

Achilles

## PLAN OF BATTLE.

1. On arriving on the ground, the Union column will pass on the north side of Domestic Hall. The head of the column will halt just before turning to the entrance. It will close up in mass, if required, to enable the rear to clear the gateways. The men will stand at rest, but will not break ranks, as ample opportunity will be afforded for water, etc., immediately on entering the field.
2. As soon as the rear of the Union column is clear of the gateways to the Park, the Confederate column will pass by the roadway north of the hotel, to the entrance to the field. It will enter the field, and, marching in the usual order for passing in review, march past the band stand, under review by the Department Commander, and turning to the right return to the ground south of Domestic Hall, keeping well closed up, massing, if required, to allow the rear to clear the entrance to the field, so as to allow the Union column to pass onto the field. As soon as the Union column has gone on the field, the Confederate column will continue its movement, passing around the east and north sides of Domestic Hall, until its head is near the entrance to the field. It will then halt, stack arms, and allow the men to drink, etc.
3. After having passed in review, six Confederate cavalry, having been previously detailed, will separate from their column, dismount near the band stand and assume careless positions, two having been supplied with disguises (old man and old woman).
4. The rear of the Confederate column, having left the field and cleared the entrance, the Union column will immediately take up its line of march. On arriving at the entrance to the field, it will throw out an advance guard and flankers. As troops march into the enemy's country, when near the Blue Blue line, the advance guard will discover and a party will make a dash for the guerrilla picket. Four hastily mount and skedaddle north. They will be run down and captured, a few pistol shots being fired. They are taken back to the entrance and allowed to go to their command, *sub rosa.* The other two, hiding behind the band

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

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1. In the "Plan of Battle" the word "grounds" refers to that part of the Park outside of the inner fence bounding the race track, and including the track.
2. The "field" to that part inside of the inner fence of the race track.
3. Arriving on the ground, the Department Commander and staff, in their carriages, will enter the field, proceed to and take possession of the band stand, sending their carriages off the field. The Department Commander will review the Confederate and Union forces as provided in "Plan of Battle."
4. Each army will be divided into four divisions, and a mounted officer placed in immediate command of each division.
5. Each Army Commander will direct his headquarter-flag-bearer to remain close in his rear during the fight.
6. The high posts on the fences encircling the field, bearing respectively red, white and blue flags, are 200 yards apart, the white flag indicating a line cutting the field into two equal parts.
7. On the "Plan of Battle," the lines are read from north to south. Thus the Red Blue indicates a line drawn from the north Red flag to the south Blue flag.
8. The commander and staff of the Union forces will wear a blue ribbon badge; those of the Confederate forces, a red ribbon; the Marshal of the Day and his staff, a white ribbon. The only entrance to the field will be what is known as the stable entrance in rear of the hotel.
9. Division and Company commanders will see that their commands save ammunition and make a more effective display by at times firing by company, platoon and file.
10. All engaged are cautioned to strictly follow the "Plan of Battle," the object being not to engage in a general fusilade and occasional scrimmage, but to present to the spectators as correct an idea as possible of the movements, etc., of all arms of the service when actually engaged.

11. Should horses stampede, the troops *are not to wait for command*, but will give way promptly, and every possible care must be taken by officers and men to avoid accidents. To this end the most soldierly obedience to orders is earnestly enjoined on all.
12. Commands who have been furnished with arms will, on the close of the battle, proceed at once to Domestic Hall, and entering the <sup>rear</sup> west end of the building, march through, depositing their arms and accoutrements and taking up their vouchers. Each company commander will be held personally responsible for all arms or accoutrements not returned.
13. Company commanders will see that when under heavy fire, some of their men fall to represent killed and wounded, and some slightly wounded tie handkerchiefs around the heads or arms. Those killed and severely wounded, after being carried to the hospital, should be allowed to return to their commands.
14. To insure success all should keep cool and good natured, and strive to carry out the part assigned him in a realistic manner.

J. S. GRAHAM. *Marshal of the Day*,

W. H. BENJAMIN, *Commander Union Forces*,

J. A. REYNOLDS, *Commander Confederate Forces*.

stand, will put on their disguises (old farmer and wife), mount and ride slowly toward the Union column, They are stopped and questioned by the advance and allowed to proceed. They go out entrance.

5. The Union column, passing the band stand in review, on reaching the White White line, the 1st, 2d and 3d Divisions will halt and close up in mass by company front or division, as the commander prefers, facing south. The wagon train parked in the rear, the artillery on the right, and the cavalry on the right of the artillery, both facing south. The 4th Division, or reserve will pass on to the Red Red line and mass in column of companies near the hospital tent, facing east. (See diagram No. 1.) All stack arms and bivouac, putting up shelter tents, making fires, serving hard tack, etc. Materials for the tents will be in the wagon train; light wood for fires in lower part of band stand. Camp guards will be established and a line of ten cavalry videttes thrown out. (See diagram No. 1.)
6. At the earliest practical moment, after his men are rested, had water, etc., the Confederate commander will put his forces in motion, his cavalry on his right; halt within the entrance to the field and notify the Marshal of the Day that he is ready.
7. On notice from the Marshal of the Day, the Union commander will send out a wagon and small party of cavalry, foraging. When near the north Blue flag, a larger party of Confederate cavalry will charge out from the entrance, and after a sharp fight drive off the guard and capture the wagon, starting slowly for the entrance about the time the Union cavalry start out for the recapture. The Union cavalry return to their camp and report to the Union commander. All the Union cavalry and one gun go out to recapture the wagon. On their crossing the Blue Blue line, the wagon is sent to near entrance; at the same time all the Confederate cavalry come on the field, form line and ride toward the Union cavalry. (Diagram No. 2.)
8. While this is going on, both commanders will cause ten rounds to be given out.
9. After a few rounds from their gun, the Union cavalry charge through the Confederate cavalry and return to original position near gun.

10. Are in turn charged by Confederate cavalry, and after some severe fighting, give way and slowly retire to their camp, the gun limbering to the rear and occasionally firing as they fall back, the fight covering the ground in a zig-zag fashion and keeping near the north fence. Meanwhile the infantry camp remains quiet. Made bold by success, the Confederate cavalry from the north side of the field charge the Union cavalry videttes, drive them into camp and attempt to seize the wagon train. (Diagram No. 3.)

11. A company of infantry and the Union cavalry charge the Confederate cavalry, who then retire to near entrance, being followed but a short distance by the Union cavalry, who retire to their camp, and all is quiet in the infantry camp, the cavalry videttes being replaced.

*Barlow*

12. Returning to near entrance, the Confederate cavalry throw out a line of videttes across entrance.

13. The Confederate column then appears. Forming column by company front as they debouch on the field, with Indian scouts as advance guard and flankers, and marching near east and south fence towards Union camp.

*J. M. ...*

14. The Union commander has meanwhile thrown out, in rear of his cavalry videttes, a line of infantry pickets.

15. When the head of the Confederate column arrives at the Blue Blue line it halts.

16. The Union cavalry videttes fire a few shots and retire to their camp.

17. The Union commander orders the long roll beaten; his troops stand to arms. A line of skirmishers is thrown out to replace the infantry pickets, who retire and rejoin their companies. The Union skirmishers push forward, firing, making a right wheel up to the Blue White line.

*Well*

18. The Confederate commander also throws out a line of skirmishers. (Diagram No. 4, 1st position.)

19. When the left of the Union line is well forward, the Confederate cavalry, who have been in rear of the Confederate column, ride out and charge the Union skirmishers, cutting their line at the center. The right falls back. The left rally first by fours and then on the left, assembling near north Blue flag. The Confederate cavalry ride around them.

20. The Union cavalry go to their rescue, and after a stubborn fight drive off the Confederate cavalry, who rejoin their command, the Union cavalry also retiring to their camp.
21. The Union skirmish line is now relieved and new men sent out; also the Confederate skirmish line.
22. Sharp skirmish firing. The Confederate commander brings up a gun and opens on the Union camp. The Confederate commander also commences to form a line by extending his right, each company moving up to the line and to the right the moment it is uncovered, deploying three divisions about on the Blue Blue line, the 4th Division being held in reserve in rear of Confederate left.
23. The Union commander also brings up a gun (diagram No. 5), and opens fire. The Union commander deploys two divisions into line of battle, holding one in reserve; also brings up and opens his second gun.
24. The Confederate commander replies with his second gun, one on each side being in reserve. (Diagram No. 5.)
25. The Confederate commander, having deployed the longer line, it overlaps and the Confederates fold around the Union line, flank them and deliver an enfilading fire. The Confederates charge the Union left, who give way slowly.
26. Meanwhile the wagon train is hurried to rear of reserve, who stand to arms.
27. The Union reserve gun is brought up on their left.
28. The Confederate reserve gun is also brought up on the Confederate right.
29. The Union Commander deploys another division on his left at an angle to the rear. (Diagram No. 6.)
30. The Confederate cavalry is posted in rear of the Confederate left.
31. The entire Confederate line now advances with the Rebel yell.
32. The Union right (four companies) stands fast. The balance of the line gives back squarely to about the Red Red line, the guns limbering to the rear and firing as they fall back, leaving the four companies exposed.
33. The Confederate cavalry, having previously been placed in the rear of the Confederate left, now charge the Union right.

34. The four companies form square; the Confederate cavalry ride around them. (Diagram No. 7.)
35. The Union commander now brings up his reserve in column to relieve the square; the reserve deploys into line; they charge up and and open fire on the cavalry who retire.
36. The Union reserve is then moved to the extreme left of the Union line.
37. The Union commander pushes forward his right wing with two guns. The guns getting too far in advance of the proper supports, he also regains part of the ground on the center and right, say 75 yards.
38. The Confederate reserve is brought up on the Confederate left, thrown into line, and charging the Union guns captures and brings off one of the guns and turns it on the Union forces.
39. The Confederate commander now moves his entire line forward, forcing the entire Union line slowly back to the Red Red line, taking the Union camp.
40. The Union cavalry now rides out close to the north and east fence, and attack and capture the Confederate wagon train, which has been held near the entrance.
41. The Confederate cavalry make feeble attempt to recapture the train, but are driven off and retire to their position in rear of Confederate left.
42. The Union cavalry remain near entrance, holding Confederate line of retreat, sending the wagon train by east and north fence to Union lines.
43. While the above is going on, lull in infantry and artillery firing, occasional shots.
44. Fifteen rounds of ammunition distributed for both sides, and lines rearranged.
45. The Union reserve is now marched from left to right in rear of Union line. (Diagram No. 9.) The Confederate left is charged by the Union reserve; the camp is retaken, and the captured gun, and also one of the Confederate guns. The Confederate left is driven back at an angle with the center.
46. Lull in battle; lines reformed. (Diagram No. 10.)

**GENERAL W. H. BENJAMIN,**

**COMMANDING UNION FORCES.**

H. L. Achilles, *Adj.-Gen. and Chief of Staff.*  
A. H. Bruman, *Inspector-General.*  
Jas. R. Chamberlin, *Chief of Cavalry.*  
G. H. Reynolds, *Chief of Artillery.*  
C. A. Cary, *Quartermaster.*  
C. R. Pratt, *Commissary.*  
Cass Williams, *Judge-Advocate.*  
W. K. Barlow, *Paymaster.*  
David Little, *Surgeon.*  
W. Emerson, *Engineer.*  
Joseph Erbelding, *Ordnance Officer.*  
F. B. Hutchinson, *Mustering Officer.*  
James Hutchison, *Signal Officer.*  
S. B. Williams, *Provost Marshal.*  
H. H. Kelsey, *Ambulance Officer.*

**AIDES-DE-CAMP.**

Geo. Raines, G. H. Goler, W. A. Flint, H. N.  
Schlick, Chas. W. Wall, A. J. Kirley, H. C.  
Munn, Chas. H. Moody, J. C. Smith.

**NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.**

John Hopwood, *Sergeant Major.*  
William H. Tisdale, *Chief Bugler.*

**UNION FORCES.**

65th Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Buffalo.  
Col. Thomas S. Waud.

8th Separate Co. N. Y. S. N. G.,  
Capt. H. B. Henderson.

Achilles Corps,  
Capt. T. C. Hodgson.

Powers Rifles, Capt. H. N. Jacobs.  
Emmett Guards,  
Capt. M. Quinlan

Flower City Zouaves,  
Capt. Charles M. Lewis.

Cavalry,  
Capt. James R. Chamberlin  
Artillery,  
Capt. G. H. Reynolds

Blue

47. Union forces open with four guns, heavy firing, the Union left forcing back the Confederate right until the Union line is parallel but forward of the ~~White~~ Red line. (Diagram No. 11.) The Union left then charges, forcing the Confederate right until it is forced slowly back at an angle with the left. (Diag.am No. 11, 2d position.) Meets stubborn resistance. *Porter*
48. The Confederate guns are trained on the Union center, and the Confederate commander, massing a body of troops, makes two desperate charges on the Union center, which wavers slightly, but finally repulses the Confederates. (Diagram No. 12.)
49. The Confederate cavalry remain in rear of Confederate lines.
50. Both sides cease firing and reform lines (diagram No. 13) and distribute remaining ammunition. *entire*
51. When ready for the final onset, the Union commander causes one volley to be fired.
52. The Confederate commander sends out between the lines an officer with flag of truce.
53. Firing ceases. Union officer is sent to meet him. The Confederate is blindfolded and taken to Union commander, whose terms are unconditional surrender. While this is going on no straggling to the front will be allowed, and where the lines are too close they must be drawn apart. *100 yds*
54. The Confederate officer returns to his commander; terms rejected. The Confederate officer rides up to the line of battle and casts flag of truce toward the Union line, to signify that they will die in the last ditch.
55. Final advance and charge of the Union forces. The Confederate cavalry attempt to escape towards entrance, but are driven back by the Union cavalry. Surrender of the Confederate forces. *W. H. ...*

**GENERAL JOHN A. REYNOLDS,**

**COMMANDING CONFEDERATE FORCES.**

S. C. Pierce, *Adj.-Gen. and Chief of Staff*  
H. S. Greenleaf, *Inspector General*  
S. S. Eddy, *Engineer*  
I. F. Force, *Quartermaster*  
A. G. Mack, *Chief of Artillery*  
Maurice Leyden, *Chief of Cavalry*  
J. G. Cramer, *Commissary*  
Richard H. Schooley, *Judge-Advocate*  
Porter Farley, *Paymaster*  
A. Rodenbeck, *Mustering Officer*  
B. L. Hovey, *Surgeon*  
J. W. Casey, *Ordnance Officer*  
Henry Ansell, *Ambulance Officer.*

**AIDES-DE-CAMP.**

J. A. P. Walters, James Gosnell, Frank P. Crouch, H. A. Smith, M. Maher, John J. Powers, H. H. Pyott, J. N. Williams, H. B. Cleveland.

**CONFEDERATE FORCES.**

Old 13th Infantry, Col. F. A. Schoeffel.  
Co. I. Parma, Capt. George Wilson.  
108th N. Y. S. Vol. Infantry, Capt. E. B. Beck.  
O'Rorke Post, Commander Fred H. Relyea  
O'Rorke Post D. C., Capt. J. E. McDermott  
Peissner Post, Commander Julius Armbruster  
C. J. Powers Post, Capt. E. W. Earle  
E. G. Marshall Post, Com. Samuel H. Carson  
E. A. Slocum Post, Capt. H. S. Redman  
Cady Post, Commander J. L. Krausey  
Thomas Farr Post, Commander A. J. Pratt  
John Jay McVean Post, Com. D. B. Grey  
Rochester Light Inf., Capt. D. H. Westbury, Jr.  
Florence Cadet Corps, Capt. W. S. Briggs  
City Cadets, Capt. I. H. Chatfield  
Greenleaf Grenadiers Capt. Philip Mohr  
I. O. R. M. Scouts, Chief Capt. Jack  
Cavalry, Maj, Maurice Leyden  
Artillery, Capt. A. G. Mack