

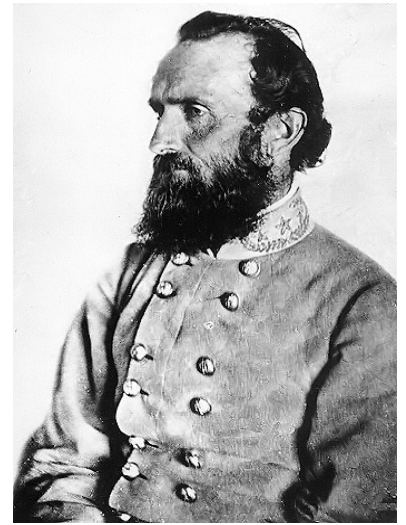
Cedar Mountain

August 1862

Jackson & Pope



A new threat to the Confederacy lurked in Northern Virginia in the summer of 1862. Two previous threats had already been successfully opposed by the Southerners. Confederate forces under Major General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson had thwarted Federal designs in the Shenandoah Valley earlier in the year. The emergence of General Robert E. Lee insured the safety of Richmond by driving Union troops away from the Confederate capital in the Seven Days battles. A desperate Lincoln Administration next turned to the bombastic Major General John Pope. Pope forged an army out of the several Union commands embarrassed by Jackson in the Valley and christened his new fighting force the Army of Virginia.



Vexed by Pope's move on Culpeper Court House and that officer's alarming proclamations against Southern civilians, Robert E. Lee quickly dispatched Jackson to Gordonsville with the grave order: "I want Pope to be suppressed."

Two days after the battle Jackson withdrew to meet Robert E. Lee, and begin the campaign leading to the battle of Second Manassas and the demise of John Pope. Once joined with Lee, Stonewall Jackson never again directed a campaign as an independent commander.

Included

The Confederate line
Crawford's Attack
Mitchell Station Road.
Augur's Attack
Additional stops as time allows
Historian/Guide
Time in Culpeper
Lodging (if necessary)

The battlefields of **Brandy Station**, **Kelly's Ford**, **Mine Run** and **Rappahannock Station** are also in this area which can be included when touring Cedar Mountain.

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