

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

<u>Date</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Action</u>
		1861
May 1861		At a mass meeting in San Francisco, 25,000 Union supporters elect a "Committee of Thirty-Four" to "aid the constituted authorities in the detection and suppression of any treasonable combinations." (McLean <i>California Sabers</i> - hereafter JM - pg. 5)
5/23/1861		Virginia Secession vote at Lydecker's Store: 44 in favor, 77 against.
5/24/1861		Day after Virginia secession vote, Union Army crossed the Potomac and occupied Arlington Heights & Alexandria. On June 1, 1861, the 2nd US Cavalry launched the first ground attack from Falls Church against Confederate troops. Rails and bridges west of Vienna were destroyed by the Confederates, but the rail line between Vienna and Alexandria was kept open to serve military camps scattered around Washington's southern environs and the bring food and wood to the capital.
5/29/1861		On May 29, Confederate forces occupied the Fairfax-Vienna area. One eyewitness account: "Pickets guarded the roads and passes were required for all travelers. Six weeks of suspense and danger for us, ere the Union Army advanced toward Bull Run. [First Manassas] All the schools were closed. Mills were guarded and 'passes' given cautiously, often very much limited. Pickets were stationed about our premises, watching for father. They searched the house frequently." [Father was Charles Sutton] (Stuntz, p. 111)
June 1861		Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire RR established in 1853 to run between Alexandria & Leesburg. Construction began in 1855 and first passenger train ran to Leesburg in May 1860. Union troops took over the RR in May 1861. One locomotive and train was captured; the other two locomotives escaped to the South. Confederates under orders from Gen. Lee destroy rails from Leesburg as far as Vienna before leaving the area.
06/17/61	1st Ohio Vol. Militia Infantry Regt. (90 Day)(Alexander M. McCook). CSA: South Carolina 1st Infantry, 2 companies of cavalry, & 1 company artillery.	"Battle of Vienna" - Confederates ambush and attack 4 companies of Ohio troops advancing toward Vienna on rail cars along the Alexandria, Loudon & Hampshire RR line from Alexandria.
June 23-24, 61		Professor Thaddeus Lowe makes his first balloon ascents at Taylor's Tavern (Camp Tyler)(East Broad & Roosevelt Sts.) in Falls Church - first military aerial reconnaissance in US history.
06/26/61		A reconnoitering party of Colonel McCook's Ohio Regiment determined that there were no secession troops at Vienna this morning. (<i>The National Republican</i> , Washington, DC, June 26, 1861, hereafter TNR)
06/27/61		A reconnoitering party discovered several hundred troops gathering near Vienna this morning. Intelligence from Camp Tyler this evening represents that all the Confederates have disappeared from Falls Church and that the place will soon be occupied by Federal troops. (TNR, June 27, 1861)

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06/30/61	Tyler's 1st US Division	As two companies of the 3rd Connecticut Regiment (Key's 1st Bde.), under command of Captains Stevens and Klein, were lying in ambush near Vienna along the railroad, a company of "secession cavalry, belonging to Col. Radford's Virginia command," approached. When the lieutenant and guide dismounted and ... left their horses in charge of two privates "Capt. Stevens instantly had the four horses and two privates seized and then started after the lieutenant and guide, but unfortunately they escaped through the woods." ... These Confederates "represent that there are seven hundred cavalry at Fairfax Court House.." (TNR, July 2, 1861)
07/09/61	1st Ohio Vol. Militia Infantry Regt. (90 Day).	Skirmish at Vienna
07/16/61		Union forces under Gen. Irvin McDowell leave camp in & around Washington, heading for Manassas, over period of several days. According to Falls Church history pamphlet, some 35,000 Union troops pass thru Falls Church on the way to Manassas.
07/17/61	1st U.S. Division (Tyler)	Troops of Gen. Tyler's Division moving toward Manassas march through & encamp in Vienna, ransack a grocery store belonging to an "alleged secessionist." Ringleaders were Ohio troops. 3rd Michigan also involved. (Baumgarten Blog). LTC Robert McAllister of 1st New Jersey Regiment arrives July 17 -- writes home from Vienna on July 18 -- stays July 19-21.
07/19/61		Reporting movements toward Bull Run: "In the meantime, the first division, under command of Brigadier General Tyler, proceeded toward Fairfax Court House by the roads from Falls Church and Vienna..." (TNR, July 19, 1861)
18-21 Jul 1861		First Manassas-Bull Run: Vienna area occupied by Confederate troops for much of the summer after Union defeat at First Manassas. JEB Stuart's troops occupy Falls Church ridges, including Upton's and Munson's hills.
07/28/61	South Carolina 3rd Regt.	Encamped in Vienna: "a horrible little place, nothing comfortable here;" brother Billy "did have a way with the old women ... we have been living today upon delightful young chickens, fresh butter & milk and a few vegetables of the poorer kind, onions and beets" . The 3rd Regt. remained in camp at Flint Hill thru Sept. & Oct., then moved to Centreville in late Oct. (William D. Rutherford papers) Letter written July 28 by Hampton C. Williams: "Gen. Bonham with his brigade [1st Brigade, Confederate Army of the Potomac] is encamped at Vienna which with the Cavalry and Artillery amounted to something like five thousand men." (Stuntz, pg. 113)
08/01/61		Lt. L Quinton Washington, Confederate Quartermaster Dept., purchases rope from Lydecker.
08/16/61		Hampton Williams letter of Aug. 16: "Gen. Bonham was a few days encamped at Vienna, but has now dropped back to Flint Hill School House. Gen. Longstreet is encamped around this place [Woodford in East Vienna]; Col. Corse on the Alexandria Pike where Col. Williams, 3rd S.C. was when you were here." (Stuntz, pg. 113)
09/11/61		JEB Stuart engages Union troops at Lewinsville.
09/29/61		US troops occupy Falls Church & Bailey's Crossroads; Forts Ramsay, Munson, Buffalo & Taylor constructed on hills around Falls Church in Oct & Nov (Falls Church During the Civil War); Confederate troops had withdrawn to Centreville on Sep. 26. HQs of Confederate Army of the Potomac at Fairfax Court House.

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Oct. 1-3, 1861		Jefferson Davis's Fairfax Court House Conference & review of Confederate troops.
10/16/61		Former slave of Confederate officer (employed as blacksmith for Confederate forces) reports there are no Confederates "this side of Flint Hill" except pickets near Vienna and Hunter's Mill on the Loudoun & Hampshire RR. Main body of Confederates is concentrated on the line of Flint Hill, Fairfax Court House and Fairfax Station, on the Orange & Alexandria RR line. Gen. Bonham commands at Flint Hill & Gen. Beauregard at Fairfax Court House. Slave reported a "great deal of sickness in their camps, principally of the black measles. The troops are suffering with cold. They live chiefly on flour and fresh beef, and are very much in need of woolen clothes and shoes." (Alexandria <i>Local News</i> -- hereafter ALN -- Oct. 17, 1861)
10/19/61		ALN reports that according to Northern papers Confederates have abandoned Vienna and torn up the track; that Gen. Wadsworth [2nd Brigade, McDowell's Division]pursued the Confederates to within a mile of the Court House; that Confederates have vacated Leesburg as untenable; and that Gen. McClellan holds Vienna. McClellan on Oct. 17 proceeded in a reconnaissance to the immediate vicinity of Vienna from which point Gen. Beauregard had withdrawn his forces a day or two previous. It was occupied by Federal pickets that night. (ALN, Oct 19, 1861) The <i>National Republican</i> reported that on the 18th, "General McClellan, accompanied by Generals Smith, McCall, and Hancock [3rd Bde., Smith's Div], and a strong escort of regular cavalry, proceeded to Vienna, which is five miles west of Lewinsville, and remained there several hours." (TNR, Oct. 19, 1861)
10/20/61	Smith's Division	Capt. Brown, Company K, 5th Pennsylvania Cameron Dragoons & O.G. Sage, as guide, with 200 cavalry and 400 infantry of the 2nd Vermont, commanded by Lt. Col. Stanard, advanced as far as Vienna, driving in enemy pickets but finding no other forces there. After capturing A.B. Williams, a notorious secessionist, Capt. Brown & Mr. Sage struck off to the left of the old Court House with 15 men and rode 4-5 miles capturing Mr. Gibson and son, Hugh Adams, and G. W. Gunnell. Gunnell had allegedly offered \$1000 reward for capturing Sage, dead or alive, and all three had been "very active in persecuting Union people and driving them from their homes, giving information to the rebels and capturing Union men." The three were sent to Washington are "now confined in the military prison at the corner of Pennsylvania Ave. and 13th Street." (TNR, Oct. 21, 1861).
10/24/61	Smith's Division	Reconnaissance in force from Gen. Smith's Division (two companies of Col. Friedman's cavalry [Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry (Cameron Dragoons)], five companies of infantry, and two pieces of artillery) results in capture of eight Confederates, "fully uniformed" beyond Vienna. Also developed information on the position and force of Confederates in the neighborhood of Fairfax Court House. (ALN, Oct. 25, 1861) Also reported by the <i>National Republican</i> which indicated a detachment of the New York 34th captured the eight rebels who were surrounded and taken to Gen. Smith's headquarters. (TNR, Oct. 25, 1861)
10/26/61	Hancock's 3rd Brigade, Smith's Div.	ALN reports Gen. Hancock is at Vienna with a large force, reconnoitering and reports no Confederate forces to be seen. Hancock commanding infantry brigade in Smith's Division, Army of the Potomac.
11/02/61		Dr. Lloyd of Vienna, heretofore acting as a guide to Federal troops in Fairfax, is arrested and sent to Washington, charged with giving information to the Confederates. (ALN, Nov. 2, 1861)

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11/06/61		"REMARKABLE CASE OF REBEL HONESTY. A Union man who, prior to the Bull Run era, resided near Vienna, was recently at the headquarters of one of our divisions, endeavoring to get a pass to his home, which is outside our pickets, but some distance from those of the enemy. The latter have been around his place a good deal, and partly occupied it; yet three horses he left there were at the last accounts still there and his corn field untouched." (TNR, Nov 6, 1861)
11/07/61	Smith's Division	A reconnoitering party from Gen. Smith's division, when near Vienna, arrested Dr. Hunter, a Virginian, in the Confederate Army. (ALN, Nov. 8, 1861)
11/08/61	Smith's Division	Reconnaissance in force from Gen. Smith's division, in the neighborhood of Vienna. Two miles beyond Vienna the Confederate picket guard were 40 strong behind which they had a regiment in reserve. (ALN, Nov. 9, 1861)
11/12/61	Good stories in Yankee Davis, Charlie Binns, & other local "scouts"	Alexander G. Davis, a prosperous farmer living on the road between Fairfax City and Aldie, a mile south of Mt. Zion Church, is attacked by three armed pro-Confederate civilians (Davis was an outspoken opponent of slavery). He was too old to serve in the Union Army, but he was so outraged that after the attack he volunteered to serve as a civilian scout and became known as "Yankee Davis." Eventually he was assigned to Col. Lowell's Headquarters (2nd Mass.) and continued to serve the Cavalry Brigade.
11/18/61		500 South Carolina cavalry visited farmhouse a mile and a half north of Vienna. (ALN, Nov. 20, 1861, reporting information from the <i>National Republican</i>) (TNR, Nov. 20, 1861)
11/20/61		Union Army, rebuilt by McClellan after First Manassas, holds "Grand Review" at Bailey's Crossroads for Pres. Lincoln & his cabinet. (Falls Church).
11/26/61	Fitz Porter's Division	Skirmish near Vienna. According to ALN, a scouting party of troops from Gen. Fitz Porter's division and a company of Confederate cavalry involved, with "some few on both sides" said to have been killed and wounded. As of sun-down a number of Federal troops had not returned to their camp and it was judged they had been killed or captured. (ALN, Nov. 28, 1861) Long article in Nov. 28th edition of the <i>National Republican</i> provides details. Dec. 12th article in the <i>National Republican</i> reports from Richmond that James Patrick of the 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry, who had been taken prisoner during the skirmish along with other members of his regiment was imprisoned in the Richmond jail along with 27 others. He reported they were captured by 300 Georgia cavalry. (TNR, Dec 12, 1861)
Dec. 1861		Prof. Lowe makes an ascent in his balloon on a reconnoitering expedition from Gen. Smith's Division, in the vicinity of Vienna (Harper's Weekly, Dec. 14, 1861)
12/03/61		ALN reports that "within a week past the Confederate pickets have made their appearance at Vienna, which is five miles beyond Lewinsville, and also at Flint Hill, which overlooks Fairfax Court House. They show no disposition to attack. They appear at three points during the day and retire at night." (ALN, Dec. 3, 1861)

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12/05/61		From the Washington Correspondent of <i>The New York World</i> : "There are now eight divisions [out of 13 in the Army of the Potomac] across the Potomac, reaching from Prospect Hill to Pohick Creek, in the following order: McCalls, at Prospect Hill; Smith's at Lewinsville; Porter's at Hall's Hill; McDowell's at Upton's and Falls Church; Blenker's at Hunter's Chapel, Bailey's Cross Roads, etc.; Franklin's at Alexandria, Fairfax Seminary, etc.; Sumner's at Springfield Station; Heintzelman's, fronting Pohick Creek. Between this main line and the river, thirty earthworks are strongly garrisoned by corps detailed from portions of these several columns. ... The pickets and videttes of the advanced line go out as far as within a mile of Vienna, on the right; two miles beyond Falls Church, on the right center; to Annandale, on the left center; to Burke Station and the Pohick Run, on the left." (ALN, Dec. 5, 1861)
12/07/61	Smith's Div.	Gen. Smith's division went out to the neighborhood of Vienna and gathered 94 wagon loads of forage. (ALN, Dec. 9, 1861)
12/10/61	,	Balloon reconnaissance from Cloud's Mill (west of Alexandria & north of Cameron Run on Little River Turnpike) determined that the Confederate force at Fairfax Court House was "very light between Fairfax and Vienna" although there was one regiment of cavalry and considerable additions to scouts all along the line. (ALN, Dec. 12, 1861)
12/13/61	Porter's Div.	A reconnoitering party from Col. Averill's regiment, under Capt. White, went through Vienna on Dec. 13 based on reports of a considerable rebel force between Vienna and Fairfax Court House, but found nothing. (TNR, Dec. 16, 1861)
12/14/61	Pennsylvania Cameron's Dragoons (5th Cavalry, 65th Regt.)	Under orders from Gen. Hancock of Smith's Division, Maj. Smith of the Cameron Dragoons, commanding a squadron, "largely depleted by sickness," made a reconnaissance through Vienna ("a town of about six houses and at present less than ten inhabitants") and along the Fairfax road to a point inside of one and a half miles from Vienna. Made contact with enemy pickets and drove them in onto a large force of cavalry and infantry. Smith's command was small enough that he "didn't feel justified in making an attack" and pulled back. Enemy pursued him and near Vienna fired a volley on his rear guard "without damage." Smith's reconnaissance and others of the Cameron Dragoons established that "the enemy, in considerable force, lay between Flint Hill and Fairfax." (TNR, Dec. 17, 1861)
12/20/61		Battle of Dranesville: First Federal victory south of the Potomac. J.E.B. Stuart defeated by Edward Ord's Pennsylvania volunteers.
		1862
01/07/62	Smith's Division	All of Gen. Smith's Division, with the exception of three regiments, went out in the direction of Flint Hill, beyond Vienna, for the purpose of obtaining forage. The expedition was successful and returned without meeting any indications of the presence of Confederates. (ALN, Jan. 8, 1862)
01/28/62	Porter's & Smith's Divs.	Two squadrons of cavalry, one from Gen. Fitz Porter's Division and the other from Gen. Smith's Division, made a reconnaissance in the direction of Vienna. Gone for several hours, they "carefully examined the Confederate picket lines. Only their pickets were visible." (ALN, Jan 30, 1862)

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July 1862		Following passage of the Conscription Act - which exempted California & Oregon - James Sewell Reed, born in Mass. And member of the Committee of 34, proposed to raise a company of 100 men for service to the Union in the East. Proposal sent to the highest Federal officer in SF (Ira Rankin, collector of the Port of San Francisco) who wrote to Governor of Massachusetts who in turn requested endorsement of Secy of War Stanton. Stanton agreed, City of Boston provided funds for transportation in return for the 100 counting against the city's draft quota, and Gov. Andrews approved Oct 22, 1862. Reed named Captain and set up recruiting station in SF. (JM, pg. 6)
08/27/62		Battle at Bull Run Railroad Bridge. Prelude to Battle of Second Manassas/Bull Run.
08/29/62		Mr. Hawkshurts, Clerk of the Circuit Court in Fairfax called the evening of the 28th to say that "he and all the Union men of Fairfax were compelled to leave on Wednesday [the 27th], the rebels having possession of the place. Yesterday he started to return to learn the fate of his family, but was met on the way by citizens of Vienna, who were escaping from that place, seven hundred cavalry having made a descent upon that place. Mr. H. having concealed himself in a cornfield, and finally escaped to this city. But one Union man is left in Vienna, which is only twelve miles from Washington." (TNR, Aug. 29, 1862)
08/30/62		The <i>National Republican</i> confirms "that the enemy occupied Fairfax Court House in force on Thursday [Aug. 28] and also made a raid on Vienna." (TNR, Aug. 30, 1862)
09/01/62		Battle of Ox Hill/Chantilly. Union Generals Stevens & Kearny killed.
09/02/62		Skirmish near Vienna (no further information)
09/04/62		The <i>National Republican</i> reports that "there is said to be a large force of rebels at Vienna, and some have reported a portion of their army at Munson's Hill. This is not, probably, true." (TNR, Sep. 4, 1862) The next day the paper reported that the rebel forces last seen at Vienna were determined "to be nothing more than worn out soldiers gathered there as a place of refuge." Also reported rebel cavalry had departed Vienna and Langley. (TNR, Sep. 5, 1862)
Nov 1862		Lowell begins recruiting men for 2nd Mass. (JM, pg. 17). Companies go into training at Camp Meigs in Readville.
12/10/62	Co. A, 2nd Mass.	Called the California Hundred, Company A mustered in at San Francisco. On Dec 11 they embarked on the steamer "Golden Age." Arrived in New York City Jan. 3, 1863. (JM, pp. 6-8)
12/28-29/1862		J.E.B. Stuart's "Christmas Raid" on Burke's Station
12/30/62	Background	Mosby receives permission from Gen. JEB Stuart to form an independent scout command.
		1863
Jan. 63	16th NY	Spencer Olmstead receives authority to recruit the Sprague Cavalry in NY State, in honor of John Sprague, NY Adjutant General.
01/03/63	Co. A, 2nd Mass.	Arrived Boston and moved to Camp Meigs Jan. 5.

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1/15/1863	2nd Mass.	Committee of 34 authorized to raise a full battalion of four companies, which eventually became Companies E, F, L & M of the 2nd Mass. (JM, p. 10-11)
02/12/63	Co. A,B,C,D, & K, 2nd Mass.	Left Camp Meigs, Readville, Mass. for Baltimore, MD, with about 325 men, thence to Ft. Monroe, VA, and then to Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown. (Served as a battalion under Maj. Caspar Crowninshield until Aug. 6, '63 when it reported to Col. Lowell at Centreville, VA.) Arrived Baltimore Feb. 15 & left Feb. 20. Arrive Gloucester Point Feb. 21. Joined division commanded by MG Erasmus Keyes, part of Dept. of Virginia, commanded by MG John A. Dix. (JM, pp 19-20)
03/01/63	Co. A,B,C,D, & K, 2nd Mass.	Battalion continually engaged in picket duty & scouting. (JM, pg. 20)
03/09/63		Mosby's raid on Fairfax Court House (Union Brig. Gen. Edwin Stoughton, 2nd Vermont Bde. captured while sleeping) (Mosby's account in <i>Mosby's Rangers</i> , James J. Williamson -- hereafter JJW -- pp. 34-46) See also <u>The Memoirs of Colonel John S. Mosby</u> (hereafter JSM), pp. 172-180.
03/21/63	2nd Mass.	Companies L, F & M depart San Francisco for New York, arriving April 14; Company M not full and remainder of its men ship out on April 23. (JM, pg. 11)
03/22/63		Mosby with 30 men attacks Union forces at Bristow Station on the Orange & Alexandria RR, capturing 4 officers and 21 men. Enlisted are paroled; officers taken to Richmond. (<u>Mosby and His Men</u> , J. Marshall Crawford -- hereafter JMC -- pg. 77).
03/30/63	2nd Mass.	Reconnaissance from Gloucester.
04/07/63	2nd Mass.	Expedition to Gloucester Court House. (See JM, pg. 21)
04/09/63	40th Massachusetts Infantry	Pvt. Edwin A. Lane writes letter home from Vienna: "a very fine little village." (Vienna/NPS) (on picket duty until April 11th)
04/27/63	Cos. A & B, 2nd Mass.	After raid on Gloucester Courthouse, Co. A & B sent to Ft. Magruder near under command of Capt. Reed, because of news of impending rebel attack. Assigned to cavalry brigade commanded by Col. R.M. West. Williamsburg & reconnaissance to White House to May 14th. Returned to Gloucester Point mid-May. (JM, pp. 21-22)
05/06/63	Co. C, D & K, 2nd Mass.	Expedition to King & Queen County.
05/12/63	2nd Mass.	Main body (Co. E, F, & L from California and G & I from Mass) left Readville, Mass for Washington, camping near the city until Jul 19th; attached to Casey's Provisional Troops, 22nd Corps. Commanded by Lowell and newly promoted Maj. William Forbes. Lt.Col. Russell remained at Readville with Co. H, awaiting arrival of Co. M from San Francisco. Regt. arrived at East Capital Hill May 16. (JM, pp. 36-37)(see more detail in JM)
05/15/63	2nd Mass.	Cos. C, D & K reported to General Gordon at West Point, remaining there until Jul 1st.
05/30/63	2nd Mass.	Engaged in picket & outpost duty & scouting & duty at East Capital Hill, Defenses of Washington, DC. Regiment's camp was moved to Brightwood, 5 miles north of the city, on May 30.
June '63	16th NY	Regiment mustered in by companies between June & October.
06/01/63	2nd Mass.	Thru June 11th at Camp Brightwood, located near Fort Stevens - along 13th Street NW (Georgia Ave.), north of Madison St., on property of Matthew Gault Emery's mansion, now Emery Recreation Center.

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6/10-12/63	2nd Mass.	Operating along river near Poolesville, MD. On 6/12 ordered to pursue Mosby. Mosby reported to have crossed "the pike" about 2 miles above Dranesville night of 6/11 with 11 prisoners. 6/ 12 report from Lowell at Chantilly: fruitless search for Mosby (Ball's Mills, Goose Creek at Carter's Ford, Little River Road near Aldie). Will return to camp by Chain Bridge Jun 13th. Regiment's equipment & stores moved to Poolesville on June 23rd, but troops were on the march constantly until after Gettysburg. (see JM, pp. 38-39) Mosby had attacked Union cavalry (80-100) killing 7 and taking 17 prisoners. (JSM, pg. 199)
6/14/1863		Gen. Dix ordered to concentrate his troops & attack bridges over the North Anna & South Anna Rivers and Little River on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac (RF&P) and Virginia Central rail lines between Ashland and Taylorsville Station, about 25 miles north of Richmond. Dix's cavalry force, commanded by Col. Samuel P. Spear, 11th PA Cav, included Crowninshield's battalion of the 2nd Mass. Companies B, D & K detailed to guard rebels captured as well as Littlepage's Bridge over the Pamunkey and to keep the road back to White House clear. (JM, pp. 23-25)
15-27 Jun 63		Union army & Stuart's Confederate Cavalry both move thru Fairfax County to Gettysburg
06/19/63	Co. A, 2nd Mass.	Participated in raid commanded by Lt.Col. Hasbrouck Davis, 12th Illinois Cavalry, up north side of Pamunkey River to King and Queen Courthouse, capturing 8 rebels, horses and equipment. Returned to camp June 21. (JM, pg. 23)
06/19/63	16th NY	Companies A, B, C, & D leave New York for Washington, DC
06/20/63	13th NY	Regiment formed out of elements of the Seymour Cavalry, Tompkins Cavalry, New York Brigade, and Seymour Light Infantry.
06/20/63	2nd Mass.	Final company, Company H, mustered in.
06/23/63	13th NY	Cos. A, B, C, D, E, & F depart New York State for Washington; Patrol duty in rear of Army of the Potomac during the Gettysburg Campaign in June-July, under Lt.Col. Henry S. Gansevoort & Maj. N. Coles. Attached to Cavalry Brigade, 22nd Army Corps, Dept. of Washington.
06/23/63	Cos. C, D & K, 2nd Mass	Part of Dix's Peninsula Campaign; moved to Poolesville, Md. & patrol duty in rear of the Army of the Potomac until Jul 3rd. June 23-28 expedition to South Anna Bridge; June 25 ordered to patrol to "prevent crossing the river by spies and blockade runners and watch carefully for all approach of the enemy in force;" June 26 action at Hanover town & South Anna Bridge; Jul 1-7 expedition from White House to South Anna River. Jun 27 ordered to return to Poolesville (dispatch dated Jun 28th indicated Lowell with 5 companies of 2nd Mass. at Poolesville). Order dated Jun 29 instructed Lowell to watch fords from Poolesville to Harper's Ferry. Lowell reported Jun 30 that "enemy has all passed Westminster."

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06/27/63		Newspaper Advertisement: "HEADQUARTERS OF WASHINGTON, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, June 26, 1863. WRITTEN PROPOSALS will be received by this office for five days from date for furnishing the following described hewn timber for use by this Department: one hundred and seventy (170) logs of good sound oak timber, 30 feet long, sixteen (16) inches diameter, hewn on two opposite sides, to measure twelve (12) inches through and to be cut from standing timber designated by me on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, or Loudoun and Hampshire railroad near Vienna or Burke's Station, and to be delivered near the railroad previous to August 1, 1863." (TNR, Jun 27, 1863)
06/29/63	2nd Mass	Lowell leads regt. Back to Poolesville & on June 30 moves to camp near Langley on Georgetwon Pike, west & outside of Washington defenses. Joined by Co. M from San Francisco. (JM, p. 42)
06/30/63	2nd Mass.	Official Return: 11 officers, 231 men, 462 aggregate present, 507 aggregate present & absent. Assigned to Provisional Cavalry Brigade (Col.Percy Wyndham), Defenses North of the Potomac.
July 1863		Background on Mosby's activity between battle of Gettysburg and arrival of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in August 1864. Good general description in short paragraph. (JSM, pp. 258-259)
1-3 Jul 63	2nd Mass.	During Battle of Gettysburg, Lowell's troops escorted canal boats from Harper's Ferry to Washington along the Baltimore & Ohio canal. (JM, p. 43)
10-14 Jul 63	2nd Mass.	Lowell's regt., plus a company from Col. Percy Wyndham's 1st New Jersey Cav, ordered in response to Mosby raids and uncertainty about Lee's forces after Gettysburg, to make a sweep to Aldie through Ashby's Gap to clear area of guerrillas and gather intelligence on Lee's position. Crossed river at Chain Bridge July 10 with 304 men, picked up Wyndham's men in Alexandria on July 11, arrived in Paris below Ashby's Gap on Jul 12, where they met and chased rebels to Shenandoah River, then moved along the river to Chester Gap. Returned to Ashby's gap that afternoon, then marched through Union to Leesburg & Dranesville, stopping near Philmomont for the night. July 14 crossed Potomac at Chain Bridge and arrived Camp Brightwood. (JM, pp. 43-45)
07/15/63	13th NY	Companies G & H served in New York City during riots. 2 men killed.
07/15/63	2nd Mass.	Assigned to King's Division, per S.O. 135, HQs Dept. of Washington. Lowell assigned as Commander of all of 22nd Corps' cavalry south of the Potomac, which included 2nd Mass. & detachment (2 companies) of 6th NY Cavalry, a company of the 11th New York, detachments from the 2nd & 13th New York, a detachment from the 12th Illinois. On July 15, the newly constituted brigade was assigned to BG Rufus King who took command of a new division that included the Irish Legion commanded by BG Michael Corocran. King's Div given the task of repairing the Orange & Alexandria RR to Manassas Station. Regimental Headquarters established at Centreville. (see JM, p. 45)
07/19/63	2nd Mass.	Returned to Centreville in evening, having visited Wolf Run, Brentsville, & Manassas Junction. Captured 8 rebel prisoners, including a Lieut. Col. who "ordered the draft at Brentsville." Lowell reported railroad in running order beyond Bull Run.
07/20/63	2nd Mass.	Reconnaissance to Warrenton thru Jul 21st. Skirmishes at Warrenton.
07/21/63	2nd Mass.	Report of recon: passed thru Hay Market to Warrenton, thence by Catlett's Station and the line of the railroad to Broad Run. With exception of scouts, in parties of 10-12 and 10-20 at Warrenton, met no rebels. (JM, p. 46)

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07/24/63	2nd Mass.	Special Orders No. 42: Orders 2 squadrons of 22nd Mass under Capt. Reed to march from Gloucester Point to Gloucester Court House and report to Col. Ripley
07/25/63	Cos. C, D & K 2nd Mass	Expedition to Gloucester Court House; met up with 9th Vermont Vols. Under order to search for arms, horses and guerrillas.
07/27/63	Cos. C, D & K, 2nd Mass	Moved to Washington Jul 27-29. Rejoined regiment at Centreville, Va. On Aug 6th. (JM, p. 51) Lowell still commanding all cavalry; regt. Commanded by Crowninshield. Regt. United for first time. Regt. Now split into 3 battalions: 1st Bn (Capt. Reed, with Co. B, D., E, M), 2nd Bn (Maj. Forbes, with Co. A, L, H, K), 3rd Bn Maj. DeWitt Thompson with Co. F, C, G, I. (JM, p. 51)
Late July 63		Companies of the 16th NY and 13th NY, as they arrive in Washington, join Lowell's cavalry force south of the Potomac: in July, the 3 regiments plus the detachment from the 12th Illinois, designated "Cavalry Forces, Department of Washington," had some 1200 officers and men. (JM, p. 52).
07/27/63	16th NY	Col. W.W. Hammill receives authority to recruit the Washington Light Cavalry (later merged into the 16th NY.
07/28/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Aug 3rd, operations about Fairfax Court House.
07/29/63	16th NY	Col. E. Schnepf receives authority to reorganize the 20th NY Infantry (later merged with the 16th NY).
07/30/63	2nd Mass.	In response to Mosby actions near Fairfax Court-House, near Aldie chasing Mosby ; skirmish, Mosby's men scattered, no losses; later a detachment of 6-8 men (Lt. Manning in command) encountered Mosby's troops at junction of Little River Pike & Gum Spring Rd., 4 miles from Aldie and charged Mosby's advance guard: losses: 2 killed, 2 wounded, 1 missing.. (Lowell's & Mosby's reports in JJW, pp. 85-86)
Early Aug 63		Mosby launches a series of raids on sutlers trains heading south, including around Fairfax Courthouse. (JM, p. 52) (JMC describes Mosby on pg. 98). Mosby is wounded. (JMC, pp. 99-101).
Aug-Sep '63	2nd Mass.	Duty at Centreville, operating against Mosby; attached to King's Division, 22nd Corps. In Sept, '63 attached to Cavalry Brigade, 22nd Corps. Cos. C, F, G & I detached at Muddy Branch Sept. 15 - Mar 8, '64.
08/03/63	2nd Mass.	Patrol under Maj. Forbes searching for guerrillas said to be near Fairfax Court House. Nothing found. Forbes estimated guerrilla force not more than 40-50 men.
08/06/63	2nd Mass.	Party of 40-50 guerrillas captures wagons 2-3 miles from Fairfax Courthouse; Lowell sends 12th Illinois detachments & Co.o f of 2nd Mass. out & they recapture most of wagons, contents and prisoners. (JM, p. 52)
08/10/63	2nd Mass.	Acting on intelligence from BG GA DeRussy (commanding defenses of Washington south of the Potomac) which he may not have trusted, Lowell attempts to trap Mosby, placing pickets at Ox Road, Fairfax Courthouse, Flint Hill and on all crossroads between there and Vienna. Pickets ordered to start for Fairfax Courthouse at noon on Aug. 11. A group of 30 sent to Vienna and 75 to Freedom Hill. These were ordered to move toward Falls Church from the west. Another party of 30 ed by Lowell scoured area around Chichester Mills. Mosby never caught: he had moved to Gum Springs and returned to Vienna after Union forces left for Falls Church, then to Little River Turnpike at Goodings Tavern, east of the picket line set up by Lowell. (JM, pp. 52-53)

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

08/12/63	2nd Mass.	Report from Lowell on actions against "Mosby's and White's men," (Lt.Col. Elijah "Lige" White, 35th Battalion, Virginia Cavalry) in response to their "last raid." Rebels with about 140 men came down Little River turnpike, Aug. 10, and on Aug. 11 from Gum Springs thru Ox Road junction toward Flint Hill, then north thru Vienna by Mills Cross-Roads to Little River Pike, near Goodings Tavern, capturing one sutler's train and another a mile further east, plundering the wagons and taking horses and mules. (Known popularly as the "Boot Raid" because they captured a stock on Union boots.) Returned through Vienna toward Hunter's Mill, passing thru Gum Springs early morning of 8/12. Lowell speculated that Mosby intended to leave country around Gum Springs to White and move his HQs to near Dranesville. Expressed concern over easy access to whiskey noting it was not uncommon to see both his officers and men drunk.
08/14/63	2nd Mass.	Lowell suggests that to deal with the attacks on sutlers' trains that he establish "a regular escort of 30 to 50 men over the pike from Centreville to some point near Alexandria, once each way at irregular hours, all stulers and stray wagons to be halted and compelled to come with escort. This will be less fatiguing to my horses, and will I think, with the detachments going to the front, afford all necessary protection to the sutler's." SUGgestion incorporated into G.O. 70, Army of the Potomac, directing a regiment of cavalry to leave Warrenton Junction each Thursday at 9:00 am for Washington and return the following Monday. Also required sutlers to submit invoices of goods they carried, noting that unvoiced goods would be confiscated. This was attempt to stop flow of illegal whiskey. (JM, p. 54)
08/14/63	13th NY	Companies G & H leave New York for Washington, DC
08/15/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Aug. 19th, expedition from Centreville. In search of "White and his men," to Dranesville, Aldie, south of Goose Creek, Leesburg, Ball's Mills. , active in Loudoun County. On Aug. 15, Lowell reported "reliable" info that White was in vicinity of Dranesville with a force of some 350 men.
08/14/63	13th NY	Cos. G & H depart New York State for Washington.
08/17/63	2nd Mass.	Warrenton Pike (no further info)
08/18/63	2nd Mass	Entire available force moved toward Leesburg where "White is reported to be with the main body of his people." On Aug. 20, Lowell reported his return to Centreville following his failure to "get a fight out of White." Full report of his actions 15-20 Aug. Force included 100 men from 16th New York (see below).
08/18/63	16th NY	Detachment of 100 sent to Lewinsville looking for Mosby's men; returned on Aug 19th. Found nothing.
08/19/63	16th NY	Companies E, F, G & H leave New York for Washington, DC
08/24/63	13th NY	Patrol under Capt. Gillingham attacked 2.5 miles beyond Annandale by about 100 Confederates, who captured 100 horses from the patrol. Sutler reported enemy was about 200, represented themselves as part of Stuart's cavalry, and that 2 of 13th were killed and 5 wounded.

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08/24/63	2nd Mass. (Co. A) (& detachment from 13th NY???)	Action against Mosby's Battalion at Gooding's Tavern near Fairfax Court House: 2nd Mass. lost 2 killed, 2 wounded & several captured; 13th NY lost 7 missing. According to newspaper accounts, Mosby was wounded in the skirmish: "A FIGHT WITH MOSEBY. He is Reported Wounded. This daring thief has recently been prowling about Vienna and Annandale with small band of men, committing robberies of various kinds. On Sunday last, says the Intelligencer, he encamped his troops on the farm of Mrs. Vollius and on Monday intercepted and captured a considerable number of horses on their way to Gen. Meade's army. Subsequently, on Monday, Col. Lowell's cavalry command encountered Mosby's guerrillas, and a severe engagement ensued. According to the statements of prisoners captured, Mosby received two severe wounds, and was carried to a farmhouse in the vicinity. His capture is deemed certain. One rebel lieutenant and three privates were killed and twelve privates captured. Our loss was one killed, two wounded, and seven missing." (TNR, Aug. 27, 1863)(see also JM, pp. 55-56) (on pg. 57 JM concludes Mosby's Aug raids had little real impact on
08/30/63	2nd Mass.	Maj. Thompson left Dranesville and Guilford Station in morning. White not believed to have been south of Goose Creek; has 200-300 men with him; does not move by day, but sends out parties of 10-20 at night to pick up conscripts and absentees. Supporting force of infantry said to be between Leesburg & Snicker's Gap under Maj. Gilmer. No reliable rumor about number.
09/01/63	2nd Mass.	Col. Lowell still HQ'd at Centreville.
Sep 2-8, 63	2nd Mass.	Lowell sends scouting parties thru Maryland via Leesburg & Point of Rocks on Sep. 2-4; toward Bull Run and Sandy Springs on Sep. 8. (JM, p. 58)
09/15/63	3rd Battalion 2nd Mass.	Under Maj. Thompson, transferred to Muddy Brook, MD, where it did picket & patrol duty during Fall and Winter. 1st & 2nd Battalions were commanded by Maj. Forbes and Capt. Reed; Maj. Crowninshield commanded Regt.; Col. Lowell commanded Bde.
09/18/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Sept. 20th, expedition from Centreville to Leesburg, Aldie and Gum Springs. 7 guerrillas taken prisoner and brought back to Vienna. (JM, p. 58)
09/23/63	16th NY	Companies I, K & L leave New York for Washington, DC
09/23/63	Background	Mr. Sutton, owner of a farm on Blake Lane in Oakton, taken prisoner by Mosby's men "because of his loyalty to the Union. He was allowed to change clothing under guard and eat a bite out of hand. He rode away on his own grey horse, which was soon atken from him" (Stuntz, pg. 116) He was taken to Castle Thunder Prison in Richmond.
09/30/63	Mosby	In report to Stuart, he attempts to justify his actions: "The military value of the species of warfare I have waged is not measured by the number of prisoners and material of war captured from the enemy, but by the heavy detail it has already compelled him to make, and which I hope to make him increase, in order to guard his communications, and to that extent diminishing his aggressive strength." (JM, p. 57) (JJW, pp. 406-407)(Note: in reality his actions had minimal impact on the amount of force the Union could field in Shenandoah.) (As noted by JM - p. 58 - in August the Army of the Potomac had 76,216 effectives, the Dept. of Washington had 21,506 officers and men present, and the Middle Dept. (including Baltimore & Delaware) had 3,989 effectives, while the Valley Dept. had 15,000. Only Lowell's three regts. and Maj. Henry Cole's Marylanders were assigned full time duty of pursuing Mosby. Only occasionally were troops from the Army of the Potomac or Shenandoah assigned to anti-guerrill operations. (JM, p. 58)

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

Oct. 63	2nd Mass.	With 3rd Bn in Maryland, Lowell and rest of brigade move to Vienna, Troops at Vienna included 8 companies of the 13th NY (commanded by Maj. Douglas Frazier and four remaining companies of the 16th New York, commanded by Maj. Morris Hazard. 32 officers & 514 men present for duty. (JM, p. 59)
Oct. 1863		Lowell develops plan to strengthen the outer ring of defenses in Northern Virginia by using existing cavalry camps at Fairfax Court House, Muddy Branch and Centreville. Also proposes a new camp at Vienna, to serve as his headquarters, because of its position as the defacto terminus of the Loudon & Hampshire RR and its position on the main road between Alexandria and Leesburg. (Vienna/NPS) (Also Carol Bundy, Lowell biography)
10/1/1863		Mosby meets with entire command at Scuffleburg, between Markham and Paris. Redivides command (43rd Virginia Battalion of Cavalry) into two companies (A&B). William R. Smith of Fauquier County elected Captain of Co. B. (JMC, pp. 120-122) In letter to his wife, he describes raid in Alexandria during which he captured Colonel Dulaney, aide to Governor Pierpont. (JSM, pp. 263-264.)
10/01/63	Co. B, 16th NY	Skirmish in Lewinsville, Va.: 2 killed, 2 wounded, 10 missing.
10/02/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Oct. 5th, expedition from Centreville.
10/04/63		4 Oct report by Col. D.C. McCallum, Superintendent Military Railroads, on the exposed condition of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, a major LOC that tied up numerous Union forces but was easily interdicted: 23 miles from Alexandria to Bull Run with 6 stations, 3 water-tanks, & 10 principal bridges, exclusive of that over Bull Run. 18 miles guarded by King's Division (1,362 enlisted infantry) and 5 miles by Gen. Slough (867 enlisted infantry). In addition King had to hold Fairfax Court-House and provide pickets and guards for his camp. Slough had to hold Alexandria. McCallum emphasized that due to terrain thru which the rail lines ran it was an "easy task for two or three active and energetic men to keep the entire command I have on the road on the <i>qui vive</i> , and even with the utmost vigilance exercised ... and place an impediment on the track sufficient to throw a train off, to remove a rail, or even to destroy a bridge with a span of only 4 or 5 feet."
10/06/63	2nd Mass.	Ordered to Fairfax Court House.
10/08/63	Mosby	JM guesses that with attacks on sutlers stymied, Mosby refocuses his strategy and begins series of attacks on picket posts. The first occurs on Oct. 8 at Vienna, when a group under cover of darkness attacks one of the new pickets surrounding the Vienna camp, wounds the picket and takes his horse, (JM, p. 59)
10/09/63	1st & 2nd Battalions, 2nd Mass	Transferred to Vienna and spent winter guarding against forays by guerilla bands.
10/12/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Oct 13th, scout to Gum Springs. Lowell with 200 men. Learned of only small parties of White's men between Goose Creek and Little River pike. Detachment of 60 men under Capt. Rumery met party of White's men; killed 1 and took 3 horses. This party remained near Gum Springs on the 13th.
10/14/63	16th NY	Regt. officially mustered into Federal service.
10/14/63	13th NY & 16th NY	Near Bristoe Station, Va. 13th NY: 1 missing.
10/16/63	13th NY	Chantilly, Va. 1 mortally wounded, 1 wounded, 6 missing.
10/18/63	Brigade	Report from Lowell at Vienna that he had "taken one of Mosby's men this morning who says Mosby with 275 men is prowling around below here to take supply trains." (Details in JJW, pp. 98-100)

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

10/19/63	Mosby	Reports to Stuart that there are three cavalry regiments at Vienna and that he contemplates attacking a cavalry camp at Falls Church the following night (Oct 20) (JJW, pp. 407-408.) States his objective has been "to detain the troops that are occupying Fairfax, by annoying their communications and preventing them from operating in front." (JSM, pg. 265)
10/22/63	2nd Mass. (California Bn.?)	Near Annandale. Full account in JJW, pp. 100-102. Detachments from 1st DC Cavalry and 2nd Mass. California Bn encounter squad of Mosby's men, near Annandale, 3 miles from Fairfax Court House and near Little River turnpike, killing one and capturing three who were sent to Old Capital Prison.
10/23/63	16th NY	Last company (L) mustered into Federal service & joins regiment on Oct. 24th; Col. Lazelle joins his regiment.
10/31/63		Lowell is granted leave to marry Josephine Shaw at her home on Staten Island. They returned shortly after and took residence in a small house near Vienna. (JM, p. 61)
Late Oct '63	Brigade	In late Oct or early Nov, Charles Binns (a Loudoun County native whose great grandfather and great-great grandfather both had been clerks of the county court), rides into the camp at Vienna claiming to be one of Mosby's lieutenants and offering to serve as scout for Lowell and reveal Mosby's hiding places in the area. Binns was a deserter from Mosby's command.
11/14/63	2nd Mass.	Tyson's Cross Roads
11/16/63	13th NY	Germantown, Va. Attack on picket post by 50 guerrillas. 1 wounded 3 missing. Rebels disguised in Union Army uniforms. Three parties of 50 each sent out in response but captured no rebels. (JM, p. 61)
11/17/63	Brigade	Lowell request to Brig. Gen. Corcoran, Commanding Division at Fairfax Court-House, that he inform Lowell when parties of his command are sent out "in order to avoid any trouble that might arise from parties meeting at night."
11/18/63	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Thru Nov 26th, on reconnaissance to Blue Ridge Mountains. 16th NY involved in skirmish on Nov. 18th. 2nd Mass detachment under Capt. Rumery with 100 men. Took as guides "Yankee Davis and the deserter Binns." Col. Lowell joined them with another 100 men from the 2nd Mass. and 50 from 16th New York. Detachments sent out and entire force eventually joined back up at Mount Zion Church. Capt. Rumery's dismounted troops killed one of Mosby's men, captured 18, along with 35 horses and equipment. Lowell noted that "Binns proved of great assistance. As I wish to employ him again on similar work, and as he shows no unwillingness to expose himself, I recommend that he be allowed the same pay as other government scouts while in my employ." (JJW provides details on this, as well as details and background on Binns, who was a deserter from Mosby's unit, pp. 110-111)
Dec. '63	13th NY	Companies I - M left NY to join regiment at Washington, DC. Assigned to 3rd Brigade, Tyler's Division, 22nd Army Corps.
12/08/63	Brigade	Party sent out, returning Dec 9, thru Frying Pan and Dranesville. Saw scattering parties of guerrillas, pursued but didn't capture.
12/09/63	13th NY	Vedette (mounted listening post) manned by corporal and 5 men at junction of Lewinsville Rd. and Leesburg & Alexandria pike attacked by Mosby and 30 men. 2 men captured, one believed to be wounded, along with 5 horses. Capt. Taylor and 40 men from 13th sent out to chase.
12/10/63	2nd Mass.	Group of rebels attacks picket at Langley, capturing Pvt. James Randall of Co. L. (JM, p. 63)
12/12/63	2nd Mass.	Thru Dec. 23rd, "picket attacks"

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

12/13/63	2nd Mass.	"Affair at Germantown" (Detachment) Picket at Germantown attacked by party of some 20 guerrillas, dismounted, mortally wounding 2 men and capturing 5 horses and equipment.
12/16/63	13th NY	Near Vienna: 2 killed
12/18/63	2nd Mass.	In response to Dec. 17 attack by rebel cavalry commanded by BG Thomas Rosser at Sangster's Station on a detachment of about 50 men from Corcoran's Irish Brigade, Lowell leads a scout thru Dec. 20th, from Vienna to Middleburg: pursuing Rosser's 3 regiments (1,100 cavalry & 200 dismounted men) and White's battalion (300-400), which moved from Falmouth, thru Middleburg, Upperville, Paris, towards Benig's Ford, heading to the Shenandoah where they told locals they planned to winter. White's intention was to winter in Loudoun County. Lowell's force captured 4 of Mosby's men.
12/21/63	Cavalry Camp Vienna	20-30 of Mosby's guerrillas attacked picket station near Hunter's Mill. 2 wounded. Shortly after, officer & escort on road to Fairfax Court House fired on by 10-15 men. 4 horses capture & 2 men wounded. 1 of the wounded shot a 2nd time after he surrendered.
12/22/63	2nd Mass.	Rebels attack picket post at Hunter's Mill manned by six from Co. E who had to retreat. (JM, p. 66)
12/22/63	13th NY	Fairfax Court House: 1 wounded
12/25/63	13th NY	Thru Dec. 27th, Vienna to Leesburg. 10 mounted & 40 dismounted men under Maj. Coles, with Binns as guide. Scouted as far as Leesburg, bringing in 8 prisoners.
12/25/63	2nd Mass	Skirmish with Mosby's men killing 1 and capturing several. 2nd Mass: 1 wounded, 1 captured.
12/25/63	13th NY	Detachment of 50 men, commanded by Maj. Coles and guided by Binns scout as far as Leesburg, searching houses and brining in 8 prisoners. (JJW, pg. 116)
12/28/63	2nd Mass, 13th NY & 16th NY	Dec. 28-31st: Three pickets near Hunter's Mill captured by Mosby's men on Dec. 28. Possibly in response, Lowell sends troops out from Vienna to Hopewell Gap, Va. Skirmish with Mosby. Lowell led Co. A,E,L, & M plus another company of 2nd Mass, & detachments from 13th & 16th NY out Little River Pike to Mount Zion Church. Sent parties out in different directions. Results of several scouting parties: captured 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 17 privates (10 of them Mosby's men, the others from the 4th, 8th, & 12th Virginia Cavalry); 10 citizens & 1 rebel forage contractor.
12/28/63	2nd Mass	
Winter	Brigade	Went into winter quarters at Camp Ayr, near Vienna. JM quotes Chaplain Humphrey's description of the camp, pp. 66-67. JM also described Josephine Lowell visitng patients in camp hospital.
		1864
01/03/64	2nd Mass.	First casualty of 1864: Pvt. George Barnes of Co. M, shot while on picket duty near Difficult Creek; died 12 days later. (JM, p. 67)
01/04/64		Mosby reports to Stuart on activity in December, including over 100 horses and mules and about 100 prisoners captured. (JSM, pg. 266)
01/06/64	Brigade	Guerrillas attack post at Flint Hill; no damage. Company of cavalry sent out in pursuit with no contact. (JM, p. 67)
01/12/64	Brigade	Scouting party returns with 4 prisoners. (JM, p. 67)
01/14/64	Brigade	Guerrillas slip by the stable guard and steal 15 horses. (JM, p. 67)

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01/17/64	2nd Mass.	Near Ellis & Ely's Fords
01/24/63	2nd Mass.	Privte William E. Ormsby, Company E, while on picket duty at Lewinsville, deserts post to join up with Mosby.
01/26/64	2nd Mass.	Ellis Ford
01/27/64	Brigade	Lowell ordered by Gen. Tyler to send squadron of cavalry to scour the country from Vienna, thru Centreville, to Bull Run bridge to intercept rebel cavarly reported to be in the neighborhood of Sangster's Station (near current town of Clifton). Scouting party left on Jan. 27, along with another sent to Annanadale.
02/04/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Feb. 6th, scout to Aldie (at Aldie on Feb. 5th). Ormsby leads attack by Mosby's rebels against 2nd Mass. at Aldie and is captured. (Details in JM, p. 69)(Federal report in JJW, pg. 426)
02/07/64	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Mustered to witness execution of Pvt. William E. Ormsby, deserter from 2nd Mass. Details in JM, p. 69
02/09/64		Stuart report on Mosby's activity, concluding he had done "great damage" and that he "keeps a large forces of the enemy's cavalry continually employed in Fairfax in the vain effort to suppress his inroads." (JSM, pp. 269-270)
02/13/64	Brigade	Lowell temporarily detached, "ostensibly to take command of the Giesboro remount camp," but actually to take a short honeymoon. Col. Henry M. Lazelle of the 16th NY took command of the brigade in his absence. (JM, p. 70)
02/20/64	13th NY	Front Royal.
02/21/64	16th NY	Detachment involved in skirmish near Cridersville, Va.
02/21/64	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Near Circlesville (may be same as Criderville). This was Capt. Read's detachment which encountered and "defeated" 70 of Mosby's men, but were then ambushed the next day in Dranesville. (JJW, pp. 142-147)
02/22/64	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Capt. Reed & 125 men surprised & defeated at Dranesville. From 2nd Mass.: Capt. Reed & 9 men killed; 7 wounded; 57 captured. From 16th NY: 1 killed, 3 wounded, 13 missing, 1 officer missing) Known as 2nd Battle of Dranesville and as the Ambush at Anker's Shop. (JM provides details, pp. 70-72, noting that Charles Binns disappeared after the first shots were fired. (JM, p. 72) According to the video " <i>Mosby's Combat Operations in Fairfax County</i> ," <i>Binns was wounded in this fight</i> . This also may be the incident over which Binns was many years later accused on being a turncoat in the Fairfax press. (Mosby's account: JJW, pp. 142-147)
02/25/64	2nd Mass., 13th NY & 16th NY	Thru Feb 26th, scout to Dranesville & Farmwell, responding to ambush at Anker's shop. Crowninshield with 250 men on Feb. 23, recovered Reed's body; 50 men from Co. A & E sent toward Dranesville on Feb. 24 to find stragglers and horses. Binns had returned and acted as scout. On Feb 25, Gen. tyler ordered entire brigade out, 530 men under Crowninshield. (JM, pp. 72-73)
02/29/64	16th NY	Scouting party of 200 under Maj. Nicholson sent out at 2:00 pm to search for Mosby's men from Annandale to the Occoquan by Wolf Run Shoals; then between Bull Run battlefield and Centreville to Gum Spring, Frying Pan & around Dranesville. Plan was to send 3 additional parties (two of 50 and one of 75) out that night to operate by ambuscade in the area where Mosby was expected to pass. (JJW, pg. 149)
Spring 64		Good background on Mosby's mission and objectives in JJW, pg. 148-149.

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03/01/64	2nd Mass.	Maj. Crowninshield promoted to Lt. Col. (JM, p. 74)
3/1/63 - 3/2/63	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	End of Feb Mosby reported at Falls Church. Co. A&B of 2nd Mass & mounted detachment of the 16th NY under command of Capt. Zabdiel Adams set up ambush near Union Church on the Alexandria-Leesburg Turnpike. Remained over night with snow. Set out on morning of Mar. 2 to return to camp. (JM, p. 73)
03/08/64	Cos. B, D, E, & M 22nd Mass (1st Bn)	Relieve Cos. C, F, G & I (3rd Bn) at Muddy Branch, which return to Vienna.
03/12/64	2nd Mass.	Patrol with most of 2nd Mass. Sent out, accomplished nothing. (JM, p. 74)
03/19/64	2nd Mass.	Sweep toward Leesburg nets 2 prisoners from Stuart's (JEB) command & 11 alleged guerrillas. (JM, p. 74)
Apr '64	2nd Mass.	Expedition to Fauquier & Loudoun Counties
04/04/64	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Patrol with 200 troops led by Maj. Frazier of the 16th NY left camp at 2 pm and reached Chantilly 6 hours later. Frazier left the men of the 2nd Mass at Chantilly and continued on to Centreville. The next day all but 10 on the men at Chantilly were ordered to join the rest at Centreville. Returned to camp the next day. (JM, pp. 74-75)
04/09/64	2nd Mass.	Group of 50 sent out to capture a Mark Roderick wanted by authorities in Washington. Failed to find him but returned with 9 prisoners, including 3 civilians. (JM, p. 75)
04/10/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Leesburg
04/13/64	2nd Mass.	25 men sent out on foot at night to scout area from Vienna to Dranesville. (JM, p. 75)
04/14/64	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Maj. Forbes leads scouting party of about 100 men, leaving camp at 1:00 pm, marching to Hunter's Mill, then over back roads to Middleburg, arriving 1:00 am on 4/15. Turned around and marched thru Aldie to Mount Zion Church where they stopped for breakfast and to feed horses. Then marched back thru Centreville along back road south of Little River Turnpike. Along the way captured six of Mosby's men, including some who had fought at Anker's shop. (JM, p. 75)
04/16/64	16th NY	Capt. Nathan Mooney (Company A) & orderly captured by 15th Virginia Cavalry.
04/18/64	16th NY	Expedition from Vienna toward Upperville thru May 1st
4/18-19/1964	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Affair at Leesburg. Scout to Leesburg, led by Lowell. Reported on Mosby's activity and strength in Loudoun. Returned from Leesburg to Goose Creek with 11 prisoners. Sent 75 dismounted men back to Leesburg "to try to take part in a wedding party...met some of the party on the streets and there was a small firing ... lost 1 man killed and 3 wounded." "The captain in charge believes his own party, firing without orders in the rear, did at least half the mischief." Herman Melville went along on this raid and later described it in an epic poem, "Scout to Aldie." (JM, p. 75)
04/23/64	16th NY	Affair at Hunter's Mills (detachment) . Pickets near Hunter's Mills attacked at 4:00 am with loss of 9 horses & 3 men captured, 1 wounded. No resistance made by the pickets. Lowell dispatched a party which found rebels' train and pursued thru Aldie. Lieut. W. H. Hunter of Company A, Mosby's battalion taken prisoner. (Mosby account in JJW, pp. 157-158 & pg. 412). Also in JSM, pg. 272.
04/24/64	2nd Mass.	Camp moved from Vienna to Falls Church. (One source dates this May 24th)
04/28/64	2nd Mass.	Action with Mosby near Leesburg

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04/28/64	2nd Mass. & 13th NY	Thru May 1st, scout to Upperville, led by Lowell: scouted to Leesburg, Middleburg, Upperville, Paris, Bloomfield, Union & Rectortown. No Mosby forces found. Search of houses designated by Gen. Augur - brought in arms and contraband + 21 of Mosby's men & 2 blockade-runners, & 20-25 horses. Lost: 1 sergeant killed, 1 prisoner, 2 wounded (2nd Mass) & 2 privates killed & 3 prisoners (16th NY). 1 of the killed and all prisoners were straggling away from the command improperly. Rebel losses: 1 killed (Mosby's) & 1 killed from 6th Virginia Cav. (serving w/ Mosby), 2 wounded, 2 wounded brought in. According to JJW, Lowell's cavalry was supported by infantry from General Tyler's brigade. JJW talks of avoiding the Union troops but harrassing them. (JJW provides details of course of events along with Union reports, pp. 158-161).
Spring 1864	Brigade	McLean argues (p. 77) that tactically, Lowell & Mosby were at a stalemate that spring. Guerrillas captured a few horses but equal numbers were lost. Combat losses heavier on the Union side, but large numbers of guerrillas captured. Strategically, however, JM believes "victory belonged to Lowell and his brigade." "Mosby, in spite of what he and his supporters wrote after the war, had become merely a nuisance. The Army of the Potomac's supply routes through Fairfax County remained intact. The Baltimore & Ohio RR ran on schedule, and communications with the west were secure. The buildup of the Army of the Potomac and Sigel's army in the Shenandoah had been completed without interruption." (JM, p. 77)
04/29/64	16th NY	Skirmish near Middleburg, 1 killed
04/30/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Blue Ridge Mountains (detachment), 1 killed, 3 wounded, 6 missing.
May '64	2nd Mass.	Patrol duty on Orange & Alexandria Railroad.
05/01/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Carter's Farm, Va.
05/13/64	Brigade	Orders from Augur to Tyler: Col. Lowell to send one of his cavalry regiments & battalion of Pennsylvania infantry to take post at Fairfax Court-House, the colonel to report directly to these headquarters (22nd Corps). Lowell sends the 16th NY with Lazelle in command.
05/14/64	16th NY	Col. Lazelle at Fairfax Court-House ordered to send squadron of cavalry to scout toward fords on the Rappahannock below Rappahannock Station to ascertain whether any Confederate cavalry are in the vicinity or any indications of an attempt to raid on the road toward Belle Plain. On May 17, Capt. P.H. Mickles of 16th telegraphed from Belle Plain: Mosby "had concentrated & I met his force in considerable numbers, 3 miles from here toward Stafford Court-House. Davis, the guide, wounded."
05/18/64	Brigade	Acting on intelligence that Mosby and men would be attending a wedding in Leesburg, Lowell sends Maj. Forbes with 300 men (guided by John C. Spalding, a Mosby deserter) on a scout of Loudoun County thru Rectortown and up to Leesburg. Spalding led troops to house near Rectortown where they captured 3 of Mosby's men, then to another house where they captured another 6. Returned with prisoners the next day. (JM, p. 78)
05/24/64	2nd Mass	Camp moved to Falls Church. By end of May Lowell had 74 officers and 1,354 men present for duty in Brigade. (JM, p. 78)
05/29/64	2nd Mass.	Scouting party from Falls Church to Dranesville, Chantilly & Centreville. Returned June 1 with one prisoner. (JM, p. 790)
05/29/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Middleburg.

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

Early June 64	Brigade	Brigade covering eastern part of Fairfax County from Alexandria to Fairfax Courthouse: 16th NY at Fairfax Courthouse, 13th NY at Vienna. 2nd & 3rd Bns of the 2nd Mass. Moved from Vienna to Falls Church on May 24. 1st Bn remained at Muddy Branch, MD. (JM, p. 79)
06/01/64	2nd Mass.	Two scouting parties: a dismounted patrol left at 9:00 am under Lt. Stone; Maj., Forbes left at 2:00 pm with a mounted patrol. The two patrols met at Snicker's Gap where they arrested a rebel sympathizer and returned via Middleburg & Aldie Gap, arriving in Vienna on June 4. No guerrillas seen. (JM, p. 79)
06/05/64	Brigade	Lowell, headquartered at Falls Church, reports return of Maj. Forbes & mounted party from Middleburg & Rector's Cross-Roads on 4th with 5 rebel hostages. Dismounted party accompanying Forbes met 5 rebels and wounded 2. Regular scouting party brought in Fenton Beavers and "the two Gunnells" of Mosby's command, "who have been making themselves very obnoxious recently as horse thieves." (Copy of his report in JJW, pg. 427)
06/08/64	2nd Mass., 13th NY & 16th NY	Detachment escorted wounded from the Wilderness, thru Jun 14th. JM has details on pp. 79-80.
06/09/64	Background	Gen. DeRussy issues regulations to guard against surprise attacks along the lines defending Washington. Copy of order in JJW, pp. 429-430.
06/11/64	13th NY	Near Aldie: 1 killed
06/23/64	16th NY	Skirmishes, Falls Church & Centreville (detachment). "Machen's Farm Fight" on June 24th at Centreville: 3 killed, 2 wounded, 34 missing, & 38 horses captured by Mosby. Also known as the Lt. Tuck affair. During the fight Sgt. Boston Corbett is captured, almost killed by a Confederate soldier, but spared by an officer. Corbett later would go into the record books as the man who shot and killed John Wilkes Booth. JM has details on p. 80. (See also, JJW: pp. 177-178)
06/26/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Annandale (detachment) 5 missing.
07/01/64	2nd Mass.	General Grant pulls 2nd Mass. from cavalry screen around Washington for duty against Jubal Early's forces in the Shenandoah Valley.
07/04/64	Background	Advance elements of Lt.Gen. Jubal Early's Army of the Valley cross the Potomac at Shepardstown & Williamsport near Harper's Ferry. By July 6 the entire Army with 15,000 men is in western Maryland and moving toward Washington. Grant concludes this is a real attack and not a raid, and orders MG James Ricketts' 3rd Division of VI Corps and also dismounted cavalry at City Point sent to Baltimore, onto railcars and west to Monocacy by July 8, giving Gen. Wallace (VIII Corps) some 5,800 men. While Wallace was waging a defense along the Monocacy, the 2nd Mass was covering the lower approaches to the Potomac. (JM, pp. 87-88) Mosby moved his command east of the Blue Ridge to support Early's movement to Maryland Heights. (JSM, pp. 275-276.)
07/05/64	2nd Mass.	Point of Rocks
07/06/64	Brigade	Lowell ordered by Augur to "have Thoroughfare Gap looked to, as well as the vicinity of Manassas Junction, to give timely notice of any approach of an enemy from the direction of those plains."

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

07/06/64	2nd Mass., 13th NY & 16th NY	Maj. Forbes, commanding a detachment of about 150 men defeated by Mosby's men in a fight at Mount Zion Church near Aldie, VA, losing 8 killed, 9 wounded, & 38 prisoners, including Maj. Forbes & Chaplain Humphreys. Captain Stone mortally wounded. During actions near Aldie, Jul 6-9, the 13th NY lost 3 killed, 2 mortally wounded, 4 wounded and 17 missing, including 1 officer. 16th NY had no losses. JM has details, pp. 83-86. See also JJW, pp. 187-191 and Mosby's account on pg. 415. See also JMC pp. 225-228 for Crawford's account. See JSM pg. 276 for Mosby's report.
07/07/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Jul 8th, Frederick Pike
07/09/64	13th NY	Near Aldie.
07/10/64	2nd Mass	Lowell ordered by Augur to send a regiment to Washington to bolster defenses at Tennally-town. Lowell selected the 2nd Mass and asked to lead it. Took 800 men. Col. Lazelle takes over command of brigade.
07/11/64	2nd Mass.	Fort Reno & near Fort Stevens. 2nd Mass spread between the Potomac and Fort Stevens. Col. Lowell at Fort Reno with the 2nd & 3rd Bns. 1st Bn split, with Co. B&E posted along the River Road and Co. D&M and the regimental band at Fort Stevens. (JM, p 93)
07/11/64	2nd Mass.	2nd Lt. H.H. Crocker reports to Lowell from Leesborough, MD, he had just arrived to find 1st New Jersey Cavalry leaving for Brookeville. Rumor is enemy are in Rockville, 6 miles away Lowell reported force in his front on Rockville Road was about 6 squadrons & 1-2 guns. Augur had ordered Lowell to take cavalry squadron on Frederick Pike to Rockville, another squadron on Rivier Road; one on road to Brookville.
07/12/64	2nd Mass., 13th NY & 16th NY	Engaged at Ft. Stevens on July 12 and Rockville, Md. On July 13 against General Early's forces, (2nd Mass. suffering 6 killed & about 100 wounded or captured). The regiment followed with General Wright's 6th Corps in pursuit of the enemy until Early's force retired across the Shenandoah River, then returned to Falls Church camp. On July 13, Asst. Secy of War C. A.Dana reported to Gen. Grant on status & actions of forces against Early. In passing notes that "Colonel Lowell's cavalry, which is serving with him, amounts to 750 men. ... Lowell attacked McCausland, who covers the rear of Early's column, at Rockville at about 5 pm (July 13) ... charged them with four companies of his regiment and a body of dismounted men, but found them too strong to break through. He lost about 30 killed and wounded and brought away some 50 prisoners." On the 13th, Brig. Gen. Hardin reported to Gen. McCook & Gen. Augur that Lowell's loss was caused by Lt. Col. Crowinshield charging McCausland's brigade, just out of Rockville, with four companies of the 2nd Mass."
07/12/64	Brigade	Lazelle reports to Augur's staff on status of forces and his plans to alter defensive deployments that had been ordered by Lowell. Notes that about a company's worth of men in the two regiments were "almost without arms: recruits and men who have lost their arms by disaster, etc." Reports that he has sent 200 men to the front in direction of the gaps toward the fords of the Potomac in 3 different parties -- two of 50 and one of 100.

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

07/14/64	2nd Mass.	Poolesville, Md. (in pursuit of Early to Snickers Gap thru Jul 28th.) At Snickers Gap Jul 17-18. Orders from HQS, US Forces, July 17: movements ordered for July 18: BG Crook & command move on Snickersville Pike to Snickersville & thru Snickersville Gap; BG Ricketts with 6th Corps move same hour & same route; MG Emory with command move same hour to Clark's Gap & follow other commands. Col. Lowell, commanding cavalry, will collect his force & cover the flanks and rear until the whole command has passed through the gap, when leaving small force to watch the gap, he will report with his command to HQS, US Forces. On July 20, Lowell ordered to move his force to Snicker's Ford and cross, moving in advance of infantry.
07/18/64	13th NY	Scout from Falls Church Jul 18-21. Detachment.
07/19/64	Brigade	Col. Lazelle recommends restructuring defenses and cavalry screen entailing 3 stockades and 20 ambush posts.
07/21/64	2nd Mass	Orders for 6th & 19th Corps for July 22: trains to move by Leesburg & Alexandria turnpike & park for night after passing Difficult Run. 6th Corps will detail division to guard trains and Corps will camp near trains for night. 19th Corps to follow & camp same vicinity. Cavalry under Lowell will be kept well to the front, flanks & rear & try to break up guerrilla parties in line of march. After passing Dranesville, the Leesburg & Alexandria turnpike is to be followed.
07/22/64	2nd Mass	Lowell notified by Cmdg Gen 6th & 19th Corps that next day trains will be moving on Alexandria road, turning off at Peach Grove Post Office and moving thru Lewinsville and Langley to Chain Bridge, where infantry and trains will cross. Lowell ordered to dispose his force and camp on VA side of river at Chain Bridge. 22nd returned to Camp Ary in Vienna. (JM, p. 106)
07/26/64	16th NY	Scout to Rapidan Station (detachment)
07/26/64	2nd Mass.	Regt. again reported to General Wright at Rockville & assigned to 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps. Thru Aug. 9th. Command under Gen. Wright: 6th Corps, 19th Corps, Maryland Brigade, & Cavalry. Lowell's cavalry generally in lead of infantry and providing flank and rear security. (details in JM, pp. 106-113)
07/29/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Burke's Station (detachment) 3 missing
07/31/64	Brigade	Col. Lazelle warns of tenuous nature of defenses given almost daily demands for scouting parties.
August 1864		Good, short background on Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley campaign and Mosby's role, in JSM, pg. 283.
Aug-Nov '64	2nd Mass.	Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign. Attached to Cavalry Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of Shenandoah, Middle Military Division. On August 9, 2nd Mass, 1st Maryland, and 25th New York Regiments became the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division. General Torbert commanded the cavalry corps, General Merritt the division, and Col. Lowell the brigade.
08/04/64	16th NY	Affair, Fairfax Station, 1 wounded
08/06/64	2nd Mass.	Lowell (Commanding Cavalry near Point of Rocks) ordered by MG Hunter (Adj. Gen) to bring 1,000 cavalry to Harper's Ferry.

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

8/7-8/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Aug. 8th: Skirmish, Fairfax Station, Va. (detachments) (13th NY: 4 missing on Aug. 8th)(16th NY: 1 wounded) Skirmish at Fall's Church also on Aug. 8th. (16th NY: 1 officer killed, 3 EM killed, 1 mortally wounded, 3 wounded, 15 missing). Lazelle reports Aug 9: two parties, 30 men each, sent out Aug 8 met at Farifax Station and while acting together near St. Mary's Church were attacked by rebel force of 40-50 men, & were completely dispersed and routed. Mosby reported in charge of rebels. Loss known so far: Capt. J.H. Flemming, 16th NY, missing; 33 men missing, 39 horses missing. Capt. Flemming reported killed. "I have nothing to report except disgraceful mismanagment and consequent complete rout of our men, and a second Aldie disaster." Board of investigation called to ascertain who is responsible. Mosby reported killing captain and 6 men, capturing 21. (see JJW, pp. 205-208 & pg. 417) According to Mosby video, a Capt. McMinamen was cited for bravery.
08/08/64	16th NY	Picket post stationed on old Braddock Road, 3 miles SW of Annandale, surrounded and captured by party of 15 rebels. 3 EM & 4 horses captured; 1 corporal escaped. (see JJW, pg. 204) Mosby's men possibly led by Lt. Col. Joseph Nelson.
08/08/64	16th NY	Lazelle reports Aug 9: two parties, 30 men each, sent out Aug 8 met at Farifax Station and while acting together were attacked by rebel force of 40-50 men, & were completely dispersed and routed. Mosby reported in charge of rebels. Loss known so far: Capt. J.H. Flemming, 16th NY, missing; 33 men missing, 39 horses missing. Capt. Flemming reported killed. "I have nothing to report except disgraceful mismanagment and consequent complete rout of our men, and a second Aldie disaster." Board of investigation called to ascertain who is responsible. Mosby reported killing captain and 6 men, capturing 21. (see JJW, pp. 205-208 & pg. 417)
08/10/64	13th NY	Blue Ridge Mountains 1 killed, 1 wounded, 1 missing
08/10/64	2nd Mass.	Shepherdstown: Aug 10 orders had 6th Corps, 19th Corps & Cavalry less Lowell's moving from Berryville to Winchester on Berryville Pike then to crossing of Opequon Creek (parallels the Shenandoah River thru Jefferson & Clarke counties, north to the Potomac). If no enemy found then moving toward Stephensburg. Lowell's command to move across country via Limestone Ridge until it reaches dirt road leading from Clifton to Winchester, and up that road to the crossing of Opequon Creek, opening communication with the right flank of 6th Corps. On Aug. 13, Mosby attacks corps supply train near Berryville routing its guard, taking over 200 prisoners. (Mosby report in JJW, pg. 417)
08/12/64	2nd Mass.	White Post
08/14/64	16th NY	Affair, Annandale (detachment) 1 killed
08/15/64	2nd Mass.	Strasburg
08/17/64	16th NY	Col. Lazelle departed cavalry camp near Fort Buffalo "at 10:00 am with all of the 16th New York that could be got together. The party are provided with 3 1/2 days' rations and forage." Report from Col. Gansevoort, Comdg. Camp. Lazelle was back commanding the brigade on Aug. 21.
08/17/74	2nd Mass.	Thru Aug 18th, Winchester
08/18/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Aug 19th, at or near Opequon Creek. Aug. 18 report from HQS Cavalry Corps reported that Colonel Lowell, commanding brigade, had been driven across the Opequon on the left. Report on Aug 19 confirmed that when the 6th Corps moved, Col. Lowell fell back and enemy now held crest of hills on Union side of the creek. Report from 5th NY Cav noted that on the 19th Col. Lowell was 4 miles from Berryville toward Winchester and falling back. Lowell said he had not crossed Opequon Creek.

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

08/20/64	2nd Mass.	Berryville Pike (Mosby's men still in the area harrassing Union troops.) (JJW, pp. 417-418)
08/21/64	Brigade	Picket-post, consisting of one coporal and three men was picked up by Mosby this morning near Annandale. Mosby followed with all available mounted men to Germantown where he was reported by locals to have 250 men. Report from Lazelle.
08/21/64	2nd Mass.	Summit Point then to Charleston thru Aug. 22nd. & Halltown thru Aug 24th; back to Summit Point Aug. 25-27. On Aug, 26, Sheridan reported that "This evening General Cook made a dash and drove in their heavy line of skirmishers on the left, and Colonel Lowell took advantage of it to make a cavalry charge, capturing 7 officers and 69 privates of Kershaw's division. Among the officers is one lieut. col.
08/22/64	13th NY	Col. Gansevoort started out at noon with his regiment. Returned Aug. 25. Obtained "positive information that there is no force at either Warrenton or Culpeper, that Orange & Alexandria RR is used only as far as Culpeper, that squads of 50 & 100 men frequently come up on the RR and pass thru Culpeper on the way to join the main command in the valley, and that a large force of over 10,000 infantry and cavalry, passed thru Warrenton about a week since." Gansevoort's party captured & brought in 5 prisoners (2 soldiers & 3 civilians), 40 horses, etc. Col. Lazelle's report copied in JJW, pp. 435-436.
08/22/64	16th NY	Affair, Fort Buffalo. Picket post (corporal & 3 men) attacked 2 a.m. by party of mounted rebels. 4 horses & 2 men taken, 1 man badly wounded, corporal escaped.
08/22/64	Brigade	Mosby informed citizen & told him to tell Lazelle that Mosby had sent Maj. W.H. Forbes and Captain Manning, 2nd Mass. (captured July 6) to the penitentiary in retaliation for the confinement of Jack Barnes and Phil Trammell, two of Mosby's men. Both had been tried by court martial in Washington and sentenced to Albany penitentiary: Barnes for stealing horses; Trammell for being a guerrilla.
08/24/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Annandale: attack on picket line and stockade at Annandale by force of 200-500 men & two pieces of artillery, all under Mosby. Union Report in JJW, pp. 219-222. See also JMC pp. 243-245.
08/29/64	2nd Mass.	Smithfield
08/30/64	2nd Mass.	Report from Sheridan to Halleck: enemy holds a line from Bunker Hill to Opequon Creek (left on Bunker Hill - right on the Opequon, near the crossing of the dirt road from Summit Point to Winchester). Sheridan sent 2 cavalry divisions, via Berryville, to strike the Front Royal & Strasburg Road. Noted: Colonel Lowell charged and drove in enemy's pickets on Summit Point road today, killing two officers and three men, capturing five, all from Fitz Lee's cavalry.
August '64	2nd Mass.	In combat for 21 consecutive days in August: Capt. Phillips wounded Aug. 22nd; Capt. Eigenbrodt killed Aug. 25th at Halltown near Harper's Ferry; Lt. Meader killed Aug. 26th near Charlestown; during month regt. lost 6 killed, 28 wounded & 20 captured.
Sept. '64	2nd Mass.	Cavalry again reorganized. Regt. attached to 3rd (Reserve) Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of Shenandoah, along with the 1st, 2nd, 5th & 6th U.S. Regiments; Brigade commanded by Col. Lowell.
Sept. '64		JMC comments on actions and motivastions of Union cavalry around Washington and Alexandria. (pp. 253-254)
09/03/64	13th NY	Annandale: 2 missing
09/03/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Sept. 4th, Berryville (on Berryville Pike, Sept. 4th) (Mosby's men still in the area, JJW, pg. 418)

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

09/04/64	13th NY	Culpeper: 1 missing.
09/07/64	2nd Mass.	Between Sept. 7 & 13, in reconnaissances on Opequon Creek, near Winchester, frequently engaged with loss; lost 4 mortally wounded and 4 wounded not mortally on Sept. 13th at Locke's Ford.
09/08/64	2nd Mass	Colonel Lowell assumes command of Reserve Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, reorganized under Special Orders No. 103, HQS, 1st Cavalry Division: 1st NY Dragoons replaced by 2nd Mass Cav.
09/13/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Fall's Church. 4 missing. According to JJW (pp.232-233) Mosby with a small number of men found the Falls Church quartermaster's camp poorly guarded but abandoned an attempt to take horses when the camp was "alarmed."
9/8 - 14/1964	13th NY	Col. Gansevoort with 210 dismounted & 63 mounted men, departed night of Sep. 8, crossing Fox's Ford on Difficult Run where it camped. Morning of Sep 9 moved to vicinity of Coleman's near Horse-Pen-Run and night of Sep. 10 bivouacked on road to Good Hope Church, near Broad Run. Night of Sep. 11 encamped beyond Red Hill and on Sep. 12 reached 1 1/2 miles of Aldie at the intersection of Aldie pike and Carolina road. Entered Aldie at daybreak on Sep. 13 where it learned Mosby had departed down Aldie pike. Reached Chantilly night of Sep 14. Morning of Sep 15 resumed march toward Fairfax. Scouts' reports showed Mosby's forces were divided on left of turnpike and between Vienna and Frying Pan. Dispatched 5 men to the Centreville Road where Mosby had been reported to have passed. Mosby reported to have been wounded when he and two of his men fought the 5-man squad of the 13th NY near Centreville. Regiment returned to Falls Church on Sep. 15. On Sep 19, Gansevoort reported reliable information received that Mosby had been seriously wounded. (According to JJW -- pp. 233-234 -- Gansevoort sent troops out after the affair at Fall Church and five men intercepted Mosby and two of his troops. JJW confirms Mosby was wounded in the
09/15/64	2nd Mass.	At Sevier's Ford, Opequon Creek.
09/17/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Col. Lazelle departed camp near Ft. Buffalo at 3 a.m. with 217 men of the 16th NY & 50 men of the 13th NY.
09/17/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Culpeper Court House (detachment) Another skirmish there (or at Rapidan Station) by a detachment of the 16th on Sept. 19th. This was the operation led by Col. Lazelle that destroyed the bridge at Rapidan Station, burned Liberty Mills, captured trains & horses, then was ambushed by element of Kershaw's Division on march back near Culpeper Courthouse. May also be known as Battle of Elk Run. Lieut. E.P. Doherty was promoted for his action; Lazelle praised Doherty and several other officers.) (Series I, Vol. 43, Part II, pp. 13-34) (1 killed, 3 wounded, 9 missing). Returned to camp near Ft. Buffalo evening of Sep. 20.
09/17/64	13thNY	Fairfax Station
09/19/64	2nd Mass.	Action at Battle of Opequon, Winchester; slight losses.
09/20/64	16th NY	Affair, Wolf Run Shoal, on the Occoquan River, an important crossing point for travelers between Alexandria and Richmond dating to colonial times) (detachment) 1 killed
09/20/64	2nd Mass.	Front Royal & Snake Mountain; at Fisher's Hill Sep. 21st; Milford, Sep. 22nd; Mill's Ford, Sep. 23rd; in Luray Valley, Sep. 24th; at Port Republic, Sep. 26-27th; and at Rockfish Gap, Sep. 28th
09/22/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Skirmish, Culpeper (13th NY: 2 missing) May have been "force of 200" men Lazelle sent "up country" south of Aldie on the 22nd to look for Mosby at Dr. Ewell's house.

Vienna Cavalry Timeline 1861 - 1865

09/24/64	13th NY	Report from Gansevoort dated Sep. 28: escort of 500 men under Gansevoort's command moved thru Centreville & Thoroughfare Gap, & following line of the Manassas Gap RR thru Rectortown to Piedmont. Near Piedmont, house of Joseph Blackwell was burned, as directed, along with barns and extensive outhouses. Large quantity to ammunition, artillery harness, equips. destroyed, including large quantity of pistols & carbines, concealed in the house. House evidently was Mosby's arsenal & HQ. Gansevoort cited Lt. Farrell, 16th NY, for his conduct in charge of the rear guard near Rectortown. (JJW reports on this on pg. 245. Sets date as Sept. 26.)
09/26/64	Brigade	Lazelle orders Capt. Schneider, commanding at Annandale, to send a party to Mrs. Dickens' house and search it. House on Ravensworth Road next to Mrs. Fitzhigh's place. Also orders him to search several other houses believed to be hosting Mosby regularly.
09/28/64	2nd Mass.	Pursuing enemy as far as Waynesboro, Sep. 28-30th: 3 killed, 5 wounded, 2 captured.
09/30/64	Brigade	Lazelle leaves with force of 400 from Ft. Buffalo scouting out to Culpepper and environs. Returns Oct. 5th.
10/01/64	16th NY	Near Lewinsville.
10/02/64	2nd Mass.	Waynesboro & Mt. Crawford
10/03/64	13th NY	Gansevoort ordered by Augur to send 1 company to Alexandria to draw 10 days' rations and take rail to the front to join the Construction Corps on the Manassas Gap RR. Company to act as couriers between telegraph office with the Construction Corps and Maj. Gen. Sheridan's HQs. Oct. 5, work party is attacked by Mosby's forces south of Salem on Stephenson's Hill. (Background and details in JJW, pp. 248-254.)(More good background on fighting for, and impact of Federal control of Manassas Gap RR line: pp. 270-277.) (JSM, pp. 306-307, has good short discussion of Grant's objectives in keeping the RR open from Alexandria to Front Royal.) (JSM, pp. 307-311 gives Mosby's accounts.)
10/05/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Thru Oct. 7th, Salem & White Plains, Va. (detachment of 16th)
10/06/64	Brigade	In response to Oct. 5 attack on RR work party, Lazelle ordered to send available troops to Rectortown to meet Gen. Auger.
10/07/64	13th NY & 16th NY & 5th PA Arty	Rectortown: Gansevoort in command of 625 men, left Alexandria on Oct 7 for Rectortown.
10/08/64	2nd Mass.	In action on Round Top Mountain.
10/09/64	2nd Mass.	In action at Tom's Brook ("Woodstock Races")
10/13/64	13th NY & 16th NY & 5th PA Arty	Gansevoort reported from Piedmont that captured rebel states force of infantry, cavalry & artillery from Valley forces advanced on Oct 12 to within 8 miles of Piedmont at lower end of Cobbler Mountain, SW of Salem with intent of interfering with further construction of the railroad line. This force fell back when Federal cavalry from the Valley appeared in its rear. (JJW continues account pp. 254-258.)(See also JMC's account: pp. 272-273.)
10/14/64	13th NY, 16th NY & 5th PA Arty	Mosby's Camp, Va. 5 missing. Gansevoort, commanding 13th, two squadrons of 16th NY & two companies 5th Pennsylvania Artillery, moved to base of mountains called the Cobblers where it surprised an encampment of 9 men including Babcock, late captain C.S. artillery. Found artillery hidden in brush and brought back to Gansevoorts camp at Piedmont morning of Oct. 15. (JJW,'s account at pp. 266-269)
10/16/64	13th NY	Union Mills, Va. 1 mortally wounded.

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10/17/64	Brigade	Lazelle report to DeRussy on actions being taken to respond to anticipated move by Mosby on detachments at Annandale and Ft. Buffalo. (Copied in JJW, pp. 270-271.)
10/18/64	16th NY	Affair, Fall's Church (detachment) Murder of Rev. John Read by Mosby's men and attack on picket guard of 16th NY: 2 killed, 2 captured. (Phisterer shows only 4 missing). Col. Lazelle resigns as Commander of 16th NY and Brigade. (Reported by JJW on pg. 271.) Read's body was taken from the morden cite (along the current WO&D Trail near Hunter Mill Road to Freedom Hill Fort where it was picked up by his wife and daughter. Read's murder was ordered by Capt. R. P. Montjoy who lead the raid which was looking for horses. (See JMC's account: pp. 277-278.)
10/19/64	2nd Mass.& 13th NY	In action at Battle of Cedar Creek, 2nd Mass lost 10 killed & 22 wounded. Col. Lowell fell mortally wounded; died the next morning in Middletown. Capt. Smith also died of wounds on the evening after the battle. Lt. Col. Crowninshield became Regt. Colonel; Major Forbes, lieutenant colonel; & Capt. Rumery, Major; 13th NY lost 4 killed, 3 mortally wounded, 17 wounded, and 18 missing.
10/19/64	13th NY & 16th NY(?)	Piedmont, 1 missing
10/21/64	Brigade	Col. Gansevoort, Commanding Cavalry Camp, Fort Buffalo: "The orderly that brought the dispatches from headquarters department this morning reported here intoxicated, and delivered the countersign for October 22 torn open. He was formerly an orderly at the department headquarters, and has been to this time considered untrustworthy. Hereafter the dispatches will be sent for daily, as far as practicable, by the same orderly."
10/22/64	13th NY	Near Falls Church, Va. 1 mortally wounded, 1 wounded.
Late '64	2nd Mass.	Regt. active in the lower valley; at end of 1864 it was in camp on the Front Royal Road a few miles south of Winchester.
Nov. '64	2nd Mass.	Nov. 3-28: guarding construction of the Winchester & Potomac Railroad from Harper's Ferry to Stevenson Station.; near Kernstown on Nov. 11th. (Background on decision to abandon reconstructing Manassas Gap RR & focus instead on Winchester & Potomac RR provided by JJW, pg. 298-299.)
11/05/64	Brigade	Col. Gansevoort, Cmdg. Cav. Bde. near Ft. Buffalo, reports that scout sent out to Flint Hill and vicinity, in response to report that Mosby was in that area "in considerable force," found no traces of enemy and that he had not been there for over a week, except in parties of 2 or 3.
11/06/64	Mosby	Reports to Lee that Union troops removing rails from Manassas RR to reconstruct Winchester & Potomac RR, which was already completed to Charlestown. More details. JJW, pg. 420.
11/19/64	Separate Bde Formed	Independent Cavalry Brigade disbanded. SO 289 establishes a separate bde, with Hqs at Fairfax Courthouse, commanded by Col. William Gambel, and made up of: 5th PA Heavy Arty, 204 PA Vols.; 8th Illinois Cav; & 13th NY Cav, & 16th NY Cav. Line to be held: Orange & Alexandria RR, from Springfield Station to Fairfax Station, Fairfax Court House, & Prospect Hill., via Veinna. 13th NY HQs at Prospect Hill; 16th NY Hqs at Vienna.
11/20/64	Brigade	Gansevoort, commanding at Falls Church, ordered by Augur to send out a party along the railroad line to Vienna to see if it is in good running order.
11/27/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Flint Hill, 1 officer & 2 EM missing
11/28/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Dec. 3rd, expedition to Loudoun & Fauquier Counties

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11/29/64	1st Separate Bde	General Orders No. 3: 800 cavalry under Col. Sweitzer, 16th NY Cav, to proceed Nov. 30 via Leesbrug & Snicker's Gap to report to Gen. Merritt at Snickersville, with 5 days rations and forage as needed. Procure corn from the country. Sweitzer to take all men of 16th NY and balance to be furnished by 13th NY. Gansevoort to remain in command at Prospect Hill. JJW provides details, pp. 316-324.)
12/03/64	2nd Mass	Returns to camp near Winchester.
12/03/64	16th NY	Skirmish, Vienna (detachment) 1 wounded, 1 missing
12/08/64	13th NY	Gansevoort, commanding at Prospect Hill, ordered to send a squadron of cavalry about 5 miles to front to scout, connecting on left with detachment to be sent from Col. George S. Gallup's command (5th Heavy Artillery, 204th PA Volunteers) at Vienna. Had information of imminent enemy attack.
12/19/64	2nd Mass.	Thru Dec. 28th, expedition to Gordonsville (Madison Court House on Dec. 20th, Gordonsville on Dec. 23rd, Charlottesville on Dec. 24th.
12/19/64	16th NY	Provost-Marshal Fairfax Court-House reports 30 rebels attacked "an ambulance containing Col. Sweitzer, 16th NY Cavalry, and Captain Gaylord, same regt."; 3 men of escort wounded; 4 men, wagon & 3 horses captured; Sweitzer & Gaylord escaped. Happened 1 1/2 miles from Vienna. Regt. "turned out" and scoured country to Aldie. The men captured escaped & arrived Fairfax Court-House on Dec 23. (JJW's account on pg. 328)
12/21/64	13th NY & 16th NY	Rectorstown, Va. Wounding of Maj. John S. Mosby by a patrol led by Maj. Frazar of the 13th NY. (Details in Jones, <i>Gray Ghosts & Rebel Soldiers</i> , pp. 344-349)(Also in JJW, pp. 328-336. Incident took place at the farm house of Ludwell Lake, near Rectortown.) (see also JMC: pp. 315-321.) (Mosby's account is in JSM, pp. 334-346.)
12/23/64	Brigade	Gamble reports all quiet at Fairfax Station & Vienna; no report from Gansevoort at Prospect Hill.
12/27/64	Brigade	Report from Gamble: all quiet at Fairfax Station & Vienna; no reports from Gansevoort at Prospect Hill although Gamble ordered him to send his reports "at the proper time." Planned to send out Maj. Frazar, 13th NY Cav, and 300 men next day at dark for night march unobserved to vicinity of Middleburg to ascertain about "the wounded rebel officer mentioned" in telegram from Augur's HQs.
12/29/64	13th NY	Detachment of about 300 commanded by Maj. Frazar "came up from Fairfax in search of Mosby, expecting to find him wounded in some of the farm houses." Scoured area around Middleburg, Piedmont & Salem for two days before returning. (JJW, pg 337) (See also, JMC: pg. 324.)
12/28/64	Brigade	Report from Gamble: all quiet on line between Fairfax Court-House & Vienna. No report from Gansevoort at Prospect Hill.
End Dec	2nd Mass	Encamped on the Front Royal Road a few miles from Winchester, Major McKendry in command. Col. Crowninshield soon returned from leave to retake command. Remained in camp until Feb. 27, 1865, furnishing heavy details for outpost and scouting duty.
		1865
Jan-Feb '65	2nd Mass.	Jan 1st - Feb 27th: at Camp Russell, near Winchester.
01/01/65	13th NY	Two soldiers from 13th on their way from Prospect Hill to Vienna attacked by about 20 rebels in woods near Freedom Hill; one man and horse captured; the other wounded slightly. His horse ran to camp of 16th NY. 100 men from 16th sent out to scour country for 10-15 miles, but saw nothing.

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01/01/65	13th NY	Near Lewinsville: 1 killed, 1 mortally wounded, 1 missing.
01/04/65		Augur orders Gansevoort, commanding at Balls Hill, to have party go out next night with Mr. Dennis Ormsby of Dranesville area as guide, to locate and destroy gang of 30-40 guerrillas "habitually in and about Dranesville."
01/06/65	13th NY	Gansevoort, commanding at Prospect Hill, reports 1:30 a.m. attack on picket-post at Lewinsville, wounding 3 men.
01/10/65	Brigade	Gamble ordered to establish a post at Freedom Hill to be garrisoned by one company of heavy artillery, to be taken from garrison at Prospect Hill, and assigned to the command of the senior officer at Vienna.
01/16/65	Brigade	Gamble reports all quiet on line between Fairfax Station & Vienna; no report from Gansevoort "who never has yet furnished reports promptly."
02/03/65	13th NY	Near Broad Run, Va. 3 missing. Account of incident by JJW, pp. 341-342 of capture of 6 cavalrymen near Broad Run.
02/06/65	13th NY	Near Leesburg: 1 missing.
Late Feb '65	2nd Mass.	Left the valley Feb. 27th, joining "Sheridan's raid to White House Landing" thru May 25th; and proceeded to join the Army of the Potomac before Petersburg. Was occupied with outpost and scouting duty north & east of Richmond until end of March.
03/02/65	2nd Mass.	Occupation of Staunton & Waynesborough
03/02/65	13th NY	Battalion of 13th ordered to Muddy Branch to report to Gen. Hardin; left camp at Prospect Hill this morning.
03/03/65	16th NY	Thru Mar. 8th: Operations about Salem, Warrenton, Bealeton Station, Centreville, & Sulphur Springs. Skirmish in Warrenton on Mar. 5th (1 wounded, 2 missing); skirmish near Flint Hill, Mar. 7th
03/07/65	16th NY	Fairfax Court House: patrol carrying dispatches from Vienna (1 lieutenant, 1 sergeant & 20 EM) attacked by Mosby's men. "Patrol disgracefully ran away without firing a shot and let guerrillas charge into them: 1 killed, 2 mortally wounded, 3 wounded. Lt. Gault in charge. Col. Gamble recommends that Gault "be sent home, out of the service. I want fighting officers to lead the men in action, same as I do myself."
03/08/65	16th NY	Skirmish, Vienna 1 wounded, 2 missing
03/08/65	2nd Mass.	Duguidsville (now known as Bent Creek) on the James River NE of Lynchburg & N of Appomattox.
03/09/65	16th NY	Skirmish, Vienna (detachment)
03/12/65	16th NY	JMC gives account of skirmish between 25 of Mosby's men under Capt. Glasscock and 30 of the 16th near Fairfax Court House. All of 16th killed except three, according to JMC. (pp. 344-345.)
03/12/65	13th NY	Near Peach Grove (Detachment), Lewinsville: 2 killed, 3 mortally wounded, 8 wounded 7 missing. (JJW, pp. 352-353)
03/12/65	16th NY	Thru Mar. 14th, scout from Vienna into Loudoun County. Col Sweitzer in command with 12 officers & 357 men: Vienna, Dranesville, Farmwell, Leesburg, Hamilton, Waterford, Ball's Mills, Goose Creek, Gum Springs, Flint Hill, Vienna.
03/14/65	2nd Mass.	South Anna Bridge; destruction of Virginia Central Railroad & James River Canal. Reached White House Landing (New Kent County on the Pamunkey River, east of Richmond) on March 18.

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03/18/65	13th NY	Dranesville: 1 officer wounded. (Detachment)
03/22/65	Brigade	Augur demands explanation as to why Lt. Col. Coles of 13th, on a scout two weeks prior made no attempt to capture Mosby when informed Mosby and small party were near him.
03/24/65	8th Illinois	Col. Gamble reports on 2-day scout with detachment of 8th Illinois. (JJW, pg. 450)
03/25/65	2nd Mass.	Deep Bottom and Hancock -- joined Army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg.
Mar-Apr '65	2nd Mass.	Mar. 28 - Apr. 9th: Appomattox Campaign
03/31/65	2nd Mass.	On March 31st & Apr. 1st, sharply engaged at Dinwiddie Court House and Five Forks, losing Lt. Munger killed and Lt. Papanti & Thompson wounded on the 31st. Lt. Tucker wounded Apr. 1st. In two days regt. lost about 20 officers and men killed, wounded & missing. These engagements broke the Confederate right, uncovered the Southside Railroad, and insured the fall of Petersburg.
04/01/65	2nd Mass.	Apr 1st, Five Forks; Apr. 2, Scott's Cross Roads; Apr. 4th, Tabernacle Church on Beaver Pond Creek; Apr. 6th, Sailor's Creek; Apr. 8th, Appomattox Station.
04/06/65	2nd Mass.	Following in pursuit of enemy, after evacuation of Petersburg & Richmond, regt. participated in battle of Sailor's Creek in which Generals Ewell, Kershaw & Custis Lee were captured & Ewell's Corps broken up.
04/08/65	2nd Mass.	Assisted in the capture of Lee's supply trains at Appomattox Station; following morning regt. was with the troops which stopped the further progress of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House. By this time the regiment was down to some 200 officers and men present for duty.
04/08/65	16th NY	Thru Apr. 10th, scout from Vienna into Loudoun Country: Col. Sweitzer with 412 men. (JJW, pg. 447)
04/08/65	8th Illinois	Scout thru Loudoun Valley south of Snickersville Pike at to Upperville: captured 2 of White's men. (JJW, pg. 448)
04/08/63	8th Illinois	Detachment from Fairfax Station meets and defeats company of Mosby's men under Capt. Baylor. (JJW, pp. 367-371)(See also jmc, pp. 358-359.)
04/09/65	Background	Lee surrenders at Appomattox Court House
04/10/65	2nd Mass.	Apr. 10-19: at Nottawny Station. On Southside Railroad.
April 1865	Background	JJW (pp. 373-400) details Mosby's surrender following that of Lee.
4/11/1865	16th NY	Sweitzer reports on his move as ordered with 16th & 8th Illinois via Leesburg to Aldie to "cover from Aldie and the rivier, holding all roads over the Catoctin Range and reaching through to the west side." His objective was to offer any enemy forces under flag of truce same terms granted to Lee's Army; attack if terms are refused. Also to prevent pillaging and robbing or straggling by his troops. (copy of report in JJW, pg. 447)
04/14/65	Background	President Lincoln assassinated.
04/15/65	16th NY	With Lincoln's assassination, elements of regt. were involved in searching for assassins, while the band and half of the regt. were ordered to Washington. Designated the "Headquarters Detachment of the 16th New York," this unit was assigned to Lincoln Barracks, at Lafayette Park, opposite the White House. It rode escort during the President's funeral procession in Washington on Apr. 17th, the largest mounted contingent in the procession.
04/18/65	2nd Mass.	Returned to Petersburg.

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04/19/65	16th NY	Along with the 8th Illinois, furnished the escort for President Lincoln's procession to the Capitol and thence to the funeral train.
04/22/65	16th NY	Sweitzer ordered to send a battalion of the 16th via steamer down the Potomac to mouth of the Wicornice River (at or near Nomini Bay in Westmoreland County) landing and searching for Booth and accomplices. Sweitzer reports no traces so far on Apr. 25.
04/23/65	2nd Mass.	Expedition to Danville.
04/24/65	2nd Mass.	Started for North Carolina but returned on Apr. 26th after Johnston's Army surrendered; near Petersburg on Apr. 29th
04/26/65	16th NY	Affair, Garrett's Farm, near Port Royal, Va, (capture of John Wilkes Booth and David E. Herrold) (detachment - Co. L). 40 miles west of Nomini Bay on the Rappahannock River.
04/26/65	22nd Corps	Districts within Dept. of Washington (22nd Corps) reorganized. Col. N.B. Sweitzer, 16th NY, placed temporarily in charge of District of Northern Neck, covering "country between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers, south of the Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek Railroad and all troops serving therein."
05/10/65	2nd Mass.	Started north to Washington, arriving May 21st.
05/23/65	2nd Mass. & 16th NY	Participated in the Grand Review of the Armies in Washington. The 16th NY had the place of honor, for capturing Booth. The 2nd Mass. then went into camp near Cloud's Mill and later at Fairfax Court House.
05/29/65	2nd Mass.	Thru June 2nd, "near Cloud's Mills"; back to Fairfax Court House on June 26.
05/29/65	16th NY	One-year enlistees released from service.
06/23/65	13th NY & 16th NY	Consolidated to form 3rd Regiment Provisional Cavalry. Miller has this dated August 17, 1865: 3rd Provisional New York Cavalry," with Brevet General Nelson B. Sweitzer, commanding, replacing Col. Henry S. Gansevoort, Colonel of the 16th.
07/20/65	2nd Mass.	Mustered out of United States service at Fairfax Court House. Started back to Massachusetts on July 22nd; returned to Camp Meigs, Readville, and was disbanded on Aug. 2, 1865.
09/25/65	3rd Regt. Provisional Cavalry	Mustered out of Federal Service in Washington DC. Miller has this dated Sept. 21, 1865.