

# THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS



## The Battle of Second Manassas



# LAST FULL MEASURE

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After the Seven Days campaign Robert E. Lee reorganized his army into, what he called, “commands,” because he could not, by Confederate law, form “corps” or any formation larger than a division. Dividing the army into two “commands,” one under James Longstreet and the other under Thomas Jackson; and the cavalry into a division of three brigades under J.E.B. Stuart; he rested and refurbished the army near Richmond.

Lincoln brought east generals John Pope and Henry Halleck. McClellan showed no signs of renewing the offensive and eventually Lincoln ordered the army withdrawn to Washington. Halleck replaced Winfield Scott as General in Chief while Pope had organized the Army of Virginia of three corps and ordered it concentrated in the area between Warrenton and Culpepper with the intent to move south, a move more easily ordered than executed.

Lee, planning an offensive of his own, sent Jackson’s command to block Pope, and discerning that McClellan wasn’t going to go on the offensive, reinforced Jackson with A.P.Hill’s division. Learning that the Federal IX corps had been ordered to move to the Fredericksburg area, Lee ordered Jackson to strike before Pope did. Jackson, who had a habit of not telling his division commanders what the plan was, stumbled his way to Culpepper, and on August 9<sup>th</sup>, ran into Nathaniel Banks’ II corps at Cedar Mountain. The Federals attacked and were initially successful, mostly because the Confederates division commanders didn’t know what the plan was. As the Federal attack was losing steam, A.P.Hill’s division joined the fight and pushed the Federals back, advancing to within seven miles of Culpepper.

Gambling that McClellan was indeed being withdrawn and Richmond was not under threat, and feeling the need to deal with Pope before he could be reinforced by McClellan, Lee moved Longstreet’s command to join Jackson. On August 15<sup>th</sup>, the Army of Northern Virginia moved to positions on the Rapidan River, facing Pope

who was concentrated near Culpepper, between the Rapidan and the Rappahannock. Lee’s attack was delayed for two days by logistical problems, and Stuart was surprised by Federal cavalry and nearly captured, in fact Captain Fitzhugh of Stuart’s staff was captured with the order outlining Lee’s plan on his person. Pope, learning of this planned attack withdrew his army north of the Rappahannock. Stuart harassed the Federal movement, raiding Pope’s headquarters on August 22<sup>nd</sup>, obtaining Pope’s dispatch case. From this Lee learned that divisions of the Army of the Potomac were near at hand, and *divided* his army sending Jackson and Stuart in a wide sweep north of Pope to move him out his position on the Rappahannock. Longstreet would follow by the same route as Jackson and both wings would strike Pope once he was in the open.

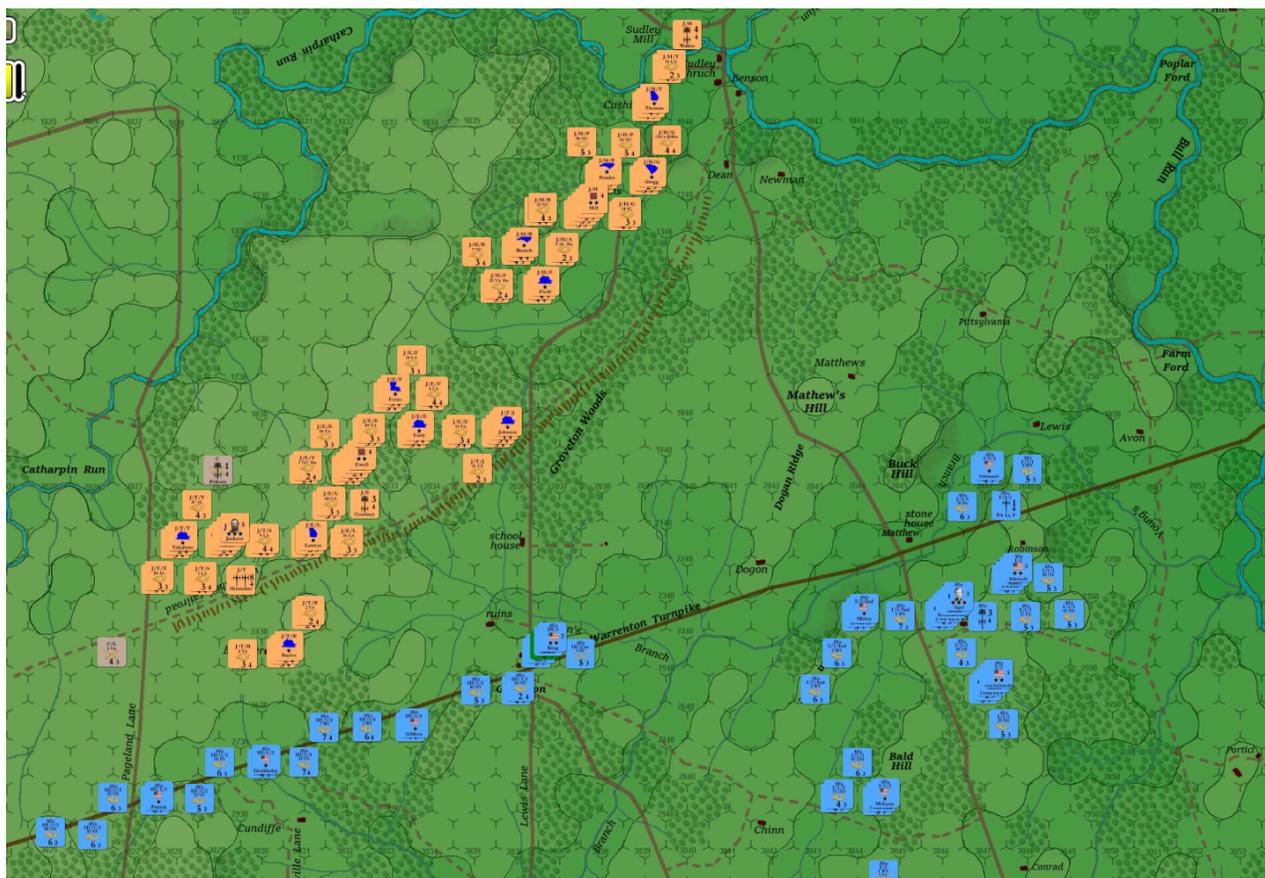
Pope was aware of Jackson’s movement on August 25, but Longstreet was demonstrating on his front as if trying to force a crossing of the Rappahannock. Pope was convinced Jackson was moving to the Shenandoah Valley, and never imagined he might be moving around his flank to his rear. Jackson passed, unopposed through Thoroughfare Gap and into Pope’s rear, reaching Gainesville on the morning of August 26<sup>th</sup> and moved on to Bristoe Station, 20 miles in Pope’s rear. Here he cut the telegraph and burned the railroad trestle over Broad Run. Jackson’s command had marched 56 miles in two days and was exhausted, but they moved on four miles more to capture Pope’s main supply depot at Manassas junction where they looted all they could take and destroyed the rest. Jackson then moved to wait for Longstreet at Stoney Ridge near Groveton on the Warrenton Turnpike. A.P.Hill took a wrong turn and wound up at Centreville before reconnecting with Jackson above Groveton. Meanwhile, Lee with Longstreet approached the Thoroughfare Gap.

Pope was at Warrenton Junction August 26<sup>th</sup> trying to coordinate his army when he heard of the raid on Manassas Junction. Besides his three corps, he had

reinforcements from the Army of the Potomac in the form of Heintzelman's III corps, Porter's V corps, and two divisions of the IX corps under Reno. He ordered McDowell's III corps and Sigel's I corps to Gainesville, and next morning ordered Hooker's division of the AoP III corps to advance from Warrenton and drive off the Confederate raiders. Hooker fought with Ewell's division at Bristoe Station. Pope joined Hooker at Bristoe at the end of the fight and retired to Manassas. Now realizing he was facing Jackson and not a small cavalry raid, Pope thought this his chance to catch and destroy Jackson's command. Porter was ordered to Manassas from Warrenton, along with Kearney's division, and Reno's command. On the night of the 27<sup>th</sup>, Pope ordered the army to concentrate at Manassas. Buford's cavalry had skirmished with Longstreet west of Thoroughfare Gap, and sent word of it to McDowell at Gainesville. McDowell & Sigel marched off to Manassas as ordered, but McDowell, on his own initiative, sent Ricketts'

division to occupy the gap. Pope learned that A.P.Hill was in Centreville while he was surveying the destruction of his supplies at Manassas Junction. Assuming Jackson's entire force was now between his army and Washington, he directed the army to Centreville.

On August 28<sup>th</sup>, Longstreet engaged Ricketts at Thoroughfare Gap. McDowell and Sigel marched toward Manassas, and then got the order to go to Centreville. Sigel moved north and turned east on the Warrenton turnpike stopping around Henry Hill on the old Bull Run battlefield. Reynold's division marched directly for Centreville but encountered Confederates near Groveton. After engaging them for a short time, Reynold felt he was being delayed and backed off and marched to Manassas Junction. King's division, the last of McDowell's corps to leave Gainesville, also marched straight on the Warrenton Turnpike for Centreville. About 6pm the head of King's column had reached Groveton.



## Scenario 1: August 28 – Groveton.

### A. Time: This starts the full battle scenario.

The game starts on the August 28, 5 pm turn and plays through till one player wins, or the end of the 7 pm turn of August 30<sup>th</sup>. The Confederate player has the initiative on the first turn.

### B. Victory Conditions

1. At the end of the 7 pm turn of each day, a victory check is made. Both players check their VP totals.
2. If one player has a 2 to 1 or greater ratio of VPs than his opponent, with a minimum total of 30 VPs, he wins immediately. If neither side can win, play continues. If, by the last daylight turn of August 30<sup>th</sup>, neither side has a 2 to 1 ratio, the player with the most VPs wins.
3. Each player gains a certain number of Victory Points (VP) for accomplishing the following objectives. Players should keep a running total in the spaces provided on the map.

#### US CS Objective

1	1	eliminated enemy infantry or cavalry strength point.
2	2	eliminated enemy artillery or sharpshooter (USSS) strength point.
?	?	Reorganization value of each eliminated enemy corps division, or army commander.

### C. Special Rules

1. The 5 VA Cav of Lee's cavalry brigade and Pelham's artillery of Stuart's cavalry, start attached to Jackson's command, and may be placed in command by Jackson directly. When their parent organizations enter the map, they return to their regular command structure.

### D. Reinforcements enter according to the *Order of Appearance*.

1. **Jackson** is the Confederate army commander until he is relieved by Lee.
2. **Sigel** is the Union Army commander until he is relieved by Pope.

### E. Union Deployment

2348	<b>Schenk, Stahel</b> , 8 NY, 2 NY (I/1/1)
2349	45 NY
2448	27 PA
2449	41 NY
2945	<b>McLean</b> , 25 OH, 1 OH,K (I/1/2)
2944	73 OH, 75 OH
2845	55 OH
2048	<b>Schimmel</b> , 61 OH (I/1/3)
2147	74 PA
2049	8 WV
2148	<i>PA Art, F</i>
2648	<b>Steinwehr, Koltès</b> , 68 NY, 73 NY, 1 OH,I (I/2/1)
2748	29 NY
2447	<b>Sigel, Schurz</b> (I/3)
2447	<b>Krzyzanoski</b> , 54 NY, 75 PA, 2 NY,L (I/3/2)
2547	58 NY
2445	<b>Milroy</b> , 82 OH, 12 OH (I/3/Ind)
2544	2 WV
2644	3 WV
2446	5 WV
3145	1 WV Cav,C,E,L
2448	<i>I</i>
2538	1 RI Cav (III/Cav)
2537	<b>King, Hatch</b> , 22 NY, 2 USSS, III/I (AVa/III/1/1)
2637	24 NY, 84 NY
2636	30 NY
2831	<b>Doubleday</b> , 95 NY (AVa/III/1/2)
2830	56 PA

2929	76 NY
2928	<b>Patrick</b> , 21 NY (AVa/III/1/3)
2927	23 NY
3027	35 NY
3026	80 NY
2734	<b>Gibbon</b> , 6 WI (AVa/III/1/4)
2733	2 WI
2732	7 WI
2832	19 IN

### F. Confederate Deployment

2231	<b>Jackson, Taliaferro, Starke</b> , 2 LA, Coppen's (J/T/S)
2330	1 LA, 15 LA
2232	9 LA, 10 LA
2532	<b>Baylor</b> , 5 VA, 27 VA (J/T/B)
2433	2 VA, 33 VA
2531	4 VA
1937	<b>Johnson</b> , 1 VA Bn, 42 VA, 48 VA (J/T/J)
2037	21 VA
2230	<b>Taliaferro</b> , 10 VA, 23 VA (J/T/T)
2130	47 AL
2329	48 AL, 37 VA
2331	<i>Shumaker</i>
1339	<b>Hill, Archer</b> , 19 GA, 7 TN, 14 TN (J/H/A)
1439	5 AL Bn, 1 TN
1240	<b>Pender</b> , 22 NC, 38 NC (J/H/P)
1140	16 NC
1129	34 NC
1538	<b>Field</b> , 40 VA, 55 VA (J/H/F)
1537	47 VA, 22 VA Bn
1241	<b>Gregg</b> , 1 SC, 12 SC (J/H/G)
1141	Orr's Rifles
1340	13 SC, 14 SC
1041	<b>Thomas</b> , 35 GA, 45 GA (J/H/T)
0941	14 GA, 49 GA
0842	<i>Walker</i>
2034	<b>Ewell, Trimble</b> , 15 AL, 12 GA, 21 GA (J/E/T)
2033	21 NC, 1 NC Bn
2233	<b>Lawton</b> , 13 GA, 26 GA (J/E/L)
2234	31 GA, 38 GA
2133	60 GA, 61 GA
1835	<b>Forno</b> , 7 LA, 8 LA (J/E/F)
1836	5 LA, 6 LA
1735	14 LA
1935	<b>Early</b> , 31 VA, 44 VA (J/E/E)
1936	13 VA, 25 VA
1934	49 VA, 52 VA
1933	58 VA
1438	<b>Branch</b> , 18 NC, 28 NC
1437	7 NC
1338	33 NC, 37 NC
2134	<i>Courtney</i>
2528	5 VA Cav (Lee/Cav)
2031	<i>Pelham</i> (Cav)

## Scenario 2: August 29<sup>th</sup> – Longstreet Arrives.

### A. Time

The game starts on the August 29<sup>TH</sup>, 10 am turn and plays through the end of the 7 pm turn. The Union player has the initiative on the first turn.

### B. Victory Conditions

At the start of the scenario the Union has 9 VPs and the Confederate has 12 VPs.

- At the end of the 7 pm turn, a victory check is made. Both players check their VP totals.
- If one player has a 2 to 1 or greater ratio of VPs than his opponent, he wins, otherwise the game is a draw.
- Each player gains a certain number of Victory Points (VP) for accomplishing the following objectives. Players should keep a running total in the spaces provided on the map.

#### US CS Objective

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | each eliminated enemy infantry or cavalry strength point.                  |
| 2 | 2 | each eliminated enemy artillery or sharpshooter (USSS) strength point.     |
| ? | ? | Command rating of each eliminated enemy corps division, or army commander. |

### C. Special Rules

- If there is no winner at the end of the 29<sup>th</sup>, players may opt to play onto the 30<sup>th</sup>.

### D. Reinforcements enter according to the OOA.

- Jackson is the Confederate army commander until he is relieved by Lee.
- Sigel is the Union Army commander until he is relieved by Pope.
- King's division of McDowell's corps retired off-map to Manassas Junction during the night of the 28<sup>th</sup>. It returns to the map as a reinforcement on the 12pm turn of the 29<sup>th</sup> at entry hex 5245 after Porter's V corps enters. King is on his Replacement side.

### E. Normal reorganization and recovery rules apply.

### F. Deployment

- Regiments may only be placed in the hexes listed for its brigade, observing stacking limits, and brigade integrity rules. You are not required to place a regiment in every hex listed.
- Artillery may begin limbered or unlimbered.
- Permanently Eliminated SP's On Eliminated Units Card

Union

7sp Gibbon (AVa/III/4)  
5sp Doubleday (AVa/III/2)

Confederate

2sp Baylor (ANV/J/T/B)  
2sp Johnson (ANV/J/T/J)  
2sp Trimble (ANV/J/E/T)  
3sp Lawton (ANV/J/E/L)

### 4. Placement format:

Hex #s... **Commander** brigade *artillery*  
(formation)

### G. Confederate Deployment

0839,0840	<b>Stuart</b> , Robertson (Cav),Pelham (Cav)
1038,1039,1139	Branch
1139	Walker
1238,1338	Archer
1239,1339	Gregg
1437,1438,1538	Pender, <b>Hill</b>
1439,1539	Thomas
1638,1738	Field
1837,1936,1937	Lawton, <b>J/E/Replacement (Ewell)</b>
1933,1934,2034	Starke, <b>Taliaferro, Jackson</b>
1935	Johnson
2033,2133	Baylor
2035	Trimble
2231,2232	Taliaferro, <i>Schumaker</i>
2526,2527,2626	Forno
2726,2727,2826,2827	Early
2727	<i>Courtney</i>
3728	5 VA Cav (Lee/Cav)

### H. Union Deployment

1143,1242,1343	Schimmelfennig, <i>1PA Lt F (AVa/I)</i>
1841,1941,1942	Krzyzanowski, <i>2NY Lt L (AVa/I)</i>
-with above	<b>Shurz</b>
1644,1744,1843	Poe (AoP/III)
1745,1746,1845	Robinson (AoP/III)
1844,1944,1945,2044	Birney, <i>III/I (AoP/III)</i>
-with above	<b>Kearny, Heintzelman</b>
2237,2238,2337,2338	Milroy (AVa/I)
2247,2248	Beardsley (AVa/I/Cav)
2339	<i>12 OH, 1 WV C,E,L Cav (AVa/I)</i>
2342	<i>AVa/I, 1 RI Cav, Sigel</i>
2531	4 Pa Res (III/PR/1) [detached]
2732,2831,2932	Meade(AVa/III)
2734,2833,2933,2934	Stahel, <i>2 NY Lt (Ava/I), Schenck</i>
2736,2835	Koltes, <i>1 OH Lt I, vonSteinwehr</i>
3033,3034,3133,3134	McLean, <i>1OH Lt K (AVa/I)</i>
3036,3037,3136,3137	Seymour (Ava/III), <i>III/PR, Reynolds</i>
3235,3236,3336	Jackson (AVa/III)



**Second Manassas  
Initial Unit Strengths**

**Army of Virginia:** Pope 3

**I corps:** Sigel 3

1 <sup>st</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 21	brg art: 2	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 19	brg art: 1		
2 <sup>nd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 12	brg art: 1	div art: 6			
3 <sup>rd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 15	brg art: 1	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 12	brg art: 2	Independent: 24	brg art: 2

I corps cavalry: 18

**II corps:** Banks (not in game)

II corps cavalry: 19 *attached to III corps*

**III corps:** McDowell 3

1 <sup>st</sup> division: 2	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 16*	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 15	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 24	4 <sup>th</sup> brigade: 27	div art: 8	*not counting 2sp USSS
2 <sup>nd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 20	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 23	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 26	4 <sup>th</sup> brigade: 16	div art: 6	
PA Reserves: 4	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 20	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 22	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 20	div art: 8		

III corps cavalry: 26

**Army of the Potomac:** under Pope's command

**III corps:** Heintzelman 3

1 <sup>st</sup> division: 4	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 18	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 28	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 22	div art: 4
2 <sup>nd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 29	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 20	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 28	

**V corps:** Porter 3

1 <sup>st</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 22	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 25	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 25*	div art: 6	*not counting 5sp USSS
2 <sup>nd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 11	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 16	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 11	div art: 6	

**IX corps:** Reno 3

1 <sup>st</sup> division: 4	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 12	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 12	3 <sup>rd</sup> brigade: 13	div art: 2
2 <sup>nd</sup> division: 3	1 <sup>st</sup> brigade: 14	2 <sup>nd</sup> brigade: 15		

**Army of Northern Virginia:** Lee 6

**Longstreet's command:** Longstreet 5

Anderson division: 3	Armistead: 20	Lee's art: 6	Washington art: 4	Donaldsonville art: 2
Jones division: 3	Benning: 16	Mahone: 14	Wright: 15	Anderson art: 3
Wilcox division: 3	Wilcox: 14	Drayton: 12	Anderson: 20	
Hood division: 4	Hood: 28	Pryor: 28	Featherston: 16	Wilcox art: 2
Kemper division: 3	Corse: 15	Law: 18	Frobel art: 5	Evans: 15
		Loudoun art: 1	Hunton: 20	Jenkins: 20
				Macbeth art: 1
				Fauquier art: 2

**Jackson's command:** Jackson 5

Taliaferro division: 3	Baylor: 12	Johnson: 9	Taliaferro: 16	Starke: 20	Shumaker art: 8	
Hill division: 4	Branch: 19	Archer: 14	Pender: 18	Field: 13	Gregg: 16	Thomas: 14
Ewell division: 4	Lawton: 18	Trimble: 10	Forno: 19	Early: 21	Courtney art: 6	Walker art: 8
<b>Cavalry:</b>	Stuart 5	Pelham art: 1				
	Robertson: 22	Lee: 20				

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