

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Division of State Parks and Big River Ranch are pleased to present the 150th Anniversary Reenactment of the Battle of Lexington on Sept. 16-18, 2011. We thank you for your past interest in this event and cordially invite you to participate in 2011.

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Our goal is to provide participants and visitors with an authentic and memorable living history experience. In an effort to present as accurate a portrayal of the battle as possible, only authentically uniformed and equipped Missouri Civil War Re-enactor Association (MCWRA) members will be allowed on the field and in the military encampments. The sponsors of this event will endeavor to make all participants feel welcome by providing firewood, straw, water and sanitary facilities. Good hay will also be available for the horses of cavalry re-enactors.

Pre-Registration- If you are interested in participating in this historic event, please fill out the registration form and email it to battle.of.lexington.state.historic.site@dnr.mo.gov or by regular mail to the Battle of Lexington State Historic Site, P.O. Box 6, Lexington, MO 64067. Non-Missouri Civil War Re-enactor Association members who have not paid their dues for 2011 must pre-register by Aug. 1, 2011, to have their names included on

the insurance policy. A \$10 fee will be charged for insurance coverage after Aug. 1, 2011.

Basic Guidelines- This event is specifically designed for the serious, authentic living historian. All participants, whether members or not, must operate under the rank structure of the MCWRA. MCWRA safety rules will be strictly enforced. An officer's meeting will be held at 8 a.m. on both Saturday and Sunday mornings at the event barn at Big River Ranch. Attendance at the officer's meeting is mandatory for all unit commanders to cover scenarios and safety. At this meeting safety rules will be provided to each unit commander. Unit commanders will be responsible for ensuring that every single participant in their unit is familiar with these safety rules. To protect re-enactors and spectators, violators of any safety rules may be removed immediately from the Battle of Lexington State Historic Site and Big River Ranch.

The primary emphasis of the Battle of Lexington State Historic Site is to *preserve and protect* the battlefield, Anderson House and cultural resources. In order to protect the cultural resources and the public, participants *must* comply with Department of Natural Resources and Missouri Civil War Re-enactor Association rules and regulations. While on state property, participants *must* follow the directives of state personnel. The following rules *must* be followed.

Use of Battle of Lexington State Historic Site Grounds

- No fire-pits or digging on the grounds or surrounding area.
- No driving of vehicles on the grounds, (exception, medical re-enactors).
- No pyrotechnics on the grounds.

Use of Anderson House

- No moving of furniture or artifacts.
- No sitting on furniture, (wooden folding chairs will be provided by staff).
- No metal plated shoes allowed in the house. Shoes must be removed or the plates covered.
- Only staff are allowed to set up lighting such as lanterns or candles in the house.
- Weapons shall not be fired inside the house, (firing from an open window for purposes of reenacting a scenario is allowed, with a staff person present).
- No running through the house.
- Children must be accompanied by an adult.
- Staff person(s) must be present during any living history or battle scenerio that includes the house.
- No food, drink or smoking allowed in the house.
- The cellar restroom can not be used.

For those participating in living history activities at Battle of Lexington State Historic Site on Saturday, Sept. 17, the attached clothing authenticity guidelines *must* be followed. Guidelines for events off site and on Sunday at Big River Ranch will be determined by the commanding officer of the Union and Southern forces.

Arrival at Big River Ranch may begin on Friday, Sept. 16. Late arrivals are asked to be

quiet and courteous when setting up. Though both camps will have a full-time provost, all participants are expected to act in a professional manner. Expect the military camps to be set up in regimental fashion and be run in an orderly manner. For logistical reasons, there will be one civilian or "refugee" camp located at the Big River Ranch.

Weather and Insects- Summer weather often extends into September. Daytime temperatures run into the 90s. Nights can be cool, going to the low 40s. It often rains in the fall and mosquitoes can be a problem. Chiggers and ticks can also be troublesome.

Pets- The rules of the MCWRA regarding pets in camp will be strictly enforced.

Parking- There is ample parking for re-enactors near the campsites. Weather permitting, participants will be allowed to move their equipment into camp by vehicle. All vehicles *must* be moved to the parking area after unloading. Wagons will also be used to move equipment as necessary.

Registration- Please check in at the tent near the Event Barn at Big River Ranch upon arrival. A registration table will open Friday at 10 a.m. and be kept open overnight until 9 a.m. on Saturday. You may pick up directions and schedules at check-in.

Amenities- There are food concessions at the Big River Ranch and in the town of Lexington. Straw, firewood, water, sanitary facilities and hay will be provided. 1/4 tin of caps will also be provided to the first 800 re-enactors.

Firewood- The Missouri Department of Natural Resources requests that visitors to the state park system not bring firewood with them from outside Missouri. This restriction has been put in place to avoid infestation be damaging non-native pests, such as the emerald ash borer. Firewood is readily available near the camps.

Note to Cavalry-USDA Travel Papers (out of state horses only) **and Coggins papers** will be inspected by Big River Ranch.

Artillery-Please check in at the Big River Ranch. A \$100 bounty will be provided at registration to the first 20 cannon to pre-register.

Civilians - The civilian camp should reflect refugees in tow during Price's 1864 Raid. Civilian reenactors are also invited to participate in scenerios throughout Lexington. See the descriptions listed. Please contact Jim Kuhlen at 816-529-4848 for more information.

Authenticity - In order to provide the most professional and meaningful experience for the visiting public and your fellow re-enactors, please make sure you can justify what you bring to the event. Authenticity guidelines are attached to help you tailor your 1861 impression. Commanding officers are responsible for those depicting later impressions. It goes without saying that modern eyeglasses, wristwatches, penny-roll cartridges, Zouave rifles, aluminum or graniteware cooking gear and modern jewelry are not authentic.

Civilian Scenarios

Wilkie the Reporter Downtown

Francis Wilkie marched in with Sturgis Federal troops north of the Missouri River. He decided he would report on the battle so when the troops reached Richmond he crossed the river into Lexington. "We crossed the river and soon after halted in front of a building in one of the main streets. Leaving me on the sidewalk and proceeding upstairs my conductor went, as he said, to speak of my errand to the General. He soon came back and walking up into a room crowded with officers, he led me to the farther end, in front of a gray-headed gentleman of 50 years, who sat in shirt sleeves and to my surprise remarked General Price, this is the prisoner.

Whether my obliging conductor had taken advantage of my committing myself to his hands, to arrogate to himself the credit of having captured a prisoner or not is more than I can tell, but I rather suspect he did. "Well sir shat will you have?" inquired Price. I proceeded to unfold my budget told him who I was, where I came from and my object in visiting this place. The General pondered a few moments and then said: "Mr.Wilkie, I cannot grant your request. Major Savery, take charge of this gentleman and treat him very kindly". I was led off by the major, who is Provost Marshal and placed along with other prisoners in one of the rooms attached to his office and from which I could witness much of the battle."

The next morning Price had Wilkie brought before him again and Wilkie explained that he wished to write a fair report on the battle just as he had done for a St. Louis newspaper at the battle of Wilson's Creek. One of Price's aides had read the Wilson's Creek coverage and assured Price that the story was accurate and objective. Price saw the advantage of an unbiased Lexington story in the Northern press so he scrawled out a pass in words to this effect:

The bearer, Francis B. Wilkie, newspaper correspondent, is hereby authorized to observe operations of this army at Lexington, Missouri. Treat him courteously, but keep an eye on him. He is a Yankee."

Mrs. Mulligan Downtown

Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Van Horn stayed in Lexington during the siege. Mrs. Mulligan took care of her one year old infant while Mrs. Van Horn agreed to a request from the Lexington postmaster to accept the delivery of all mail addressed to the soldiers in the garrison.

Soldiers on their way to Battle, Downtown, parade

Lt. Bill Barlow was with Guibor's Battery. He described the scene downtown as they took their position, "the street was lined with ladies, sobbing and waving their handkerchiefs and one old gentleman mounted a gate post and exhorted our marching column in true camp meeting style. General Price had shrewdly posted his brass band under cover at the foot of the hill and as we approached they struck up a lively Irish battle tune—Garry Owen.

Raw Recruits Various Locations/Courthouse

Young and old men arrived in 'companies' with 'secondary' weapons (pikes, clubs, to the event. As one citizen stated: "They came to see the Foreigners get whipped!" Recruiters actively promoted, signed up and swore in new recruits.

Fiery Speeches/Courthouse

Stump speeches advocating secession and statehood into the Confederacy were given. Likewise, the Union citizens of Lexington were somewhat vocal but quickly quieted by the masses of pro-southern supporters.

Women of Lexington Downtown, Various Locations

Bill Barlow remembered some of the ladies, "As soon as the ladies of Lexington became accustomed to the fire a number visited the battery with baskets of provisions. We only permitted these fair caterers to approach the guns when we were resting and the enemy's guns were silent. They would stand behind the brick houses and listen to the frequent whiz of the minies in wonder. I remember that one lady wished to remain and see the guns open fire and we were compelled to almost drive her away, as the brick walls of a dwelling house gave little protection from the enemy's shot at close range".

Unknown Sharpshooter Various Locations

A journalist described an unknown sharpshooter, "And armed with a long rifle, used to go up to the works every morning about seven 0'clock, carrying his dinner in a tin pail. Taking a good position, he banged away at the Federals till noon, then rested an hour, ate his dinner after which he resumed operations till six pm when he returned home to supper and a night's sleep. The next ay a little before seven I saw him, dinner and rifle in hand trudging up the street to begin again his regular day's work and in this style he continued till the surrender".

Churchhill Clark's Battery 16th and South

At the battle's onset General Rains offered a gold medal to any artillerist who could shoot own the large Union flag posted on the southeast corner of the fort. The prize went to Churchill Clark, grandson of explorer William Clark. In a letter to his aunt, Cpt. Clark wrote, "I felt a little queer when I saw the stars and stripes fall by my own hand but still went on".

Col. Snyder, one of Price's ordnance officers was with Clark and remembered the action, "Near the corner of two of brick houses on a cross street he had a brass six pounder gun and near by rigged up a blacksmith's forge for heating the iron shot. The Masonic College, about 400 yards distant, was a large, plain brick building with a shingle roof and wooden gables. On those gables were conspicuously painted the Masonic emblem. With plenty of coal and men to ply the bellows the shot were readily superheated. The gun, with a charge of powder in place, was then quickly wheeled out in range and with proper elevation aimed at the big eye on the college gable. The young officer sighted his gun well. Several balls going through the gable struck the rafters and tell to the floor below.

Susan McCausland Highland Ave.

Susan Arnold McCausland was born in Virginia to a prominent doctor, E.G. Arnold, who was educated at the Virginia Military Institute. The day after she learned of Virginia's secession she floated a small Confederate flag from her father's home on the corner of Broadway and Third Street in

Lexington, Missouri. Prior to the Civil War Lexington was a divided town with Federal forces gathering at the Masonic College to fortify the town. On July 9, 1861 something happened that forever changed the McCausland family, Lexington and Missouri. This is how Susan described that day. "When the transport bringing this regiment showed her smokestacks and colors abreast of Gratz Bluff, all Confederate bunting quickly retired from sight with the exception of one small, homemade flag which had, since the secession of the State of Virginia, been proudly flouting the world from the elevated situation of the Dr. E.G. Arnold home, on the corner of Third Street and Broadway. Broadway was the thoroughfare from the river into town; and when Stifel's debarked troops came abreast of the Confederate colors, there was a halt, a loud command shouted out and soon the young woman responsible for the flag found at her gates The whole regiment of tinsel, braid, scarlet sashes, rough, brutal assault of language, guns, bayonets, oaths, all done in Dutch. A long-barreled revolver in the hands of Stifel himself pointed threateningly at me. "You cannot have this flag, I said taking it from the pole into my hands. No it is mine and you can not have it. You shall not".

The husband of Susan McCausland, seeing them halted in front of the house, rushed on the scene with his bird gun in hand. His intention was to lay low the entire regiment. Before he could fire she pressed down the barrel of the gun. The flag fell to the ground and was picked up by some of the Dutch. Stifel rode away with the flag in his possession.

Ammunition at College Park

The Pirner brothers decided they could make mortar shells as they ha in Germany. Colonel Mulligan converted the basement of the Masonic College into an arsenal. Dozens of men went down to mold bullets and wrap paper cartridges. The Pirner brothers cast forty artillery shells and filled them with powder. They also hammered out a number of crude canister shot for cannon. One of the most dangerous details was **cannon ball recovery**. The 150 solid shot that Mulligan's men had cast before the siege were used up early in the fighting. But there was a never-ending re-supply of shot courtesy of the State Guard-whose guns were the same caliber as Mulligan's. The Federals simply waited for an incoming barrage, noted the location of the impact, then picked up the spent projectiles and fire them back to their rightful owners. One gunner wrote that, "many shot were sent back and forth three or four times each, as we discovered by observing their polished sides made by penetrating earth or brick walls".

Charles Lantheaume was a teenaged private who was told by Maj. Van Horn to shovel hot shot from the Masonic College. He watched for the muzzle flash of the cannon, took shelter until the ball struck and then shovel them from the building. He remained at his station throughout the barrage.

Post Battle at College Park/Sunday/AM

Correspondent Wilkie described the scene, "An immense crowd, not thousands but tens of thousands of people male and female blocks the street and throngs all over the ground, pers from the college windows, jams and doorways and rambles curiously over the grounds.

Upon presenting my pass, I was ushered within the line of sentinels that guarded the outer line of entrenchments. The first thing perceptible is a horrid odor of rotten flesh, whose origin became apparent as I pushed through the crowd and reached the seminary. In every direction lay horses bloated to an enormous size, while in front of the building lay fourteen bodies of the National soldiers.

All lay upon the ground, a few with their faces covered and their hands folded reverently across their breasts. In this building were some sixty or seventy wounded, dirty, bleeding, wretched, groaning in agony".

From Reminiscences of the Women of Missouri During the Sixties, "We crossed over to the boarding house, a building west of the College. Going through the hall we entered the first room. Here lay two rows of wounded men side by side the full length of the room. We gave a little broth to such as desired it and passing along the narrow lane between the rows of feet we entered and passed the same way the second and third rooms".

Father Butler Mass College Park/Sunday/AM

Father Hansen, Lexington Catholic Church.

Claiborne Jackson Surrender Speech College Park/Sunday AM

Tending to the Wounded Downtown /Sunday AM

Robert Anderson relates the following from the Confederate Veteran 1912. "The battle was lost, we were a sad lot, but relief came from an unexpected quarter. The ladies of Lexington were far above the passions and excitement of the hour and many of them the wives, mother, daughter and sisters of the enemy, brought soap and clothing and washed our wounds. They continued their kindly ministrations all the time I was there."



Battle of the Hemp Bales Reenactment Schedule of Events (subject to change)

Friday, Sept. 16, 2011

R/P*	What	When	Where
R	Reenactor / Sutler Registration	Opens 10 a.m.	Big River Ranch
Р	Anderson House Open to Public	9 a.m 5 p.m.	Battle of Lexington SHS
Р	Civil War Authors Roundtable	7 p.m.	Chapel, Wentworth Military Academy
Р	Block 42 Beer Garden	5:30 - 10 p.m.	City Hall Parking Lot
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Saturday, Sept. 17, 2011

R/P*	What	When	Where
R	Reveille and Breakfast	7 – 9 a.m.	Big River Ranch
R	Registration Closes for Reenactors	9 a.m.	Big River Ranch
Ρ	Anderson House Open to Public	9 a.m 5 p.m.	Battle of Lexington SHS
Р	Living History Activities	9 a.m 4 p.m.	Battle of Lexington SHS
Ρ	Camp Open to Public	9 a.m 10 p.m.	Big River Ranch
Р	Sutlers Open for Business	9 a.m 10 p.m.	Big River Ranch
Ρ	Opening Ceremonies/Color Guard	10 a.m.	Big River Ranch
Ρ	Chautauqua Tent	9 - 11 a.m.	10th Street
Р	Civil War Bus Tours	9 a.m 5 p.m.	Leaving from Tourism Bureau
Ρ	Vendors	8 a.m 7 p.m.	10th Street and elsewhere
Ρ	Living History Scenarios	9 a.m 5 p.m.	Downtown and elsewhere
Р	Parade	Noon	Downtown Lexington
Р	Skirmish at Big River Ranch	3 p.m.	Big River Ranch
Ρ	Chautauqua Tent	2 - 4 p.m.	Courthouse Lawn
Р	Block 42 Beer Garden	5:30 - 10 p.m.	City Hall Parking Lot
Ρ	Evening Hospital Tour of Anderson House	6 – 9 p.m.	Battle of Lexington SHS
Ρ	Campfire Tour	7-10 p.m.	Big River Ranch
Р	"Bloody Bill" Anderson Scenario	8 p.m.	Big River Ranch
Р	Civil War Ball	9 - 11 p.m.	Big River Ranch

Sunday, Sept. 18, 2011

	Sunday, Sept. 10, 2011			
	What	When	Where	
R/P*				
R	Reveille and Breakfast	7 – 9 a.m.	Big River Ranch	
Р	Anderson House Open to Public	9 a.m 1 p.m.	Battle of Lexington SHS	
		3 - 5 p.m.		
Р	Camps Open to Public	10 a.m 1 p.m.	Big River Ranch	
Р	Sutlers Open for Business	10 a.m 1 p.m.	Big River Ranch	
Ρ	Civil War Bus Tours	9 a.m 5 p.m.	Leaving from Tourism Bureau	
Р	Chautauqua Tent	10 a.m. – Noon	10th Street	
Р	Church Service	10 a.m.	Big River Ranch	
Р	Vendors	10 a.m 3 p.m.	10th Street and elsewhere	
Р	Living History Re-enactments	10 a.m 1 p.m.	Downtown and elsewhere	
Р	Battle Re-Enactment	1:30 – 3 p.m.	Big River Ranch	
R	Break Camp and Clean-up	3 p.m. until complete	Big River Ranch	

Other Activities - Date/Time to be determined

R/P*	What	When	Where
Р	Civil War Memorabilia Auction	TRD	TRD