

Mansfield (LA018)

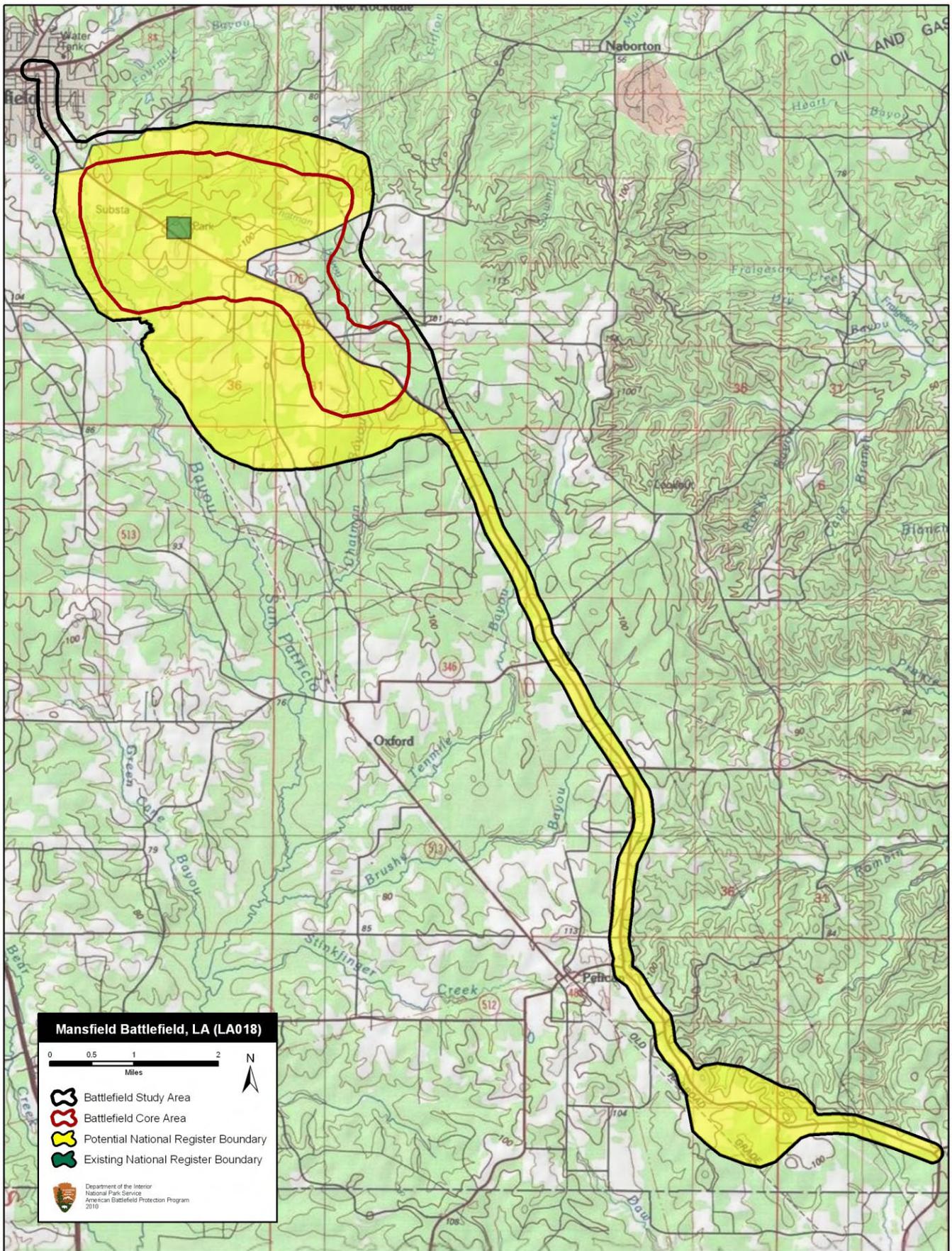
Location	DeSoto Parish
Campaign	Red River Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	April 8, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Nathaniel P. Banks [US]; Major General Richard Taylor [CS]
Forces Engaged	Red River Expeditionary Force [US]; Department of West Louisiana [CS]
Results	Confederate victory
Study Area	10,960.15 acres The revised Study Area includes the Federal approach route from their supply base at Pleasant Hill and the Confederate approach route from their camps in Mansfield. Both forces were aware of the presence of the other and left that morning anticipating an engagement. The Core Area was expanded to include the Confederate line of battle just south of Mansfield and the Federal rearguard action on the retreat toward Pleasant Hill.
Potential National Register Land	9,447.42 acres
Protected Land	178.05 acres Louisiana Office of State Parks, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Land	178.05 acres Mansfield State Historic Site, Louisiana Office of State Parks
Management Area	Mansfield State Historic Site
Friends Group(s)	Friends of the Mansfield Battlefield (2003) http://www.mansfieldbattlefield.org/
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs ✓ Website http://www.crt.state.la.us/parks/iMansfld.aspx Other

Condition Statement

Most of the historic landscape retains a high degree of integrity, but is severely threatened by lignite mining operations. Mining has already decimated the southeastern portion of the Core Area and threatens to destroy the land over which the final fighting of the day occurred. Clear-cut timbering and scattered residential construction are secondary threats to the battlefield. The ABPP considers Mansfield, scene of the decisive battle of the Red River Campaign, the highest priority for protection in Louisiana. Immediate federal, state, and local efforts are needed to preserve this battlefield.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places (Mansfield Battle Park, 1973)



Mansura (LA022)

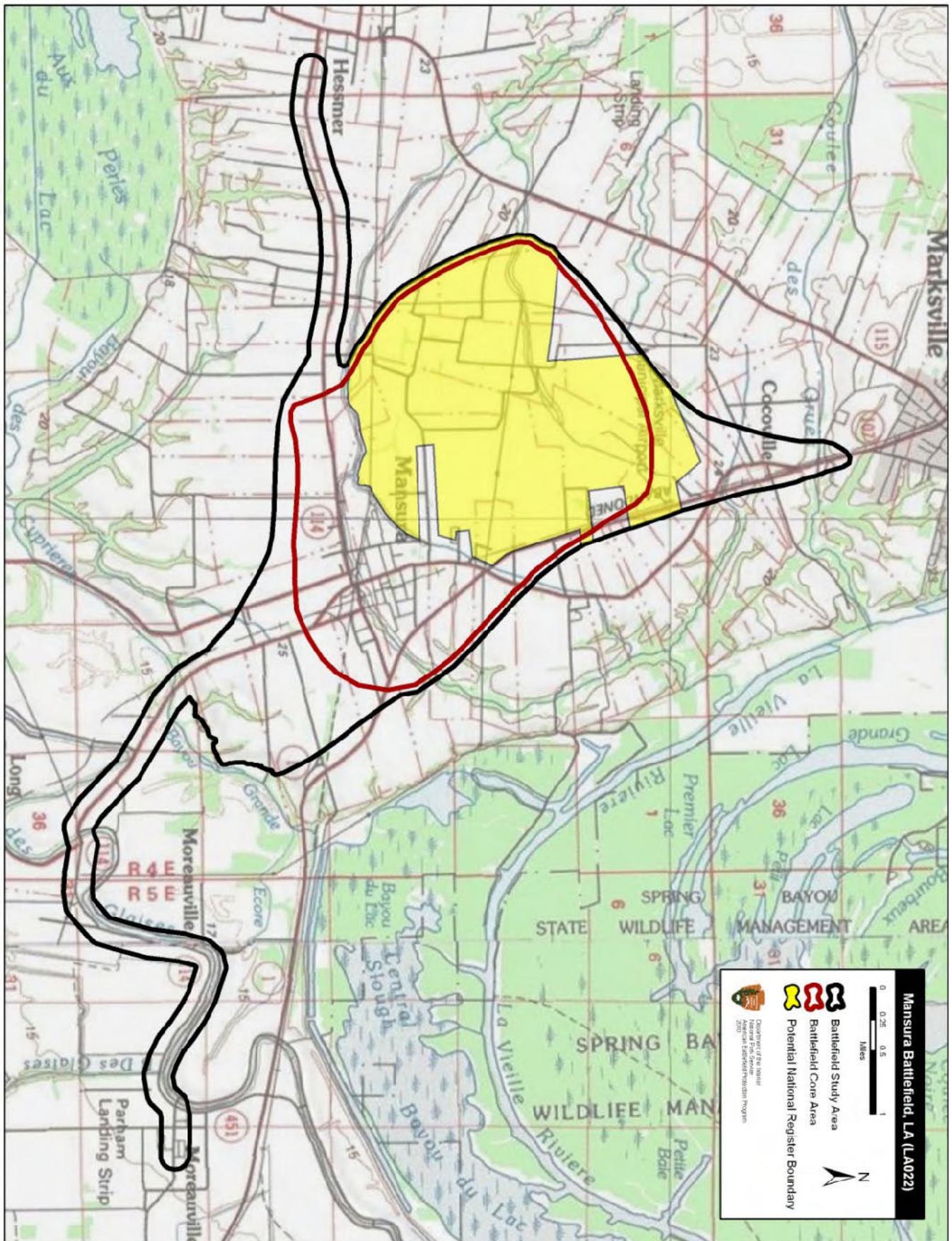
Location	Avoyelles Parish
Campaign	Red River Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	May 16, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Nathaniel P. Banks [US]; Major General Richard Taylor [CS]
Forces Engaged	Red River Expeditionary Force [US]; Department of West Louisiana [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	7,402.21 acres The revised Study Area includes the route of the Federal advance from Marksville and deployment across the level plain north of Moreauville. It also includes the route taken by Confederate forces retreating toward Hessmer, a movement that allowed MG Banks to continue his march east and provided MG Taylor with the opportunity to strike at the Federal wagon trains. The Core Area was enlarged slightly at the southwest corner to include previously unmapped Confederate artillery positions.
Potential National Register Land	2,887.09 acres
Protected Land	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Land	0.00 acres
Management Area	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website ✓ Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial tours

Condition Statement

A substantial portion of the Core Area retains integrity, but is being pressured by rapid development associated with a new casino just south of Marksville, heavy residential development along State Routes 114 and 115 west of Mansura, and industrial development south of the airport along State Route 1. Like Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, this Red River Campaign site is a high priority for protection. Immediate federal, state, and local efforts are needed to preserve this battlefield.

Historical Designation

None



Milliken's Bend (LA011)

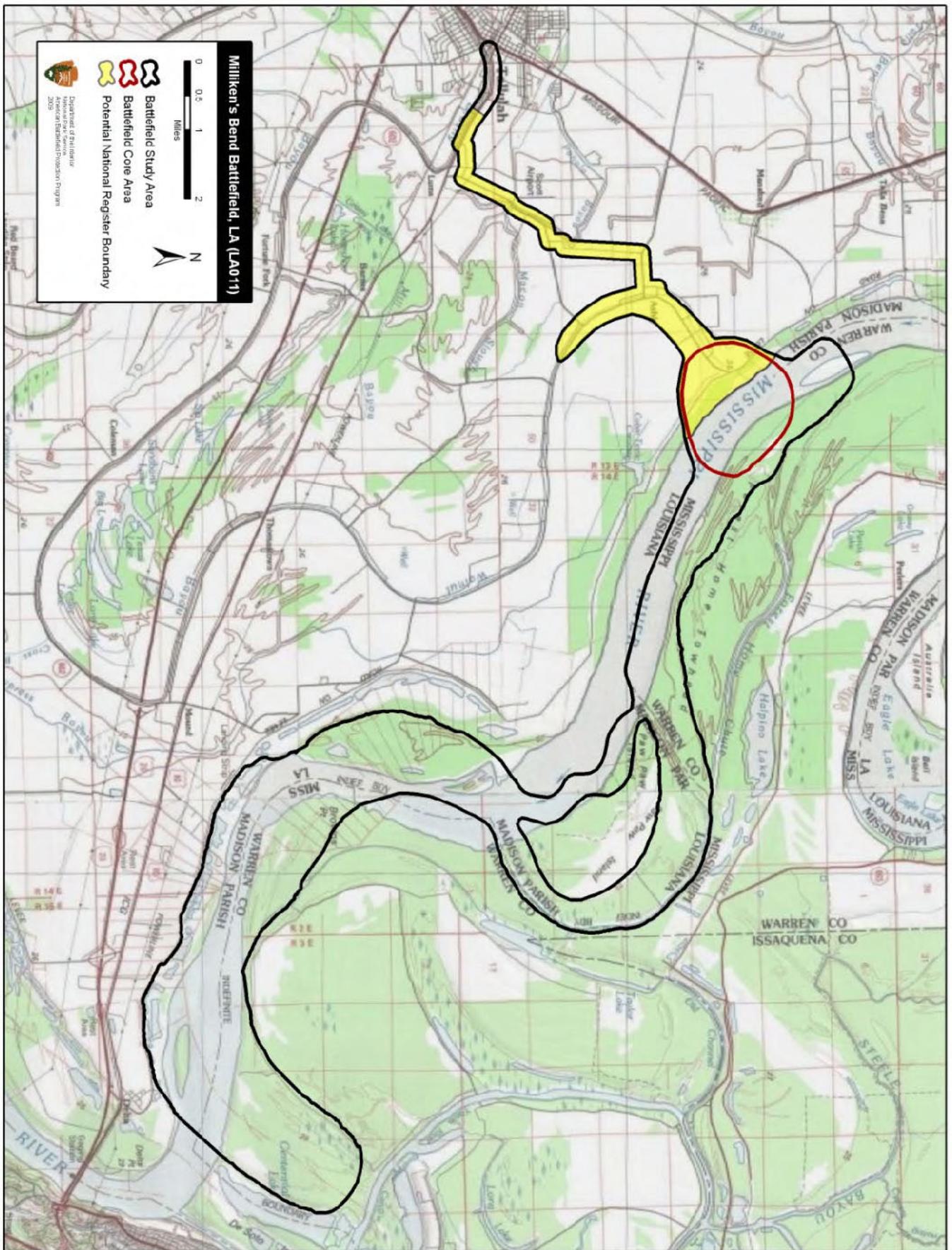
Location	Madison Parish; Warren County, Mississippi
Campaign	Grant's Operations Against Vicksburg (1863)
Battle Date(s)	June 7, 1863
Principal Commanders	Colonel Hermann Lieb, Lieutenant Commander Frank M. Ramsay [US]; Major General John G. Walker [CS]
Forces Engaged	The African Brigade (8 th , 9 th , 11 th , and 13 th Louisiana Infantry of African Descent, and the 1 st Mississippi Infantry of African Descent), the 23rd Iowa Infantry, two companies of the 10th Illinois Cavalry, and the USS <i>Choctaw</i> and the USS <i>Lexington</i> [US]; Walker's Texas Division [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	17,395.21 acres (9,750.38 acres in Louisiana; 7,644.83 acres in Mississippi) The Study Area was revised to include the African Brigade and 10 th Illinois Cavalry's route of reconnaissance toward and retirement from Tullulah. Also included in the revision is the historic trace of the Mississippi River, encompassing the route used by the USS <i>Choctaw</i> and the USS <i>Lexington</i> when coming to the aid of Federal forces at Milliken's Bend.
Potential National Register Land	2,037.71 acres (all in Louisiana)
Protected Land	0.00 acres
Publicly Accessible Land	0.00 acres
Management Area	None
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other

Condition Statement

Much of the historic landscape has been altered and fragmented, leaving some essential features. The open, agricultural landscape has remained much as it was during the time of battle, but the Mississippi River has dramatically changed its course since the Civil War. The river's movements washed over portions of the battlefield and altered their appearance, topographical relationships, and sense of location. In addition, the Mississippi River levee detracts from the battlefield's integrity. The portion of the battlefield that retains integrity is not under development pressure at this time, and should be seen as a long-term preservation opportunity

Historical Designation

None



Monett's Ferry (LA021)

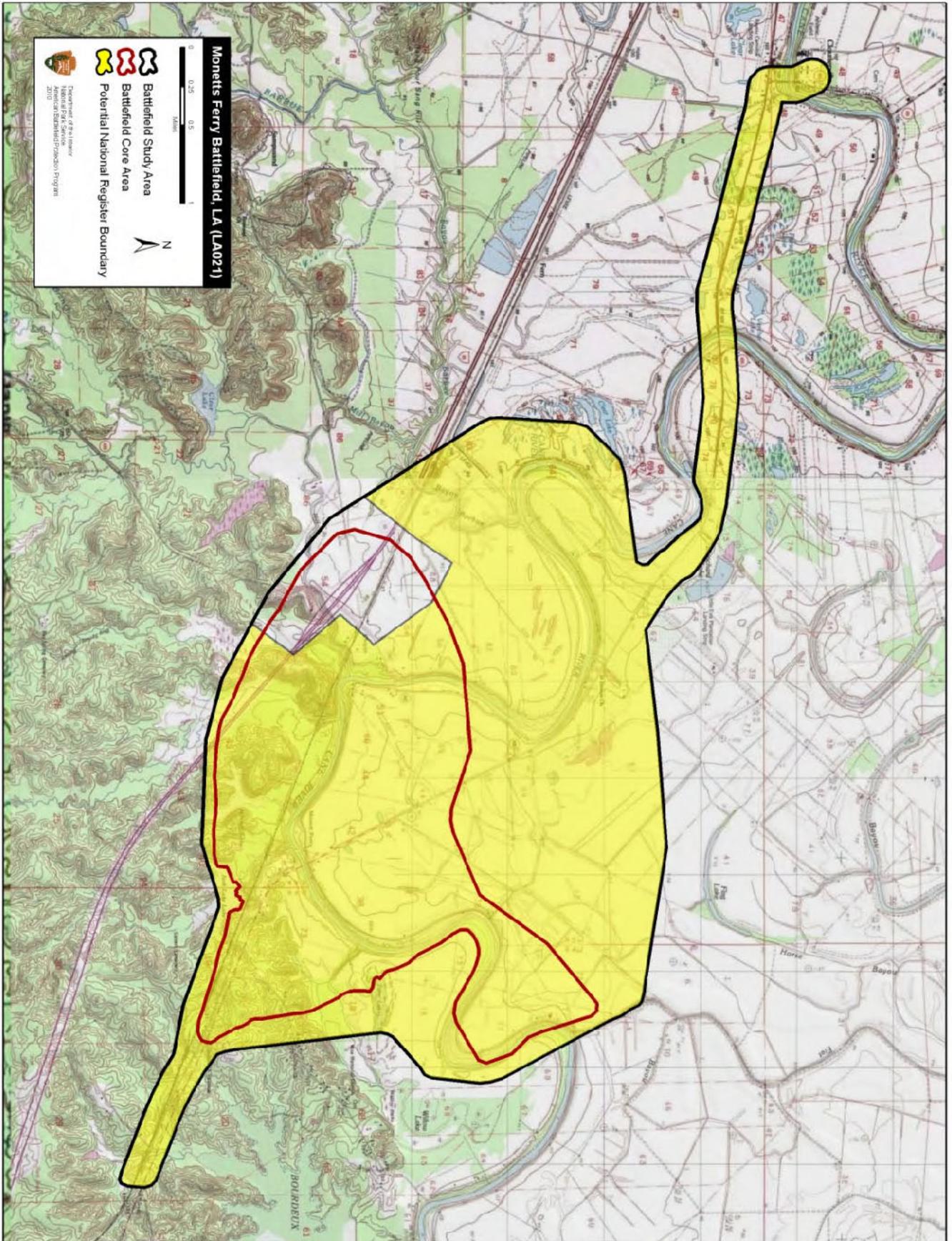
Location	Natchitoches Parish
Campaign	Red River Campaign (1864)
Battle Date(s)	April 23, 1864
Principal Commanders	Major General Nathaniel P. Banks [US]; Brigadier General Hamilton P. Bee [CS]
Forces Engaged	Red River Expeditionary Force [US]; Bee's Cavalry Division [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	7,293.24 acres The ABPP expanded the 1993 Study Area in three places: northwest to the Federal camps in Cloutierville from which the Federals marched on the morning of April 23 under pressure from the Confederates; southeast along the Federal route of advance towards Alexandria after Banks's forces had broken through Bee's cavalry; and in the location of the Federal flanking movement over the upper ford of the Cane River. The Core Area was extended to include the full range of fire delivered by Confederate and Union artillery pieces and the Federal cavalry engagement northeast of the main action.
Potential National Register Land	6,819.62 acres
Protected Land	1,363.13 acres US Fish and Wildlife Service, 1,278.25 acres, fee simple Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, 84.88 acres, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Land	Limited US Fish and Wildlife Service, Red River National Wildlife Refuge (See FWS website for access information: http://www.fws.gov/northlouisiana/RedRiver/)
Management Area	Red River National Wildlife Refuge
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other

Condition Statement

Monett's Ferry battlefield retains good integrity despite the presence of several modern intrusions: the I-49 interchange at Chopin, the adjacent plywood manufacturing plant, and scattered residential construction. Development pressure, while not immediate, is steady and accelerating. This Red River Campaign battlefield presents an excellent opportunity for comprehensive battlefield protection.

Historical Designation

While Monett's Ferry battlefield has not been recognized individually, it does lie within the boundaries of the Cane River National Heritage Area.



New Orleans (LA002)

Location	St. Bernard, Orleans, Plaquemines, and Jefferson Parishes
Campaign	Expedition to and capture of New Orleans (1862)
Battle Date(s)	April 25-May1, 1862
Principal Commanders	Flag Officer David G. Farragut, Major General Benjamin F. Butler [US]; Major General Mansfield Lovell [CS]
Forces Engaged	West Gulf Blockading Squadron and the Department of the Gulf [US]; New Orleans garrison [CS]
Results	Union victory
Study Area	24,610.77 acres The ABPP extended the Study Area to Quarantine Point on the Mississippi River, where Farragut rallied his squadron after the battle of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and then steamed toward the City of New Orleans. The boundary also indicates the route taken by retreating Confederate defenders toward Camp Moore north of the city. The 1993 Core Area around the historic district of New Orleans was removed as there was no documented fighting in this location. The ABPP added two new Core Areas along Farragut's approach route to illustrate the locations of artillery duels between Confederate defenders and the Federal Navy.
Potential National Register Land	0.00 acres
Protected Land	159.70 acres National Park Service, fee simple
Publicly Accessible Land	159.70 acres Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, National Park Service
Management Area	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park
Friends Group(s)	None
Preservation Activities Since 1993	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website Other

Condition Statement

The landscape and terrain of the battlefield have been altered beyond recognition since the time of battle. As a landscape, this battlefield no longer retains integrity. However, several structures associated with the battle and the surrender of the city survive with good integrity as individual resources. These include Gallier Hall, the old United States Mint, the Customs House, Confederate forts Pike and Macomb, Battery Bienvenue, and the historic Vieux Carré itself. Preservation opportunities are limited to maintaining and restoring the surviving structures, particularly the masonry fortifications.

Historical Designation

None

