

LINCOLN'S SPIES

DOUGLAS WALLER

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Main Characters in Bold

UNION AGENTS

John Babcock. First hired by Allan Pinkerton, he became George Sharpe's top spy.

Joseph Stannard Baker. A cousin who worked for Lafayette Baker as an agent.

Lafayette Baker. A special provost marshal under War Secretary Edwin Stanton, he ran a secret service operation in Washington.

Luther Byron Baker. A cousin who worked for Lafayette Baker as an agent.

George Bangs. Chief of staff in the Pinkerton detective agency.

Charles Carter. A member of Elizabeth Van Lew's Union spy ring in Richmond.

Milton Cline. A spy in George Sharpe's Bureau of Military Information.

Everton Conger. An agent of Lafayette Baker's, who helped capture John Wilkes Booth.

Abby Green. An operative in Elizabeth Van Lew's Richmond spy ring.

Hattie Lawton. A Pinkerton agency employee, she worked undercover with Timothy Webster posing as his wife.

Pryce Lewis. A Welshman who spied for Pinkerton in Virginia.

Frederick Lohmann. A pro-Union operative in Elizabeth Van Lew's Richmond spy ring.

Joseph Maddox. A Union spy George Sharpe placed in Richmond.

John McEntee. Third-ranking spy in George Sharpe's Bureau of Military Information.

Allan Pinkerton. Head of a Chicago detective agency, he served as General George McClellan's intelligence chief.

Mary Richards (later Mary Bowser). One of Elizabeth Van Lew's African American servants who spied for her.

William Rowley. A pro-Union operative in Elizabeth Van Lew's Richmond spy ring.

Samuel Ruth. Superintendent of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and spy for the Union.

John Scully. Pryce Lewis's partner on his trip to Richmond to find Timothy Webster.

George Sharpe. As head of the Bureau of Military Information, he served as intelligence chief for Generals Hooker, Meade, and Grant.

Isaac Silver. A spy in George Sharpe's Bureau of Military Information.

John Howard Skinker. A spy in George Sharpe's Bureau of Military Information.

Eliza Van Lew. Elizabeth Van Lew's mother.

Elizabeth Van Lew. The daughter of a wealthy merchant, she ran the Union spy ring in Richmond.

John Newton Van Lew. Elizabeth Van Lew's brother.

Kate Warne. The first female detective to work for Pinkerton's detective agency.

Timothy Webster. A detective from the Pinkerton agency, he was a top spy for Pinkerton when he served as McClellan's intelligence chief.

UNION OFFICIALS AND MILITARY LEADERS

Montgomery Blair. Lincoln's postmaster general.

Ambrose Burnside. Succeeded George McClellan as commander of the Army of the Potomac.

Benjamin Butler. The first Union general to receive intelligence from Elizabeth Van Lew.

Daniel Butterfield. Chief of staff for the Union's Army of the Potomac.

Salmon P. Chase. Lincoln's Treasury secretary.

Ulric Dahlgren. A Union cavalry officer killed in a raid on Richmond.

Edward Doherty. Led the cavalry detachment that helped capture John Wilkes Booth.

Ulysses S. Grant. A Union commander in the Western Theater who became general in chief of the Army.

Henry Halleck. First general in chief of the Union Army and later chief of staff under Ulysses S. Grant.

John Hay. A White House aide during the Lincoln administration.

Joseph "Fighting Joe" Hooker. Succeeded Ambrose Burnside as commander of the Union's Army of the Potomac.

Andrew Johnson. Lincoln's second vice president, who succeeded him after the assassination.

Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States.

Thaddeus Lowe. Head of the U.S. Army Balloon Corps.

George McClellan. The Union commander of the Army of the Potomac and general in chief.

Irvin McDowell. The general who commanded Union troops at the first Battle of Bull Run.

James McPhail. Union provost marshal in Baltimore.

George Meade. Succeeded Joseph Hooker as commander of the Union's Army of the Potomac.

John Nicolay. A White House aide during the Lincoln administration.

Marsena Patrick. Provost marshal general of the Union's Army of the Potomac.

Alfred Pleasonton. Union cavalry commander in the Army of the Potomac.

John Pope. The Union commander at the second Battle of Bull Run.

Winfield Scott. Commanding general of the Army when Lincoln became president.

William Seward. Lincoln's secretary of state.

Edwin Stanton. Lincoln's second war secretary.

Levi Turner. An Army major and special judge advocate.

Gideon Welles. Lincoln's Navy secretary.

William Wood. Superintendent of Old Capitol Prison.

CONFEDERATE AGENTS AND CONSPIRATORS

John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln's assassin.

Belle Boyd. Confederate spy supplying intelligence to Stonewall Jackson.

Rose O'Neal Greenhow. Ran a Confederate spy ring in Washington.

David Herold. One of the conspirators in the Lincoln assassination plot.

Thomas Jordan. A Confederate officer who oversaw Rose O'Neal Greenhow's spying in Washington.

CONFEDERATE OFFICIALS AND MILITARY LEADERS

Pierre G. T. Beauregard. Confederate general who commanded forces at Charleston for the attack on Fort Sumter, at the first Battle of Bull Run, and at Petersburg.

Jefferson Davis. President of the Confederate States of America.

Jubal Early. A Rebel division leader and then corps commander under Robert E. Lee.

Richard Ewell. One of Robert E. Lee's corps commanders.

A. P. Hill. One of Robert E. Lee's corps commanders.

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. One of Robert E. Lee's corps commanders, who died from wounds suffered at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

Joseph Johnston. Rebel general who commanded troops at the first Battle of Bull Run and was replaced by Robert E. Lee after being wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines.

Robert E. Lee. Commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia.

James Longstreet. A Confederate corps commander under Lee.

George Pickett. A Confederate division commander under Lee.

James Ewell Brown "Jeb" Stuart. Robert E. Lee's cavalry commander.

John Winder. Confederate provost marshal general for Richmond.

THE WIVES

Jennie Baker. Lafayette Baker's wife.

Varina Davis. Jefferson Davis's wife.

Mary Lincoln. First lady.

Joan Pinkerton. Allan Pinkerton's wife.

Caroline "Carrie" Sharpe. George Sharpe's wife.

Mary Carter Van Lew. John Van Lew's wife and Elizabeth Van Lew's
sister-in-law.

TIME LINE OF MAJOR EVENTS

February 23, 1861: Allan Pinkerton sneaks Abraham Lincoln through Baltimore

March 4, 1861: Lincoln's inauguration

April 13, 1861: Union surrender of Fort Sumter

May 1861: Pinkerton becomes George McClellan's spymaster

July 1861: Lafayette Baker begins spying for the Union and Elizabeth Van Lew begins helping Federal prisoners in Richmond

July 21, 1861: First Battle of Bull Run

July 26, 1861: McClellan arrives in Washington to take command of what became the Army of the Potomac

August 23, 1861: Pinkerton arrests Rebel spy Rose O'Neal Greenhow

October 1861: Timothy Webster begins spying in Richmond for Pinkerton

March–July, 1862: Peninsula campaign

April 29, 1862: Confederates execute Webster in Richmond for spying

July 11, 1862: Henry Halleck becomes general in chief of the Union Army

August 28–30, 1862: Second Battle of Bull Run

September 17, 1862: Battle of Antietam

November 1862: Ambrose Burnside replaces McClellan as commander of the Army of the Potomac and Pinkerton leaves with McClellan

December 11–15, 1862: Battle of Fredericksburg

January 26, 1863: Joseph Hooker replaces Burnside as commander of the Army of the Potomac

February 1863: George Sharpe becomes Hooker's spymaster, leading the Bureau of Military Information

April 30–May 6, 1863: Battle of Chancellorsville

June 28, 1863: George Meade replaces Hooker as commander of the Army of the Potomac

July 1–3, 1863: Battle of Gettysburg

January 1864: Van Lew and her spy ring begin working for Union general Benjamin Butler

February 28–March 2, 1864: Union general Hugh Judson Kilpatrick's failed raid on Richmond

March 9, 1864: Ulysses S. Grant given command of all the Union armies

May–June 1864: Overland Campaign

June 1864: Sharpe assumes oversight of Van Lew's Richmond spy operation

June 1864–April 1865: Richmond-Petersburg Campaign

November 8, 1864: Lincoln reelected to a second term

March 4, 1865: Lincoln's second inauguration

April 2, 1865: The Confederate government evacuates Richmond

April 3, 1865: Union troops occupy Richmond and Petersburg

April 9, 1865: Lee surrenders at Appomattox Court House

April 14, 1865: John Wilkes Booth assassinates Lincoln

April 26, 1865: Booth killed and his accomplice David Herold captured when Baker detectives and a cavalry detachment raid Garrett farm

July 3, 1868: Scorned in Washington, Baker dies in Philadelphia

July 1, 1884: Wealthy from his Chicago detective agency, Pinkerton dies

January 13, 1900: A prominent lawyer and public official postwar, Sharpe dies

September 25, 1900: Richmond's postmaster for a time after the war, Van Lew dies destitute.



