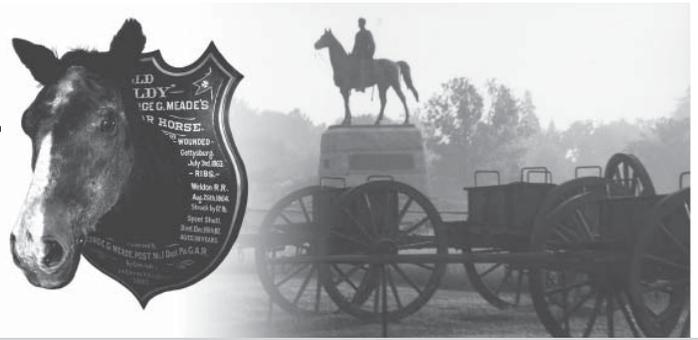


Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



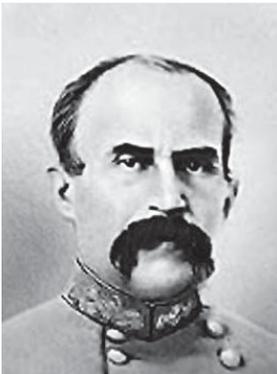
December 11, 2008, The One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Year of the Civil War

“Also for Glory”

The whole story is finally told.

“July the third 1863 it seems will forever be associated with an event known by almost everyone as “Pickett’s Charge”

. . . the day more than 12,000 officers and men in Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia charged forward at the Union defenses at Gettysburg.



Major General
Isaac R. Trimble

Almost since that day onward, the label given to that assault has focused on the commander of less than half of the troops who made the attack — Major General George Pickett.”

These are the words that introduce the Preface of “**Also for Glory**”, a new book by **Mr. Don Ernsberger**, our guest

speaker at the December 11 meeting of the Old Baldy CWRT. While Pickett and his Virginians were certainly key in this high drama, in this new look at the “Grand Assault”, Mr. Ernsberger addresses the “other charge” on the left wing, and the roles of troops from Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi under the command of General James Johnston Pettigrew and Major General Isaac Trimble.

A life long student of the Civil War, Don has spent thirty years as a High School and College instructor in history and philosophy, and worked on Capital Hill for seven years as a Deputy Chief of Staff. He has also authored a number of other Civil War books, including “At The Wall: The 69th Pennsylvania at Gettysburg”, and “Paddy Owens Regulars: A History of the 69th Penna Irish Volunteers”. It should then come as no surprise that Don and his family are reenactors with the very same 69th in the Philadelphia area.



Major General
J. Johnston Pettigrew

Continued on page 2

President's Message

If this month’s elections go the way of most Old Baldy elections (i.e. the fix is in) this will be my last President’s Message (at least for awhile) and I will turnover the keys of the Lexus **Mike Cavanaugh** swears comes with the job to the extremely capable **Rich Jankowski**. This is at least my third (maybe fourth) term as President, at least one of which was a double four-year term. (This does not include having filled the partial term of a previous president who could not finish his term.) Unlike some round tables, you don’t have the office for life – at least I don’t want it for life, although it is always an honor to serve and I will gladly do so again should I be called to do so.

When I took office two years ago I honestly had my doubts as to whether the round table would survive. We had a treasury that was essentially non-existent with holdings of less than \$10.00. Since then we have built that to over \$1,000.00 after we have made several significant donations to preservation in each of the last two years. Every member had a hand in the financial rebuilding of the round table, but it was **Treasurer Herb Kaufman’s** sharp pencil that was responsible for the frugal spending.

With the closing of The Civil War Museum at Philadelphia (i.e. the former Civil War Library and Museum), home to Old Baldy for thirty years, we were forced to find a (hopefully temporary!) new home. We were extremely fortunate to be offered beautiful guest accommodations in The Union League of Philadelphia. We look forward to the day that The Civil War Museum opens their new facility and Old Baldy continues the long relationship between the two organizations.

Continued on page 2

A Message from Incoming President Rich Jankowski

As we roll into December, families will come together to celebrate Holidays like Chanukah, Christmas, and Kwanza. It is a time for reflection and looking forward. Change is on the horizon as we soon start a new year. Our nation welcomes a new leader, the Lincoln bicentennial gets into full swing and the Phillies start Spring Training as World Champions. Change is also coming to Old Baldy as our President moves on to focus on important issues in his life

Continued on page 2

The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 P.M., the second Thursday of the month. Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 PM, Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust. You’re Welcome to Join Us!

Continued from page 1 - "Also for Glory"

Join us on **Thursday, December 11th** with Don Ernsberger, as the whole story is finally told. The meeting starts at **7:30 P.M.** in the 2nd Floor Library of the **Union League of Philadelphia** at Broad & Sansom Streets. Enter on 15th Street or Sansom Street between Broad Street and 15th Street. If you can, join us at **6:00 P.M.** as we head out to a nearby restaurant for a bite to eat before the meeting. (Applebee's is just a block south on 15th Street.)

See you there!

Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

Notice: Attire for Men at the Union League Jacket and tie would be preferred; otherwise collared shirts, long pants and jacket are recommended. For men and women, the following attire is never acceptable on the first or second floors of the League: jeans, denim wear, tee shirts, athletic wear, tank, halter, or jogging tops, shorts, baseball caps, sneakers, extremely casual or beach footwear. Current or historical military uniforms are appropriate.

Continued from page 1 - President's Message

I firmly believe that the strength of any round table is in its membership. This can be seen in so many ways with Old Baldy – beginning with our newsletter, which is simply the best Civil War Round Table newsletter around! Editor **Don Wiles** performs magic every month in creating the newsletter. Thanks also go to everyone who contributes to the newsletter.

Harry Jenkins performs his own brand of magic every month in putting together some memorable programs. Harry has some incredible speakers planned for this upcoming year, so keep your newsletters handy!

Undoubtedly Old Baldy's greatest asset is its members. Through some hard work and patience we've begun to regrow the organization. I know that incoming **President Rich Jankowski** and **Vice President Bill Brown** have some innovative ideas on how to build the membership. But this is everyone's organization. You will only get out of it what you put into it and it can only survive and grow if we all contribute.

As for me – I plan on still being around, just like a bad penny or old shoe. You may have read that the City of Philadelphia has budgetary concerns that include closing libraries and laying off library employees – both of which have kept me extremely busy in my duties as a union officer. In addition, the City still has to negotiate a contract with the respective unions this summer. Plus, I'm heading back to Guadalcanal again in August for yet another invasion.

So, thanks to everyone for making the last two years the accomplishment that they were! Let's do everything we can to work with Rich and Bill to make the next two years even more successful than the last two!

As always, I look forward to seeing you at the meetings.

Be safe and be well!

*I remain,
Most respectfully,*

Steven J. Wright, President

Continued from page 1 - Incoming President's Message

outside of OBCWRT and the Round Table settles into its new meeting location at the Union League.

Steve has done a fine job leading us since our meeting two years ago when we contemplated our future. We thank Steve for all he has done to keep us going and moving forward, especially with the closing of the museum. Harry has done a great job organizing our programs as we explore and learn about different aspects of the War. Many great suggestions have come in over the last few months and we will act on them in the coming months.

The success of an organization is in its membership, its involvement and its growth. We are on the threshold of growth and it is time to act on some of the ideas that came out of that meeting two years ago. They include getting press releases on our upcoming events to the Center City newspapers, the History Departments of the schools in the area, and Public Service announcements. We need to get the word out soon about our Lincoln Panel Discussion on February 12th. It is a great way to celebrate the day and the more folks we have the better the discussion will be. Another suggestion we will act on is updating our website and keeping it current as a method of communication. Don does a fine job with the newsletter, but it will only get better as we get more contributions from the membership.

Harry has a trip to Fort Mifflin planned. Comments have been offered about a day trip to the recently opened Lincoln Cottage, Fort Stevens and Fort Totten in Washington or the Medical Museum in Frederick and a visit to Sharpsburg. Both good suggestions and could be done with another Round Table in the area. OB Round Table needs to have a display to take on the road to promote us at events we attend around the area. Many other groups like the Meade Society, Fort Delaware, Camp Olden are visible at these events and OB is missing an opportunity to get better known in the area. Preservation is one of our focuses, a suggestion was made to do some fundraising during the year to increase our gifts to the groups we help. There has also been recent discussion on hosting an AMART [Association of Mid-Atlantic Round Tables] Symposium in the near future. The most recent one was at Montgomery County Community College on the Lincoln Assassination. These are all great suggestions/ideas that we can do, but it will take the efforts of our membership. We will be including a survey in our next newsletter to get your feedback on these ideas and the identity of Old Baldy to you. Additional topics that will be explored are challenges getting to the Union League and the subjects you would like us to present in upcoming programs. [Naval operations, railroads, city life, etc].

Please enjoy the Holidays with your families safely and when you think about the coming year consider the role OBCWRT will play in your life and what skills/talents you can offer to your Round Table. This will prepare you to respond to our survey next month, giving direction to your Round Table and allowing it to grow and develop.

Thank you for listening and hope to see you all on the 11th at the "Also for Glory" presentation. Travel safe.

Rich Jankowski

From the Treasurer's Desk

Greetings and best wishes for a Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays, and Happy New Year to all the members of the Old Baldy CWRT. Can you believe it, it is 2009! Thanks to all members who are attending our monthly meetings. We have a great list of speakers and programs coming up. **Remember, it is your round table.** Let us know of your interests and how Old Baldy can best provide you with education, friendship and an enjoyable evening.

Our meetings at the Union League have become an outstanding success! Please come out to a meeting at this historic location.

A special THANK YOU to the following members for their donations toward new AV equipment to assist our speakers: **Harry Jenkins**, \$100., **Alan Horwitz**, \$100., **Mike Cavanaugh**, \$50., **Bill Hughes**, \$50., **Jim Heenehan**, \$50.

As mentioned in a previous newsletter, in the name of our members, Old Baldy has made a number of donations:

Memorial Hall in New Orleans, \$300., Save Historic Antietam Foundation, \$100., CWPT, \$100., Civil War Museum of Philadelphia, \$50.

As we enter 2009, your annual dues are due. We have some really great programs and discussions planned and we hope that you will remain a member of our renowned round table. Dues are still only \$25.00 (\$35.00 for the entire family). Please bring your dues to the next meeting, or mail your dues **payable to "OLD BALDY CWRT"** to:

Herb Kaufman, Treasurer,
2601 Bonnie Lane,
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

We hope that everyone will come out to a meeting and join in the discussions. It's a great night out with friends who share your interests and enthusiasm for this era.

All the best, and hope to see you at a meeting.

Herb Kaufman

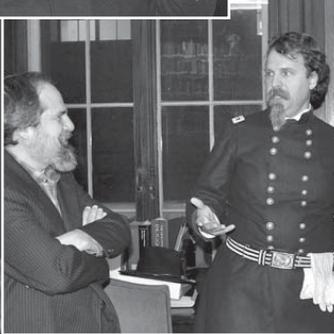
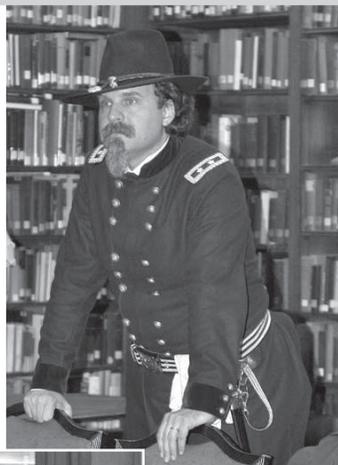
Audio-Visual Equipment Update

In recent discussions at our meetings, and as noted in our last Newsletter, it has become much more common for our Guest Speakers to use Power Point, DVDs and similar "hi-tech" media for their presentations. In order to accommodate this, we have launched an effort to purchase our own digital projector and projection screen. Estimated cost for these should be about \$800. If we have to, we can usually have access to a screen at the Union League, and we can purchase one in the future as needed. But the digital projector is the more essential need, and that costs about \$550. We're happy to report that as of the

November meeting we have received donations totaling \$400, so we're very near our goal to be able to get the digital projector. Thanks to everyone who has helped us get this far. Won't YOU pitch in a few dollars toward this much needed purchase?! As Mike Cavanaugh noted, the money in our Old Baldy treasury is primarily for preservation, as well as our routine operating expenses. So we're counting on support from the OBCWRT members to help get us there. Checks can be given to Treasurer Herb Kaufman made out to Old Baldy CWRT, with "A-V Donation" noted on the Memo line. Thanks again for your support.

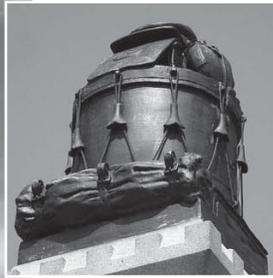
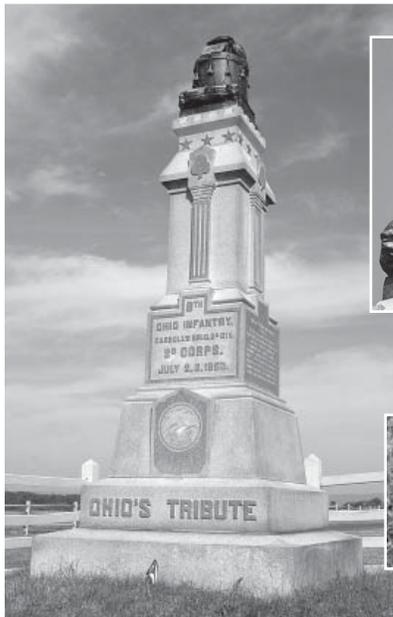
Harry Jenkins, Program Chairman

John Deppen



November 13th meeting An Evening With Major General Winfield Scott Hancock

John Deppen has appeared as Union General Hancock at many Roundtables, Museums, Military Parks and historical functions. His presentation as Hancock gave us a rewarding and informative insight in to this "Superb" General. He discussed his Personal and Military career and especially his Gettysburg accomplishments and wounding. John has also written many articles for Civil War publications, such as *Blue & Gray Magazine*, *Civil War Book Review*, *Civil War Historian*, *Military Heritage*, and *Gettysburg Magazine*. We were very pleased that John could join us, and share and evening as Winfield Hancock, from his home in Northumberland, PA, located about fifty miles north of Harrisburg. John, you are also "Superb"...



The 8th Ohio Monument on Emmitsburg Road



Right and Left Flank Markers on Emmitsburg Road

8th Ohio Infantry Regiment

by T.M.F. Downes

The brigade was posted in the grove of trees known as Ziegler's Grove, the right of the brigade touching the Taneytown Road and the 8th on the left of the line.

About 2:30 p.m. on July 2, the "Gibraltar Brigade" (still the 4th and 8th Ohio, 7th West Virginia and 14th Indiana) was holding its position in and around Ziegler's Grove, the 8th Ohio supporting Woodruff's battery (I, 1st U.S.) in front of the Grove.

At first light of dawn on July 3rd, after a night of constant sniping, the skirmishers of the 8th were rushed by a force of 3 or 4 hundred Rebels trying to regain the advanced position and higher ground the regiment occupied. Fortunately Col. Sawyer anticipated this type of attack and had Co. B standing by as reserve. Supported by the other companies in the road, Co. B dashed forward with bayonets fixed and drove off the attacking force. After stabilizing the situation Co. B stayed out on the skirmish line sending the wounded to the rear.

After this attack the regiment was left alone except for some desultory pot-shooting from a couple of snipers in a tree by the Bliss barn. The men lay in the hot July sun, trying to keep as comfortable as possible, until 1 or 1:30 in the afternoon when the Confederate artillery opened the bombardment which preceded the attack of Gen. Pickett's division. The cannon fire ranged a little high, however, so the majority of the shells passed over the 8th. The entire regiment had only 2 men killed during the barrage which lasted nearly 2 hours. The sound reached such a thunderous roar that many of the men were lulled to sleep by the crashing monotony of the cannon fire. As the artillery fire slowly diminished, the regiment prepared itself for the infantry assault it knew was coming.

Being out in the open as they were, the men of the 8th were able to assess their situation from almost the first moment the Confederate battle lines emerged from the woodline on Seminary Ridge.

Away to the south (left) and west was the division of Pickett, already taking fire from the Union guns on the Round Tops, but still far enough away as to be of little

concern yet. Closer in was the division of Gen. Pettigrew which, as it came into view, seemed to be headed straight for the 8th, but due to adjustments in their alignment on Pickett's division, would pass several yards to the left of the regiment. Directly in front were the brigades of Gen. Pender now under the command of Gen. Trimble. These would be the 8th's first order of business.

As the Ohioans waited for these ranks of gray to close within easy rifle range, they kept a wary eye on Pickett's men who were still advancing across the open fields. As they watched through the dust and battle-smoke, the entire division executed a left oblique, a forty-five degree turn to the left, which closed the gap between the divisions of Pickett and Pettigrew. Out ahead of Pickett's division was a mounted officer (Garnett?) leading the troops up the slope into a flaming inferno of shot and steel. The colorbearers of the 8th suddenly waved their flags in a spontaneous salute to his courage. (One has a secret hope that some Confederate regiment returned the salute in tribute to the small group of blue-coats standing all alone in an open field 200 yards in advance of their own main line, facing nearly a hundred times their number.)

As Trimble's troops came into range the 8th opened up a withering fire backed by the cannon in Ziegler's Grove. These Confederate brigades had been badly shot up in the fighting on the first day of the battle and their stamina was not as great as it would have been under normal circumstances. There were a large number of wounded and rear-echelon troops in the ranks this day. The combined artillery and close range rifle fire was more than they could stand. They advanced as far as their own skirmish line and then broke and faded back toward Seminary Ridge.

Pressured from the front, attacked from the rear, and shelled from nearly every side, the Rebel troops passed the limits of human endurance and broke for the rear. As Leut. Thomas Galwey of Co. B saw it, "They threw away everything –cartridge boxes, waist-belts and haversacks –in their stampede.. As far as the eye could reach, the ground was covered with flying Confederates. They all seemed to extend their arms in their flight, as if to assist their speed." The survivors of the 8th moved in among the dazed and confused Confederate soldiers, capturing 3 stands of colors and nearly 300 prisoners, almost 3 times their own remaining numbers.

When ordered into battle on July 2nd the 8th counted 209 rifles. After two days of fighting almost a quarter of a mile in advance of the main Union lines, only 107 men were left to gather about their tattered colors. As the shattered remnant of the regiment re-entered their own lines with the 3 captured flags flying and escorting their prisoners, the artillery and infantry posted in Ziegler's Grove gave them a cheer of welcome and the Col. of the 14th Ind. complimented them by having his regiment present arms as the Ohioans passed by.

The next several days were spent in burying the dead, caring for the wounded and making ready for the next move. On July 7th, with the rest of the 2nd Corps, the 8th Ohio marched away from Gettysburg taking with it the memory of its brightest contribution of the war.

*This is a partial article on the 8th Ohio
by T.M.F. Downes
posted on www.cwreenactors.com/history.htm*

Today in Civil War History

Wednesday December 11, 1861 Catastrophic Conflagration Consumes Charleston

The blockade was bad, and was beginning to cause serious shortages for businesses in Charleston, South Carolina. Equally bad for business was the fact that the Federals had landed on Hilton Head Island out in Charleston Harbor, and it was clearly evident that a major assault would be made upon the city one of these days. The final offense to the retail community came today as a horrible fire blazed across the business section of the town, east of King Street and as far as the Cooper River. A great many stores and offices were damaged or destroyed. The cause of the fire was never determined.

Thursday December 11, 1862 First Federal Fredericksburg Foray Fails

After long delays, the pontoon bridges had arrived and today were put to use. Five bridges were projected, up and down the Rappahannock. The one directly in front of the town was making no progress: every time the engineers went to put it together they were driven off by gunfire from Confederate sharpshooters in the buildings at the riverfront. Burnside ordered the cannons to demolish the buildings, but the sharpshooters used the rubble for cover. Finally a Federal unit crossed the river in boats, far enough upstream to be out of range, and marched down and cleared out the marksmen. After this the central bridge was completed, and the Federal occupation of the mostly-deserted city began.

Friday December 11, 1863 Shells Strike Sumter Severely

Those who had expected a quick Federal takeover of Charleston, S.C. at this time of year four years ago, were quite astonished that four years later it still had not succeeded. While there were many reasons for this lapse, including flawed Federal attacks and sometimes-brilliant Confederate defenses, one of the major reasons was the presence of Ft. Sumter as a Southern stronghold in Charleston Harbor. The ongoing project of the moment was to pound it with sufficient artillery fire as to reduce it back to the sand from whence it came. Today was one of the rare occasions on which some of the defenders were harmed: one of the 200-plus shells fired at the battered old hulk hit a Confederate ammunition magazine. An immense explosion ensued which killed 11 Confederate soldiers and wounded another 41. Still, no hint of surrender was given, and the shelling was concluded for the year.

Sunday December 11, 1864 Perturbed Preble Protests Projectile

Commanding the Union Navy brigade on the Broad River in South Carolina was an officer named Preble. He wrote today of a new and horrifying weapon being used against his men: "It is a conical ball in shape, like an ordinary bullet. ..The base of the ball separates from the conical end and has a leaden..plunger. The explosion of the charge drives the base up so as to flatten a thin disk of

metal between it..and the leaden plunger is driven against the fulminate (in the nose) and it explodes the ball..." Commander Preble found this weapon disturbing, and in his report he sounded a note heard before, and would be heard again: "It seems to me that use of such a missile is an unnecessary addition to the barbarities of war."

www.civilwarinteractive.com

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2008/2009

December 11, 2008 - Thursday

"Also For Glory"

Don Ernsberger speaks on his new book about the "Other" Charge on July 3, 1863 at Gettysburg

January 8, 2009 - Thursday

"The Medical Treatment of the Three Assassinated Civil War Presidents: Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley"

A new program by long-time Old Baldy member and Treasurer **Herb Kaufman**

February 12, 2009 - Thursday

On this, the 200th Anniversary of his birth, a Special **Lincoln Round Table & Forum**
With noted guest speakers **Hugh Boyle, Michael Kaufman, and Steve Wright.**

Details To Be Announced

March 12, 2009 - Thursday

Civil War Economics - North & South

By **Matthew Borowick**

Member of the R. E. Lee CWRT of New Jersey and Executive Director of its CW Library & Research Center, Columnist for "Civil War News"

April 9, 2009 - Thursday

"The Gettysburg Conspiracy"

You may remember from years ago this "counter-factual" history show by **Robert Quigley**, author of "Civil War Spoken Here". Bob returns with an all new eyebrow-raising, side-splitting presentation.

May 21, 2009 - Thursday

(Note change to third Thursday of the month)

Ambrose Powell Hill

Portrayed by **Patrick Falci**

Actor/Historian/President of the New York City CWRT
Portrayed General A.P. Hill in the film "Gettysburg"

June 11, 2009 - Thursday

To Be Announced

June 20, 2009 - Saturday

Field Trip to Historic Fort Mifflin: "Valiant Defender of the Delaware"

Located on the Delaware River in southern-most Philadelphia
With our Friends from the Lehigh Valley
and the Eastern Pennsylvania CWRT

**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM
in the 2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE,
Broad & Sansom Sts in Philadelphia.**

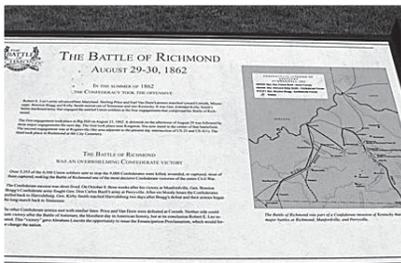
**Questions to Harry Jenkins at 856-428-8773 or
hj3bama@comcast.net**

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 P.M.
Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust
You're Welcome to Join Us!**

Rich's Recommended Travels

Battle of Richmond

Article and Photos
by Rich Jankowski



While cruising down I-75 in Kentucky, going from southern Ohio to Chattanooga for the Lookouts Game, we pulled off in Richmond to check out the Battle of Richmond. It is about five miles south of Richmond. To fully understand and appreciate the events and complexities of the Battle,



Herndon House

there is an 8 stop vehicular tour of the battle corridor. Information about the tour is available at the Battle association web site <http://www.battleofrichmond.org/default.htm>. We visited two stations and drove by some others. We first stopped at the Herndon House which was in the middle of Phase I of the Battle. Then we ventured down the road to the Mt. Zion Christian Church. This was used as a Federal field hospital, but also provided care for Confederate wounded. Some 300-500 soldiers were treated in the 100 degree heat, as piles of discarded limbs reached to the windowsills. We actually visited on August 30th, but the reenactment had been the prior weekend.



Here is an overview of the Battle:

The Battle of Richmond was fought Aug. 29-30, 1862 on what are now the grounds of the Blue Grass Army Depot, outside Richmond, Kentucky.

It has two distinct highlights:

- it was the second largest Civil War battle in Kentucky, and
- it was one of the most decisive and complete Confederate victories of the entire war with the Union army retreating in disarray and chaos.

Of the 6,500 Union troops who went into battle, some 4,300 were taken prisoner and more than 1,000 were either killed or wounded. The Confederates, who were some 6,600 strong, lost only 128 men – 118 who were killed and 10 listed as missing in action. The states of Indiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Ohio, Texas, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan and Florida all had soldiers who fought and died in the fields of Madison County, KY on those terrible days.

The battle was fought in three phases – at Kingston,

Duncannon Lane and in the Richmond Cemetery – during a time when Madison County was in the throes of a severe drought. The temperature was some 96-100 degrees in the shade as crops withered in the fields and livestock were short on water all along Old State Road from the southern border of Madison County at Big Hill to the county seat in Richmond.

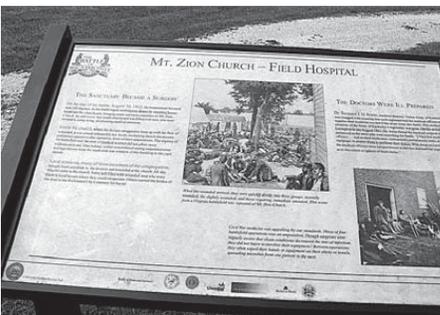


In Maj. Gen. Kirby Smith's 1862 Confederate offensive into Kentucky, Brig. Gen. Patrick Cleburne led the advance with Col. John S. Scott's cavalry out in front. The Rebel cavalry, while moving north from Big Hill on the road to Richmond, Kentucky, on August 29, encountered Union troopers and began skirmishing. After noon, Union artillery and infantry joined the fray, forcing the Confederate cavalry to retreat to Big Hill.



Mount Zion Christian Church

At that time, Brig. Gen. Mahlon D. Manson, who commanded Union forces in the area, ordered a brigade to march to Rogersville, toward the Rebels. Fighting for the day stopped after pursuing Union forces briefly skirmished with Cleburne's men in late afternoon. That night, Manson informed his superior, Maj. Gen. William "Bull" Nelson, of his situation, and he ordered another brigade to be ready to march in support, when required.



Kirby Smith ordered Cleburne to attack in the morning and promised to hurry reinforcements (Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Churchill's division). Cleburne started early, marching north, passed through Kinston, dispersed Union skirmishers, and approached Manson's battle line near Zion Church. As the day progressed, additional troops joined both sides. Following an artillery duel, the battle began, and after a concerted Confederate attack on the Union right, the Union troops gave way. Retreating into Rogersville, they made another futile stand at their old bivouac.

By now, Smith and Nelson had arrived and taken command of their respective armies. Nelson rallied some troops in the cemetery outside Richmond, but they were routed. Nelson and some men escaped but the

Continued on page 7

December 11, 1862 Federals occupy Fredericksburg

The Union Army of the Potomac occupies Fredericksburg, Virginia, as General Ambrose Burnside continues to execute his plan to capture the Confederate capital at Richmond.

Unfortunately for the Union, the occupation did not happen until three weeks after Burnside's army had arrived at Falmouth, just across the river from Fredericksburg.



Due to a logistical error, pontoon bridges had not been available so the army could not cross; the delay allowed Confederate General Robert E. Lee ample time to post his Army of Northern Virginia along Marye's Heights above Fredericksburg.

Burnside replaced General George McClellan as head of the Army of the Potomac in early November. He devised a plan to move his army quickly down the Rappahannock River, cross the river, and race Lee's army south to Richmond. Everything went according to plan as the Yankees sped south from Warrenton, Virginia. Burnside surprised Lee with his swiftness—the leading Union corps covered 40 miles in two days. The entire army was at Falmouth by November 19. Although ready to cross the Rappahannock, the army did not begin receiving the pontoon bridges until the end of the month due to mistakes made by the engineering corps. The delay allowed Lee to move his troops into position on the opposite side of the river. President Lincoln visited his army at the end of November, and, realizing that the element of surprise was lost, characterized Burnside's plan as "somewhat risky."

On December 11, Burnside's engineers finally began to assemble the bridges. Confederate snipers in Fredericksburg picked away at the builders, so Yankee artillery began a barrage that reduced to rubble many of the buildings along



the river. Three regiments ran the sharpshooters out of the town, and the bridge was completed soon after. By evening on the 11th, the Union army was crossing the Rappahannock. By the next day, the entire army was on the other side and Burnside planned the actual attack.

The Battle of Fredericksburg, which took place on December 13, was an enormous defeat for the Army of the Potomac. Ten percent of Burnside's soldiers were casualties. Lee lost less than 5,000 men while Burnside lost 12,600.

Continued from page 6 - Battle of Richmond

Confederates captured over 4,300 Union men. The way north was open.



Civil War historian Shelby Foote remarked in *The Civil War, a Narrative: Fort Sumter to Perryville* that

Smith "accomplished in Kentucky the nearest thing to a Cannae ever scored by any general, North or South, in the course of the whole war."

An in-depth description of the battle, the events leading up to it with artwork and maps as well as the words of the soldiers themselves is available in *Of Savage Fury: The Battle of Richmond* by Anthony Hawkins.

The Civil War Institute

Manor College in conjunction with the Delaware Valley CWRT has announced the line-up for our Winter/Spring 2009 semester, with a new feature! REGISTER 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE FIRST CLASS AND RECEIVE AN EARLY BIRD DISCOUNT!!

Winter/Spring classes begin on Monday, January 26, and include several perennial favorites, plus a brand-new course on the expanding role of the railroads during the Civil War. So, if you're looking for something to add to your wish-list, or as a gift for a friend or family member, our Institute courses may just do the trick! All classes are Act 48 approved. Class hours are 6:30 till 8:30 pm, except where noted for Saturdays. Call (215) 884-2218 to register or for an application for the certificate program. Manor College is located at 700 Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown, PA.

**Core Courses*

***Elective Courses*

***Civil War Series Overview**

– 1.2 CEUs – Act 48 Approved –

This series provides the big picture of the events that led to the war, the major battles and the after-effects that still impact our nation today. The war will be examined year by year. This is a 6-week program conducted by instructors who are experts on the subject. It is one you will not want to miss. **Dates:**

Mondays, January 26 – March 2

Time: 6:30 PM – 8:30 PM

Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80

Sessions: 6

Instructor: Delaware Valley CWRT

****The Role of the Railroads**

– 0.6 CEUs – Act 48 approved –

Many have argued that the railroads made Union victory in the Civil War possible. This course examines the Iron Horse's impact on the war, with special focus on the people, from Donald McCallum and Herman Haupt to Union General William "Cump" Sherman, who saw the potential of railroads as an instrument of war.

Dates: Thursdays, February 5 – 19

Time: 6:30 PM – 8:30 PM

Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45

Sessions: 3

Instructor: Matthew Bruce

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****Opening the War in the West
- 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

While 1862 was a near unbroken string of failures for the Army of the Potomac in the East, the Union forces had things their own way in the West. The North's first great victory was Fort Donelson. Pea Ridge, the largest battle west of the Mississippi, was also a victory for the Union, even though the Federals were outnumbered. But the butcher's bill was high, too; Shiloh was the war's first great bloodbath, but tragically, not its last.

Dates: Saturdays, March 14 - 28
Time: 10:00 am - 12:00 PM
Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45
Sessions: 3
Instructor: Jerry Carrier

****Abraham Lincoln - The "War Years"
- 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Abraham Lincoln cannot be separated from the Civil War; the war years were his presidency. This course takes an in-depth look at those 50 months of his presidency, starting with his election in 1860 to his inauguration and the coming of the Civil War. Each year was a crucial one dealing with war, politics, slavery, Congress and the Cabinet, as well as the press attacks and the difficulties in finding the general he wanted. His 50 months in the White House ended at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865. This course will look at who he was, what he accomplished in those years, and what is the Lincoln legacy.

Dates: Wednesdays, February 25 - March 11
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45
Sessions: 3
Instructor: Hugh Boyle

***The Gettysburg Campaign
- 1.2 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Two mighty armies engaged in the greatest single battle ever fought in the Western Hemisphere. A detailed examination of

events and each day's activity will be covered. Did the Army of the Potomac finally get the leadership it deserved? Did Robert E. Lee blunder in his strategy? Did his commanders let him down? Would he have prevailed if Jackson were alive? Was James Longstreet right in his view of the battle?

Dates: Thursdays, March 5 - April 23 (no class March 26 & April 9)
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80
Sessions: 6
Instructor: Frank Avato & Jim Dover

****City Life in the Civil War - 1.2 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Most of the Civil War's battles were fought in the country or near small towns, and few of the nation's cities heard the sound of gunfire, but that doesn't mean the cities were untouched by the war. This course examines how the war affected Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Richmond, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Dates: Mondays, March 30 - May 11 (No class April 13)
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80
Sessions: 6
Instructor: Delaware Valley CWRT

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