suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. The “honoree” was one John Merryman, an officer with the Baltimore County Horse Guards, who was arrested, indicted for treason and confined to Fort McHenry. The case went all the way to the US Supreme Court and eventually Merryman gained his release.

Couple of interesting items: on 20 May, U.S. Marshals confiscated the previous year’s telegram records from Western Union, in an attempt to identify pro-secessionists in the Northern states. AND, on 25 May, the US government made its first arrest following Lincoln’s suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. The “honoree” was one John Merryman and the case went all the way to the US Supreme Court. Chief Justice Roger Taney eventually forced Merryman’s release, over the protests of the administration.

The month of May 1861 found Union blockades in place in Norfolk/Hampton Roads, New Orleans and Mobiles. Finally, on 31 May, Brig Gen P.G.T. Beauregard, the victor of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, assumed command of the growing Confederate defenses south of Alexandria. Newly promoted Brig Gen Irvin McDowell – a West Point classmate and the commander of the Union Army of Northeastern Virginia – faced Beauregard from across the Potomac. Everyone knew McDowell’s forces would eventually make a move; nobody knew exactly where or when.

* * * * *

As we prepare for the May meeting, I remind everyone: if you have any interest or intent in participating in weapons handling, honor guard or firing demonstrations during the coming year’s Dixon Camp activities, please make sure you’re at our gathering on Thursday 5 May. Ordnance Sgt Joe Starek is giving a class on proper weapons handling which will prove both entertaining and invaluable to our membership. Finally, don’t forget we’re holding one of our major annual events, the commemoration at Alton Confederate Cemetery, on the 21st of May, followed by the Jefferson Barracks Memorial Day ceremonies on Monday 30 May. We’re looking for an exceptional turnout at both.

And, to those from the camp who made the trek to the Illinois Division convention in Springfield on 24 April, my thanks and appreciation. Hold high the flag, Dixon Camp.

Respectfully,
Mark Morgan, Cmdr.



Happy Birthday, Y'all!

May Birthdays

- 3 May – Johnny Kicklighter
- 5 May – John Kicklighter
- 10 May – Don Dillon
- 18 May – Harvey Cash
- 22 May – Anthony Booth
- 27 May – Kathryn Stacy
- 28 May – Jerry Kirk
- 28 May – Billy Altman
- 31 May – Pat Doran

Minutes of the 7 April 2011 Muster

The members of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp # 1962, S.C.V., conducted their monthly Muster at 1830 hours on 7 April 2011 at the SWIC PSOP Center, 201 North Church Street, Belleville, IL, this being the 3rd Muster of the year 2011. **CALL TO ORDER:** Commander Mark Morgan called the meeting to order with the announcement of the excused absence of the Sgt-at-Arms. **PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS:** The Colors were properly displayed and stationary in the room so no presentation ceremony was conducted; Gene Smith led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States and Billy Altman led the salute to the Confederate Flag. **INVOCATION:** Chaplain Johnny Kicklighter provided the invocation. **COMMANDER'S WELCOME:** Commander Morgan welcomed the Camp's newest member, Compatriot Donald Carnley and wife Peggy. **ROLL CALL:** Attendees who signed the Muster Roll = 23: Mark Morgan; Billy Altman; Gene Smith; Gale Red; Johnny Kicklighter; Bob Hardy; Earl Armstrong; Walter Hall; James Conn; Harris Young & Lois; Don Carnley & Peggy; John Kicklighter; Thomas Sheeler; William Smith; Joe Starek; Ralph Oelschlager; Janice Beasley; Helen Altman; Linda Smith; Betty Lawrence; Judy Starek. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING:** Given the prior printing of the 3 March 2011 meeting minutes in the Blue Light newsletter which was available to all, and after a call for any changes or corrections, Billy Altman made a motion to accept the minutes as written, motion was seconded by Joe Starek and approved by unanimous vote. **FINANCIAL REPORT:** Adjutant Red reported our Treasury balance of \$1,951.72 meant the Camp was in the 'best' financial standing in recent history. Billy Altman made a motion to accept the report, seconded by Ralph Oelschlager, and the report was accepted by unanimous vote. **COMMUNICATIONS:** Commander Morgan informed the Camp that Compatriot Bill Beasley's absence is due to him being hospitalized at St. Elizabeth for the past several days for medical tests. Also, Commander Morgan is communicating with Ms. Gold, Freedom's Gateway, regarding 'The Civil War in St. Louis', and will get the event listed in their online events calendar. Adjutant Red informed the Camp of Gene Smith's selection as S.C.V. National Chairman of the Medal of Honor Committee. Janice Beasley briefed the planned ceremonial events on 30 April 2011 commemorating the Raid on Prairie du Rocher (Fort de Chartres State Historic Site) between 1000-1600 each day, and asked Camp members with uniforms to help support the ceremony; 3 (maybe 4) members agreed to attend. Commander Morgan and Adjutant Red briefed the Illinois Division Convention, 30 April 2011, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Springfield, IL, and solicited members to attend. Two members, Billy Altman and Gene Smith paid their \$25 registration fee bringing the Camp's attendance to at least four counting the Commander and the Adjutant. The Commander expressed our thanks to Janice Beasley for working with the Belleville News Democrat to post Dixon Camp events on the newspaper's 2011 events calendar. The Camp was saddened to learn of the passing of Ronald L. Harszy, member and former commander of the Hecker Camp, Sons of Union Veterans. Ron, 72, of Swansea, IL, was born Saturday, July 2, 1938, in Belleville, IL, and died Wednesday, April 6, 2011 at his residence. Ron was a retired teacher for Wirth Junior High School in Cahokia, IL. He was a member of Sons of Union Veterans, IRTA, IFT Retired Teachers, Swansea Moose Lodge and Missouri Botanical Gardens. Surviving are his: Wife: Priscilla L. nee Whitt Harszy; Daughter: Rebecca (Dean Cook) Harszy of St. Louis, MO; Son: Daniel (Larissa) Harszy of Belleville, IL; Sister: Carol (Ron) Price of Belleville, IL; Grandchildren: Nathaniel and Wilhem Harszy. Memorials may be made to the Sons of Union Veterans or Missouri Botanical Gardens. Funeral services were held at 11:00 am Monday, April 11, 2011 at Kurrus Funeral Home Chapel with Rev. Glen Davis officiating. Interment followed at Walnut Hill Cemetery in

(continued next page)

(Continued from previous page)

Belleville, IL. (Source: Kurrus Funeral Home announcement). **OLD BUSINESS:** Billy Altman reported that the Camp had a table at the 12-13 March Gun Show at Belle-Clair Fairgrounds, but the effort resulted in no new enlistments; he solicited help in staffing the table at future shows and reminded all uniforms are not required and that admission to the Gun Show is free for volunteers who announce themselves as 'vendors' at the entrance.

NEW BUSINESS: By round of applause, the Camp showed its appreciation to Judy Starek who obtained permission from SWIC to bring black powder weapons into the PSOP for next month's presentation on firearms safety.

Commander Morgan presented the following upcoming events schedule:

11-12 Apr: Civil War Days, SWIC History Club (Adjutant Red will make presentations on Monday (1215) on the CSS Hunley, and Tuesday at 1130 on the Illinois Confederate Grave Registration Project.

12 Apr: Monthly meeting of the Price Camp, Culpepper's, Creve Coeur.

13 Apr: "An Evening with President & Mrs. Grant," Missouri Athletic Club, St. Louis (\$50 per person)

16 Apr: **SHORT FUSE:** Morthland College Heritage Day parade, W. Frankfort, IL, 1000-1400; need participants in uniform; need names tonight of those can participate.

18 Apr: Squad East meeting, Flora.

29 Apr – 1 May: "Camp Jackson Affair," Jefferson Barracks County Park.

30 Apr: IL Division Convention, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Springfield. Shari Horton from the Missouri Division, UDC, will be there to talk about starting a UDC chapter in Illinois, we'll need a head count on how many qualified ladies plan to join us. Also, flyers available from the Order of the Confederate Rose, open to all women regardless of lineage (www.confederate-rose.org)

14-15 May: Gun Show, Belle-Clair Fairgrounds, need volunteers to staff the Camp table.

21 May: Alton Cemetery commemoration. (No firearms allowed)

22 May: Price Camp ceremony, Mt. Sinai Cemetery.

27 May: UDC ceremony, Tower Grove Park.

28 May: Memorial Day ceremony, Mound City National Cemetery.

30 May: Memorial Day at Jefferson Barracks.

FORMAL PRESENTATION: "Illinois Confederate Graves Registration Project" provided by Gale Red. The presentation provided an overview of Gale's extensive personal involvement in the effort to locate, identify, and register the grave locations of all former Confederate soldiers who are buried in Illinois. Gale put the project into historical context by explaining the 1861 political climate in southern Illinois, especially in the 18 southern counties in the area known as 'Little Egypt'. This area had sympathy for the Southern Cause and produced many troops who fought for the Confederacy. In fact, Williamson County, IL, attempted to secede from both the State of Illinois and the Union and the referendum had been defeated by only 8 votes! Williamson and Jackson counties in Illinois produced the only Confederate Army unit named after a northern state, the "Illinois Rebels", who became Company G, 15th Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, C.S.A. During the war, thousands of Confederate Prisoners of War died while in Union prison camps in Illinois and are buried in IL. Also, at the end of the war many Confederate soldiers returned South to find their homes destroyed, their families disrupted, their way of life vanished, and they decided to look for a new beginning. Some migrated west, some left the United States for South America and other countries, and over 100,000 former Confederate soldiers migrated to southern Illinois. As they were struggling to establish themselves in their new communities, many of these former Confederate soldiers did not advertise to their neighbors that they had fought in the Confederacy and, therefore, when they died years later, there was no record on their tombstones of their Confederate service. Gale's effort to locate and properly mark these former Confederate veterans' Illinois burial locations has resulted in identifying over 1,000 graves to date. Gale's passion for this effort is unquestionable, and he solicited all available assistance in his project. A superb presentation! **REFRESHMENTS:** Provided by Mark Morgan. **NEXT MEETING:** 5 May 2011 at 1830, same location. **BENEDICTION:** Ms. Judy Starek provided the benediction. **AJOURNMENT:** The meeting adjourned at approximately 2035.

Respectfully submitted by
Gene Smith, 2Lt. Cmdr.

Minutes of the Meeting of Squad East of March 21, 2011:

The April 18, 2011 meeting was called to order by Sgt. Marcus Booth at 6:40pm at Anthony's Wild West Restaurant in Flora, IL. Roll was taken with the following members:

Sam Booth, Chaplain, Sgt. Marcus P. Booth (Squad Leader), Calvin Booth, Dr. Robert Marley, Harvey Cash, Dennis Headlee, Adj. Gale Red, Walter Hall, and Jim Conn

Sgt. Booth led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance and the Salute to the Confederate Flag. Sam Booth gave the invocation and blessing.

The minutes of the March 2011 meeting were acted on and approved unanimously, with Adj. Red moving to approve the minutes, seconded by Sam Booth.

Old Business

Discussion continued from the previous meeting regarding the scheduling of presentations for the balance of this calendar year. Tentatively, the following presenters, topics and dates are being filled:

May: Dennis Headlee, Illinois Confederates

June: Adj. Gale Red, McNeill's Rangers

July: Harvey Cash, Wilder's Brigade

August: Dr. Vernon DeSelms

Sept: Pat Booth, Battle of Galveston Bay

October: open

November: Adj. Gale Red, Immortal 600

December: open

In other old business, Adj. Red needs immediate confirmation regarding those who will be attending the SCV Conference in Springfield, IL on April 30, 2011.

New Business

Discussion centered around this year's plan to place Confederate memorial flags on the graves of Confederate veterans buried in Clay County. The plan is to have the flags placed at the grave sites during the week proceeding Memorial Day.

Sgt. Booth has reference materials regarding the laws acknowledging the authority to place Confederate flags at grave sites. Our plan is to have a press release of this data in advance of the placement of the flags. Final arrangements for this service will be determined at the May meeting.

Since Pastor Ed Groover was not in attendance at the meeting, no action was taken to confirm him as Chaplain for Squad East.

Presentation

Compatriot Walter Hall gave an excellent presentation regarding Lady Spies of the Civil War. His presentation, utilizing "big screen" props, was well organized, entertaining and educational, and highlighted the exploits of Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Belle Boyd, Miss Van Lew and Emma E. Edmonds. "Two thumbs up" for Walter for this one.

After Walter's presentation, there being no further business before the Squad, Sam Booth gave the benediction. Meeting was adjourned at 8:45pm. The next meeting will be held Monday, May 16, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,
Dennis K. Headlee



April 30, 2011 Illinois Division Convention, Springfield, IL

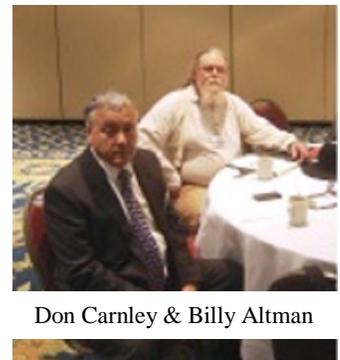
The April 2011 Illinois Division Convention was held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Springfield last Saturday. 22 members from the five camps of the Illinois Division plus Sheri Horton, representing the UDC, and Gretel Pierpoint, new Division Matron, met in session to receive reports of the camps and division officers. This was the first gathering of the division since Commander Jeffers took over leadership of the division last April. It was also the first time that many of the members had met to get to know each other and discuss the successes and needs of the division. It was the opportunity of Commander Jeffers to promote his slogan of "Forward, March!" as we try to reinvigorate the division which has been going through several years of declining membership and dying camps. Plans were announced for the chartering very soon of the new Lake County camp, a new camp in Flora, and hopefully a camp in Springfield. Commander Jeffers also announced his selection of our own Johnny Kicklighter to fill the position of Division 2nd Lt. Commander. The Dixon Camp is now the largest camp in the division with 64 members and 17 associate members. Gale Red gave the keynote presentation about the tragic history of the Alton Military Prison from which nearly 2,000 Confederate soldiers died. Complete minutes of the Convention will be available soon from Division Adjutant Jim Barr. Hopefully we will also get additional photos of the day's events to put on the website.



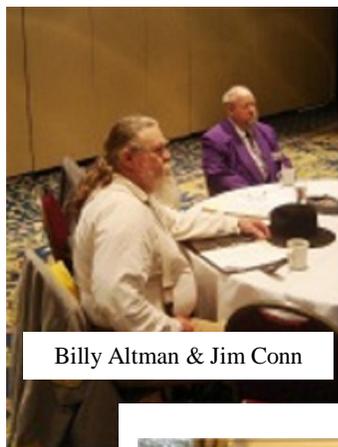
John Jeffers



Gene Smith, Chris Gaddis
& Mike Pierpoint



Don Carnley & Billy Altman



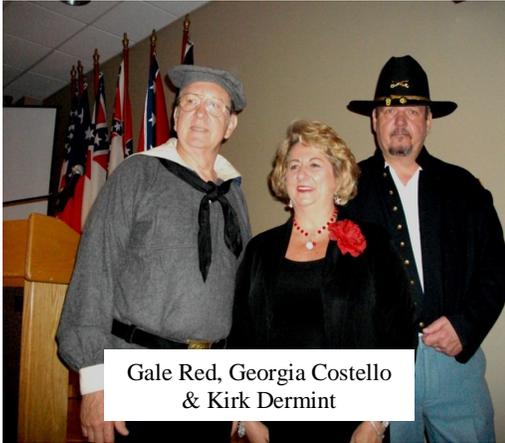
Billy Altman & Jim Conn



L-R: Jim Barr, John Jeffers, Gale Red, Mike Pierpoint & Gretel Pierpoint



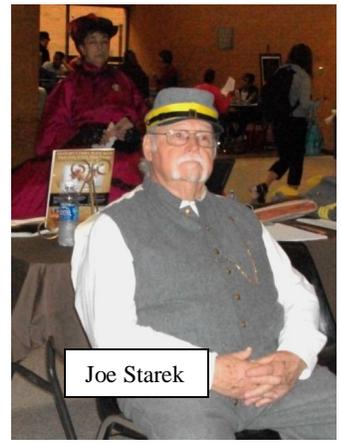
On April 11th and 12th, several members of the Dixon Camp and Col. Hecker Camp were privileged to be part of the first annual Civil War Days Program at Southwestern Illinois College in Belleville. The members went in period dress to help present information on the War Between the States to students and faculty of the college. Adjutant Gale Red, along with SWIC President Georgia Costello and Commander Kirk Dermint of the Col. Hecker Camp, SUVCW, proudly signed a proclamation in celebration of the beginning of our nation's recognition of the Sesquicentennial commemoration of the War Between the States. The two-day program featured several speakers and displays of period relics and period information on various aspects of the war. The program was fun for those who participated and those who attended. Some photos are provided below. Other pictures of this event will be available on our camp website, www.scvcamp1962.org.



Gale Red, Georgia Costello & Kirk Dermint



Gale, Janice, Judy Joe, Helen & Billy



Joe Starek



Kirk Dermint



Bob Mohrman's relics display



Greg Zelinske



April 14, 2011, Mascoutah, IL:

Adjutant Gale Red proudly presented Cadet Master Sergeant Emily M. Suttles with a certificate and SCV ribbon for her uniform. Emily is student in the Air Force Junior R.O.T.C. program at Mascoutah High School. She was selected by Col. Randall L. Lanning and SMSgt Ken Moore for her outstanding leadership, academic excellence, and esprit de corps. We are proud to help recognize her accomplishments and wish her continued success. We are pleased to be a part in their program to honor the future leaders of our nation as they prepare now for their future roles.

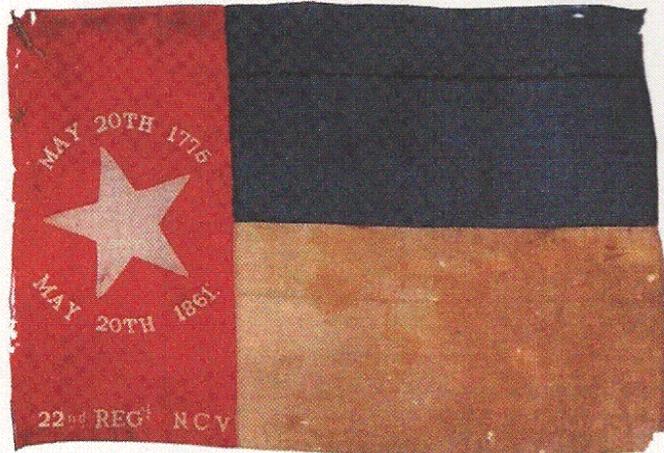
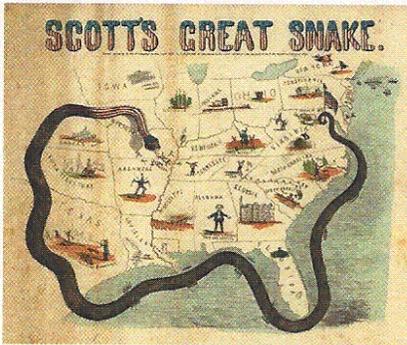
Congratulations to Cadet Master Sergeant Emily M. Suttles and all the cadets and staff of the Mascoutah High School AFJROTC program. Congratulations also go out to the Mascoutah High School AFJROTC Detachment for winning the highest unit award.



May-June 1861

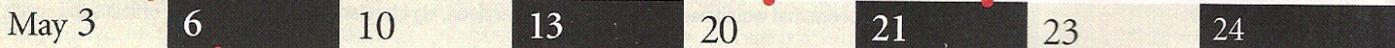
A chain reaction Four more states choose to secede rather than “put down the rebellion” in the South—and the sectional strife threatens to tear one *state* apart

General Winfield Scott presents a strategy to blockade the Confederacy, cutting it off and forcing capitulation. Dubbed the “**Anaconda Plan**,” it is initially derided.



North Carolina secedes

The Confederate Congress agrees to move the capital from Montgomery, Ala., to Richmond, Va.



Arkansas secedes

The Confederacy officially **declares a state of war** with the United States.

Tennessee legislators agree to hold a secession referendum in June.

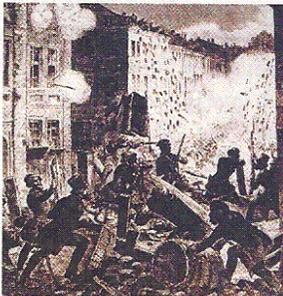
Pro-Union leaders from western Virginia meet in Wheeling to discuss options should Virginia secede.

Virginia formally secedes

Britain declares neutrality in the war between the Union and the Confederacy.



Union troops occupy Alexandria, Va. Colonel **Elmer E. Ellsworth**, 24, of the 11th New York Infantry, is shot and mortally wounded while trying to remove a Confederate flag from the roof of the Marshall House.



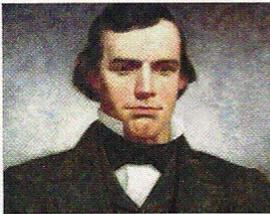
Union troops march on the militia in St. Louis, triggering a **riot among Southern-sympathizing** residents. One U.S. soldier and 28 civilians are killed.





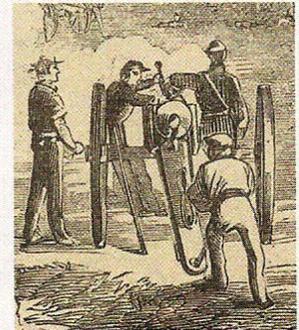
Britain prohibits both sides from bringing naval prizes into its territorial waters and ports.

Captain John Quincy Marr, killed in a skirmish at Fairfax Court House, Va., is **the first Confederate officer to die in combat.**

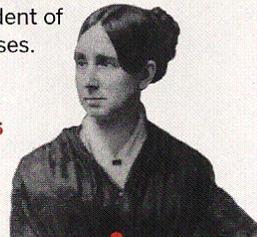


Thaddeus Lowe demonstrates his **telegraph balloon**, the Enterprise, for President Lincoln—by raising it from the White House lawn.

Unionists reconvene in Wheeling to discuss **western Virginia's response to secession.**



Dorothea Dix is appointed Union superintendent of women nurses.



Union victory in the **Battle of Boonville**, Mo., establishes Federal control over the Missouri River.

Tennessee secedes

25

June 1

3

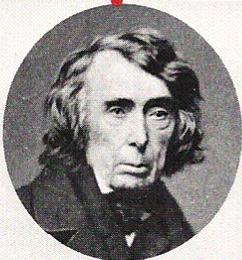
8

10

11

17

19

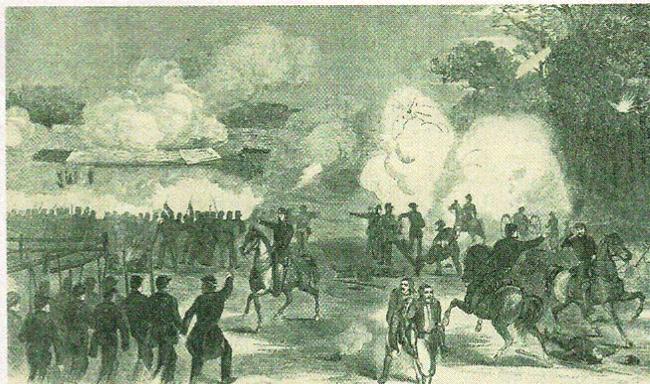


Cockeysville, Md., farmer **John Merryman** is arrested under suspension of *habeas corpus* and charged with treason. He is imprisoned at Fort McHenry, triggering a clash between President Lincoln and **Chief Justice Roger B. Taney** of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Union forces defeat Confederates at **Philippi** in western Virginia.

Senator **Stephen A. Douglas** of Illinois dies.

One Confederate and 18 Federals are killed in the **Battle of Big Bethel** in Hampton, Va. It is a Confederate victory.



The Wheeling Convention elects Fairmont attorney and coal operator Francis H. Pierpont as governor of the "Restored or Reorganized Government of Virginia," which will be recognized by the Lincoln administration as the legitimate Virginia government—with Wheeling as its capital.