

Places and Major Events Reference Sheet (Map of Missouri with locations)

1. Wilson's Creek- General Sterling Price of the Missouri State Guard and General McCulloch of the CSA defeated Federal troops under General Nathaniel Lyon. General Lyon was killed during this engagement making him the highest ranking casualty of the war to that point.
2. New Madrid and Island No. 10 – From March 2 to April 8, 1862 Federal troops under General Ulysses S. Grant fought for control of Island No. 10 which had been controlled by Confederate forces for most of the war. This location allowed Confederates to impede Union invasion into the south. Brigadier General John P. McCown led the Confederate forces. The Union's successful capture of the island was the first capture of a Confederate position on the Mississippi during the war.
3. Westport- Sometimes called the Gettysburg of the West the battle of Westport occurred in October of 1864 during General Sterling Price's Missouri raid. This battle was the turning point in Price's raid as superior Union forces under Major General Samuel R. Curtis forced Price's army to retreat. This was the last major battle to be fought west of the Mississippi.
4. Cape Girardeau- On April 23, 1863 Union troops led by Brigadier General John McNeil faced Confederate Brigadier General John S. Marmaduke's forces here. It was a relatively small engagement, but is significant because it was the running point in Marmaduke's second raid into Missouri.
5. Camp Jackson- Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon led Federal troops to capture the state militia which had made camp here on May 10, 1861. He believed they intended to make war on the U.S. Arsenal in St. Louis.
6. Boonville- On July 17, 1861 Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon met the small and poorly supplied forces of Governor Jackson here. This battle while small secured the Missouri River for the Union for the rest of the war.
7. Centralia – On September 27, 1864 twenty-four Union soldiers were executed by a band of Confederate guerrillas led by "Bloody" Bill Anderson here.
8. Carthage –Federal Troops under Franz Siegel arrived in Carthage on July 4th 1861. The following day a much larger force of State Militia forced their retreat. This battle was not considered tactically important, but it helped State Guard and Confederates in Missouri with recruiting.
9. Neosho- The exiled secessionist Missouri legislature voted to leave the Union here on October 21, 1861.
10. Palmyra- Col. John McNeil executed 10 Confederate POWs here on October 18, 1862. This outraged many Missourians and provided a clear example of the brutality of martial law in Missouri.
11. Turner Hall- This was the center of the German community in Saint Louis. As the Civil War approached it became a training ground for Home Guards who eventually mustered into federal service and defended the U.S. Arsenal by capturing Camp Jackson on May 10, 1861.
12. Gratiot Street Prison- Originally McDowell Medical College, it was transformed into a prison once the war began. It was unique because it held a variety of inmates including southern sympathizers, Confederate POWs, and Union deserters.
13. Mercantile Library- Location of the state conventions that voted to keep Missouri in the Union, and emancipated Missouri's slaves

14. Battle of Island Mound- From October 27 to October 29, 1862 the 1st Kansas Infantry fought several skirmishes with Confederate guerrillas. These became known as the Battle of Island Mound, and were the first time an African American unit engaged a Confederate enemy in combat.

