Wilson Creek Battle Commemoration

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HISTORIC ARTICLES.

We hope to print, in our October issue, the first of a series of articles on "Early Journalism in Iowa," by Judge A. R. Fulton, of Des Moines, Iowa. They are described, and their author, as follows: "Judge Fulton has himself been connected with the journalism of Iowa for many years, having so long ago as 1852 been the editor and publisher of the Fairfield Ledger. For the past ten years he has been our chief editor at the general office of this company, Des Moines. Before the removal of the seat of government from Iowa City he was for several sessions a clerk in the legislature of Iowa, and subsequently a member of the house of representatives from Jefferson county. He is also the author of various papers and pamphlets relating to Iowa history, and of the work entitled "Red Men of Iowa," now having an extensive sale in the State. It will thus be seen that he has had opportunity for collecting many facts that must prove of interest, especially to the newspaper fraternity, on the subject which he has chosen for this series of articles.—Ex.

WILSON CREEK BATTLE COMMEMORATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 9th, 1883.

On the 10th of August, 1861, was fought the memorable battle of Wilson Creek—known in the South as the battle of Oak Hills—in Greene county, Missouri, about ten miles southwest of the city of Springfield. It was one of the most desperately fought and eventful battles of the late war between the North and the South. The Federals, who made the attack at the dawn of morning, were led by the heroic Gen. N. Lyon, who was killed on the field. The Confederates were commanded by the famous Gen. Ben. McCulloch, with whom were allied the Missouri state guard, under the command of Gen. Sterling Price, and a force of Arkansas militia under the command of Gen. N. B. Pearce. In the persons of the men on both sides who participated in this battle there was ever
since centered especial interest. And among its survivors many on both sides subsequently arose to great distinction, and by their genius and prowess shed brilliant lustre on the uniforms they respectively wore.

Twenty-two years have passed since "Bloody Hill" became historic. Not a few of those who survived the carnage of that day of glory are now known among their comrades only where—

"On Fame's eternal camping ground
"Their silent tents are spread;"
Hundreds yet remain—
"Till the shadows a little longer grow"—

Recounting anon to the children then unborn the vivid memories of its deeds of heroism. From these both Union and Confederates, have recently sprung, as it were, spontaneous expressions of a desire to meet each other on the battle field on its anniversary of this year, and renew the old friendships of comrade and comrade, and former foes become acquainted as friends, and exchange such friendly and manly courtesies as become brave soldiers and brethren of a common country.

To this suggestion the citizens of Greene county promptly responded, and arrangements have been made to hospitably receive and care for all who may honor us with their presence on such an occasion. Accordingly a grand reunion of all the survivors of that battle has been determined to be held at Springfield and on the late battle grounds, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, 1883. All into whose hands this circular may fall, and their friends, are most cordially invited to be present. Appropriate ceremonies and such proceedings as both the "blue and the gray" can heartily join in, will occupy the time. Distinguished soldiers and civilians will be present. A military camp will be formed for the reception of the veterans of both armies who fought at Wilson Creek. It is recommended that each survivor come provided with a blanket.

Springfield, with her now more than 13,000 generous and liberal-minded citizens invites you. Come, and in this plain and soldier-like way, meet your old comrades. Come—meet your former foes, now your friends and fellow countrymen,
ready to fight for you. Information of your intention to be present is respectfully solicited. Particularly so if you are a survivor of that battle, in order that we may make provisions for your reception and entertainment. The postoffice address of every survivor is especially desired at once.

Half rates on railroads leading to this city have been secured for all visitors. Very respectfully,

H. E. Havens, Chairman.

J. P. Tracey, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

NECESSARY absence, in pursuit of health and business, has caused delay in the issue of the third part of this magazine for July, 1883.

The contributor of "Pioneers" will please send his address to the editor at Iowa City.

The communication of Rev. Alex. Fairley, of Washington, D. C., is reserved for October.

The letter of Miss Aggie Fairley, on "Warwick Castle," England will appear in our next issue. It is connected with the genealogy of the Howe family in the course of preparation. John Howe, of Sudbury, Mass., in 1638, and afterwards one of the first settlers of Marlborough, Mass., is reported to have come from Warwickshire at that early date. The "Howe Tavern," and the escutcheon of the family "by the name of Howe," are in Longfellow's "Wayside Inn." All will be published in due time.

Sitting Bull is too notorious a barbarian, or too cruel a savage to be at this time noticed, otherwise than as with his Indian forces, cutting off Gen. Custer and all his troops, one escaping to tell the bloody tale. It is here believed that James Andrews, eldest son of George Andrews, Esq., of Iowa City, perished with Custer. He was last heard from as an Indian interpeter in Custer's regiment before the battle of extermination.