

## They Were There

by

John Abney



Next year (2014) marks the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Price's Raid into Missouri and the Battle of Pilot Knob. To honor and remember those who participated, our newsletter is continuing to tell some of their stories. If you have a story from someone who was there, please consider sharing it. Please email your story to [jabney@hughes.net](mailto:jabney@hughes.net) or mail it to John Abney at the Society's mailing address shown on Page 1.

### Daniel Luther Glaves

Daniel L. Glaves was the youngest of nine children born to Frederick and Elizabeth (Goodner) Glaves.<sup>1</sup> He was born on 25 October 1841 at Carthage, in Smith County, Tennessee.<sup>2</sup> "Daniel L. was an infant when his father died and was but seven years old when he lost his mother. He was taken in by an uncle, John Goodner, with whom he lived at Cleveland, Tenn., until he had attained young manhood and in the year 1859 he came to Madison County, Missouri."<sup>3</sup>

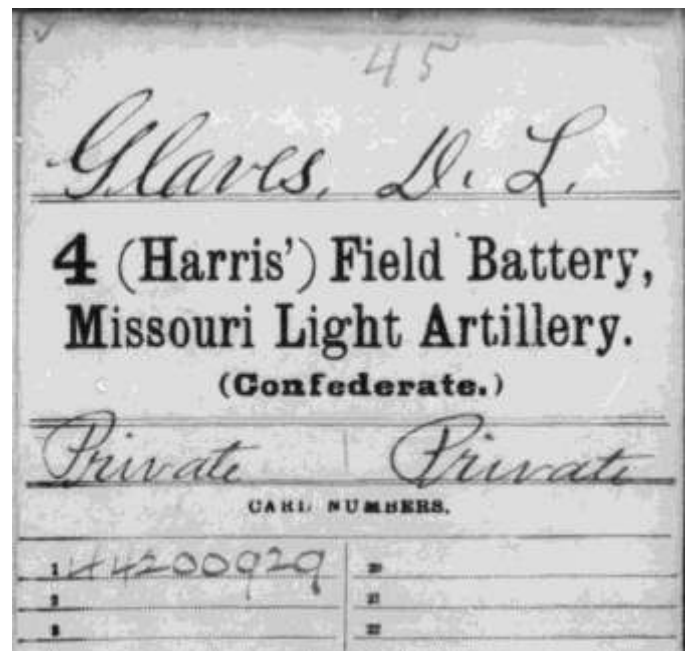
A little more than two months shy of his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday, Daniel enlisted in Company C of the 4<sup>th</sup> Missouri Light Artillery (C.S.A.) on 10 August 1862 at Doniphan, in Ripley County, Missouri.<sup>4</sup> Besides his involvement in the Battle of Pilot Knob, Daniel was involved in battles at "Bloomfield, Mo., Helena, Little Rock, Mansfield, Jenkins' Ferry, Gasconade Bridge, Glasgow ... California ... Union, Bloomville, Blue Mills and numerous other battles."<sup>5</sup>

Glaves' company, also known as Harris' Field Battery, Light Artillery, was assigned to Major General

Marmaduke's Brigade during Price's invasion of Missouri in the fall of 1864.<sup>6</sup>

The morning of September 27, 1864 broke in glory over the beautiful Arcadia Valley. From the Ozark Hills, which sweep around the valley like a vast amphitheater, the clouds of mist hurried before the coming of day. But another cloud of different origin was destined to form in the valley that day.

The usual peaceful scene had given place to war. Instead of the coming and going of the quiet country folk the valley glistened with bayonets and the air was aquiver with the presence of a mighty army. Major General Price had reached the valley on his Missouri expedition.



Extract from carded service record of D. L. Glaves

As the day advanced General Fagan, who commanded a division of Price's army, drove the

<sup>1</sup> Geraldine Sanders Smith, compiler, "Clarice Burton Andrews Collection of Madison County, Missouri Bible and Family Records, Volume 1", (Fredericktown, Missouri: The Foundation for Historic Preservation, 2001) 29.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., "The Last Roll" entry for D. L. Glaves, "Confederate Veteran Magazine, 1918, on-line archives (<http://archive.org/index.php>: accessed 15 April 2013), 450.

<sup>3</sup> "Last Roll", 450.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. Note that the carded service records also show service as a private in Company C of the 8<sup>th</sup> Missouri Cavalry.

<sup>5</sup> Daniel L. Glaves entry in Biographical Appendix, *Goodspeed's History of Southeast Missouri*, (1888. Reprint, Cape Girardeau, Missouri: Ramfire Press, 1955), 871.

<sup>6</sup> Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Missouri, NARA M322, roll 50, carded records of D. L. Glaves, Pvt., Co. C., Harris' Field Battery, Missouri Light Artillery. Digital image, ([www.fold3.com](http://www.fold3.com): accessed 15 April 2013), Dale E. Davis, Master's thesis, "Guerrilla Operations in the Civil War: Assessing Compound Warfare During Price's Raid", (Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, 2004), 104.

federals from a strong position in Arcadia through Ironton....<sup>7</sup>

With the Union forces taking refuge behind the walls of Fort Davidson,

Major General Marmaduke was ordered to take possession of Shepherd Mountain. He arrived from the south side, passed over the top of the mountain, and descended the north side. Six mules in front of eight horses took the guns over the ledges of rock four feet high. The ascent was satisfactorily accomplished, four guns were placed in position about fifteen hundred yards from Fort Davidson, and the division was formed.... Skirmishing took place all day and heavy firing of Artillery from Fort Davidson [sic]. At two o'clock in the afternoon a charge was ordered. D. L. Glaves, now a prominent citizen of Fredericktown, Mo., then a lad of seventeen years [note that this contradicts Glaves' age as given at his enlistment] and in charge of gun No. 1, fired the first shot from Shepherd Mountain.<sup>8</sup>

Glaves survived the battle and the war, surrendering to Union forces in June 1865 where his service was characterized as follows:

This is to certify that D. L. Glaves, a private in the 4<sup>th</sup> Missouri Light Artillery, has faithfully performed his duty as a soldier of the Confederate States and remained true to his colors until honorably discharged under the terms of a surrender of Confederate forces to the military authorities of the United States effected at Grand Ecore, La., this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1865.<sup>9</sup>

He returned to Twelve Mile Township, in Madison County, Missouri where he married Elizabeth Sitzes, the daughter of Rufus Sitzes in 1866.<sup>10</sup> Elizabeth, born in 1848, was a native of Bollinger County, Missouri and she and Daniel would have five children together.<sup>11</sup>

The couple's holdings included over 400 acres of land where he was known as,

... one of the solid, substantial farmers of Madison County, Mo., and made his all by hard work and economy. He has made thousands of rails, being an expert at the business, paying for his first horse in that way. He is conservative in his political views, voting for principle, not for party. He has been a member of the school board for two years and is a good businessman. He is a Mason and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are all the girls.<sup>12</sup>



Daniel L. Glaves in later life. Picture from Confederate Veteran Magazine (Vol. XXII, 1914)

Glaves was one of the Confederate survivors that attended the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary reunion held in Pilot Knob in September 1904.<sup>13</sup> He died suddenly at his home on 26 August 1918.<sup>14</sup> He was laid to rest three days later at the Masonic Cemetery in Fredericktown, Missouri with his services under the direction of his brothers in the Masonic fraternity.<sup>15</sup>



<sup>7</sup> Birdie Haile, Cole, "The Battle of Pilot Knob", *Confederate Veteran Magazine*, 1914, on-line archives (<http://archive.org/index.php>: accessed 15 April 2013), 417.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> "The Last Roll"

<sup>10</sup> Ibid. "D. L. Glaves Found Dead in Bed Tuesday Morning", *The Democrat News*, 29 August 1914, 1.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Daniel L. Glaves entry in Biographical Appendix.

<sup>13</sup> Walter E. Busch, *Fort Davidson and the Battle of Pilot Knob: Missouri's Alamo*, (Charleston, South Carolina: The History Press, 2010), 89.

<sup>14</sup> "The Last Roll".

<sup>15</sup> Daniel Luther Glaves entry, *Find a Grave website*, (<http://www.findagrave.com/>: accessed on 15 April 2013).