



Battle for Broxton Bridge – Living History Program

This document provides expanded educational context for each living history station. It is intended for teachers, docents, and chaperones.

- Station 1. Confederate Generals:
Generals influenced morale, strategy and how the war is remembered.
- Station 2. Field Chaplain
- Station 3. Manual of Arms: Military drill built discipline and unit coordination.
- Station 4. The H.L. Hunley:
The H.L. Hunley was the first submarine to sink an enemy warship, marking a turning point in naval war.
- Station 5. Weaponry Demonstration: (Musket)
Muskets were slow-loading firearms that shaped battlefield tactics and required discipline and training.
- Station 6. Civil War Hospitals:
Medical care was limited, and disease claimed many lives.
- Station 7. Spinning Demonstration:

- Station 8. Open Fire Cage Cooking: Traditional foodways reflect cultural survival.
- Station 9. Artillery: Cannons increased the destructive power of Civil War battles.
- Station 10. Cavalry Exhibition:
Mounted soldiers relied on horses for speed and effectiveness.
- Station 11. Broxton Bridge Chapel
- Station 12. Union Camp Life:
Camp life included cooking, drilling, repairing clothing, and writing letters home.
- Station 13. Blacksmith Demonstration:
Blacksmiths produced essential tools and repairs.
- Station 14. Broxton Bridge Post Office