Camp Jackson - Document Discovery - Primary Document Activity

Main Idea

Students will use primary documents to explore and form conclusions about a mystery event during the Civil War in St. Louis.

Time

30–45 minutes

Grade Level

8th grade–high school

Background

On April 20, 1861, Abraham Lincoln’s orders to recruit Missouri volunteers into Federal service were received by Lt. John Schofield. One day later, in defiance of that directive, Governor Claiborne Jackson ordered the militia to muster across the state. In St. Louis, that muster of men met at Lindell Grove and named their encampment Camp Jackson after the governor.

Captain Nathaniel Lyon, head of the U.S. Arsenal in St. Louis, was enraged by the state government’s defiance of the president’s request. On May 11, 1861, he organized seven columns of Union soldiers and captured the militia.

While the troops marched their prisoners back to the Arsenal, crowds formed and a shot was fired. This shot set off a wave of gunfire that left at least 27 citizens dead. These events fueled anger against Federal aggression in the state, but helped secure St. Louis and Missouri for the Union.

This activity will explore this pivotal event through documents that help to shape the story.
Objectives

Students will…
1. Increase familiarity with primary documents and how they are used.
2. Develop an understanding of the factions of the Civil War in Missouri.

Additional Resources

- Civil War St. Louis. [http://www.civilwarstlouis.com/](http://www.civilwarstlouis.com/). Content information on the Civil War in St. Louis, including timelines, articles on various themes, and suggested books.


Materials
- James O. Broadhead letter (one copy per group)
- St. Louis coroner’s inquest book excerpt (one copy per group)
- St. Louis Transfer Company receipt (one copy per group)
- Paper
- Pencils
- Document analysis worksheet (three copies per group)

**Grade Level Expectations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLE</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Studies</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS7.A Identify, select, use, and create</td>
<td>Students will use and interpret primary documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appropriate resources for social science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS2a.H Understanding the causes and</td>
<td>Students will examine Missouri factions and how tensions led to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consequences of the Civil War</td>
<td>violence of the Civil War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS3.B Principles and processes of</td>
<td>Students will explore how Federal law was enforced in Missouri during</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>governments in a democracy</td>
<td>the Civil War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS3.C Local, state, and national</td>
<td>Students will see how state and local government conflicted during the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>governments in the United States</td>
<td>Civil War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS6.B Group membership</td>
<td>Students will analyze which factions people joined in the Civil War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS7.A Using primary and secondary</td>
<td>Students will analyze three primary documents and contextualize them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS7.E Distinguishing fact from opinion</td>
<td>Students will read documents and make conclusions about whether the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>author is presenting fact or opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS7.F</td>
<td>Students will write and defend their opinions on what the documents tell about the mystery event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication Arts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading 1H, G, I</td>
<td>Students will read documents for context and be able to summarize their findings. They will also compare and contrast the statements of separate documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing 1A, B, C, D, E</td>
<td>Students will write a position essay on their findings using proper writing conventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listening and Speaking 2A</td>
<td>Students will present their findings several times in a clear, concise manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Literacy 1B</td>
<td>Students will use primary sources to acquire relevant information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Literacy 1C</td>
<td>Students will record information in an organized fashion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Step 1: As a class, review the Missouri factions. Discuss with students how the factions in Missouri led to violence. Tell them the documents they are about to review tell a story about a mystery event that occurred in St. Louis, and that they will be asked to form a hypothesis about the details of that event based on the documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If needed, explain the difference between a guess and a hypothesis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**The Civil War in Missouri**

© 1999-2011 Missouri History Museum  
www.civilwarmo.org

**EMERSON.**

Wells Fargo Advisors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main</th>
<th>Step 2: Divide students into groups of four.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step 3: Give each group one copy of each document and three copies of the document analysis worksheet (see materials).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step 4: Have them complete the document analysis worksheet for each document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step 5: Have each group present its findings. You may record them on an overhead or chalkboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step 6: Give each group a large piece of butcher paper or some other poster-size paper. Instruct them to split it into three columns (one for each document). In each column have students list what the document tells them about the mystery event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step 7: Have each group develop a narrative of what the mystery event was. Have them present it to the class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion

Step 8: Pass out and review as a class the Camp Jackson info sheet. Discuss what aspects you got correct, and what you were wrong about. Ask, “What kinds of documents might have helped avoid those mistakes?” and “How would you find them?” Discuss with students: “How did national, state, and local governments interact and conflict with one another?” and “How was law enforced in the Camp Jackson affair?”

Document Analysis Worksheet

1. Type of document (check one)

   __Letter  __Government Report
   __Business Document  __Broadside
   __Interview  __Other _____________
   __Newspaper

2. When was it written? Is there a date or other information that indicates this?

3. Who wrote the document? How can you tell? What can you tell about the author?

4. For whom was the document written? How can you tell?
5. Why was the document written? Cite the evidence indicating its purpose.

6. What people are mentioned in this document and what can you tell about them?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. What dates are mentioned in this document?

8. What is the topic of the document?

9. Is the author credible? What is fact and what is opinion?

10. Key Facts—List facts you think are important.

   A.
   
   B.
11. How does this document add to what you learned from the other documents?

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

The Coroner’s Inquest Book
The Coroner
Boisliniere's
Book
of Inquests
from Aug. 12, 1861, to Oct. 19, 1865.
May 11, 1861

Jacob Carter
City Hospital

Gun shot wound of the chest

View of the dead body 3.00

Coroner's attendance 2.00

3.00  2.00


N. 1252

Jacob Jerdy
City Hospital

Gun shot around chest

View of the dead body 3.00

Coroner's attendance 2.00

3.00  2.00

N. 1253

Pat Whelan
City Hospital

Gun shot around chest

View of the dead body 3.00

3.00  3.00

N. 1254

John Koeppe
City Hospital

Gun shot around Brain

View of the dead body 3.00

Coroner's attendance 2.00

3.00  2.00

N. 1255

John F. Jones
City Hospital

Gun shot wound of Stomach

View of the dead body 3.00

3.00  3.00

N. 1256

William Harriman
City Hospital

Gun shot wound abdomen

View of the body 3.00

Funeral services 2.00

10.00  12.00
11 No 1257. Henry Ahman
6th Bt. Calen. & Captain
Shot wound of the heart
View of the dead body 75c July 30th 80c
Venue 60c, Swearing July 30th Subp. Not 25
1st Bt. Mary Ahman 20c Cost of
Hit.

Summoning July 75. Sulf the above 25
100 9.00

11 No 1258. Resilda Ann McCauliff
2nd Bt. Carr and Biddle
Gun shot wound of Brain
View of the dead body 50c July 30th Venue
60c, Swearing July 30th Subp. Not 25
2nd Bt. J. McCauliff 25c Mary Ayers 50c
1st Bt. McCauliff 30c Wm. Tangar 50c
Cost of Hit 25

Summoning July 75. Sulf the above
Hit at 10:50 100.

175 11.25

11 No 1259. Emily Summers
On Carr vs. of 1st 60c
Gun shot wound of Heart
View of the dead body 75c July 30th 80c
Venue 60c, Swearing July 30th Subp. Not 25
1st Bt. H. Summers 25c Elizabeth Summers 50c
R. Carr 20c Helena Summers 30c
Cost of Hit 25

Summoning July 75. Sulf the above
Hit at 9:35 100.

175 11.25

11 No 1260. Nicholas Kreoblock
at Camp Jackson
Fracture of the skull from a
May 11 1861, Henry Guedel

Grave of the late Union soldier

View of the dead body 300 yards away

Name: J. B. Kerney 30 C. G. Stengel 30 Cen.

Deposited with 25

Mileage 25

 Summoned July 75, paid the above

Wit: 25 of 100.

175 11.5

11 No. 1262, Walter McDonald

Cor: Elizabeth A. Tommy's addition

View of the dead body 300 yards away

Name: J. B. Kerney 30 John Hemy 30 Cen.

Deposited with 25

Mileage 25

Summoned July 75, paid the above

Wit: 25 of 100

150 9.25

11 No. 1243, Eric Wright

Cor: Bernard W. Pratt's

View of the dead body 300 yards away

Name: J. B. Kerney 30 John Hemy 30 Cen.

Deposited with 25

Mileage 25 of 100

Summoned July 75, paid the above

Wit: 25 of 100

175 10.00
1861

May 11th 1861

Wm. Sheffield
Weston Cemetery
Gun shot wound of the head
View of the dead body 300. Jury 300. Venced
Sewn up June 5th. Hump wel 75. —

T. WillIAM R Whitman 30

Cost dep of wel 75. Cor at 25
Medicu 25.
Summarr of $75. Hump the cahone
wel-at 75. of 15 —— 125 130

11 N°1263. Armand Saltour

Weston Cemetery
Gun shot around of chest
View of the dead body 200. Jury 300. Venced
Sewn up June 5th. Hump wel 25.

View of the dead body 300.

11 N°1266. James Mcdonald

Weston Cemetery
Gun shot around chest
View of the dead body 300 — 300 300

11 N°1267. John English

Weston Cemetery
Gun shot around chest
View of the dead body 300.

11 N°1268. Unknown Man

Weston Cemetery
Gun shot wound
View of the dead body 200
Cor 200 300

11 N°1269. Unknown Man

Weston Cemetery

200 500

11 N°1269. Unknown Man

Weston Cemetery

300 600
Feb 10, 1876

May 14, 1845 M: A. H. Wilson
Wesleyan Cemetery

View of the dead body 200

12h 12m 12f 12M. Louis Shanker

Field shot wound of head & chest

View of the dead body 500. 3 Jany 1845

12h 12m 20f 20M. Lewis Conklin

12h 12m 12f 12M. A. Millenberger

12h 12m 20f 20M. M. Kimball

12h 12m 20f 20M. T. E. King

12h 12m 12f 12M. J. B. Ballew

12h 12m 12f 12M. Mrs. Steege

12h 12m 12f 12M. H. Walker

12h 12m 12f 12M. Mrs. Ringer

12h 12m 12f 12M. Mrs. H. Halliburton

12h 12m 12f 12M. E. John

12h 12m 12f 12M. M. Harrell

12h 12m 12f 12M. J. Younghusband

12h 12m 12f 12M. W. Winingham

12h 12m 12f 12M. W. A. Stone

12h 12m 12f 12M. Mrs. W. C. Keener

12h 12m 12f 12M. J. H. Hayes

12h 12m 12f 12M. R. Smith

12h 12m 12f 12M. J. H. Hoffman

12h 12m 12f 12M. A. H. Hoffman

12h 12m 12f 12M. A. A. Turner

12h 12m 12f 12M. Mrs. J. H. Hoffman

12h 12m 12f 12M. A. H. Hoffman

12h 12m 12f 12M. W. M. Taylor

12h 12m 12f 12M. E. G. Blackwell

Cert dep of writ 25

Summing jury on 12th from 12th to 12th

on 12th 12h 12m 12f 12M. 2.25. Subp the 22nd

and deposited writ and certified Hoffman & R. McC. Ream

at 2.25 12h 12m 12f 12M. 25

14h 12m 12f 12M. Bernard Miller

Cert dep of writ 25
May 14, 1861

1. Mr. Fluhinand
   Chestnut hut 5 x 6
   Gun shot wound of brain
   View of the dead body 50c
   3.00

2. No. 1174 Conrad Sappe
   Chestnut hut 5 x 6
   Gun shot wound of brain
   View of the dead body 50c
   3.00

3. No. 125 John Diehl
   Chestnut hut 5 x 6
   Gun shot wound of brain
   View of the dead body 50c
   3.00

4. No. 1276. Mr. Cody
   Chestnut hut 5 x 6
   Gun shot wound of face & head
   View of the dead body 50c
   3.00

5. No. 1275 J. Lawrence Niedermeyer
   Chestnut hut 5 x 6
   Gun shot around neck
   View of the dead body 50c
   3.00

6. No. 1278. Christophe Dean
   Copper street
   Gun shot wound chest
   View of the dead body 50c. Jury 300. Cover
   5.00
   3.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAUSE OF DEATH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-5-1861</td>
<td>1238</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-1861</td>
<td>1239</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-8-1861</td>
<td>1240</td>
<td>Thomas McGrath</td>
<td>accidental drowning in a cistern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10-1861</td>
<td>1241</td>
<td>unknown female infant</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1242</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-13-1861</td>
<td>1243</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14-1861</td>
<td>1244</td>
<td>(supposed) Philipp Gollong</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-15-1861</td>
<td>1245</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-15-1861</td>
<td>1246</td>
<td>Mary Ann Glassmann</td>
<td>suicide by hanging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-18-1861</td>
<td>1246</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-18-1861</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-19-1861</td>
<td>1248</td>
<td>Julia Pahy</td>
<td>pulmonary apoplexy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10-1861</td>
<td>1249</td>
<td>unknown man (Chs. Lappe or Caps)</td>
<td>gun shot wound in the brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10-1861</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>William Icenhower</td>
<td>gun shot wound through heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1251</td>
<td>Jacob Carter</td>
<td>gun shot wound of the chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>Jack Jerdy</td>
<td>gun shot wound - chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1253</td>
<td>Pat Whelan</td>
<td>gun shot wound - chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1254</td>
<td>John Koerper</td>
<td>gun shot wound - brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>CASE</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>CAUSE OF DEATH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>John J. Jones</td>
<td>gun shot wound of stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1256</td>
<td>William Hamman</td>
<td>gun shot wound - abdomen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>Thos. Ahearn</td>
<td>gun shot wound of the heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>Reselva Ann McCauliff</td>
<td>gun shot wound of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1259</td>
<td>Emily Summers</td>
<td>gun shot wound of heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>Nicholas Knobloch</td>
<td>fracture of the skull from parties unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1261</td>
<td>Henry Jungel</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1262</td>
<td>Walter McDonald</td>
<td>gun shot wound of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>Erie Wright</td>
<td>gun shot wound of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1264</td>
<td>Wm. Sheffield</td>
<td>gun shot wound of the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1265</td>
<td>Armand Latour</td>
<td>gun shot wound of chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1266</td>
<td>James McDonald</td>
<td>gun shot wound - chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1267</td>
<td>John English</td>
<td>gun shot wound - heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1268</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1269</td>
<td>unknown young man</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11-1861</td>
<td>1270</td>
<td>unknown man</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1271</td>
<td>Louis Shankbeer</td>
<td>pistol shot wounds of head &amp; chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>Bernard Miller</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>Wm. Hullinhost</td>
<td>gun shot wound of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>CASE</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>CAUSE OF DEATH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>Conrad Lappe</td>
<td>gun shot wound of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1275</td>
<td>John Dicks</td>
<td>gun shot wounds of brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1276</td>
<td>Wm. Cody</td>
<td>gun shot wound of face &amp; head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-1861</td>
<td>1277</td>
<td>J. Lawrence</td>
<td>gun shot wound - neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Niederrheuter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-13-1861</td>
<td>1278</td>
<td>Christophe Dean</td>
<td>gun shot wound - chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-13-1861</td>
<td>1279</td>
<td>Philip Leister</td>
<td>gun shot wound of chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-15-1861</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>Pat Enright</td>
<td>pistol of gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-16-1861</td>
<td>1281</td>
<td>Peter Doan</td>
<td>gun shot wound - shoulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-18-1861</td>
<td>1282</td>
<td>Wm. P. Sommers</td>
<td>gun shot wound of the spine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-18-1861</td>
<td>1283</td>
<td>Frank D. Allen</td>
<td>gun shot wound of knee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-19-1861</td>
<td>1284</td>
<td>Benjamin Dunn</td>
<td>gun shot wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-22-1861</td>
<td>1285</td>
<td>Charles Rebstock</td>
<td>gun shot wound (Camp Jackson riot)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-22-1861</td>
<td>1286</td>
<td>Michael Lynot</td>
<td>injuries to bump in (?) external (violence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-23-1861</td>
<td>1287</td>
<td>John Frederick</td>
<td>internal injury from an accidental fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-23-1861</td>
<td>1288</td>
<td>Ernest Bode</td>
<td>traumatic erysipilas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-24-1861</td>
<td>1289</td>
<td>unknown young man</td>
<td>drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(supposed to be a volunteer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>from arsenal); John A. Fairchild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
James O. Broadhead letter
Jefferson City, Missouri
April 23rd, 1861

James C. Broaddus Esq.

Dear Sir,

First is at hand and am very glad to give you a few lines of correspondence with friends in St. Louis because I agree with your timely suggestion in reference to a daily correspondence from this place where treason and rebellion go unpunished.

There are daily communications held between some of the Confederate schools of your city and Gov. Jackson. Col. Turner and Col. Loughborough are in council to do and during the 23rd. There is no doubt in my mind of their full intention of making hostile demonstrations on the St. Louis Arsenal if they have any prospect of success.

I suppose you are aware that all the canons owned by the State had been ship to St. Louis under pretense of running them over, or undergoing repair, the movement of three...
and should be well matched. In fact I am not certain but what the Government Troop ought to take them in lieu of taken from the Liberty Arsenal.

There seems to be an active preparation among the General Staff for some purpose. The Cameron were sent off without encampments, seemingly for repairs, but I never trust a word from the eye of Colonel. There is a deep scheme among the rebels to force Missouri out of the Union, and a fight in St. Louis to thoroughly bring about the desired object. These Cameron are for Coext Host (the railroad Host) to take the fortified Barrow with, if interested for me in St. Louis.

I hope that this move of sending these to St. Louis for repairs may all be for deception, and may be for use against your as soon as repaired, I will watch the move of every thing pertaining to this matter, you can safely communicate freely through the mails now. But Gardner I wrote to
Mr. Glover 23, giving an account of regimental events, the place and committees orders to leave. This is the result of a Union meeting. True on the evening of 22, I wrote a hastily dictated speech for the Democratic. It was one of the most intensely union meetings I ever witnessed in all my life. We struck the enemy dumb, I gave new courage and took some to the Union men of the place.

If we had the arms we could muster into the field here two hundred reliable men for home protection, or for the defence of Union men, or the service of the Government.

How could we get arms? And we get government revolvers for mutual protection.

Jackson is fearful of going to Louis. He is I think fearful of being arrested for treason which I think he ought to be, and dealt with accordingly.

Respectfully,

Allen H. Richardson

I believe there are many Southern men who have received orders to leave. True, if we have arms to protect each other.
James O Broadhead Esq.

Jefferson City Missouri
April 24th 1861

Dear Sir

..... Is at hand and am very glad to ... correspondence with friends in St. Louis because 2 agree with your timely suggestions in reference to a daily correspondence from this place where treason and rebellion go unpunished.

There are daily communications held between some of the confederate rebels of your city and Gov. Jackson. Col. Lurren and old Loughborough are in council today and during the 23rd. There is no doubt in my mind of there full intention of making hostile demonstration on the St. Louis Arsenal if they have any prospect of success.

I suppose your are aware that all the cannon owned by the state had been shipped to St. Louis under pretence of running them over or under going repairs. The movement of these arms should be well watched. In fact I am not certain but what the government troops ought to take them in lieu of those taken from the liberty arsenal.

There seems to be an active preparation among the governors staff for some purpose. The cannons were sent off without gun carriages. Seemingly for repairs, but I never trust a word from the lips of traitors. There is a deep scheme among the rebels to force Missouri out of the union, and a fight in St. Louis would bring about the desired effect. These cannon are for Captain Frost (The Traitor Frost) To take the fortified Barrot with it ... for use in St. Louis.

I just that this move of sending these them to St. Louis for repairs may all be fore deception, and may be fore use against you as soon as repaired. I will watch the move of everything pertaining to this matter, you can supply communication freely through the mails now. Gen. Gardinshire wrote to Mr. Glover 23 giving an account of communities orders to leave this place to the ____ of a union meeting here on the evening of 22. I wrote a ____ for the Democrat. It was one of the most intensely union meetings I ever ____ in all my life. We struck the enemy dumb and gave new courage and backbone to the union men of the place.

If we had the arms we could muster into the field here two hundred reliable men for home protection, or for the defense of union men, or the service of the government. How could we get arms: can we get government revolvers for mutual protection.

Jackson is fearful of going to St. Louis He is I think fearful of being arrested for treason which I think he ought to be, and dealt with accordingly

Respectfully
Allen R....
St. Louis Transfer Company receipt
Dear Mr. Lincoln, May 21, 1861

I hereby certify that at 8:30 o'clock on May 17th I was in the room of Mr. Little the traveling sales representative of the firm.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp]