

THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Volume XXXVIII, Battlefield Tour Number

Chicago, Illinois

April, 1978

28TH ANNUAL BATTLEFIELD TOUR: FREDERICKSBURG & CHANCELLORSVILLE

Our 28th annual battlefield tour, May 3-7, takes us to the Fredericksburg, Virginia area for four full days of campaigning over eight battlefields. Bring your hiking boots and binoculars. Two side trips from Fredericksburg are available as well as time to visit historic sites of the town and a VIP tour of the U.S. Capitol on Sunday afternoon. Tour guides will be our friends Ed Bearss, Bob Krick and Chris Calkins.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3. Tour members must check in with Registrar Margaret April at the American Airlines desk, O'Hare Airport, within the hour prior to departure on flight #344 at 5:30 p.m. Here campaigners will receive their tour badge and kit. Featured in the kit are maps, leaflets and battlefield brochures. Additional material will be issued "in the saddle" on Thursday. The dinner flight arrives at Washington National Airport at 8:08 p.m. (EST). Here buses will transport us to our headquarters motel, the Fredericksburg Holiday Inn, North.

THURSDAY, MAY 4. This will be a fun filled day spent touring the Fredericksburg and Salem Church battlefields. In the evening Bob Krick will address us on "General William Barksdale".

FRIDAY, MAY 5. This is a split tour day. Battlefield enthusiasts will visit Kelly's Ford, Brandy Station, Cedar Mountain, Clark Mountain and the Mine Run Campaign, with a stop for lunch in Culpepper. Optionally available is an all day tour of Fredericksburg in the morning and the Stratford Plantation, R. E. Lee's birthplace, in the afternoon. In the evening Ed Bearss will analyze "The Generalship of Lee at Chancellorsville and Grant in the Wilderness".

SATURDAY, MAY 6. This day will be devoted to the Chancellorsville and Wilderness battlefields, with a box lunch in the field. Following the Command Post and dinner, someone will be presented the Confederate Purple Heart and we will hold our annual tour countdown. A surprise visitor and songs around the piano with "Joe Hooker's Pride" will complete the evening.

SUNDAY, MAY 7 is open in the morning, or you can join an early riser tour to Spotsylvania, a la Ed Bearss. Brunch at the motel follows at 11 a.m. and then on to Washington, D.C., for a VIP tour of the U.S. Capitol courtesy of Mr. Fred Schwengel, President of the Capitol Historical Society. We will then return to Chicago via American Airlines flight #149, departing Washington National at 6 p.m. (EST) and arriving in Chicago at 7 p.m. (CST).

COST OF TOUR

\$315, Two to a room (*); \$335, Single

(*) Indicate person with whom you wish to share room.

INCLUDES: Round trip plane fare, bus ground transportation, motel room, Command Posts, lunches and dinners, (breakfasts are "on your own") group service tips, group admission fees where required, tour literature in packet, and \$10 registration fee to cover promotional and overhead expenses.

FOR VARIATIONS: Portions of tour, joining en route, individual meetings, meals or rooms, write or phone, Registrar Margaret April, 18 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, Phone (area 312) 944-3085.

Local CWRT groups and others joining in lunches or dinners, please make reservations through registrar so that caterer can be notified of number to prepare for and payment can be made.

THE BATTLES

As Described By Some Of
The Participants

FREDERICKSBURG

Extracted from O.R., Series 1, Vol. 21, report of Maj. Gen. Darius N. Couch, U.S. Army commanding Second Army Corps:

"... At 8 a.m. on the 11th (December), the command was massed under cover in rear of where the bridges were being constructed and was held in readiness for crossing, in obedience to orders from Major General Sumner, commanding right grand division. ... It was then decided to send over the troops in boats. Lt. Col. Baxter, Seventh Michigan Regiment, followed by the Nineteenth and Twentieth Massachusetts, crossed the river in the pontoon boats, seized the buildings occupied by the enemy's sharpshooters, took a number of prisoners, and advanced into the town. ... At sunrise on the 12th, French's and Hancock's divisions were crossed and assigned positions in the streets running parallel to the river. The Ninth Corps occupied the left of the city; scarcely an inhabitant was found remaining. ... In rear of the town the ground is a broken plain, traversed about midway by a canal or ditch, running from right to left. Across this plain, some 600 yards from the outer edge of town, commences the first rise of hills on which the enemy had erected his batteries. ... The division moved out of the city by two parallel streets, running into the Plank and Telegraph roads, and at 12:10 p.m. became engaged. General Kimball's brigade was in front. ... The intermediate ground was obstructed here and there by houses and garden fences. This plain was swept by a converging artillery and

FOUNDED DECEMBER 3, 1940

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musketry fire of the enemy. Over it Mason went with his skirmishers. ... working nearly up to the stone wall at the foot of the heights, behind which the enemy sought shelter. ... At this moment I ordered Hancock and French to carry the enemy's works by storm. Seeing shortly that this could not be done, the men falling by hundreds, Howard was directed to move his division to the right of Telegraph Road, and turn the enemy's left, the ground presenting some favorable features for such an attack. ... About 4 p.m. ... I directed General Humphrey ... to move forward his division. He twice led his men forward with great gallantry, but was unsuccessful in effecting a lodgment, and retired. ... Night came on. ... Although the Second Corps had failed in its object, it has never, from the glorious days of Fair Oaks to Antietam, shown such determined courage as in this day's fight against stonewall, rifle-pits, and enfilading batteries. ... Too much, however, cannot be said in praise of those who did their duty so well, and whose unflinching bravery and determination have added new honor to the corps and to the army, and compelled the admiration of all brave men. ..."

KELLY'S FORD

Extracted from O.R. Series 1, Vol. 25, report of Brig. Gen. William W. Averell, U.S. Army, Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac:

"... The head of my column arrived at the Ford at 8 a.m. The crossing was found obstructed by fallen trees, forming an abatis upon both banks, which, defended by 80 sharpshooters, covered by rifle-pits and houses on the opposite bank, rendered the crossing difficult. ... The enemy were discovered rapidly advancing in line, with skirmishers in front. I immediately ordered the Fourth New York to the

right, to form front into line and advance to the edge of the woods and use carbines, and the Fourth Pennsylvania to the left, with the same orders, and a section of artillery to the front to open fire. ... Duffié in the meantime had formed ... in front of the left, and the enemy were advancing to charge him. ... Duffié advanced in splendid order and charged the enemy ... and the enemy were torn to pieces and driven from the field in magnificent style. ... In advancing from the field we had won I found the ground impracticable on the left of the road, by reason of it's marshy condition. My left was, therefore, rested on the road. ... After advancing in line of battle three-quarters of a mile driving the enemy before us through the woods ... we found ourselves ... in the face of the enemy, drawn up in line of battle on both sides of the road. ... Here the enemy opened three pieces, two 10-pounder Parrotts, and one 6-pounder gun from the side of the hill. ... Firing at a single company or squadron in line, they would knock a man out of ranks very frequently. ... I ought to mention that in front of the first wood there is a deep, broad ditch, along which runs a heavy stonewall, which served as a cover. ... When I withdrew my command it was with unabated confidence in our strength as against cavalry. ... Captain Reno, whose horse was wounded under him, handled his men gallantly and steadily. ... I believe it is the universal desire of the officers and men of my division to meet the enemy again as soon as possible. ..."

CHANCELLORSVILLE

Extracted from O.R., Series 1, Vol. 25 Part 1, report of Major General Oliver O. Howard, U.S. Army Commanding Eleventh Army Corps:

"... At about 6 p.m. I was at my headquarters at Dowdall's Tavern, when the attack commenced. I sent my chief of staff to the front when firing was heard. General Schurz, who was with me, left at once to take command of his line. It was not three minutes before I followed. When I reached General Schurz's command, I saw that the enemy had enveloped my right, and that the First Division was giving way. I first tried to change the front of the deployed regiments. I next directed the artillery where to go; then formed a line by deploying some reserve regiments near the church. By this time the whole front on the north of the Plank road had given way. ... A part of General Schimmelfennig's and a part of General Krzyzanowski's brigades moved gradually back. ... At the center and near the Plank road there was a blind panic and great confusion. By the assistance of my staff and some other officers ... the rout was considerably checked, and all the artillery, except eight pieces, withdrawn."

Extracted from report of Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz, U.S. Army, Commanding Third Division, Eleventh Army Corps:

"... General Schimmelfennig received the order to send forward one regiment to capture or drive away those pieces. A short but lively skirmish ensued, in which some of our men were wounded, and the officers commanding the expedition returned with the report that the pieces had already been withdrawn. A subsequent reconnaissance proved this to be true."

Extracted from report of Lieut. George B. Winslow, Battery D, First New York Light Artillery:

"... Just before the last charge of the New Jersey Brigade, in front of my battery, the enemy came down in solid masses, covering, as it were, the whole ground in front of our lines, with at least a dozen stand of colors flying in their midst. I immediately ordered my guns loaded with solid shot, and, as our infantry fell back and wheeled to the left unmasking the battery, fired at about 1½ degrees elevation. The effect was most terrible. A few rounds sufficed to drive the enemy in great confusion up the hill, whereupon our infantry again charged and took several stand of colors. The enemy crossed the road and came down in the woods upon our right. Just before this, the section of Dimick's battery in front had been compelled to retire, and, soon after, his guns

upon my right also withdrew. Meanwhile the enemy continued to advance, our own troops slowly retiring before him. In a few moments, the former came out of the woods not more than 100 yards from the muzzle of my guns, planted their colors by the side of the road, and commenced picking off my men and horses. When a sufficient number had rallied around their colors, my guns having been previously loaded with canister, I gave the order to fire. In this way they were repeatedly driven back. They were, however, rapidly closing around us in the woods upon our right, not more than 25 or 30 yards from my right gun. ... My ammunition was exhausted. I limbered from the left successfully, continuing to fire until my last piece was limbered."

BRANDY STATION

Extracted from O.R., Series 1, Vol. 27, Part 1, report of Brig. Gen. David McM. Gregg, U.S. Army, Commanding Third Division, Cavalry Corps:

"... The country about Brandy Station is open, and on the south side extensive level fields, particularly suitable for a cavalry engagement. Coming thus upon the enemy and having at hand only the Third Division (total strength 2,400) I either had to decline the fight ... or throw upon him at once the entire division. ... I directed the commanders of my advance brigade to charge the enemy, formed in column about Brandy House. The whole brigade charged with drawn sabers, fell upon masses of the enemy, and, after a brief but severe contest, drove them back. ... Other columns of the enemy coming up, charged this brigade before it could reform, and it was driven back. ... Now that my entire division was engaged, the fight was everywhere most fierce. ... Martin's battery of horse artillery ... poured load after load of canister upon the rebel regiments. Assailed on all sides, the men stood to the guns nobly. Thus for an hour and a half was the contest continued, not in skirmishing, but in determined charges. ... There was no support at hand; and the enemy's numbers were three times my own. I ordered the withdrawal of my brigades. In good order they left the field, the enemy not choosing to follow."

WILDERNESS

Extracted from O.R. Series 1, Vol. 36, Part 1, report of the journal of Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren, U.S. Army Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

"May 5—Set out according to orders 6 a.m. toward Parker's Store— ... Generals Meade and Grant arrived and determined to attack the force on the road near Griffin. ... The attack failed because Wright's division, of the Sixth Corps, was unable on account of the woods to get up on our right flank and meet the division (Johnson's) that flanked us. ... We lost heavily in this attack, and the thick woods caused much confusion in our lines. The enemy did not pursue us in the least. We had encountered the whole of Ewell's Corps. ... In the very van of the fight General Wadsworth was killed by a bullet through his head, and General Baxter was wounded. ... Late in the evening the enemy turned General Sedgwick's right very unexpectedly, and threw most of his command into confusion. I sent General Crawford at double-quick, and the line was restored by him. General Burnside did not get into position at all in time in the morning; fought but little during the day, and but slightly affected the result of the day's battle, which in most respects was a drawn battle. May 7—Our army took up defensive positions. ... At 9 p.m. the army began to move toward Spotsylvania Court-House, the Fifth Corps having the advance, on the Brock road."

Extracted from the report of Col. Robert Mc Allister, Eleventh New Jersey Infantry, Commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division:

"... May 5, resumed the march at 5 a.m. toward Todd's Tavern. ... A short halt and the brigade moved along the

TOUR SCHEDULE

NOTE—ALL JOINING AT FREDERICKSBURG: Check in at the motel, identifying yourself as a C.W.R.T. tour member—you will be pre-registered. Schedule subject to changes to be announced—all times are local.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1978

4:30 p.m.—Check in with Registrar at American Airlines ticket counter, O'Hare.

5:30 p.m.—Flight #344 to Washington National

8:10 p.m.—Arrive and transfer to waiting buses

9:30 p.m.—Arrive Holiday Inn (North) Fredericksburg, Virginia.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1978

a.m.—Breakfast on your own. (Also applies to succeeding days.)

8:15 a.m.—Board buses

8:30 a.m.—Walking tour—Sunken Road, Littlepage Street and National Cemetery.

10:00 a.m.—To Fall Hill, via Snowden

11:00 a.m.—Chatham

11:45 a.m.—Phillips House.

12 noon—Drive to lunch, via pontoon site, Mercer Monument, Confederate Cemetery.

12:30 p.m.—Lunch.

1:30 p.m.—Board Buses for Lee Hill

2:15 p.m.—To Prospect Hill, with stop at Gregg site.

2:45 p.m.—Prospect Hill—Railroad Tracks

3:15 p.m.—Salem Church, via Pelham marker

3:45 p.m.—Salem Church

4:30 p.m.—Return to motel

6:30 p.m.—Command Post

7:30 p.m.—Dinner and speaker

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1978

8:15 a.m.—Board buses. NOTE: Optional tour of Fredericksburg & Stratford Hall board at 8:30 a.m.

9:30 a.m.—Kelly's Ford.

10:15 a.m.—St. James Church, Brandy Station.

11:15 a.m.—Fleetwood Hill marker, Brandy Station.

12 noon—Lunch—Culpepper's Randolph House.

1:30 p.m.—Depart for Cedar Mountain.

2:40 p.m.—Depart for Clark's Mountain Overlook.

3:35 p.m.—Depart Clark's Mountain, pass Verdierville.

4:00 p.m.—Mine Run.

4:20 p.m.—Return to motel.

6:30 p.m.—Command Post.

7:30 p.m.—Dinner and speaker.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1978

8:15 a.m.—Board buses for Chancellorsville.

9:15 a.m.—Chancellorsville Inn ruins.

9:35 a.m.—Zoan Church.

10:00 a.m.—Jackson's flanking march.

10:40 a.m.—Maury vista, Catherine Furnace.

11:10 a.m.—Flank march—Brock/Plank junction.

11:50 a.m.—Wilderness, Tapp Farm, Chewning Farm.

12:30 p.m.—Lacy House.

1:15 p.m.—Box lunch at visitor center.

2:15 p.m.—Burton Farm.

2:30 p.m.—Climb knoll.

3:00 p.m.—Complete Flank March.

3:40 p.m.—Hazel Grove, artillery vista.

4:45 p.m.—Return to motel.

6:30 p.m.—Command Post.

7:30 p.m.—Dinner, followed by "Fun Night."

SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1978

7:30 a.m.—Optional Tour: Board Buses for Spotsylvania.

11:00 a.m.—Brunch—Chicago bound luggage must be packed and ready for pick up.

12:30 p.m.—Board buses for Washington, D.C.

1:30 p.m.—Special tour of the Capitol.

4:30 p.m.—Board buses for Washington National.

6:00 p.m.—Depart on American flight #149.

7:00 p.m.—Arrive Chicago O'Hare Airport.

ORDERS AND AMMUNITION

by E.B. "Pete" Long



GENERAL

Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, various important articles particularly in Vols. III and IV.

Catton, Bruce, *Centennial History of the Civil War*, Vol. III, *Never Call Retreat, Glory Road, Stillness at Appomattox, and This Hallowed Ground*.

Cromie, Alice, *A Tour Guide to the Civil War*.

Cullen, Joseph P., *Where a Hundred Thousand Fell; The Battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House*.

Eisenschiml, Otto and Ralph Newman, *The American Iliad*, also issued as *The Civil War*.

Freeman, Douglas Southall, *R. E. Lee and Lee's Lieutenants*, indispensable.

Foote, Shelby, *The Civil War*, Vols. II and III.

Henry, Robert S., *The Story of the Confederacy*.

Hotchkiss, Jed., *Virginia, Confederate Military History*.

Nevins, Allan, *Ordeal of the Union*, Vol. VII & VIII.

Official Records; Fredericksburg, Series I, Vol. XXI; Chancellorsville, Vol. XXV; Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Vol. XXXI, three parts.

Parish, Peter, *The American Civil War*.

Steele, Mathew Forney, *American Campaigns* for text, plus Vincent Exposito, *Atlas of America's Wars*.

Vandiver, Frank, *Their Tattered Flags*.

Williams, K.P., *Lincoln Finds a General*, Vol. II.

FREDERICKSBURG

Gough, John E. *Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville*.

Palfrey, F.W., *Antietam and Fredericksburg*.

Redway, G.W., *Fredericksburg, A Study in War*.

Stackpole, E.J., *Drama on the Rappahannock*.

Stackpole, E.J., "Battle of Fredericksburg," special issue, *Civil War Times Illustrated*, December, 1965.

Whan, Vorin E., *Fiasco at Fredericksburg*

CHANCELLORSVILLE

Bates, Samuel P., *The Battle of Chancellorsville*.

Bigelow, John Jr., *The Campaign of Chancellorsville*.

Chambers, Lenoir, *Stonewall Jackson*.

Dodge, Theodore A., *The Campaign of Chancellorsville*.

Doubleday, Abner, *Chancellorsville and Gettysburg*.

Hamlin, Augustus C., *The Battle of Chancellorsville*.

Herbert, Walter H., *Fighting Joe Hooker*.

Henderson, G.F.R., *Stonewall Jackson*.

Stackpole, E.J., *Chancellorsville, Lee's Greatest Battle*.

Vandiver, Frank, *Mighty Stonewall*.

WILDERNESS & SPOTSYLVANIA

Catton, *Grant Takes Command*.

Cullen, Joseph, "Battle of the Wilderness," *Civil War Times Illustrated*, April 1971.

Fuller, J.F.C., *Grant and Lee*, and *The Generalship of Ulysses S. Grant*.

Grant, U.S., *Personal Memoirs*.

Humphreys, A.A., *The Virginia Campaign of '64 and '65*.

Schaff, Morris, *The Battle of the Wilderness*.

Steere, Edward, *The Wilderness Campaign*.

Vaughan-Sawyer, G.H., *Grant's Campaign in Virginia*.

OTHER BATTLEFIELDS

Brandy Station: Borcke, Heros von and Justus Scheibert, *The Great Cavalry Battle of Brandy Station*.

Downey, Fairfax, *Clash of Cavalry, the Battle of Brandy Station*.

Official Records, Series I, Vol. XXVII.

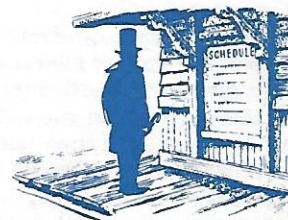
Cedar Mountain: O.R., Series 1, Vol. XII.

Seabourne, J. Gay, *Civil War Times Illustrated* December, 1966.

Stackpole, Edward J., *From Cedar Mountain to Antietam*.

Kelly's Ford: O.R., Series I, Vol. XXV.

BULLETIN BOARD



CHECK-IN-TIME: 4:30 p.m. (CDT), Wednesday, May 3rd, at American Airlines terminal, O'Hare Airport. Registrar Margaret April will be at a special desk for smooth handling of passengers and luggage. Tour packet will be passed out.

DEPARTURE: 5:30 p.m. (CDT), American Flight #344 Arrive: Washington National Airport at 8:10 p.m. (EDT).

ON THE TOUR: Please be prompt at all stated times as we will be operating on a close schedule. Bus marshals will be on hand for guidance. If you plan a side excursion or join a car group, you must notify your bus marshal.

RETURN: Sunday, May 7, depart Washington National Airport, American Flight #149 at 6:00 p.m. (EDT). Arrive at O'Hare Airport at 7:00 p.m. (CDT).



(Continued from page 3.)

Brock Road to a high piece of ground, halted, faced to the front, and built breast-works for about one hour. ... An advance was ordered ... over the breastworks we went, but the dense thicket of underbrush made it impossible for the troops to keep their proper distance, so that when coming into line of battle, owing to pressure from the Sixth Corps on my right and the Excelsoir Brigade on my left, there was not room to form line of battle in two ranks. ... On receiving the line began to give way on my left. ... and regiment after regiment, like a rolling wave, fell back, and all efforts to rally them short of the breast-works were in vain. To assign a cause for this panic is impossible. ... The loss in the regiment was heavy. It was now late in the evening and my brigade was formed behind breast-works along the road. Twelve o'clock midnight called General Mott's headquarters and received orders to advance at 5 a.m. next morning ... All now became quiet, the pickets ceased firing, and my men laid down. I took an orderly with me and went through the picket-line to reconnoiter. By crawling along from tree to tree in front I discovered ... the enemy's pickets. ... After taking a careful survey of it I came back, and sent an aide to report. ... About 11:30 a.m. I heard firing on my left and rear. I soon discovered we were flanked. ... The line was soon formed, facing the enemy. ... A few moments more ... and I received the fire of the enemy. Held the enemy in front and delivered volley after volley into their ranks. ... Here my horse was mortally wounded by two or three rifle balls, but still able to move slowly. ... Sick myself, and unable to walk, I urged my wounded horse along slowly before the enemy's advancing line and reached the breast-works in safety. There changed horses and reformed my brigade. ... My instructions to my men were that they must hold this line under any circumstances and at all hazards. Soon the enemy's column charged ... and the battle raged furiously. ... In a few minutes my horse was mortally wounded by two rifle-balls. I dismounted and walked toward my line; was hit by a spent ball on or near my old wound that paralyzed my leg, and for a time was unable to perform duty. Communicating the fact to General Mott, I retired from the field. ... Sat. May 7 ... felt better and reported to General Mott for duty."



Civil War Times Illustrated, April, 1974.

Mine Run: O.R., Series I, Vol. XXIX, XXX.

Civil War Times Illustrated, November 1969.

Salem Church: O.R., Series I, Vol. XXV.