



## 'Jeff Davis Must Be Killed'

### **The Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid On Richmond, Winter of 1864; Arthur Candenquist to Speak**

We will kick off our 2005 guest speaker program on Thursday, 13 January 2005 with a superbly researched presentation of one of the most disputatious and far-reaching military operations of the Civil War — the Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond, 28 February-4 March 1864.

The guest speaker will be Arthur Candenquist, who has addressed our Round Table on a number of occasions. His association with our organization goes all the way back to the founding of the BRCWRT on 9 May 1991 by Bill Miller. Art was the first Vice President of our Round Table.

Documents taken from the body of Col. Ulric Dahlgren indicated that, in addition to freeing Union captives at Libby Prison and Belle Isle, another objective of the raid was to kill President Jefferson Davis and his cabinet.

In any event, the so-called "Dahlgren Papers" ignited a controversy that continues to the present. Join us on 13 January 2005 for a fascinating presentation on the background, conduct and impact of the infamous Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid.

Our distinguished speaker is a graduate of Temple University, where he earned a BS Degree in Communications. After graduation he served for six years in the U.S. Air Force. His active service included a tour of duty in the Republic of Vietnam. Since 1974 he has been employed by Amtrak. Currently, he is assigned to Amtrak's corporate headquarters in Washington, DC as that railroad system's Emergency Preparedness Manager.

Candenquist has been a serious student of the American Civil War since 1956. He is a superb researcher who

[See CANDENQUIST, Page 5]

## **GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

**13 JANUARY 2005**

**7:15 P.M.**

### **GUEST SPEAKER:**

**Arthur Candenquist**

**Author, Historian, Amtrak Official**

### **SUBJECT:**

**Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond**

### **LOCATION:**

**Centreville Regional Library**

## **Draft EIS Expected to Choose Route Skirting Manassas National Battlefield Park**

**By JOHN P. MC ANAW**

As you read this article, the finishing touches are probably being made to a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will name, sometime in January 2005, the preferred alternative route around the Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP).

For some time member Harvey Simon has kept us posted, via articles in our newsletter and short briefings at our monthly meetings, on the evolution of proposed alternatives for highway routes that would "bypass" the MNBP. The purpose of one of these proposed alternatives is, per recommendations in the congressional bill

[See MANASSAS BYPASS, Page 3]

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**INCLEMENT WEATHER SOP**

In the event of inclement weather during the winter and spring months, the following procedures will be followed:

**GENERAL**

If, on the date of a scheduled meeting or tour, adverse weather conditions exist or are imminent, take one of the following actions to determine whether or not the meeting or tour will be held as scheduled:

**MONTHLY MEETINGS**

1. Call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371. Either he or a recorded message will advise the caller, or
2. Call the Centreville Regional Library at 703.830.2223. A staff member will tell you if the meeting is on or not.

**TOURS**

1. Contact the Chief Tour Guide. The name, email address and/or telephone number of the Chief Tour Guide for each tour will be published in the monthly newsletter.
2. In the event that the Chief Tour Guide cannot be reached, call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371. Either he or a recorded message will provide the requested information.

The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the STONE WALL monthly. General Membership meetings are held at 7:15 PM on the second Thursday of the month at:

**The Centreville Regional Library**  
**14200 St. Germain Drive**  
**Centreville, VA 20121-2299**  
**703.803.2223**

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the WEBSITE:  
<http://bullruncwrt.org>

**BRCWRT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

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## The President's Column

By John P. McAnaw

As we commence another Round Table year, I want to again thank the Executive Committee and you, the membership, for making 2004 a great success. In fact, BRCWRT membership reached an all-time high this past year. With your assistance I will do my best to continue the tempo and excellence of our activities; e.g., field trips, speakers' program, preservation, etc., that we have had in the past.

Membership dues will remain the same as when Bill Miller founded the Round Table on 9 May 1991. As I have said before, Ed Bearss believes we are the second "cheapest" Round Table in the country, behind Wichita, Kansas. Please support our membership program by paying your dues as soon as practicable. (See the back page for the costs of individual, family and student rates.)

If you look on Page 2, you will see that there are two changes re the makeup of the Round Table Executive Committee. Ed Essertier has replaced Maureen Quinn as Newsletter Editor. Maureen will continue as Webmaster. Also, Ed Wenzel now fills the At Large slot previously occupied by Drew Lavan. I extend my thanks to both Maureen and Drew for their service to the Round Table.

As of the date of this column, a superior slate of guest speakers has already been lined up for this coming year. Also, by 5 January, a tentative field trip schedule for 2005 will be completed. Lastly, I assure you that we will remain very active regarding our efforts to preserve our priceless Civil War Heritage. Focus for our preservation efforts in Fairfax and Prince William Counties include historic Centreville, Union Mills, Salona (McLean), Wolf Run Shoals, the Buckland Races Battlefield, plus the village of Buckland, Bristoe Station and several Confederate winter camps of 1861-1862.

Join us and participate in our activities. The cost of membership, our dues, is the best bargain in the metro area.

## Manassas 'Bypass'

(Continued from Page 1)

passed in 1988 and signed into law in November 1988 by President Ronald Reagan, to close those portions of U.S. Highway 29 and Route 234 that run through the battlefield. The Congressional language informed all concerned agencies that they had one year to conduct a study and come up with recommendations regarding "bypass" route(s) around the Manassas National Battlefield Park. That was over 15 years ago!

Also in the past many of us attended less than satisfactory informational briefings and public hearings on the "bypass" options around the MNBP. At this point I recommend that the reader go to the following website for relevant maps and additional information:

**[www.battlefieldbypass.com](http://www.battlefieldbypass.com)**

If you don't have access to a computer, pull out your copy of the MNBP visitors' brochure showing the roads around and through the battlefield, or obtain a road map, e.g. ADC, of Prince William County roads.

As information, after the draft EIS is released and the preferred alternative route around the battlefield is announced, a public hearing will be held. The public will have 30 days to provide comments.

Based on information that I have received, there are now three leading courses of action currently under consideration re the issue of a "bypass" route around the MNBP. They are:

1. The Do-Nothing Alternative. In other words, keep the road network within the boundaries of the MNBP as it is today. Adoption of this alternative would mean that heavy commuter and commercial traffic would continue to pass through the park. However, on the plus side, no additional MNBP land would be destroyed or downgraded as would be the case if any of the other options are adopted.

2. Alternative D. As a start point, locate the intersection of U.S. Highway 29 and Pageland Lane, vicinity the western boundary of the MNBP. Alternative D proposes to "bypass" the Park by angling north off of U.S. Highway 29 onto Pageland Lane. This proposed route will, if adopted, follow Pageland Lane past the farm of that saving

[See MANASSAS BYPASS, Page 4]

## Manassas ‘Bypass’

(Continued from Page 3)

angel of the MNBP, the late and lamented Annie Snyder. North of Annie’s farm, the route of Alternative D will swing to the northeast and cross Catharpin Run and then Bull Run, vicinity of Sudley Ford. The route will then angle to the southeast and cross Bull Run into the Park. Then the route will again cross Bull Run out of the Park before rejoining U.S. Highway 29 between the Luck Stone Quarry and Bull Run.

**Deserving of mention** is the fact that Alternative D, like other options that take the northern route around the MNBP, add two to three miles to each one-way trip compared to the mileage today on U.S. Highway 29. Sources indicate that Alternative D is the preferred route for the “bypass” around the MNBP. However, there is significant opposition to this proposed route. It will have a very adverse impact on County residents in the Sudley Springs area plus those living near the pristine northeast corner of the Park near Poplar Ford. If adopted, this route will cross historic Bull Run three times along that section of the stream running from Sudley Ford down to a point slightly above Farm Ford. This “bypass” route will have a decidedly negative impact on the Bull Run watershed. Noise pollution will destroy the serenity along the MNBP trails upstream from the Stone Bridge.

From an environmental perspective, Alternative D makes little sense. It is not a “bypass” route as it actually cuts through the Park. Alternative D will cause significant damage to the integrity of the Park. If adopted, the northeast corner of the MNBP will become inaccessible to visitors and the historic setting will be markedly degraded by the destruction of parkland and by road and bridge construction. Needless to state, the old viewshed will be virtually obliterated.

Another fear that has been expressed is that the selection of this route invites the perception that the study has been corrupted by outside interests, more intent on creating new corridors for development and preserving commercial land rather than preserving the viability of the MNBP, the intention of the bypass in the first place.

Also of importance is that significant combat occurred on 30 August 1862 in the northeast corner of the Park as MG John Pope desperately tried to disengage Union combat units from pursuing Confederate forces. Why, then, is this integral and important part of the MNBP being offered up for destruction through road and bridge construction?

3. Alternative G. As a start point, locate the intersection of Pageland Lane and U.S. Highway 29 vicinity the western boundary of the MNBP. Alternative G proposed to “bypass” the Park by swinging south off U.S. Highway 29 onto Pageland Lane, which parallels I-66 (on the northern side). This proposed “bypass” route will continue east paralleling I-66 until it crosses Bull Run vicinity Balls Ford (near the Virginia Visitors Center). Then the proposed route will swing northeast and hit U.S. Highway 29 east of the MNBP in Fairfax County.

**Supporters of Alternative G** believe that this “bypass” route will easily connect with the existing Route 238 Bypass south of I-66, a viable artery for north-south traffic. Also, Alternative G will provide a satisfactory alternative for the east-west traffic traveling through the MNBP on U.S. Highway 29, without making a circuitous detour around the northern side of the Park. This is something the northern bypass options do not offer.

As is the case with Alternative D, Alternative G is not a true “bypass” route around the MNBP. Parkland will undoubtedly have to be sacrificed if this option is adopted. However, supporters point out that the parkland in question has already been degraded by power lines, by commercial development north and south of I-66, and by the existing viewshed in general.

On 21 July 1861 Confederate troops were deployed to defend Balls Ford. Nothing of significance occurred there on that date.

There you have it — my draft assessment of what may be featured in the draft EIS due sometime in January 2005. I would appreciate comments and recommendations regarding how we and other organizations can best protect one of the most-prized possessions of the National Park Service — the Manassas National Battlefield Park.

# Battlefield Trust Honors Brian Pohanka With Happel Award for His Contributions

By ED WENZEL

The Central Virginia Battlefield Trust honored Civil War historian and battlefield preservationist Brian Pohanka Dec. 10 at its second annual Ralph Happel Award Dinner in Fredericksburg for his “significant contributions to the cause of battlefield preservation in central Virginia.”

The prestigious award was established by the CVBT in honor of Happel, former long-time chief historian at Fredericksburg, and CVBT benefactor. **Michael Stevens**, president of the CVBT Board of Directors, presented the award with about 250 CVBT members, other preservation groups and individuals in attendance.

Author and Brandy Station historian **Clark (Bud) Hall** was master of ceremonies and called on a dozen of Brian’s friends and associates to speak on his many years of dedication to Civil War history and preservation. The speakers, besides Hall, included NPS chief historian emeritus **Ed Bearss**; filmmaker, writer and reenactor **Rob Hodge**; Antietam NBP chief historian **Ted Alexander**; Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania NMP assistant superintendent **John Hennessy**; Brandy Station Foundation president **Bob Luddy**; author, publisher and reenactor **Bill Styple**; former National Archives archivist **Mike Musick**; author and Army historian **Kim Holien**; sculptor, consultant and reenactor **Mike Kraus**; Civil War Preservation Trust staffer **Doug Brouder**; Army Military History Institute chief of research **Richard Sommers**, and the writer, Chantilly Battlefield Association officer and BRCWRT member.

**The award dinner** was a fitting tribute to Brian, who has spoken to the BRCWRT on many occasions, and whose three decades of Civil War involvement, writing, speaking and preservation efforts are well known.

A partial list of Brian’s contributions includes: senior researcher and writer for Time-Life Book’s 27-volume Civil War Series; long-time commander and historian of Co. A, 5th New York Infantry reenactment group; founding board member of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (now CWPT); board member and officer of the Save the Battlefield Coalition (Manassas); the Brandy Station Foundation and the Chantilly Battlefield Association; historical consultant for the motion pictures “Glory”, “Gettysburg” and “Cold Mountain” and the tele-

vision series “Civil War Journal”; author of a newly completed regimental history of the 5th New York Vol. Infantry, Duryee’s Zouaves; and author of numerous forwards, introductions, captions and texts for other historical works.

The evening was organized through the efforts of CVBT’s vice-president, our own **Harriet Condon**, stalwart member of the BRCWRT. Other BRCWRT members attending were **John McAnaw**, **Bob Hickey**, **Bill** and **Rebecca Etue**, **Keith** and **Marcia Young**, and the writer with friend **Peg Hutchins**. The dinner was held at the Fredericksburg Square banquet hall on Caroline Street.

The hall, a former Elks Lodge with its 20-foot ceilings, mahogany bar, Christmas decorations and carolers, created the atmosphere for an evening to be remembered — not to mention the huge slabs of prime rib, scrumptiously seasoned baked chicken with mashed potatoes and all the trimmings. Good job, Harriet!

## CANDENQUIST (continued from Page 1)

has focused on the unusual and lesser known but very important aspects of that conflict. He has made numerous presentations to Civil War groups, including our Round Table, on a variety of subjects. His lectures are always thought-provoking and educational. His presentation on the Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond in 1864 will be no exception.

He has written four articles that were published in Civil War periodicals. Two were on keeping time during the Civil War. In fact, his last presentation to our Round Table, on 12 February 2004, was titled, “Did Anyone Really Know What Time It Was? Timekeeping During the War Between the States.” Another of his articles was on the Confederate Military Railroad that was constructed during the winter of 1861-1862 between Manassas Junction and the Murtaugh Farm near the village of Centreville. The fourth article was on how Stonewall Jackson “appropriated” B&O Railroad equipment for use by the Confederate government.

Candenquist is a member of numerous professional, fraternal and historical organizations. He is a founding member of the Rappahannock County Civil War Round Table. In his “spare time” he serves his community as a volunteer firefighter. He and his wife Cindy live near Amissville in Rappahannock County, Va.

**FLASHBACK****JANUARY 1865**

By Keith Young

**January 4** — Federal troops embarked at Bermuda Hundred for a new expedition under General Terry against Fort Fisher, N.C., following General Butler's unsuccessful expedition of December 7-27, 1864.

**January 7** — Maj. Gen. Butler is removed from command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina and the Army of the James, largely as a result of his failure to take Fort Fisher the month before. General Butler's political importance as a War Democrat was no longer able to save him. He was replaced by General Terry the next day.

**January 11** — General Tom Rosser, conducting a raid with 300 troopers, captures 580 Federal troops at Beverly, W.Va. There were 28 Federal casualties and Rosser captured a large quantity of rations.

**January 12** — The Union armada carrying and supporting General Terry's Fort Fisher expedition arrived off Fort Fisher after being delayed several days by storms. Jefferson Davis gave unofficial peacemaker Senator Francis Blair a letter for President Lincoln that offered to appoint an agent "to enter into a conference, with a view to secure peace to the two countries." The effort was doomed to failure because Davis was unwilling to give up the idea of Southern independence and Lincoln's policy was to restore "one common country."

**January 13** — The attack on Fort Fisher began. A powerful Union fleet of 59 vessels with 627 guns commenced bombarding Fort Fisher. Eight thousand of Terry's troops were put ashore with no effective resistance by General Bragg's six thousand defenders. In the West, General John Bell Hood resigned as commander of the Army of Tennessee and was succeeded temporarily by General Beauregard until Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor took over on January 23.

**January 15** — The Union assault on the western side of Fort Fisher under General Adelbert Ames breached the fort's defenses, but the Confederate defenders repelled a force on the eastern side. The fort fell. Wilmington, N.C., the South's last remaining active blockade-running port, was isolated.

**January 16** — The main magazine at Fort Fisher exploded, probably the result of looting and discharging of firearms by Union soldiers and marines, causing 104 casualties.

**January 19** — General Sherman ordered his army to leave Savannah and begin marching north to South Carolina.

**January 24** — General Grant accepted an offer from the Confederate Congress to exchange prisoners. This ended the moratorium on prisoner exchange with the Confederates that Grant had placed in effect earlier.

**January 28** — President Davis named three commissioners to hold informal peace talks with Federal officials. They were Vice President Alexander Stephens, Confederate Senator R.M.T. Hunter of Virginia, and Assistant Secretary of

**A Tale from the Swamp****Fighting Mud, a Lieutenant Asks  
Colonel for Men '18-Foot Long'**

[In July 1863] we remained some time in this vicinity [of Fort Wagner] and suffered the discomforts of camp life on Bird Island and Folly Island, as well as Morris Island. The extremely hot weather, fleas, sand, and disagreeable swamps, all conspired to disgust our men.

The celebrated "Swamp Angel" gun was mounted on a platform resting upon oozy, almost bottomless mud. A rich thing was reported in camp, about the time the gun was first mounted. Colonel Sorrell, the very embodiment of energy, who was in charge of the enterprise, ordered one of his lieutenants to take twenty men, and commence work in that swamp.

The lieutenant reported he could not do it — the mud was too deep. "Try," was the colonel's reply.

The lieutenant did so but soon returned, with his men covered with mud, and reported: "Colonel, the mud is over my men's heads; I can't do it."

The colonel insisted and ordered the lieutenant to make a requisition for anything he needed.

He did so, putting it in writing on the spot: "I want twenty men, eighteen feet long, to cross a swamp fifteen feet deep."

The lieutenant was arrested for disrespect, and someone else built the battery.

From: *Only a Private*, Boston, no date. Quoted in Boykin, *A Civil War Treasury of Tales, Legends and Folklore*, 1960, p. 324.

[Colonel Edward W. Serrell commanded the 1st New York Engineers. The Swamp Angel was an 8-inch, 200 pounder Parrott rifle weighing over 8 tons. It was mounted in the marshes west of Morris Island and was reached by a two-and-a-half-mile-long trestle bridge through the swamp.

The battery was on a platform resting on 20-foot piles and was protected by 800 tons of sand in 13,000 sandbags. The Marsh Battery was in reality constructed by more than 20 men! The Swamp Angel was used to bombard the city of Charleston at long range.

The gun exploded and burst on its 36th firing, August 23, 1863.]

— Submitted by Keith Young

**ADAGE FROM A RENOWNED SOUTHERN LEADER**

*"You can be whatever you resolve to be."*

— Lt. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, C.S.A.

**Does the above sound familiar?**

of War and former U.S. Supreme Court Justice John A. Campbell.

**January 31** — President Davis named Gen. Robert E. Lee to fill the position as General-in-Chief of Confederate Armies. The Confederate Senate promptly approved Lee's appointment.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Contributed by Sandra Cox

*Note: If you plan to attend an event, please verify the information given. Advance reservation and fee may apply.*

**12, 19, 26 Jan** – Alexandria, “Civil War Dance Class”, learn to waltz, polka, Virginia reel and more with expert dance master, Corky Palmer. 7:30 – 9:30 p.m. Info: Gadsby’s Tavern Museum, 134 North Royal Street, Old Town Alexandria. \$12 per class or \$30 for series. 703.838.4242

**15 Jan** – Alexandria, “Lee Birthday Celebration” honors Revolutionary War Colonel “Light Horse Harry” Lee and his son, Robert E. Lee (1/19/1807-10/12/1870). Features live period music, refreshments and a special tour. 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Info: Lee-Fendall House, 614 Oronoco Street, 703.548.1789 Admission Fee

**29 Jan** – Alexandria, “Red Badge of Courage” film screening of classic 1951 Civil War-related film depicting fear and heroism under fire. Stars Audie Murphy. 2 p.m. Info: Fort Ward Museum & Historic Site. Reservations requested 703.838.4848. Free

**28-30 Jan** - Manassas, “The Civil War” a play by Frank Wildhorn, Jack Murphy and Gregory Boyd. Winter premier of this musical extravaganza incorporating letters, diaries, and historical documents. Info: Prince William Little Theatre, 703.330.PRWM or [www.pwlt.org](http://www.pwlt.org)

**5 Feb** – Alexandria, “Lincoln’s Other White House: The Soldiers’ Home in Washington, DC”. Lecture presented by Sophia Lynn, project manager for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Description of the historical significance of Lincoln’s summer residence during the Civil War and of the ongoing preservation efforts. Info: Fort Ward Museum & Historic Site. Reservations requested 703.838.4848 \$5

**4, 5, 6, 11, 12 Feb** - Manassas, “The Civil War” a play by Frank Wildhorn, Jack Murphy and Gregory Boyd. Winter premier of this musical extravaganza incorporating letters, diaries, and historical documents. Info: Prince William Little Theatre, 703.330.PRWM or [www.pwlt.org](http://www.pwlt.org)

*If you would like an event posted, please email Sandra at [scox@capitalan.com](mailto:scox@capitalan.com) or call 703.675.0702.*

## UPCOMING MEETINGS

**13 JANUARY 2005**

**7:15 PM**

**GUEST SPEAKER:  
ARTHUR CANDENQUIST**

SUBJECT:  
The Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond  
Winter of 1864

**10 FEBRUARY 2005**

**7:15 PM**

**GUEST SPEAKER:  
SUSAN INSKEEP GRAY**

SUBJECT:  
Intrigue at Fairfax Courthouse:  
Antonia Ford and Joseph Willard

Both Meetings at  
Centreville Regional Library

**\*\*\* DUES NOTICE \*\*\***

### **IT’S TIME TO PAY YOUR 2005 DUES**

Members are encouraged to pay their dues for the current year, either at the next meeting or by sending a check to one of the addresses listed on Page 2 of this newsletter.

**HELP OUT “THE CHEAP AND THE PROUD”  
PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES SOON !**

### **SUBMISSION DEADLINE**

For February 2005 Issue  
24 January — For Handwritten Articles  
28 January — For e-mail Articles  
Send to Ed Essertier  
10315 Cherry View Ct., Oakton, VA 22124  
[eessertier@aol.com](mailto:eessertier@aol.com)  
703-281-2320

## FLASHBACK

December 1864

By Mark Knowles

**Dec. 1** — Gen. Schofield's army reaches Nashville, Tenn., joining Gen. George Thomas's army. Gen. Hood's Confederate army follows, encamps southeast of the city.

**Dec. 2** — Gen. Hood's army is too weak to attack the Federal lines around Nashville after its losses at Franklin, Tenn. Instead, they fortify their own position southeast of Nashville.

**Dec. 3** — The four corps of Gen. Sherman's army continue their march toward Savannah.

**Dec. 4** — Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry guards the railroad wrecking crew near Waynesboro, GA. He is struck by Confederate cavalry near Waynesboro, GA. Confederates forced to retreat.

**Dec. 5** — Gen. Hood sends Nathan B. Forrest with his cavalry and a division of infantry to Murfreesboro, Tenn. to operate against Gen. Rosseau's 10,000 Federals.

**Dec. 6** — Gen. Grant has been urging Gen. Thomas to attack Gen. Hood as soon as possible. Grant now sends direct order to attack at once. Gen. Thomas' reply is that many of his cavalry men are without mounts. Attack would be risky without cavalry support.

**Dec. 7** — Gen. Rosseau orders Robert Milroy to make a recon. in force against Gen. Forrest. Milroy defeats Forrest, capturing 200 Confederates.

**Dec. 8** — Skirmishing along Hatcher's Run, south of Petersburg, Va. Gen. Sherman's army nears Savannah, Ga.. Skirmishes at Ebenezer Creek and near Bryan Court House.

**Dec. 9** — Gen. Grant issues order to replace Gen. Thomas with Gen. John Schofield as commander of Union troops in Nashville. Grant suspends order when Thomas tells him he planned to attack on 10 December, but a severe storm of freezing rain forced him to alter his plans.

**Dec. 10** — Gen. Sherman arrives south of Savannah. Confederates under Gen. Hardee have flooded the rice fields around Savannah. Gen. Sherman rejects assault and decides to besiege the city. Fort McAllister, on the coast south of Savannah, is vital for Sherman to be able to receive supplies once linked to the navy.

**Dec. 11** — Gen. Thomas is bombarded by messages from Grant telling him to strike the Confederates.

**Dec. 12** — Gen. Thomas sends Gen. Halleck a message telling him he will attack as soon as the ice on the ground melts enough to allow troop movement.

**Dec. 13** — Gen. Sherman's Federals capture Fort McAllister from 230 Confederates. Gen. Grant orders Maj. Gen. John A. Logan to proceed to Nashville to assume command of the army in that city plans to attack Hood on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Dec. 14** — Gen. Thomas wires Washington indicating he plans to attack Hood on the 15th.

**Dec. 15** — Gen. Thomas's troops attack Army of Tennessee. Federals gain some ground, but Hood's army is still intact.

**Dec. 16** — Gen. Thomas attacks Hood's Army again. This time the Confederates flee in disorganized retreat. "Change of Base" . . . perhaps? The battle effectively destroys the fighting capacity of the Confederacy's Army of Tennessee.

**Dec. 17** — Gen. Sherman sends Gen. Hardee a message demanding the surrender of his troops at Savannah.

**Dec. 18** — President Lincoln issues call for 300,000 additional troops to help put down the rebellion. Gen. Hardee refuses Gen. Sherman's demand for a surrender.

**Dec. 20** — Gen. Hardee moves his troops out of Savannah toward South Carolina. He hopes to be reinforced by troops in that state.

**Dec. 21** — Gen. Sherman's troops occupy Savannah, Ga. Sherman sends Lincoln message "I beg to present you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah."

**Dec. 23** — Gen. Hood's army continues retreat southward. Federals continue to pursue.

**Dec. 25** — Federals skirmish with elements of the Army of Tennessee at Richland Creek, Devil's Gap and White's Station, Tenn.

**Dec. 26** — President Lincoln sends message to Gen. Sherman congratulating him on his success in Savannah. Gen. Hood's army crosses the Tennessee River. This brings Hood's bold plan to take his army to the Ohio River to an end. They head for Tupelo, MS.

**Dec. 30** — President Lincoln suggests that Gen. Butler be relieved of his command of the Army of the James. Francis P. Blair, a powerful political figure from Maryland, writes to Jefferson Davis asking for a meeting with him in Richmond. Blair hints that he is interested in exploring possible avenues for peace. The meeting will lead directly to the Hampton Roads Conference in January 1865 between Lincoln and Confederate Vice-President Alexander Stephens.

Source: *The Civil War Day By Day*,  
Edited by John S. Bowman

## Christmas Greetings

### from Our December Speaker

George G. Kundahl, the speaker at our meeting on 9 December, thoughtfully sent a Christmas card to our Round Table addressed to President John P. McAnaw.

With the card came this note:

"John, thank you once again for your warm hospitality on Thursday evening and for your generous check. Your Round Table is not only proud, it is also friendly and knowledgeable. I know of no other group of Civil War enthusiasts with whom I would rather meet. I wish you continued success in preserving the memories of the sacrifices made during the 1860s."

— George G. Kundahl





**BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

**The Stone Wall**

**P.O. Box 2147**

**Centreville, VA 20122**

**2005 Bull Run Civil War Round Table — NEW MEMBERSHIP FORM**

We are delighted that you are interested in joining our organization and look forward to seeing you at our next meeting and at our upcoming events! Annual dues are:

Individual—\$15.00. Family—\$25.00. Student (age 22 and under)—\$10.00.

Make checks payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table). This form may be given to the President or Treasurer at the General Membership meeting. Or mail it to:

**Mark Knowles, Treasurer**

**OR**

**BRCWRT**

**169 Applegate Drive**

**P.O. Box 2147**

**Sterling, VA 20164**

**Centreville, VA 20122**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_

**CITY** \_\_\_\_\_ **STATE** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP** \_\_\_\_\_

**PHONE** \_\_\_\_\_ **EMAIL** \_\_\_\_\_