

## Challenge Yourself, Round 11

During this down time occasioned by the fight against the spread of the Coronavirus, we want to keep our members in touch with the Civil War with a bi-weekly round of questions and ponderables. Some will be easy, some will not. This is not a formal quiz, but a way to keep your ACW expertise sharp. No response is needed; however, if you do want to comment, send them via email to Emil at [emilposey@ardmore.net](mailto:emilposey@ardmore.net), and he will post with the next "Challenge Yourself," which will also contain the "school solution" to this set of questions.

1. What was the longest (distance) cavalry raid in the Civil War?
  - a. Grierson's Raid
  - b. Morgan's Raid
  - c. Shelby's Raid
  - d. Streight's Raid
  
2. Who was the first soldier killed in action in the Civil War?
  - a. Private Henry L. Wyatt, 1st North Carolina Volunteer Infantry
  - b. Private Daniel Hough, Battery D, 1st Artillery (US)
  - c. US Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth, 11th New York Volunteer Infantry
  - d. CS Captain John Quincy Marr, Warrenton Rifles Infantry Company, Virginia State Militia
  
3. When was the last military operation of the Civil War?
  - a. April 9, 1865
  - b. May 12-13, 1865
  - c. May 1, 1865
  - d. June 28, 1865
  
4. Who was the last soldier killed in action in the Civil War?
  - a. Drummer Boy Albert Henry Woolson
  - b. Private John J. Williams, 34th Indiana Infantry
  - c. Corporal John W. Skinner, US 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Cavalry
  - d. Sergeant David Southard, 1st New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry
  
5. How many Union generals were KIA in the war? Confederate generals?

6. What was the relationship between Union military Departments and a field army operating in that Department?
7. When did the Civil War end?
  - a. April 9, 1865
  - b. June 28, 1865
  - c. November 6, 1865
  - d. August 20, 1866

Ponderable: What strategic value was Cairo, Illinois to the Union? To the Confederacy?

**Answers to Round 10 questions:**

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. b
7. c
8. d

Bonus: A grapeshot round (or "stand") used in a 12-pounder Napoleon contained 9 balls, contrasted against the 27 smaller balls in a canister round. By the time of the Civil War, grapeshot was obsolete and largely replaced by canister.

9. b

Bonus: Each gun in a battery used two six-horse teams (for normal field artillery; heavier guns required much larger teams): one team pulled a limber that attached to the trail of the gun to form a four-wheeled wagon of sorts; the other pulled a limber that attached to a caisson. The large number of horses posed a logistical challenge for the artillery, because they had to be fed, maintained, and replaced when worn out or injured. Artillery horses were generally selected second from the pool of high quality animals; cavalry mounts were the best horses. The life expectancy of an artillery horse was under eight months.

10. a, b, c, and d
11. d
12. b

13. The **Wiard Rifle** refers to several weapons invented by Norman Wiard, most commonly a semi-steel light artillery piece in six-pounder and twelve-pounder calibers. About 60 were manufactured between 1861 and 1862 during the American Civil War, at O'Donnell's Foundry, New York City: "although apparently excellent weapons, [they] do not seem to have been very popular". Wiard also

designed a rifled steel version of the Dahlgren boat howitzer (a 12-pounder (5.44 kg) weapon with a 3.4 in (86 mm) bore), among other gun types. Further, Wiard unsuccessfully attempted to develop a 15 in (381 mm) rifled gun for the US Navy and proposed a 20 in (510 mm) gun. In 1881 he unsuccessfully proposed various "combined rifle and smoothbore" weapon conversions of Rodman guns and Parrott rifles.

Reportedly, three artillery batteries associated with Union Major General Daniel Sickles' "Excelsior Brigade" were armed with 6-pdr and 12-pdr Wiard guns, possibly as a result of a friendship between Wiard and Sickles. Two batteries of six 6-pdr guns each were ordered specifically for that brigade in 1861. None of Wiard's weapons were widely adopted, and few survive today.

For those wanting to delve deeper into these and other ACW topics, you might go to our website ([www.tvcwrt.org](http://www.tvcwrt.org)) and roam through the various collections at our Education pull-down tab. Those collections are continually expanding.