

The Battle of McDowell

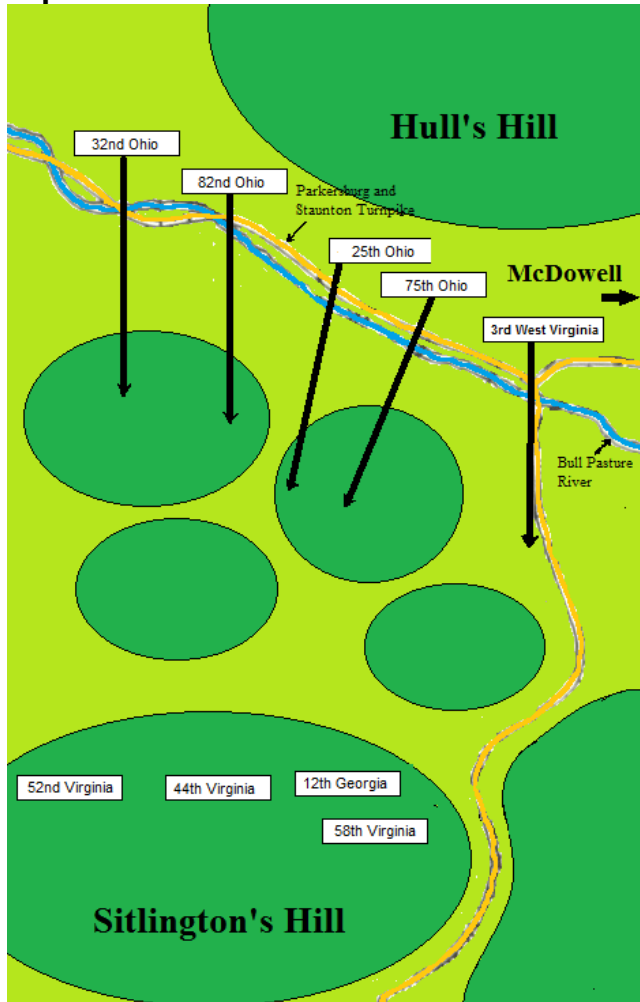
8th May 1862

Near McDowell, Virginia

The engagement is also known as the **Battle of Sitlington's Hill**, was part of Confederate Major General Stonewall Jackson's 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign

On April 21 1862 Jackson received a letter from Gen. Robert E. Lee, military adviser to President Jefferson Davis, requesting that he and Ewell attack Banks to reduce the threat against Richmond, after a few skirmish's with Union forces McDowell was the first significant battle in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign.

Map of area:



Initial Deployment:

Jackson's troops start on the crest of Sitlington's Hill. Scott's brigade led the way. The 52nd Virginia Infantry aligned in skirmishing formation on the Confederate left, and the 44th Virginia Infantry and 58th Virginia Infantry aligned between the 52nd Virginia and the road at the other end of Sitlington's Hill. The 12th Georgia Infantry of Conner's brigade supported the Virginians. Jackson and Johnson moved to the top of the hill to have a point from which they could observe the Union position with the hopes of finding a path suitable for a flanking attack.

However, Milroy ordered his Union troops to attack the Confederate position on Sitlington's Hill,

Scenario Overview:

This scenario gives the initial deployments and Union Order for the beginning of the battle, how you use your reserves and position your troops can greatly affect the outcome of the battle. Can you change the outcome of history and hold the line against Stonewall Jackson and put an end to the Shenandoah Valley campaign before it starts?

disrupting the Confederate plans. The rough terrain had led Jackson to decide against supporting his line on Sitlington's Hill with artillery.

Milroy and Schenck decided to send five regiments against the Confederate line. The 25th Ohio Infantry and 75th Ohio Infantry (both from Milroy's brigade) aimed for where the Union commanders thought the center of the Confederate line was located. The 82nd Ohio Infantry of Schenck's brigade and 32nd Ohio Infantry of Milroy's brigade aligned to the left of the 25th and 75th Ohio, and the 3rd West Virginia Infantry advanced along the road on the Union left.

All other units from both sides are held in reserve.

Aftermath:

Milroy and Schenck ordered a general retreat around 9pm after the battle, before pulling out of McDowell they destroyed what supplies they could not carry.

Jackson began a pursuit of the Union forces the next morning and chased them until 11th May, When Jackson's forces reached the vicinity of Franklin, Jackson ordered the Confederates to brake off their pursuit. The confederates fell back and returned to McDowell on 13th May.

Estimates of casualties varies between sources. One source says Confederate losses 146 killed, 382 wounded, and four captured, total of 532; withe Union losses as 26 killed, 230 wounded, and 3 missing, for a total of 259.

Another Source says 500 for the Confederates and 256 for the Union.

Note: Brigadier General Edward "Allegheny" Johnson was severely wounded.

Order of Battle: Union

1 st Brigade Brigadier General Robert H. Milroy (Command Rating 8)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
12 th Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
25 th Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
32 nd Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
73 rd Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
75 th Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
2 nd West Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
3 rd West Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
1 st Ohio Artillery (Battery I)	6pdr Smoothbore	1	3-2-1	4	2	4 guns
12 th Ohio Artillery	6pdr Smoothbore	1	3-2-1	4	2	4 guns
1 st West Virginia Cavalry	Rifled Musket	7	3	4	3	
2 nd Brigade 2 nd Brigade Brigadier General Robert C. Schenck (Command Rating 7)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
82 nd Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
5 th West Virginia Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
55 th Ohio Infantry	Rifled Musket	6	3	4	3	
1 st Ohio Artillery (Battery K)	6pdr Smoothbore	1	3-2-1	4	2	4 guns
1 st Connecticut Cavalry	Rifled Musket	7	3	4	3	

Order of Battle: Confederate

CIC Major General Stonewall Jackson (Command Rating 9)						
2 nd Brigade Col John Campbell (Command Rating 7)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
21 st Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
42 nd Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
48 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
1 st Virginia (Irish) Battalion	Smoothbore Musket	4	2	4	2	Small
3 rd Brigade Brigade Brigadier William B. Taliaferro (Command Rating 7)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
10 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
23 rd Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
37 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
Army of the Northwest Brigadier General Edward "Allegheny" Johnson						
Conner's Brigade Col. Zephaniah T. Conner (Command Rating 7)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
12 th Georgia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
25 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
31 st Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
Scott's Brigade Col. William C. Scott (Command Rating 7)						
Regiment	Armament	H-2-H	Shoot	Moral	Stamina	Special/Remarks
44 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
52 nd Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	
58 th Virginia Infantry	Smoothbore Musket	6	3	4	3	

Scenario Special rules

This scenario uses the **1862 Bloody Shiloh** Army lists on page 94-95 of the Glory Hallelujah supplement, you can also play with the optional rules on page 54 of the same supplement.

Objective:

The Union is defending the town of McDowell, the confederates are trying to force the enemy out of McDowell.

Wining the scenario

The game ends when one side is broken (See Victory Section in the Black Powder Rulebook Page 82-85) or the game reached end of the day turn 8. if no side is broken the winner is the side with the most unbroken units on the battlefield.