

Answer Sheet

Background and Fort Scott's early history

1. Possible answers include: US population was growing, tribes were standing in the way of American "progress", and Whites wanted the land for themselves
2. Indian Removal Act
3. Had to adapt to a whole new land with a different climate, clashed with tribes that already lived on the plains.
4. Trade and Intercourse Act
5. Money to build a military road from present day Minnesota to Louisiana and called for construction of forts that would run along and near the road.
6. May 30th 1842
7. Closed to Missouri (as far west as the US went in 1842), located on a bluff which provided protection, plenty of trees, fresh water and game?
8. Captain Thomas Swords the Assistant Quartermaster, lack of money, skilled workers, sawmill kept on breaking down or there wasn't enough water to power the mill.
9. Almost 8 years
10. Building and maintaining the fort, military road, guard duty, caring for the horses, cleaning, cooking, etc.
11. Disease

Comparing the 1848 Sketch to the present day map study

- 1) Of the label structures only B, K, L, M, small part of S, and V are originals and have been restored to look like they were in 1840's
- 2) Of the buildings in the 1848 sketch only the Commander Officer's Quarters and the dragoon stables located next to the guardhouse were never actually built.

Quotes from Fort Scott

1. Prevent alcohol from entering Indian country which causes the Indian to become angry and warlike, to enforce non-intercourse act
2. To present a show of force to the Osage Indians, protecting the people of Missouri
3. Land is on the high ground with steep ground on three sides, plenty of fresh water and timber.
4. Lack of lumber and skilled workers, bridges along the military road were destroyed by flooding rivers, lack of rain made the sawmill useless
5. Fort lack soldiers, he had to raise their salaries or risk losing them to another job
6. Limestone, they lacked wood and water to run the sawmill but there was plenty of limestone
7. 2nd dragoon stables and the commanding officer's quarters, only if the amount of soldiers at the fort increased
8. Tiring fatigue duties and alcohol
9. Reading, collecting flowers, horseback riding, fishing, hiking
10. Poor candles, yes, they need candles for light at night
11. He does not like how slow the construction of the fort was going and his men were doing extra duty work.
12. The bugs are a nuisance, nothing to do,
13. She likes to gossip and she is not a typical woman because she likes to hunt

14. Great Fishing and hunting, lack of society and its great distance to a large town
15. The fort was abandon.

Military Road Advertisement

1. Marais de Cygne and Spring River, 85 miles
2. Anyone and everyone
3. Westport, Missouri on Thursday September 18th, 1839
4. US Congress
5. Trees cut down, make the wet and marshy lands passable, construct bridges, road should be higher in the center allowing water to run off on the sides.
6. Possible answers: chance to make money, do something for their country

Individuals at the fort and the roles they played

1. Millwright
2. Enlisted men
3. Laundress and sutler
4. Commissary of subsistence
5. Post surgeon
6. Local Indians and white settlers
7. Were allowed to bring their wives and children, better pay, better living quarters, when they broke the rules they were placed under house arrest not the guardhouse,
8. Received better pay, better trained, had better weapons, could grow mustaches
9. Multiple answers
10. Multiple answers
11. Multiple answers
12. Multiple answers

Sutler's store prices

1. Answers vary

Crime and Punishment

1. Possible answers include: had to learn respect for the officers, had to keep soldiers in line. If they don't listen at the fort what will make them listen in combat. Keep other soldiers from breaking similar rules
2. Drinking alcohol
3. Opinion
4. To embarrass the soldier so he won't break the rule again and help keep other soldiers from breaking the rules
5. Did not like army life. They thought they were treated more like common laborers than soldiers. They view the army as a job and they could leave it whenever they wanted.
6. If deserters were treated leniently, what would keep the rest of the soldiers around?
7. Special court martial were for minor infractions and could levy lesser punishments than the general court martial
8. Officers
9. Officers were placed under house arrest while enlisted men were imprisoned in the guardhouse
10. Commanding officer
11. The army wanted to make conditions so miserable in the guard house that the soldiers would not try to break the rules to get out of work that day.
12. Opinions

Court Martial Proceedings

1. Opinion
2. Opinion
3. The army needed 2/3 vote to sentence a soldier to death and 50 lashes was the limit for whippings

1841 General Regulations

1. Officers are responsible for training and discipline his men
2. He might lose the respect of his men
3. He might lose the respect of his men
4. Desertion
5. Commanding officers
6. Only discipline for major offenses not minor ones. Officers were suppose to be gentlemen and treated like they were above an enlisted man.