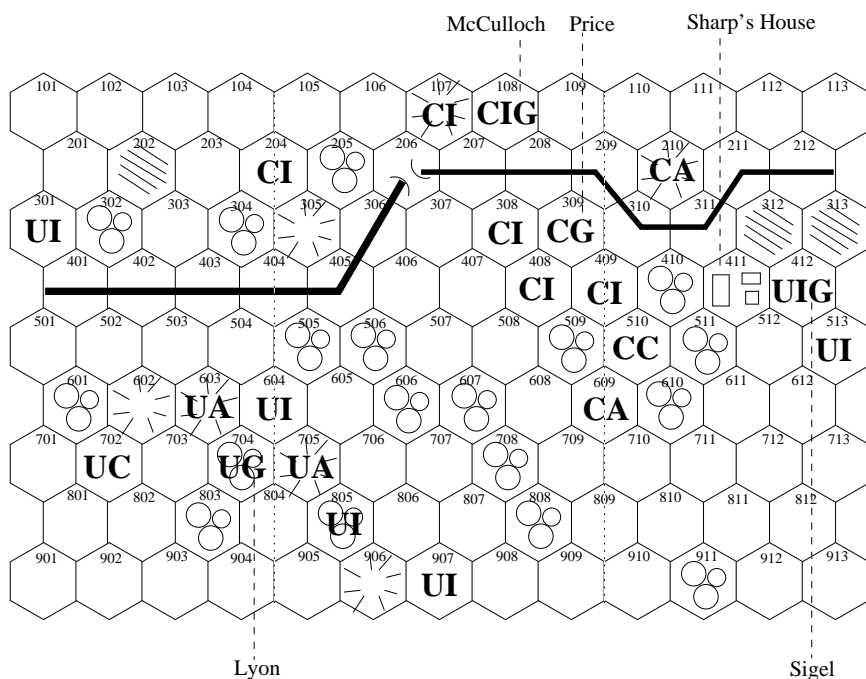


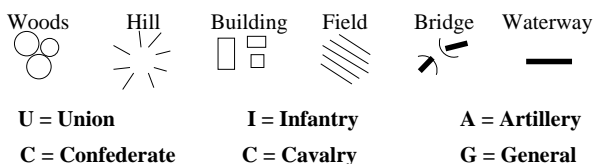
BATTLE CRY SCENARIO: WILSON'S CREEK, AUGUST 10, 1861



STAFFING NOTES

Union Player
 Nathaniel Lyon
 Take 5 command cards
 Board Edge: 9xx
You move first

Confederate Player
 Sterling Price
 Take 5 command cards
 Board Edge: 1xx



In February, Captain Nathaniel Lyon had been assigned to the St. Louis arsenal, with its 60,000 stand of arms which Jackson's militia was now eyeing covetously. With the backing of Francis Preston Blair, Jr., Lyon obtained command of the arsenal and on April 25 he spirited most of the arms across the Mississippi into Illinois. Then, on May 10, he raided the pro-Southern camp, forced the Rebels to surrender, and paraded his captives through the streets of St. Louis. Someone in the crowd threw a stone, and Lyon's forces began firing. Before the clash ended, 28 persons had been killed or fatally injured. Missouri, though it would remain in the Union, had entered a period of bitter partisan warfare.

Infuriated by bloodshed in St. Louis, the Missouri legislature in Jefferson City took war measures, and Governor Jackson appointed Sterling Price commander of the state's forces. A temporary truce was arranged by Federal General W. A. Harney, but Blair soon had Nathaniel Lyon put in his place. Lyon drove Jackson out of his capital and headed southwest, hoping to pierce Arkansas. He got within 50 miles of the border before realizing that he was 120 miles from his railroad base and was outnumbered two to one by Price's 12,000 Confederates. Hoping to strike one blow before he was forced to retreat, Lyon staged a pretentious little battle at Wilson's Creek on August 10. Franz Sigel's surprise attack on the Confederate rear ended in rout, and at the Union front the red-bearded Lyon was waving his hat to rally the men when a bullet knocked him dead from his horse. The Union troops fled, and southwestern Missouri remained in Confederate control.

—Bruce Catton, *The Civil War*