**HARPERS FERRY**

Confederate Gen. Albert G. Jenkins led CS troops on a 26 mile raid through central West Virginia between August 28 and September 1, 1863. Jenkins planned to disrupt the railroad and disrupt the railroads. Besides Confederate military campaigns, therefore, taking important lines of communication and transportation centers respectively.

**JONES-IMBODEN RAID**

November 2, 1861. The Confederates captured 700 Federals, seized about 1,200 horses and equipment at Burning Springs, and both sides claimed that they marched 1,100 men. Also, Confederate leaders threatened Federal troops with dismemberment. Unionist leaders were in demand, supporting its own guerrillas while condemning those of the other side. The worst remedy the North could imagine was a Federal military campaign, and it decided on one. Convinced that guerrillas were a threat, Davis ordered the Confederate army to disband and create a new force, “a body of citizen troops” under official orders targeted Confederates on the move. The Unionist leaders also ordered the Union to attack and disrupt the Confederate supply lines, and to attack and capture Confederate strongholds.

**JENKINS’S RAID**

The support for Virginia guerrillas was not unconditional from the North. President Abraham Lincoln signed on December 21, 1863, an order for the military to “render General U.S. Colored Troops companies were organized which were to engage in guerrilla warfare. The guerrillas were units of blacks loyal to the Union and trained for guerrilla warfare. They were led by black leaders and were used to attack Confederate supply lines and to disrupt Confederate military operations. The guerrillas were also used to disrupt the Confederate military and to attack Confederate strongholds.

**CIVIL WAR TRAILS**

The following image maps and explores the story of the Civil War. The Civil War Trails Program was created in 1974 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. The program is a non-profit organization that seeks to promote the preservation of Civil War sites and to raise awareness of the importance of these sites. The program has over 1,000 locations that are open to the public.
"Why should we risk a new government in the south when we are so well governed by the best constitution the world has ever seen?” — Francis H. Pierpont, future governor of West Virginia, February 1861.

"If we be sued with truth that no part in the United States experienced more of the horrors of war.” — Joseph Barry, Harpers Ferry resident.