The Final Salute Tour

Experience the story of the last days of the Civil War hosted by Civil War Tours.net
Spotsylvania, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg Sailor’s Creek and Appomattox
September 9~14, 2015

The beginning of the end of the Civil War happened near the charming town of Fredericksburg, Virginia at Spotsylvania Courthouse. Here Lee and Grant met for the just the second time in May of 1864. We begin our story at Spotsylvania Court House with the costliest Battle of the War. You will hear the personal stories of those men who fought as your historian guide brings to life the beginning of the end.

Travel through Virginia from Fredericksburg, to Appomattox on the most exciting journey you and will ever experience. The story of our American Civil War is one of the greatest stories ever told. It shaped our country and yet some of the issues of this war continue to be debated today. Don’t miss out!

Itinerary Includes for a 6 day/5 Night tour:

♦ Motorcoach Transportation throughout
♦ Transfer from and to BWI Airport
♦ Two Nights Lodging in Fredericksburg
♦ Three Nights Lodging in Richmond
♦ 5 Breakfasts
♦ 4 Dinners
♦ Historian guided Tour of Spotsylvania
♦ Historian guided Tour of Fredericksburg
♦ Time in Fredericksburg
♦ Time in Shockoe Slip in Richmond
♦ Historian guided tour of Cold Harbor
♦ Guided tour of Richmond
♦ Tredegar Iron Works
♦ St Paul’s Church
♦ Tour of White House of the Confederacy
♦ Historian guided tour of Petersburg Battlefield
♦ Pamplin Park tour and entertainment
♦ Appomattox Court House
♦ Baggage at Richmond hotel
♦ Taxes & tips for rooms, meal and attractions
♦ Tips for Historians
♦ Tip for driver
♦ Escort from Civil War Tours.net

FOR THE FULL ITINERARY AND REGISTRATION INFORMATION SEE BELOW
717 201-4381       www.civilwartours.net
**Final Salute Itinerary**

**September, 9 ~ 13, 2015**

**Wednesday, September 9, 2015**

5:00 pm  
Check in to hotel in Fredericksburg – Marriott in town

All participants will be responsible to get to the Marriott. However we will make a bus pick-up at the BWI airport at 1:30 pm for any of those who wish to fly into BWI. There will be a drop off the last day. We also will be making a pickup in Gettysburg for those who have just participated in the Early Years Tour. These participants will be taken back to Gettysburg on the 13th or they may make arrangements to fly out of BWI.

*Welcome dinner*

**Thursday September 10, 2015 – Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania**

- Breakfast at the hotel

8:30 am  
**Fredericksburg Battlefield Tour**

On November 14, 1861 Burnside, now in command of the Army of the Potomac, sent a corps to occupy the vicinity of Falmouth near Fredericksburg. The rest of the army soon followed. Lee reacted by entrenching his army on the heights behind the town. On December 11, Union engineers laid five pontoon bridges across the Rappahannock under fire. On the 12th, the Federal army crossed over, and on December 13, Burnside mounted a series of futile frontal assaults on Prospect Hill and Marye’s Heights that resulted in staggering casualties. Meade’s division, on the Union left flank, briefly penetrated Jackson’s line but was driven back by a counterattack. Union generals C. Feger Jackson and George Bayard, and Confederate generals Thomas R.R. Cobb and Maxey Gregg were killed. On December 15, Burnside called off the offensive and re-crossed the river, ending the campaign. Burnside initiated a new offensive in January 1863, which quickly bogged down in the winter mud. The abortive “Mud March” and other failures led to Burnside’s replacement by Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker in January 1863. The groups will learn why the Fredericksburg area was the site of so many battles leading the war to the beginning of the end with the Spotsylvania Battle.

11:30 am  
Lunch (on own) in Fredericksburg

1:30 pm  
Depart for tour of **Spotsylvania Battlefield**

After the Wilderness, Grant’s and Meade’s advance on Richmond by the left flank was stalled at Spotsylvania Court House on May 8. This two-week battle was a series of combats along the Spotsylvania front. The Union attack against the Bloody Angle at dawn, May 12-13, captured nearly a division of Lee’s army and came near to cutting the Confederate army in half. Confederate counterattacks plugged the gap, and fighting continued unabated for nearly 20 hours in what may well have been the most
ferociously sustained combat of the Civil War. On May 19, a Confederate attempt to turn the Union right flank at Harris Farm was beaten back with severe casualties. Union generals Sedgwick (VI Corps commander) and Rice were killed. Confederate generals Johnson and Steuart were captured, Daniel and Perrin mortally wounded. On May 21, Grant disengaged and continued his advance on Richmond.

5:30 pm  Return to hotel
6:30 pm  Dinner at a local restaurant

Friday September 11, 2014 – Richmond

9:00 am  Breakfast at the hotel

Cold Harbor Battlefield

On May 31, 1864, Sheridan’s cavalry seized the vital crossroads of Old Cold Harbor. Early on June 1, relying heavily on their new repeating carbines and shallow entrenchments, Sheridan’s troopers threw back an attack by Confederate infantry. Confederate reinforcements arrived from Richmond and from the Totopotomoy Creek lines. Late on June 1, the Union VI and XVIII Corps reached Cold Harbor and assaulted the Confederate works with some success. By June 2, both armies were on the field, forming on a seven-mile front that extended from Bethesda Church to the Chickahominy River. At dawn June 3, the II and XVIII Corps, followed later by the IX Corps, assaulted along the Bethesda Church-Cold Harbor line and were slaughtered at all points. Grant commented in his memoirs that this was the only attack he wished he had never ordered. The armies confronted each other on these lines until the night of June 12, when Grant again advanced by his left flank, marching to James River. On June 14, the II Corps was ferried across the river at Wilcox’s Landing by transports. On June 15, the rest of the army began crossing on a 2,200-foot long pontoon bridge at Weyanoke. Abandoning the well-defended approaches to Richmond, Grant sought to shift his army quickly south of the river to threaten Petersburg.

10:30 am  Tour of Richmond as it was during the Civil War

Stop at Tredegar Iron Works

The onset of the Civil War in 1861 meant a steady workload for Tredegar. The Confederate authorities selected Richmond as the capital of the Confederacy that year, in part because of Tredegar’s irreplaceable value to the fledgling nation. Shortages of both raw material and skilled labor kept Anderson’s operation from functioning at full capacity during the war years; nonetheless, Tredegar produced more than 1,000 cannons for the Confederacy. It also made armor plating for use on Confederate ironclad warships, including the famous CSS Virginia. Anderson's shops experimented with submarines, cannon designs, and countless other projects associated with the southern war effort.

Hollywood Cemetery
Monument Avenue
St. Paul’s Church

St. Paul's Episcopal Church is an historic Episcopal church in Richmond, Virginia. Located directly across the street from the Virginia State Capitol, it has long been a popular house of worship for political figures, including General Robert E. Lee and Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Other notable people associated with the church
are Rev. Dr. Charles Minnigerode who led the church during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. It was here when President Davis was worshiping in April of 1865 was told he needed to flee the city as Petersburg had fallen.

Chimborazo Hospital
No medical facility anywhere on the continent during the Civil War equaled the fame and notoriety of Chimborazo Hospital. It quickly emerged early in the war as one of the largest, best-organized, and most sophisticated hospitals in the Confederacy. It took its peculiar name from the hill on which it sat—Chimborazo Hill, on the eastern edge of the city of Richmond. That hill, in turn, was named for Mount Chimborazo, an inactive volcano in Ecuador at nearly 21,000 feet of elevation. Alexander Humboldt had explored Chimborazo earlier in the century and consequently the lofty peak was much better known in the 1800’s than it is today.

When the war started volunteer soldiers from around the Confederacy converged on Richmond for organization and drill. Several large regiments camped on and around Chimborazo Hill. They built extensive wooden barracks for shelter. Within a few weeks those soldiers abandoned their quarters and marched to the front lines, then in Northern Virginia. They left behind as many as 100 nearly-new wooden buildings on Chimborazo Hill. The Surgeon General of the Confederate States of America, Dr. Samuel P. Moore, commandeered the buildings for his department and in October 1861 established Chimborazo Hospital.

Lunch breaks will be done in the city

4:30 pm  Check into Richmond Hotel
5:30 pm  Dinner on your own in Shockoe Slip
7:30 ish  Bus returns to hotel

Saturday September 12 – Petersburg and Pamplin Park

8:30 am  Breakfast at the hotel
9:00 am  Depart for White House of the Confederacy
11:15 am  Tour of Davis home and time in the Museum
12:00 pm  Depart for Petersburg
1:30 pm  Siege of Petersburg & Battlefield Tour – meet guide at Battlefield

Marching from Cold Harbor, Meade’s Army of the Potomac crossed the James River on transports and a 2,200-foot long pontoon bridge at Windmill Point. Butler’s leading elements (XVIII Corps and Kautz’s cavalry) crossed the Appomattox River at Broadway Landing and attacked the Petersburg defenses on June 15. The 5,400 defenders of Petersburg under command of Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard were driven from their first line of entrenchments back to Harrison Creek. After dark the XVIII Corps was relieved by the II Corps. On June 16, the II Corps captured another section of the Confederate line; on the 17th, the IX Corps gained more ground. Beauregard stripped the Howlett Line (Bermuda Hundred) to defend the city, and Lee rushed reinforcements to Petersburg from the Army of Northern Virginia. The II, XI, and V Corps from right to left attacked on June 18 but was repulsed with heavy casualties. By now the Confederate works were heavily manned and the greatest opportunity to capture Petersburg without a siege was
lost. The siege of Petersburg began. Union Gen. James St. Clair Morton, chief engineer of the IX Corps, was killed on June 17.

5:00 pm  **Pamplin Park for dinner & Entertainment**

Journey back into the 19th Century at Pamplin Historical Park and The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier! Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, a Virginia Historic Landmark, and a National Historic Landmark, Pamplin Historical Park is recognized as one of America's premier historical attractions and as the most innovative Civil War history park in the country.

Located on the site of the April 2, 1865 "Breakthrough," the battle that ended the Petersburg Campaign and led to the evacuation of the Confederate capital at Richmond, the Park's 424 acres include four award-winning museums, four antebellum homes, living history venues, and shopping facilities. The Park is located in Dinwiddie county, near Petersburg, Virginia.

The award-winning National Museum of the Civil War Soldier forms the Park's centerpiece. Here, the story of the 3 million common soldiers who fought in America's bloodiest conflict is told in breathtaking fashion using the latest museum technology. An impressive artifact collection is set amidst lifelike settings. Interactive learning stations attract kids and grownups alike.

The entire experience is keyed to an audio tour featuring the words and "voices" of real participants in the war. Museums interpreting plantation life, slavery in America, and the Breakthrough battlefield of April 2, 1865 are within a short walk of the National Museum.

Following the entertainment all bus will return to hotel – about 30 minutes

**Sunday September 13, 2015 – Lee’s Retreat and Appomattox**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 am</td>
<td>Depart for Appomattox</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:15 am</td>
<td>Arrive at Appomattox</td>
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Early on April 9, 1865 the remnants of John Broun Gordon’s corps and Fitzhugh Lee’s cavalry formed line of battle at Appomattox Court House. Gen. Robert E. Lee determined to make one last attempt to escape the closing Union pincers and reach his supplies at Lynchburg. At dawn the Confederates advanced, initially gaining ground against Sheridan’s cavalry. The arrival of Union infantry, however, stopped the advance in its tracks. Lee’s army was now surrounded on three sides. Lee surrendered to Grant on April 9. This was the final engagement of the war in Virginia.

5:00 pm  Depart
5:30 pm  Dinner at Babcock B & B

**Monday September 14, 2015**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Depart for Fredericksburg to drop those needing to pick up cars</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drop at BWI airport – make flights after 2:00 pm</td>
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• Bus Transportation throughout Tour
• Five Nights Lodging
• Five Breakfasts at hotels
• Dinner at Brocks
• Dinner at local restaurant
• Dinner at Babcock House
• Dinner at Pamplin Park
• Civil War entertainment at Pamplin Park
• Historian/guide for Fredericksburg Battlefield and Spotsylvania
• Tip for guide
• Historian/guide for tours of:
  o Cold Harbor Battlefield
  o Richmond City – during the Civil War
  o St. Pauls’ Church
• Stops at Tredegar Iron Works
  o Hollywood Cemetery – drive by
  o Chimborazo Hospital
• White House of the Confederacy
• Museum of the Confederacy
• Historian/guide for Petersburg Battlefield
• Tip for guides
• Tip for Driver
• Admission to Petersburg Battlefield
• Admission to and tour of Pamplin Park
• Admission to Appomattox
• Baggage in Richmond
• Escort from Civil War Tours.net

Cost of Tour Package is:

$1120 per person double occupancy
$1415.00 per person single occupancy

All participants are responsible for getting to and from the Marriott Fredericksburg by 5:00 pm or to the BWI Airport before 1:30 pm September 9, 2015

For questions and to check availability please call:
Cathy Strite (717) 201-4381

All-In-One Tours/Civil War Tours.net
3303 Saddlewood Circle
Myrtle Beach, SC 29579

www.civilwartours.net – join us on Facebook

Registration form is on the next page.
TO REGISTER for this tour, please fill out the form below and mail it with your **non-refundable deposit of $150.00 per person** to:  
All-In-One Tours/Civil War Tours.net  
Attention: Mike Strite  
3303 Saddlewood Circle  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29579  
Or fax it to 803 753-9771

**Final Payment is due on or before August 1, 2015** and becomes non-refundable at that point. **Trip Insurance is recommended.**

Name ________________________________________________________________

Roommate(s) name____________________________________________________

Address _______________________________________________________________

Phone number _________________________ Cell __________________________

Email ________________________________________________________________

Number of people you are registering. ________________

Amount of check enclosed ________________  
(Make Checks payable to All-In-One Tours/Civil War Tours)

**Credit Card** – please note price reflects a 3% discount if paying by check and will be added back if using credit card for payment

Type of Card  
Visa  
Mastercard  
Discover  
(Please circle one)

Card Number ____________ / ____________ / ____________ / _____________

Expiration Date: _______ / _______ Security Code ____________________

Signature ____________________________

Any dietary restrictions? ________________________________

PHONE REGISTRATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED if paying by credit card  
Space is limited and will be handled on a first come first served bases.