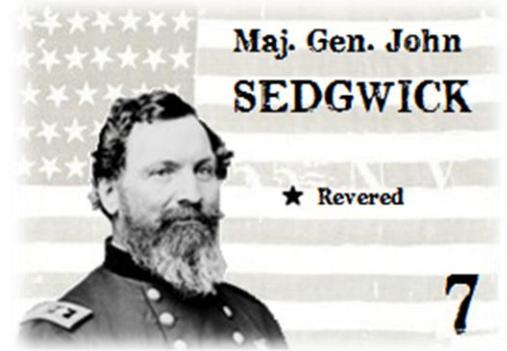


FEDERAL VI CORPS BRIEFING



Strategic Overview:

It is late June 1863. Pleasanton's cavalry caught JEB Stuart at Brandy Station, confirming our suspicions that Lee might be shifting west into the Shenandoah. It has since become clear that the rebels are rapidly marching north in a similar maneuver to their ill-fated Antietam campaign of last September. Alarm is now being raised across western Maryland and even as far north as Pennsylvania. Our army concentrated at Manassas Junction last week and is presently moving toward Frederick to counter any possible rebel moves. Lee's ultimate objective is not clear at this time.

Order of Battle:

The Army of the Potomac currently fields 95,000 men, and you are responsible for maneuvering three infantry divisions—Wright, Howe, and Newton.

Wright's Division		Howe's Division		Newton's Division	
Torbert	-1	Grant	+1	Shaler	+1
Bartlett	-1	Neill	+1	Eustis	+0
Russell	+0			Nevin	+0
Tompkins (art.)	+0				

Morning Field Report

Turn 1, Late June 1863

General Sedgwick,

We have just received word this morning that General Hooker resigned his command, effective immediately, and the president has named General Meade to replace him. Your men are marching toward Frederick but remain a day's march south of the rendezvous point. You are the rearguard of the Army of the Potomac and should be watchful for rebel cavalry patrols. No enemy activity has been reported in this vicinity...yet.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

To: Genl Sedgwick

Sent: Turn 1 (GM roll = 7)

From: Meade's Army HQ

General Sedgwick, - I have this day taken command of the Army of the Potomac. It seems certain that elements of Genl Lee's forces are in Pennsylvania. You are to bring your Corps to Frederick at the soonest while scouting the countryside. You are the left and rear of the army. You are to remain in range of the B&O railroad should the enemy threaten Baltimore and until you are direct north. Federal forces have entered the Cumberland valley on your left while others move against the enemy in Pennsylvania. Identify your starting location and destination in communications with HQ as well as ETA. Meade at Frederick, moving to Liberty

Morning Field Report

Turn 2, Late June 1863

General Sedgwick,

Our men have made good time on the march, passing through Point of Rocks and proceeding near Frederick. We have encountered the XII Corps, and they are blocking our advance farther north. This logjam will have to be cleared up in order for our men to continue marching north. General Newton's division fell slightly behind in the march.

We have no sign of the enemy in these parts of Maryland.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

To: Genl Sedgwick

Sent: Turn 2 (GM roll = 2)

From: Meade's Army HQ

Continue to guard the B&O and move your Corps to Monrovia, where you can move in support of Baltimore or ultimately north to Taneytown. Meade at Liberty, moving to Middleburg.

Morning Field Report

Turn 3, Early July 1863

General Sedgwick,

The corps is camped at Frederick, still serving at the rearguard of the army. Meade appears to be requesting our march continue to Monrovia. There is no sign of the rebels, aside from a report that Confederate infantry may be stationed in the Boonsboro gap in front of Sykes and the V Corps. Sickles and the III Corps appear to have disappeared through the Blue Ridge Mountains since our last contact with him.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

Morning Field Report

Turn 4, Early July 1863

General Sedgwick,

The men have been grumbling loudly about the oppressive July heat and our boys are badly strung out on the road between Liberty and Frederick. There has been no word from Meade in days, or any word from General Sykes, who now appears to be the near rearguard of the army, guarding the Blue Ridge passes to our west. We have no news from Sickles or sight of the enemy.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

To: Genl Sedgwick

Sent: Turn 4 (GM roll = 9)

From: Meade's Army HQ

General Sedgwick, You are directed to bring your Corps with the greatest speed to Gettysburg where forces under Reynolds and Buford were engaged yesterday, resulting in the expulsion of Heth's division from Gettysburg to the east. Additional forces are moving through the Cashtown gap, while Ewell's Corps appears to be dispersed between Carlisle and York. Picket your flanks. No sign of enemy cavalry to date.

General Meade Army HQ, Army of the Potomac

Morning Field Report

Turn 5, Mid July 1863

General Sedgwick,

All divisions are camped at Liberty, ready for the hard march north. We have made good time thus far with minimal straggling. Despite our efforts and couriers, there has been no word from General Sykes. Is it possible that he could be in some grave danger? As the rearguard of the army, should we consider doubling back to rescue General Sykes if he is, in fact, in peril? Such a long absence of communication is most curious and worrisome.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

To: Genl Sedgwick

Sent: Turn 5 (GM roll = 9)

From: Meade's Army HQ

General Sedgwick, I have received orders from the commander of the Army of the Potomac to cut off the retreat of the Confederate forces back to the Valley. Please send your troops to cover the Middletown Gap, while IIIrd and Vth Corps cut off the crossings above Harpers Ferry. We look to be the anvil that can hold the Confederates in place as Meade approaches from the north trapping the whole of the Army of Northern Virginia. Your support is needed John. If we are lucky the war will be over before the leaves turn. General Sickles III Corps

Morning Field Report

Turn 6, Mid July 1863

General Sedgwick,

Howe's division, leading our van, initiated the Battle of Emmitsburg yesterday. It began gloriously, with Longstreet badly outnumbered, but ended with overwhelming rebel forces arriving from the north. Our losses were light and the men are eager to get back into the fight and restore their honor.

We have received a long-awaited reply from General Sykes, explaining his whereabouts. But he seems to be under the impression our corps will cover the Blue Ridge passes—an update that seems to have arrived a week too late to be of use! Longstreet has already stolen a march through the mountains and the entire rebel host is now united before us.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

Morning Field Report

Turn 7, Late July 1863

General Sedgwick,

The corps performed ably at the Battle of Fairfield yesterday, sustaining minimal loss and holding off the advance of Longstreet's corps. The men are camped on the field where many have erected hasty earthworks to prepare for a hard day tomorrow.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

Morning Field Report

Turn 8, Late July 1863

General Sedgwick,

The Army of the Potomac has pulled back behind a strong position at Pipe Creek after a minor repulse at the Battle of Fairfield. Our boys did hot work at the battle and must be commended for their valor in charging Longstreet's line half a dozen times. It was a near run thing, but the enemy seems to have moved off to the west, behind the Blue Ridge.

Our men are currently camped west of Littlestown, forming the northern flank of the army. Pleasonton's cavalry was last seen moving from Gettysburg toward Cashtown, hopefully in pursuit of Lee's next move.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac

Morning Field Report

Turn 9, Late July 1863

General Sedgwick,

Moving so many men down a single axis of advance has led to a dire traffic jam along the Emittsburg road. Our boys took the initiative and swung around Reynolds and reached as far as the mountains before encountering heavy rebel positions. Their defensive position is said to be very stout by our pickets. General Howe's division could not keep up with our pace of march and has dropped back several miles behind the I Corps.

There are rumors circulating throughout camp that a battle may have been fought to the south in the vicinity of Mechanicstown, but we do not yet know the nature of the engagement. Telegrams and civilian activity from the civilians in Emittsburg report heavy fighting between Greencastle and Chambersburg, where Pleasonton's cavalry was last reported to be operating. It is said—if these locals can be believed—that JEB Stuart's cavalry has routed our troopers and cities along the Pennsylvania border are calling out emergency militia.

Your Obedient Servant,

Gen. Daniel Butterfield

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac