Battle of New Madrid and Island No. 10
PURPOSE

• To analyze the geological influences of the Battle of New Madrid / Island No. 10 in Missouri during the Civil War
• Forts Henry on the Tennessee River and Fort Donelson on the Cumberland River were taken by Union forces under BGGEN Ulysses Grant in February 1862
Union Operations in Middle Mississippi River in March 1862

• Campaign: Joint Operations on the Middle Mississippi River (1862)
• Capture of Confederate Forts Henry and Donelson and Shiloh Campaigns
IMPORTANT EVENTS

April 1861 – Confederate BG Pillow occupies Positions along bank and island, guarding river
28 Feb 1862 – Union advance to New Madrid
29 Feb – Confederates reinforce their positions
1 Mar - Sikeston, MO skirmish
2 Mar – New Madrid, MO skirmish
3-14 Mar – Siege and capture of New Madrid
7 Mar – Engagement at Point Pleasant, MO
15 Mar - 7 Apr – Siege and capture of Island No. 10
8 Apr – Confederate garrison of Island No. 10 surrenders at Tiptonville, TN
Key Players

- BGEN Pope
- Flag Officer Foote
- GEN Beauregard
- BGEN McCown
- BGEN Thompson
- BGEN Mackall
New Madrid

• Successful Siege by Union forces
• Confederates escape to Island No. 10
• Union takes city
Battle of Island No. 10

- Confederates mission
- Union mission
- Casualties: Unknown
- Victory: Union
- Result: Opened upper Mississippi River to Union control as far south as Fort Pillow, TN
INFLUENCE of GEOLOGY

• Mississippi River bends back over on itself, creating favorable location for “choke point defense”

• New Madrid County soil was very sandy, and easily excavated

• A bypass canal was successfully excavated by Union forces in short time; complete surprise to Confederates
References

• www.civilwarhome.com (overview of events)
• http://cgee.hamline.edu/rivers/Students (map)
• www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/battles/mo012.htm (overview and statistics)
• MSDS GIS downloads
• www.dean.usma.edu/history/dhistorymaps (map)