

Sunstroke & Ankle-Deep Mud



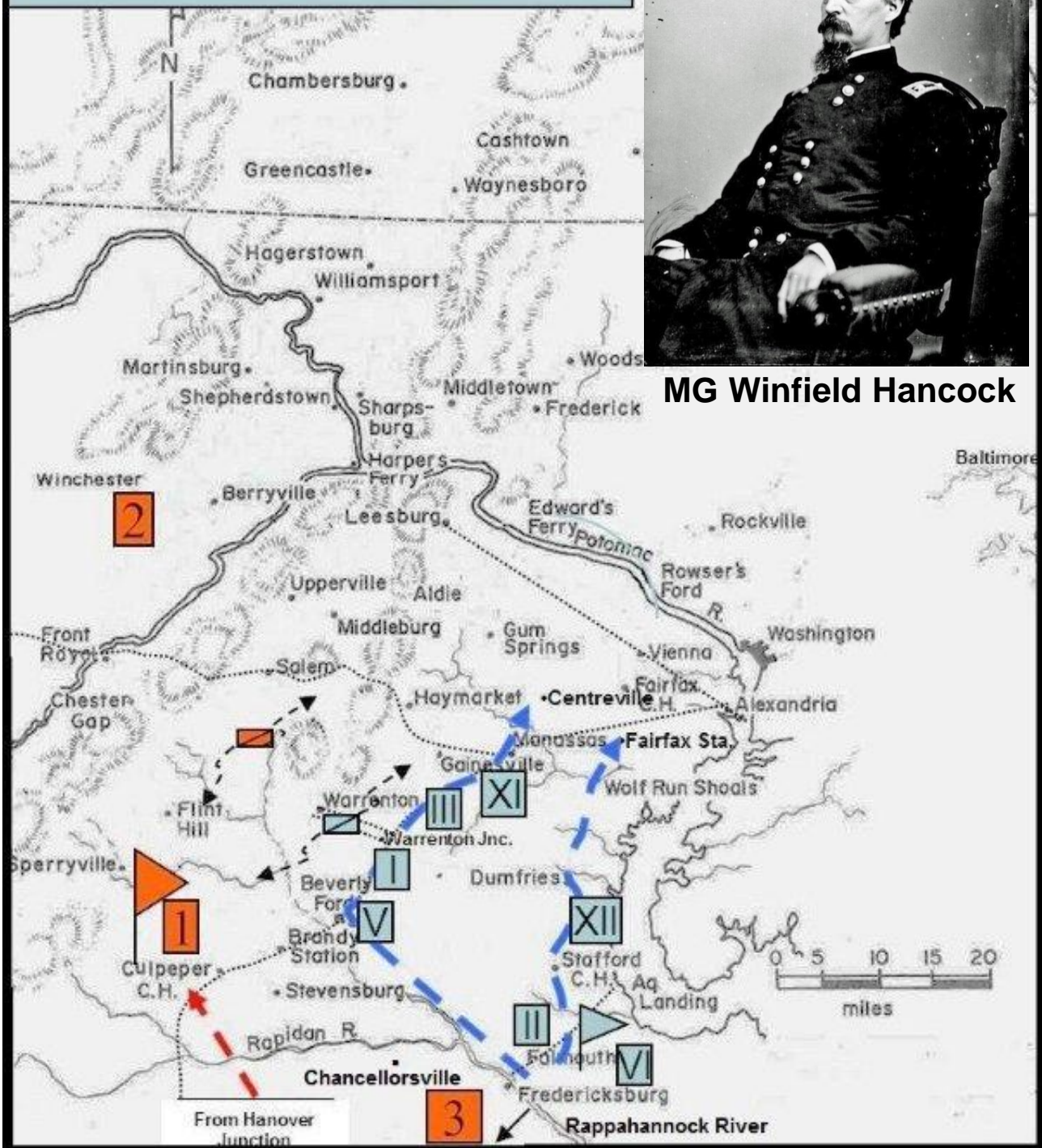
**Brian McEnany
&
Jim Lewis, Jr.**

Hooker Moves North

Military Situation – 11-14 June 1863
Hooker reacts to Lee's movements
Lee moves toward Potomac



MG Winfield Hancock



The March North - Sunstroke



2nd Lt. Tully McCrea
II Corps Arty Bde

*"... Monday and Tuesday marches were the hardest I have yet seen. The sun was oppressively hot and the dust was perfectly suffocating. The infantry particularly suffered. **A great many died in the road with sunstroke.** The ambulance train was unable to carry all those that gave out."*

*June 15 was: "the hottest, dirtiest day I ever saw... **I lost a good many men, I fear, by sunstroke.** It was a terrible day and my poor fellows suffered greatly."*



Joshua Chamberlain's regiment
20th Maine V Corps – Left wing

Gen. Alpheus S. Williams
XII Corps 1st Div. Cmdr.

Its march was the hardest of the war conducted in the hottest weather. The first day was 18 miles in the broiling sun; men fell out from exhaustion and thirst; nearly every regiment left half its strength by the road side..."



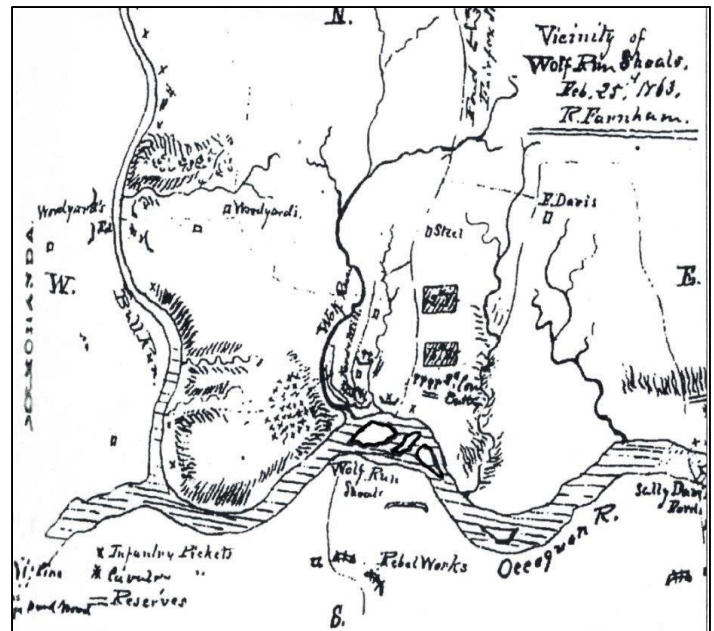
**Temperature as measured at Observatory
Washington City (Georgetown) from June 15 -
18 ranged from 93.5 to 99 degrees in the shade**

Wolf Run Shoals

Stop # 1



Rochambeau Wagon Route



Occoquan Crossing Site

II Corps enters Northern Virginia at Wolf Run Shoals



Camps of the 2nd Vermont Brigade



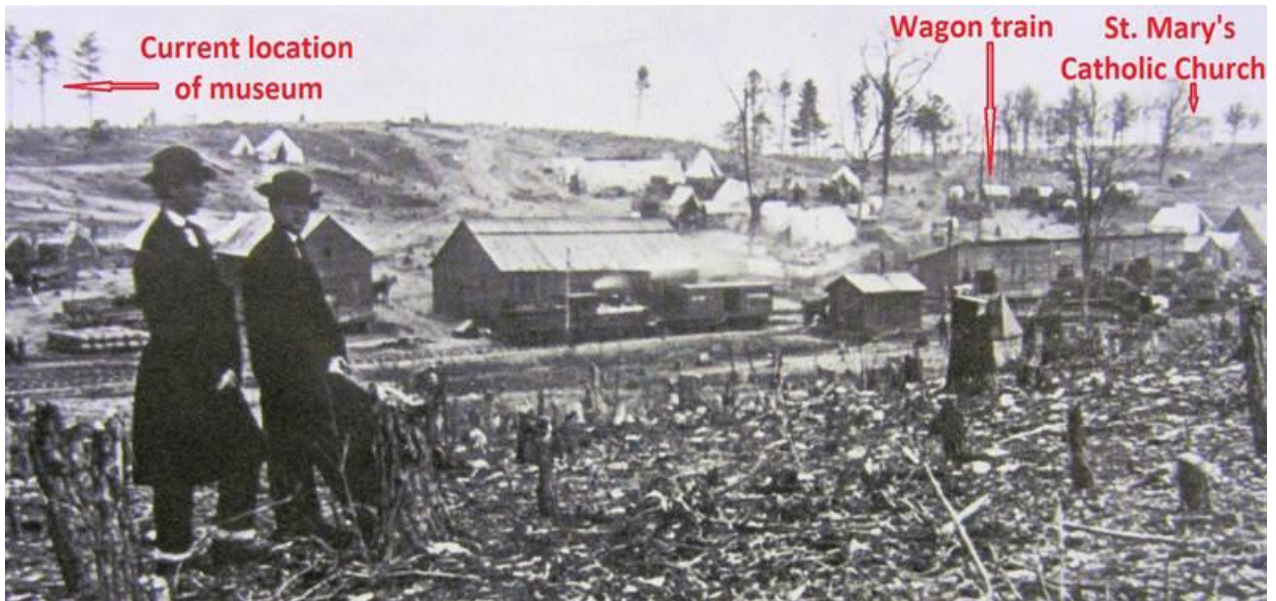
Ford's Mill on Wolf Run to the west

Dedication of Civil War Trails Marker



Fairfax Station

Stop # 2

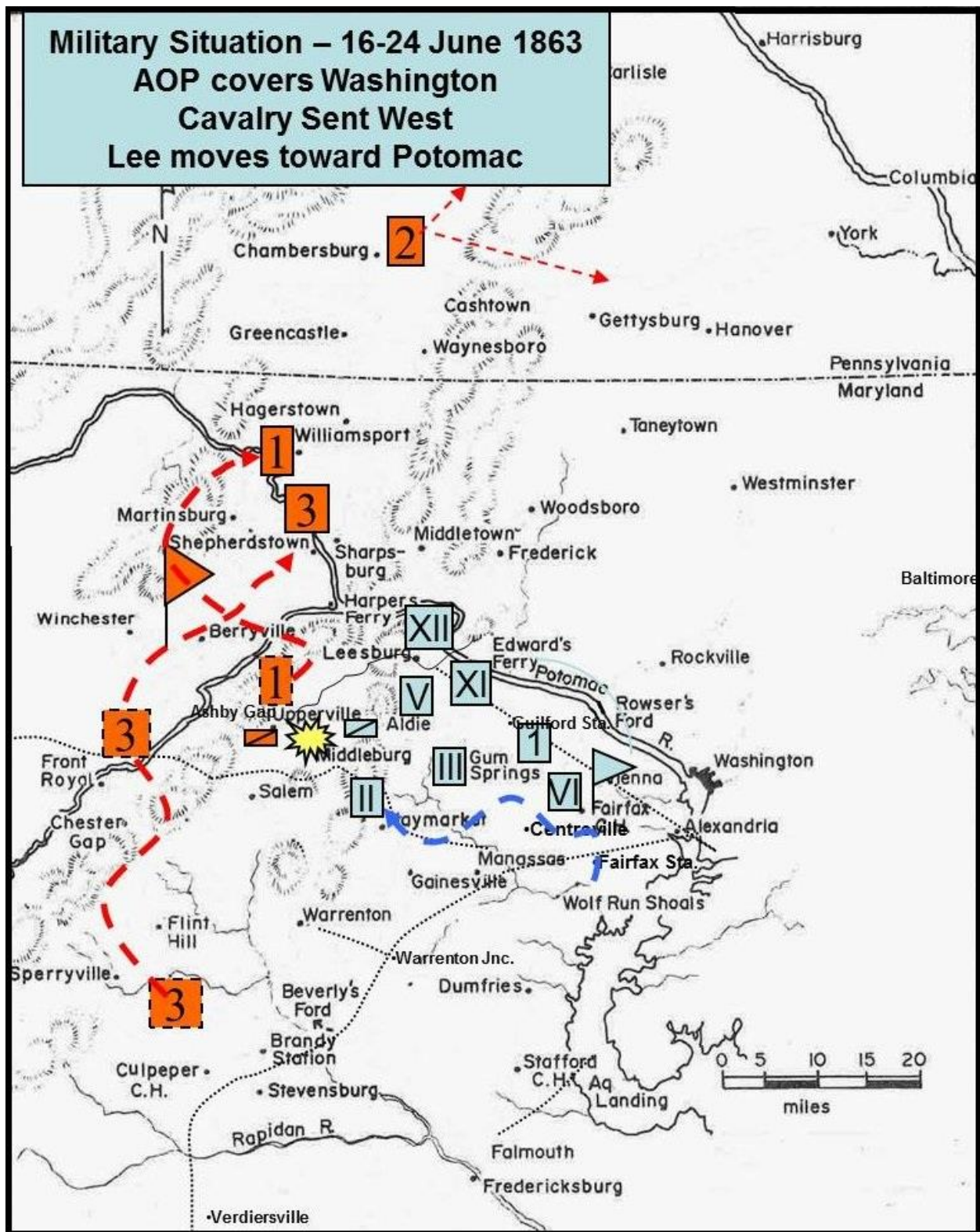


Civil War Fairfax Station



Current Day Fairfax Station RR Museum

Searching for Lee



Traveling Hunter Mill Road



Hunter's Mill



State of Va. marker



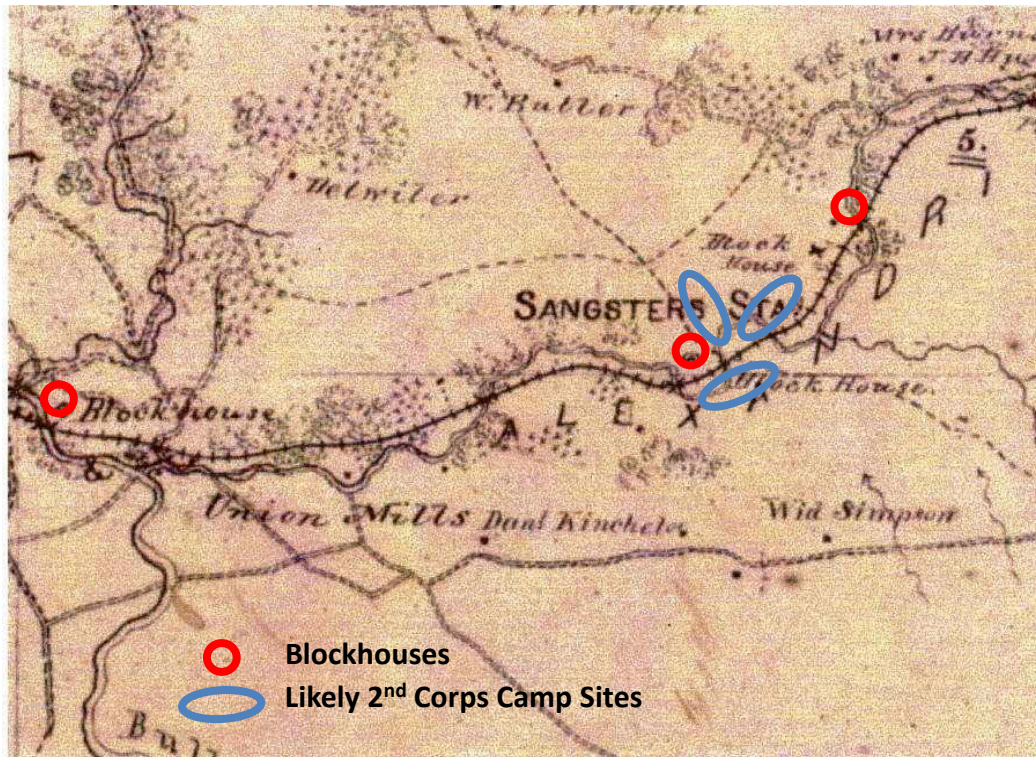
XII Corps Reunion at Gettysburg - 1907



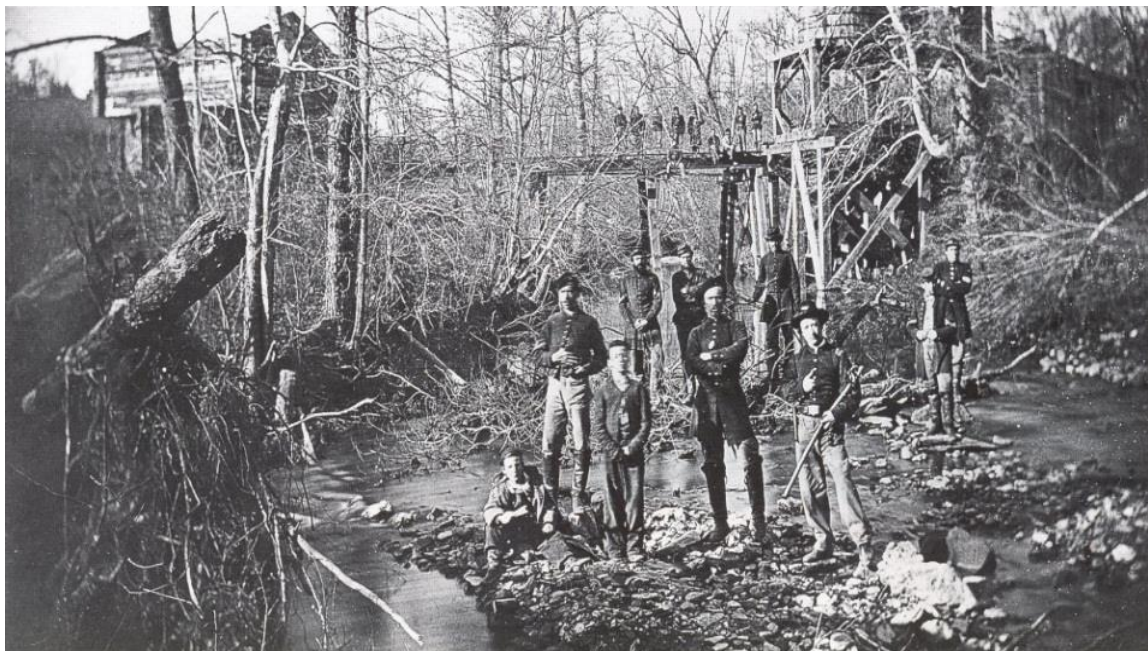
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Sangster's Station

Stop # 3



Blockhouses and Probable Camp Sites



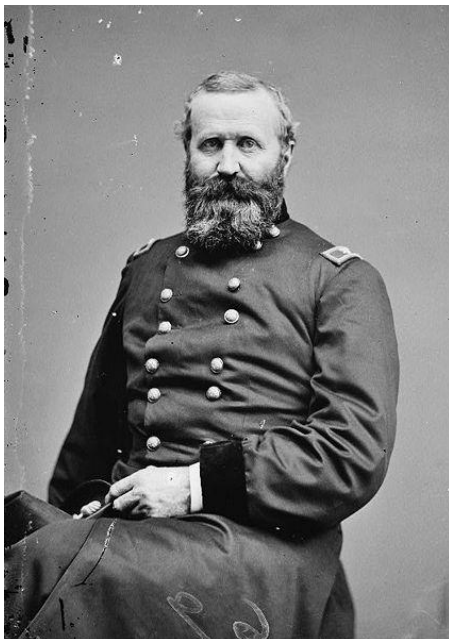
Union Troops Guarding Bridges over Pope's Head Creek

Old Centreville

Stop # 4



Union Troops in Old Centreville

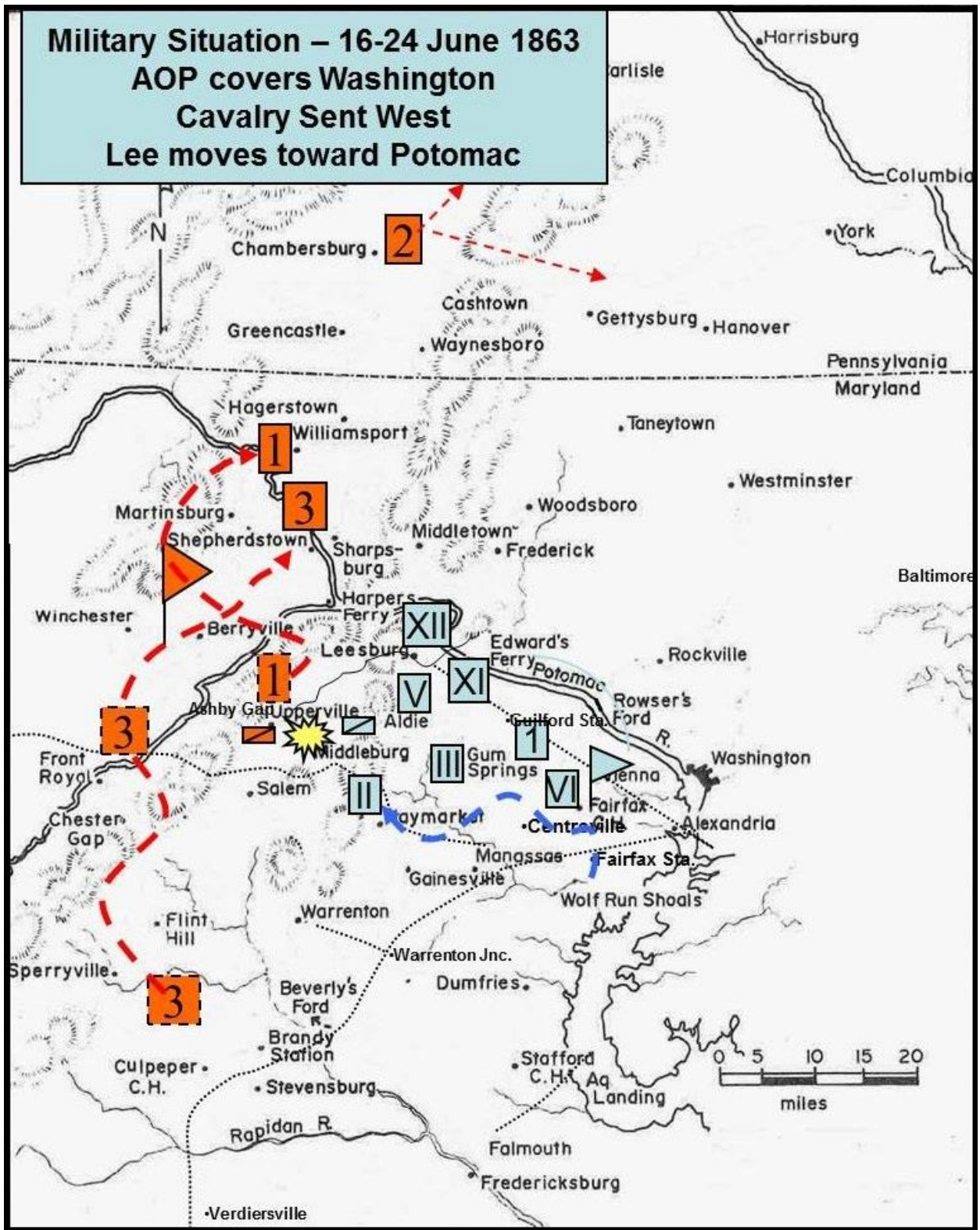


Gen. Alexander Hays



Centreville Fortification Line - 1862

Hooker Protects Washington



Lee Crosses the Potomac

June 24-25, 1863

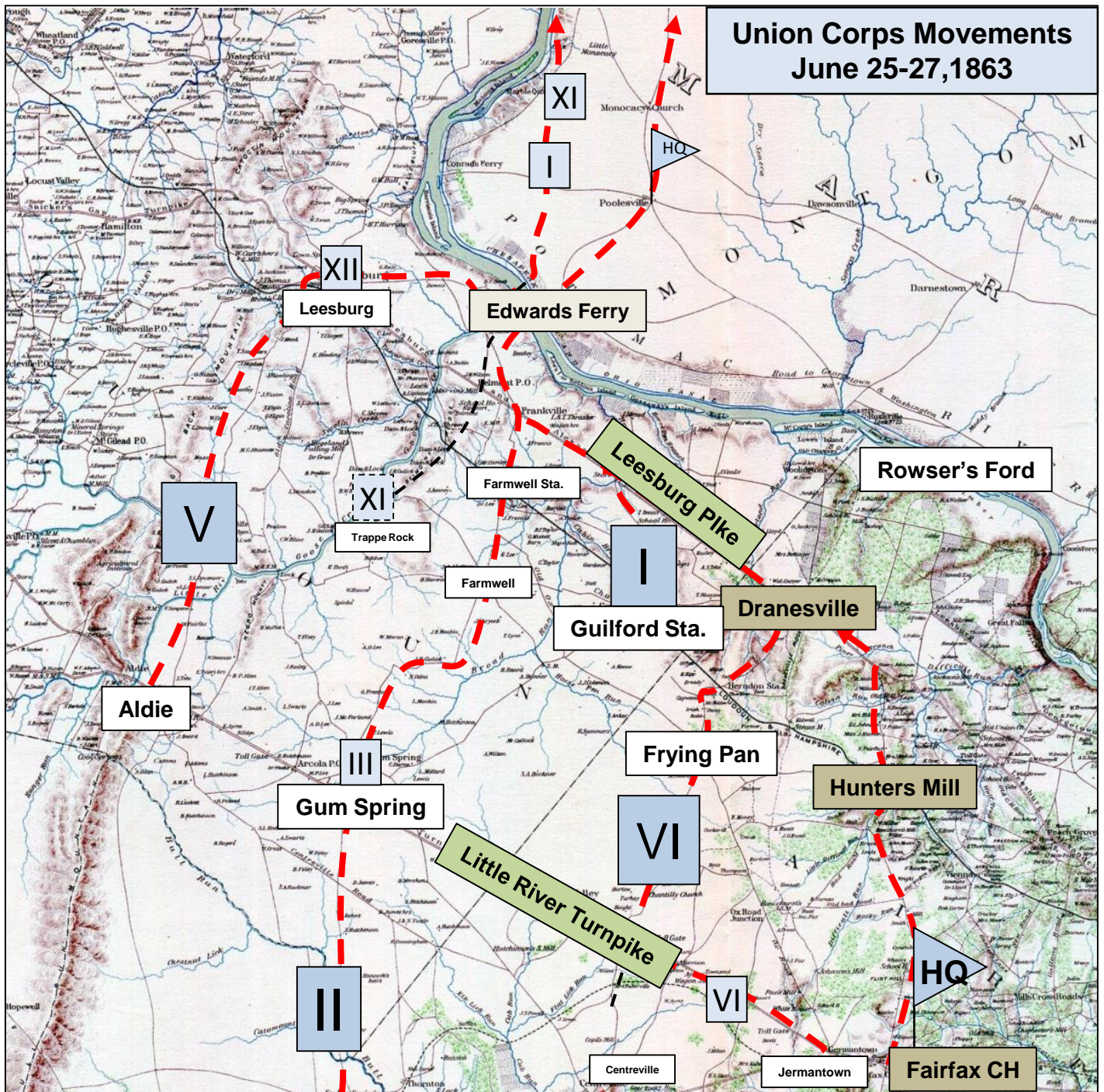


Williamsport

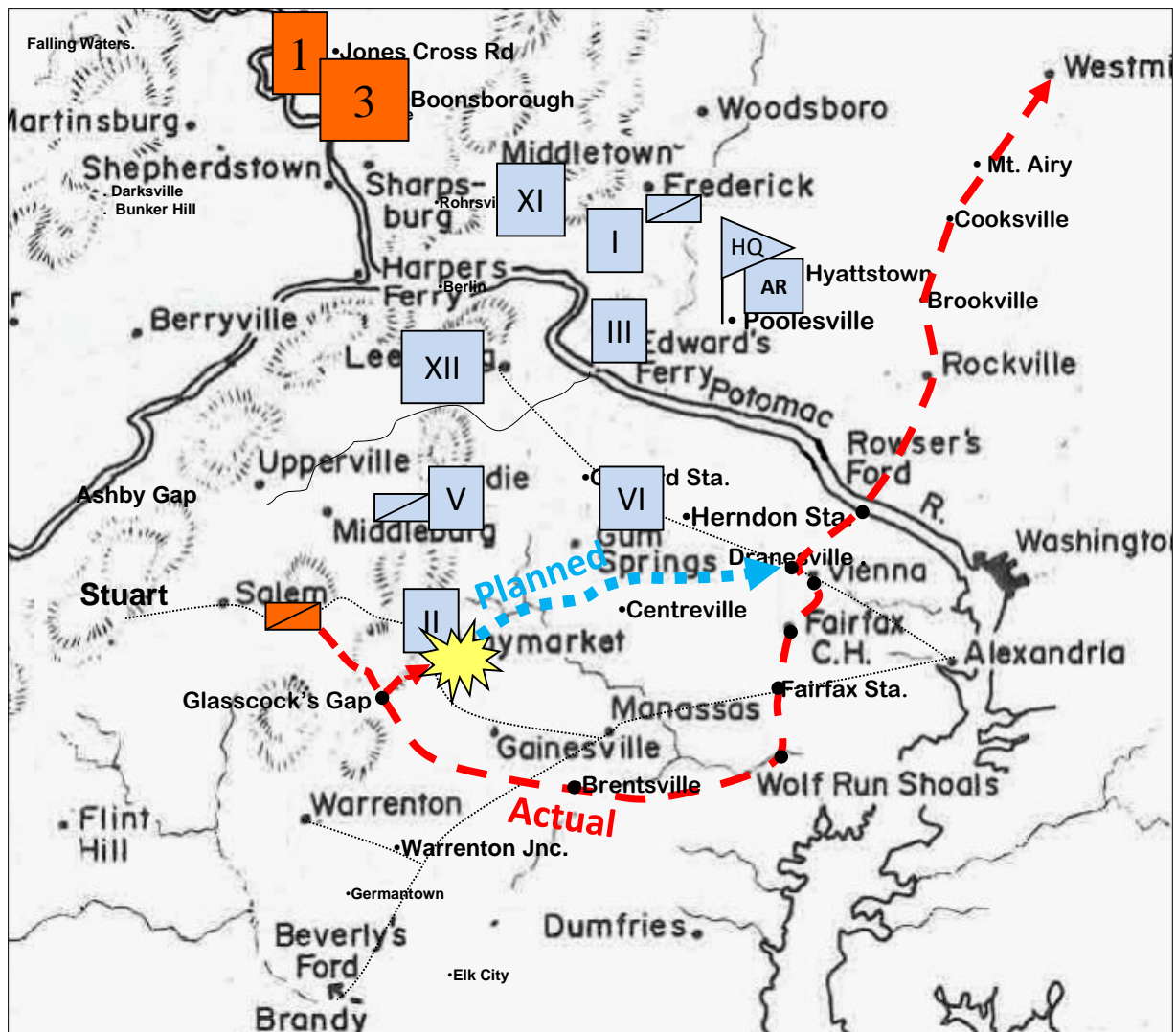


Shepherdstown

AoP's Movement to Edwards Ferry

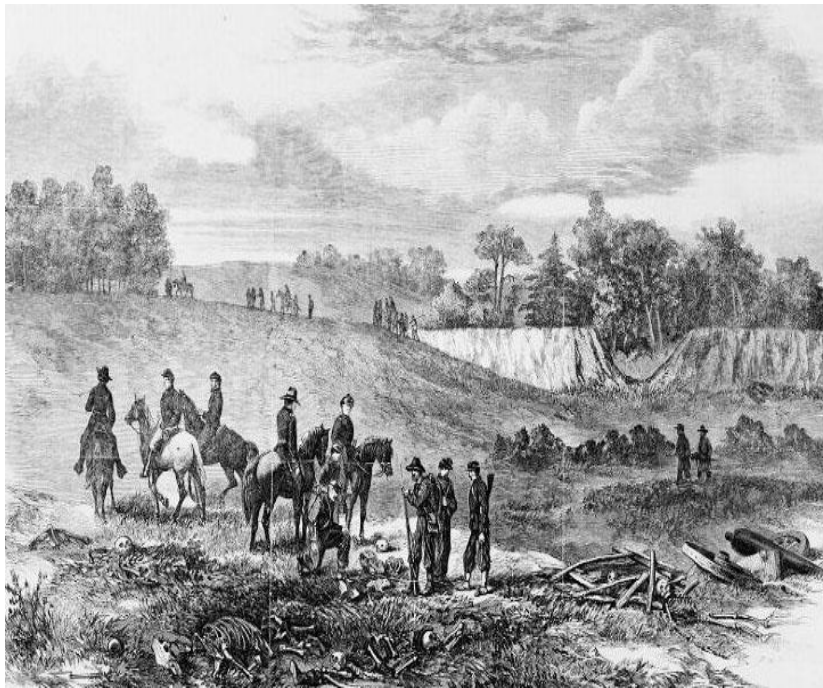


Stuart's Cavalry Engages II Corps



2nd Manassas Battlefield


Stop # 5



II Corps Officers at the Deep Cut

Lt. Moore, 57th NY Infantry, 3rd Division, II Corps in a letter written to the Yankee Gazette:

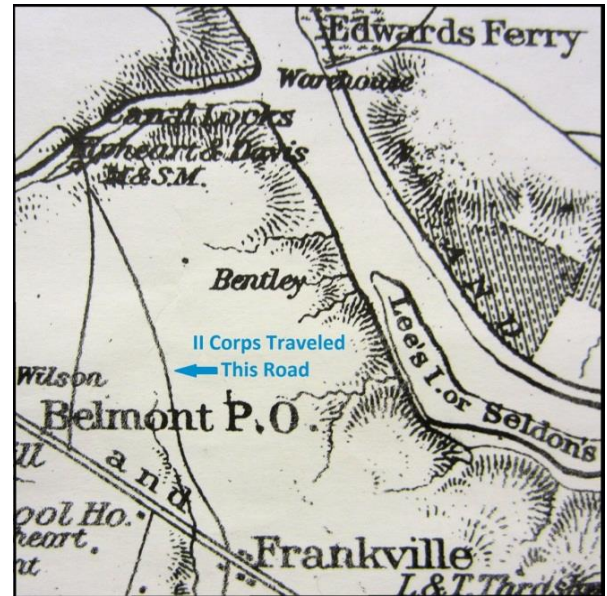
*"...On our way here we crossed the celebrated Bull Run creek and over some unknown battlefield. The scene, probably of some conflict of Pope's retreat last fall. **The field was covered with graves which having been washed away by the rain, exposed many human skeletons to our gaze, while fragments of bursted shells, broken guns, and accoutrements, were scattered far and near...**"*



It started raining as the troops left their campsites and marched toward Edwards Ferry

II Corps Route to Edwards Ferry

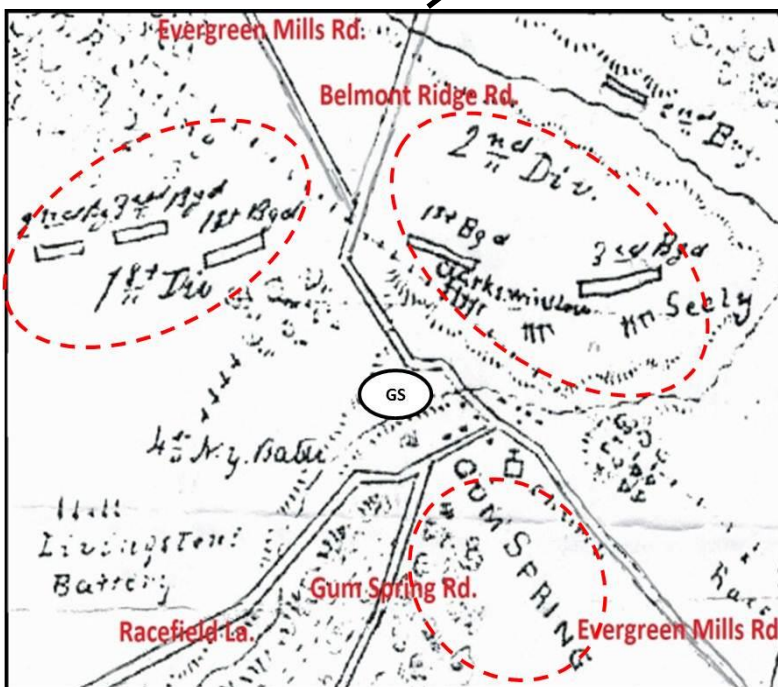
II Corps traveled through the old villages of Farmwell, Farmwell Station, and Frankville, arriving at Edwards Ferry late afternoon June 26.



The troops marched north in the rain

Farmwell

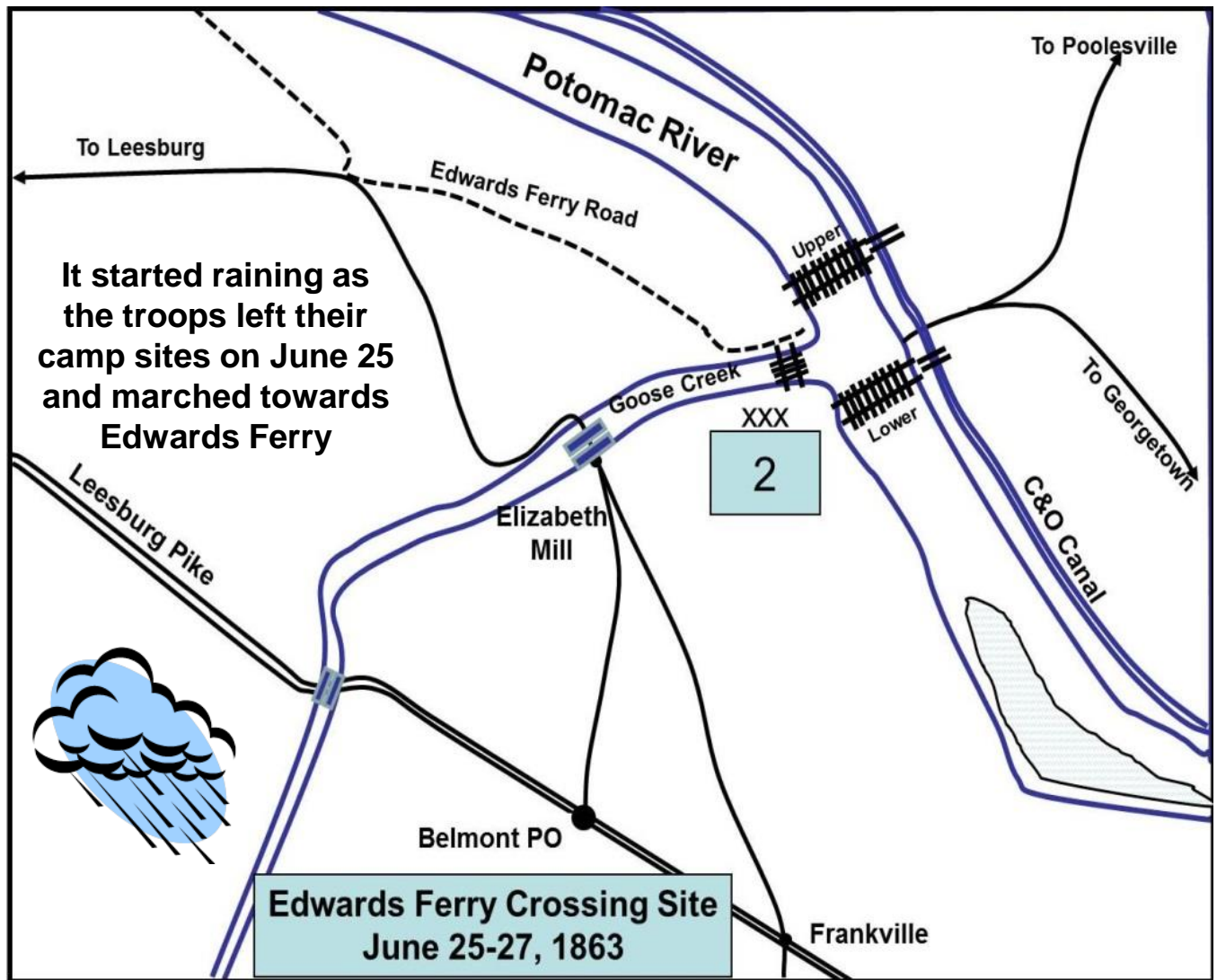
Farmwell Station



II arrived Gum Spring late evening June 25 in the rain. Encamped overnight, likely using III Corps camp sites. (note red dotted lines in map on the left) Early morning June 26, they continued their march to Edwards Ferry.

Edwards Ferry

Stop # 6



Typical Assembly Area



Typical Pontoon Bridge

Ankle-Deep Mud

June 26 @ 7 AM

Cpl. Manley Stacey, II Corps,
111th N.Y. Inf.

Recounting the march to
Edwards Ferry.



*"...the Regt had struck Tents & were about to move. I just got had time to make my Cup of Tea, when we had to fall in. We marched, about a mile, & halted to let the Artillery & Baggage Trains, pass us, We left then at 11 a.m. for Edwards Ferry. Distance 12 miles. **This was the roughest days march I ever had**, my Feet, got Blistered, so I could hardly step, & if it had not been for the kindness, of the Chap. & Dr Vosburg, I could not have got through. They both helped me along, on Horseback. We **Pitched our Tents, at Goose Creek, about 6 PM**, & Bunked in for the night. **At 10 p.m. we were ordered to strike Tents**, & get ready to move immediately. It was reported that, a Rebel, force was in our Rear, & were coming up, so we were **ordered to cross the River. After a long & tedious march through the Thickest mud I have ever seen**, & over the Pontoon Bridge, we arrived at the Ferry, from there we marched about 3 miles, **arriving about 3:30 a.m.** Here we Camped, & I can tell you it took us **but a short time to lay out Blankets & get to sleep.**"*



Pouring rain, drenched campsites, wagons
sunk in the mud, soldiers in ankle-deep mud

Points of Interest



Remnants of Elizabeth Mills & millrace



**Remnant of Double-stone lock from the
Goose Creek & Little River Navigation Co.**

Current Day Crossing Site



Mouth of Goose Creek



Current day Edwards Ferry

Epilogue

- After the arduous journey across Northern Va., the campaign became even more demanding
- The Army of the Potomac would continue with a new commander and forced marches to fight the bloodiest battle in our nation's history just three days later
- II Corps fought in the wheat field on July 2 and bore the brunt of Pickett's Charge on the final day of the battle
- Today's presentation highlighted just a few of the events/places noted in the booklet below. Appreciate the soldier's experience via the self-guided tour.

