

The **ANGLE** JULY/AUGUST 2013

A bimonthly publication of the Civil War Roundtable of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
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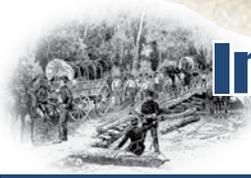
"We entered Gettysburg in the afternoon, just in time to meet the enemy entering the town, and in good season to drive him back before his getting a foothold."

- BRIG. GEN. JOHN BUFORD

"We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies, and to prevent our falling into greater disasters"

- ROBERT E. LEE

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ImpendingActions
Information and details about upcoming Gettysburg Roundtable presentations.

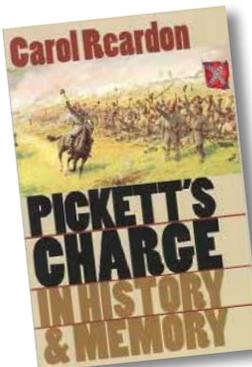
JULY 25TH

Pickett's Charge in History and Memory

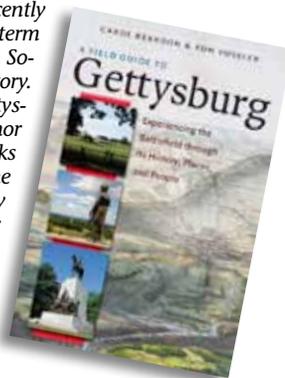
We will explore the final grand offensive action of the Battle of Gettysburg—best known as "Pickett's Charge"—from three different perspectives. **We will gather at the North Carolina monument on Seminary Ridge at 6 p.m.** After an introduction to the attack, we will examine the deployment and actions of the North Carolinians, Tennesseans, Alabamians, Mississippians, and Virginians who served under Generals J. Johnston Pettigrew and Isaac Trimble. Then we will proceed down Seminary Ridge to the Virginia Memorial to consider the pre-attack artillery bombardment. Finally, we will move down to the Henry Spangler farm, deploy Pickett's three Virginia brigades for the advance, and consider some of the major misperceptions about "Pickett's Charge." The first two stops require only a little walking on uneven ground, but the Spangler farm stop will require a bit more physical exertion of attendees. ☞☛



Carol Reardon is the George Winfree Professor of American History and Scholar-in-Residence of the George and Ann Richards Civil War Era Center at Penn State University. She also has served as a visiting professor of military history at the United States Military Academy at West Point and the U.S. Army War College. She recently concluded a four-year term as the president of the Society for Military History. Now a resident of Gettysburg, she is the author of a number of books and articles on the



Civil War and other topics in military history. This field program is based largely on her award-winning Pickett's Charge in History and Memory (1997) and on her most recent book, coauthored with Licensed Battlefield Guide Tom Vossler, A Field Guide to Gettysburg, just made available to the public in June 2013.



AUGUST 22ND

Eisenhower and the Civil War

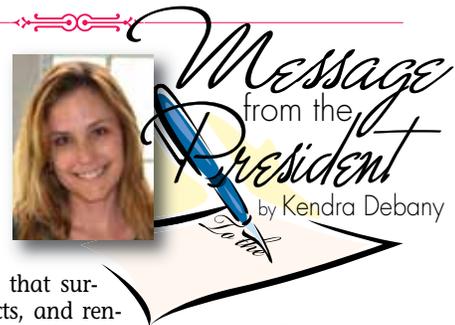
Matt Atkinson from the National Park Service will conduct a field program on Eisenhower and the Civil War. We will discuss Eisenhower's views on the Battle of Gettysburg and the leadership on both sides. We will then tour the Civil War sites contained on the Eisenhower Farm. **We will meet at the Longstreet observation tower on Seminary Ridge at 6:00 PM.** ☞☛



Matt Atkinson hails from Houston, Mississippi. Educated at Ole Miss, he is a lifelong student of the Civil War and is blessed to make a living at a hobby. As a transplanted Southerner, he has slowly adapted to the ways of the Dutch but misses very much the ability to have cornbread without sugar in it. He resides in Fairfield with his wife Angie and son Ben Lee.

150th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg

"The Rebel movements in Pennsylvania during the last twenty-four hours have assumed an activity, as well as a magnitude, which is rapidly solving the mystery that surrounded General Lee's objects, and rendering every hour big with events." – *The Adams Sentinel, June 30, 1863*



Little did the editors of the local newspaper know when they wrote their last issue before the battle just how many upcoming hours would be rendered "big with events," and just how big those events would be. How surprised would they be to learn that what made such a huge impact on their lives in early July 1863 would still be so significant to us one hundred and fifty years later?

As we celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg let us make a point to pay tribute to ALL of the people who participated in the battle. Let us remember the soldiers who fought (including those who died, those who were wounded, those who suffered psychologically from what they saw, and those who came through without a scratch), the surgeons and nurses who tended to the wounded, the burial details who interred the deceased, and all of the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding areas who were involved, as surely most of them were. The chaplains, the Christian Commission workers, the storekeepers who opened their doors... and the list goes on and on.

As Abraham Lincoln so aptly put it, "the world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." I won't forget. Will you?

Kendra

150 years ago – 1863

July 1-3 – Battle of Gettysburg

After an impressive victory at Chancellorsville, Virginia, General Robert E. Lee confidently concentrated his forces and moved north into Pennsylvania with the intent of penetrating to Harrisburg or farther. However, the Army of Northern Virginia collided with the U. S. Army of the Potomac under Maj. General George G. Meade.

The armies first battled north of the town. By the second day Union forces had retreated through town, forming a strong line as reinforcements continuously arrived and were concentrated on Cemetery Ridge. On the third day, the infamous Pickett's Charge and a failed cavalry action on the Union right, marked the end of the Confederates hope for a victory. Lee retreated South across the Potomac, his army living to fight another day, and the war lingered on with continued intensity.

This incredible battle led to epithets such as "The bloodiest three days in American history" and the "High Water mark of the Confederacy". This battle along with simultaneous Union victories on the Mississippi River certainly changed the tide of the war.

The battle is also significant because it ended Confederate hopes of formal recognition by foreign governments. It left the small town of Gettysburg with a legacy that changed it forever. At the time, the town was left with an unimaginable aftermath for its small population to endure.

Vicksburg Campaign

After a substantial campaign, on May 22, Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant began a siege of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi and Confederate troops there under General John Pemberton. After six weeks of dire conditions due to being cut off from food and supplies for the city and the troops, General Pemberton surrendered, giving up the city and 30,000 men on July 4.

Seige of Port Hudson

Union Army troops Maj. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks assaulted and then surrounded the Mississippi River town of Port Hudson, Louisiana in cooperation with Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant's offensive farther north against Vicksburg, Mississippi. On May 27, after their frontal assaults were repulsed, the Federals settled into a siege. On July 9, 1863, after hearing of the fall of Vicksburg, the Confederate garrison under General Franklin Gardner surrendered, opening the entire Mississippi River to Union navigation and splitting the Confederacy.

Seige of Charleston Harbor

After a July 11 assault on Fort Wagner failed, U S General Gillmore reinforced his beachhead on Morris Island. At dusk on July 18, Gillmore launched an ill-fated attack spearheaded by the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, a black regiment. In the days following the second battle of Fort Wagner, Union Army and Navy forces laid siege to Charleston Harbor and Confederate forces under General P. G. T. Beauregard, which lasted until September.

July 13-16 – New York City Draft Riots

Riots were the result of working-class discontent with new laws passed by Congress that year to draft men to fight for the Union. The riots were the largest civil insurrection in American history. President Abraham Lincoln sent militia regiments and volunteer troops following the Battle of Gettysburg to control the city.

August 8

After his defeat at Gettysburg, General Robert E. Lee sent a letter of resignation to Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who refused it.

August 21

Quantrill's Raiders attack Lawrence, Kansas, killing every male they could find who was old enough to carry a gun (183), then burned the town following the raid.

August 25

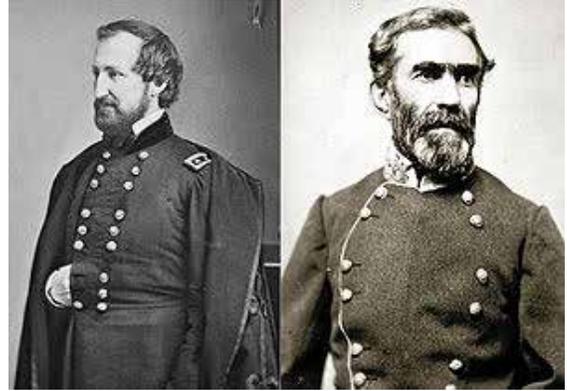
In response to Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, Kansas, US Brigadier General Thomas Ewing ordered civilians out of their homes in 3 Missouri counties (Jackson, Cass and Bates) and parts of a fourth (Vernon) then burned their homes, barns and crops.

Submitted by Doug Cooke

Pivotal Campaign of 1863: Tullahoma

June 24 – July 3

Submitted by Joe Mieczkowski



William S. Rosecrans

Braxton Bragg

In late June 1863, as Robert E. Lee's Confederates marched through Pennsylvania, another significant campaign was unfolding in Tennessee. The important but forgotten Tullahoma Campaign pitted William S. Rosecrans against Braxton Bragg for control of middle Tennessee.

Following the battle of Stones River, outside Murfreesboro (Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863), Rosecrans prepared his Army of the Cumberland to drive toward Chattanooga. Opposing him was Bragg's Army of Tennessee, waiting in a defensive line north of Tennessee's Duck River, with headquarters at Tullahoma.

Rosecrans, under pressure from Washington to achieve results, schemed to avoid a direct assault on Bragg's line with a series of feints to conceal his main effort to outflank the Confederates. While Thomas L. Crittenden's corps turned Bragg's right flank, Gordon Granger's corps was to conduct a feint against the Rebel left. In between, a corps under George H. Thomas was directed against Hoover's Gap, while a fourth corps led by Alexander McCook was to move on Liberty Gap. Ideally, as Crittenden's move succeeded, McCook and Thomas would shift to assist him.

On June 23, Rosecrans put his plan in motion. Crittenden's corps soon became bogged down in mud brought on by heavy rains, and the Federals found determined Confederate resistance at Liberty Gap thanks to the leadership of Gen. Patrick Cleburne. Despite these delays, Federal mounted infantry under Col. John T. Wilder managed to seize and hold Hoover's Gap, and the Yankees were able to push through and outflank Bragg's position.

The Confederate commander ordered a withdrawal of his forces south of the Duck River to Tullahoma. Fearing that Rosecrans's advance would cut him off from Chattanooga, Bragg evacuated Tullahoma and crossed the Tennessee River in early July. At the remarkable cost of less than 600 casualties, Rosecrans drove his enemy more than 85 miles and almost entirely out of Tennessee.

The Tullahoma Campaign was arguably Rosecrans's most significant achievement of the war, described by historians as a "brilliant" campaign that achieved significant goals with very few casualties on either side. However, it left his opponent's army essentially intact, which led to Rosecrans's disastrous defeat at the Battle of Chickamauga in September.

The name Tullahoma is derived from the Choctaw language, and means "red rock."

Tullahoma was little more than a rough outpost, with no paved streets. 1863 was a wet year, and the place became known to the bedraggled troops of both sides as a place of endless mud. One witty officer is said to have written his own account of the origin of the name: "It is from two Greek words – 'Tulla' meaning mud, and 'Homa,' meaning more mud." ☞☞

From September to May, we meet on the fourth Thursday of the month at the GAR Building, 53 East Middle Street. Light refreshments and conversation starting at 7:00 PM., and the featured program beginning at 7:30 PM.

Our June, July, and August summer meetings are in the field starting at 6:00 PM, with the meeting location announced in the bi-monthly newsletter and on the roundtable website: www.cwrtgettysburg.org.

Whenever treacherous weather is predicted, the CWRT President and Vice President shall determine by Noon on that day whether the program should be cancelled or not. Announcements will be made on television station WGAL and FOX Sports Radio 1320.

The next scheduled board meeting begins at 6:30 PM on Thursday, July 18, 2013 at the Avenue Restaurant.

John Topper's Tavern

This is an ongoing series of articles, contributed by past roundtable president, John Winkelman, on the inns, hotels, taverns, and stores that were in Gettysburg and the surrounding communities during the battle.

William Miller will sell this property to William Roberts in 1796, who in turn will sell it to John Topper in 1800. John Topper (Sometimes spelled Doppet) will open his tavern here in 1802. The building was described as a large two story roughcast dwelling, meaning it was constructed of small logs but not framed out in the normal manner.

Alexander Mack will purchase the tavern in 1806 and begin running his tavern in 1807. On his 1808 tavern license application he will write "A house that for many years has been kept as a house of entertainment".

Mack will be succeeded by several others, some who will own the tavern and others who will lease it.

After 1838 it appears that the building was never used as a tavern. An ad in the *Compiler* on March 27, 1843 stated "The improvements are a large two story roughcast dwelling house, two story back building and kitchen, log barn, thrashing floor, with sheds, stables and other buildings and a good well of water in front. The property was for many years occupied as a tavern and more recently as a store, and is well calculated for either".

At the time of the Civil War the old tavern was the residence of Michael Lawver. On September 11, 1951 the *Gettysburg Times* ran an article about an incident that occurred at the Lawver house during the Battle of Fairfield after the 6th US Cavalry had been routed north of town.

"On July 3, 1863, in the confusion of horses and riders in the village streets, a Yankee soldier, who found himself on foot, was pursued by a Confederate horseman and darted into the old Lawver house which in years past was a roadhouse. The 'Johnnie' dashed up, quickly dismounted, threw the reins of his mount over a hitching post and followed into the house through the door the other man had entered. He expected to find his quarry hidden somewhere inside, but the pursued had not tarried, going out the back door. He came around to the front and, seeing the horse tethered



The Topper Tavern site, Lot 9N on Main St. in Fairfield. Monahan's Funeral Home is on the site today. Stones from the old tavern were used to construct the foundation of the building.

up there, quickly mounted and galloped away. The Rebel came out just in time to see his horse disappearing around the bend, and no doubt muttered to himself, 'just another Yankee trick'".

Unfortunately the article does not give the source of the story but if it is true a member of the 6th US Cavalry made a lucky escape.

Michael Lawver will continue to reside in his house after the war. His house is shown on the 1872 Atlas map of Fairfield.

The house existed well into the 20th Century but in 1940 it was demolished to make way for a funeral home. In a sense though part of the old tavern still exists. The stones used for the foundation of the funeral home came from the old tavern. ✦



As reported...

1863

GETTYSBURG

Excerpts of interest as printed
in Gettysburg newspapers
of the time.

Compiled by Kendra Debany

Beginning in this issue is a new column contributed by roundtable president, Kendra Debany. As the tagline above implies, Kendra will be compiling excerpts from newspapers of the day reporting what was going on in Gettysburg 150 years ago. Enjoy! -Ed

Killed and Wounded

"Reviewing the scenes of the past week, we can do nothing less than gratefully and reverently acknowledge the Divine favor which

has watched over our lives and our homes. Remembering that our town was the dividing line between the two opposing forces, and that shot and shell, grape and canister from both, darkened the air in every direction...

But withal, we have been called to part with some. We have learned only of the following: - Killed, Miss Virginia Wade, by our own sharpshooters; and Edward M., son of Alexander Woods, shot accidentally by his brother, while playing with a gun picked up off the battlefield.

Wounded - John L. Burns, a patriotic citizen, who shouldered his gun and fell into the ranks with our men. He received three wounds from balls, none of which are thought to be dangerous. Mr. Whetstone, of the Theological Seminary, received a slight wound in the foot; and Mr. Lehman, of the College, in the leg; Mr. R. F. McIlhenny was wounded in the leg, and is recovering.

The suffering and afflicted need not be assured that they have the

hearty sympathy of the entire community."

The Adams Sentinel
Tuesday Evening, July 7, 1863

Gettysburg and the War

"In our last, which was issued two weeks ago, we spoke of the possibility of the invaders visiting our own neighborhood, and a great battle being fought before they would be allowed to return to Virginia - Little, it must be confessed, did we realize what we then included in that possibility. The fortnight past has developed from it a *terrible*, and yet *glorious* reality.

Terrible in the desolation of our homes, our fair farms and friendly firesides, the slaughter of thousands, and the mangling of tens of thousands of our fellow men, our friends, and many of them our own kindred, our fathers, our brothers, our husbands, our lovers, our sons. Terrible in the din, the dread, the dire destruction of war in its most appalling form.

Glorious in the fruits gathered,

the vindication of truth, the triumph of right, the victory achieved for Liberty, Justice, the Union and good Government.

On Friday, the 26th, a hostile force consisting of Cavalry, came to our town, going up to York and Carlisle. They remained all night, taking what they wanted, robbing the stores and dwellings of food and valuables, and leaving what was of no use to themselves. The surrender of the place, with \$5,000 in gold and silver, and other supplies of which they were in need, were haughtily demanded and manfully refused. Saturday these passed on East, and left us a little time in which to digest what they had furnished in the room of what they had stolen.

On Tuesday, the 30th, the advance of Lee's main army appeared on Seminary hill from the direction of Chambersburg. At the same time Gen. Buford, of the Potomac Army, appeared on the opposite side of the town with a body of cavalry. It now

See NEWSPAPERS on page 4.

Another season is underway

Submitted by Hilda Koontz

When I first joined the GCWRT in 2001, the Angle featured a story about the history of Christ Church. That introduced me to the church and I've been involved with the program below all these years later. —HK

Since 1999, Christ Lutheran Church, 30 Chambersburg Street in Gettysburg, has been presenting *Songs and Stories of a Civil War Hospital: Candlelight at Christ Church*. The program is absolutely authentic and brings to life the story of the travails and triumphs of the wounded soldiers housed there, and the valiant civilians who came to their aid during the Battle.



Because of the Sesqui-centennial, this year's schedule has expanded to begin on Saturday, June 8, continuing every Saturday evening (except July 13) through August 31. There will also be a special performance on Monday, July 1st and on Saturday, November 23.

These events begin at 7:30 PM with music outside the church and the program begins at 8 PM and lasts one hour. The program is free and yes, the church is air-conditioned. ☪☪



NEWSPAPERS continued from page 3

became painfully evident that our own beautiful village was to be the scene of a terrible conflict.

Thus rested things, each party gathering his strength and arranging his plans, until Wednesday the 1st ult, when the Eleventh Corps, supported by the First, passed south-west of the town to McPherson's farm, where began the fight. Gen. Reynolds, who led the First corps, fell before the battle had fairly commenced, being killed by a sharpshooter. At 3 P.M. our forces were obliged to retire to Cemetery hill, which they did in good order. - It was not, however, without first capturing the rebel General Archer, and his entire brigade, who remain in our hands.

At 4 P.M. of Thursday the fight

NOTICE:

To whoever left their travel mug behind at the May meeting... Kendra has it. Please contact her at GettysburgHouse@aol.com.

was renewed, the enemy now being the advancing and attacking party. The roar of artillery and musketry was terrific from that time until dark, when as if by mutual consent, the wearied and battle-worn ceased the conflict.

But it was only to open again on the following morning with still more dreadful and terrible ferocity. This was the decisive day. Each had brought to the work his entire force. Along the whole line, extending from Wolf hill on our right, to a point east of the Emmitsburg road, about a mile from town, on the left, the battle raged with a desperation and to an extent unknown in the previous history of the war. The enemy had determined to crush our lines, break through and possess the Baltimore Pike. To accomplish this, whole brigades charged repeatedly our batteries, only to be mown down, captured, or driven back in confusion, but they fell back only to rally and rush again with maddened fury into the red jaws of death.

Thus raged the battle with fearful carnage until 4 P. M., when the enemy withdrew and retired, weaker by twenty five to thirty thousand than when the battle began. Many brave officers and brave and noble men have fallen, but praised be God, not on our side in vain. It is the universal testimony of those engaged that 'Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville were skirmishes as compared with this.'

We have captured about 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners, including those sent in by Pleasanton who pursued the enemy in his retreat. Large supply and ammunition trains have also been captured, numbering in all several hundreds. Several guns have also fallen into our hands.

Our own loss is frightful to contemplate, but much less than that of the enemy in killed and wounded, and comparatively none in prisoners.

The enemy is terribly punished for his reckless villainy in thus attempting to make the North the future battle ground....

One feature of this invasion has been peculiarly gratifying to every lover of the Union. Those who have been notorious sympathizers with the enemy have been required to give tangible and practical evidence of their sympathy. They have been by great odds the heaviest sufferers. Truly there is a God in Heaven.

Instead of mourning and repining at our misfortunes let us thank God and take courage."

The Adams Sentinel

Tuesday Evening, July 7, 1863

Events from the Friends of Gettysburg

Salute to the States	July 1
Marching Orders: A Tour for the Whole Family Specialty Tours.....	July 4
Sacred Trust: History Talks and Book Signing Event.....	July 5, 6 & 7
<i>Grace Under Pressure: Lincoln's Gettysburg Address at Soldiers' National Cemetery Specialty Tours.....</i>	July 6
Musical Experience at the Gettysburg National Park Museum and Visitor Center	July 14
John Scott Adams Seminar	July 20 & 27
<i>An Evening with the Painting</i>	July 21, August 17
The Gettysburg Address Educators' Conference	August 12-13
Encounters with History	August 17
The Battle of Gettysburg Explored Specialty Tour.....	August 31

For more information on any of the events immediately above, go to friendsofgettysburg.org/FriendsofGettysburg/SalutetotheStates.

Gettysburg Battlefield Preservation Association

War Meets Compassion, The Confederate Field Hospital" at The Daniel Lady Farm, 986 Hanover Road June 30 – July 4 (updated)

An editorial appeal to our membership

To follow up on the appeal made by RT President Kendra Debanay at the May meeting, I would add my own request for members to contribute content to the newsletter. Our roundtable is blessed with members who are Licensed Battlefield Guides, Town Guides, historians, authors, and more. Perhaps you have a special Civil War interest that you would like to share with our readership.

We already have a few members who contribute articles on a regular basis, and I personally thank them for their efforts, but I encourage others to share their knowledge and interests with us as well. I can assist with editing suggestions if you desire. Don't be shy, please send your article to art-masters@comcast.net. ☪☪

Got e-mail?

Want to receive your newsletter ahead of traditional mail delivery, and enjoy it in full color? Then join the growing list of members who already receive their newsletter via e-mail. Simply send your e-mail address to Roundtable Treasurer JoyceAnn Deal: jdeal@gettysburg.k12.pa.us, and the next issue will be sent right to your computer on or around Sept. 1, 2013.



Stuff to do in the area

Throughout July. Gettysburg National Military Park 150th Anniversary Commemoration. Many activities and programs, with living history camps, special ranger tours and talks, book talks and signings, family programs and more. Visit nps.gov/gett/planyourvisit/150th-anniversary-index.htm. New exhibit *Treasures of the Civil War: Legendary Leaders Who Shaped a War and a Nation*. Includes unique artifacts associated with these individuals. Visit gettysburgfoundation.org/137/special-exhibits.

Multiple dates. Smithsonian Bus Tours. Programs featuring Ed Bearss. Washington, DC. For tour dates to go smithsonianassociates.org. Click on Civil War.

Saturdays in July and August. – Songs and Stories of a Civil War Hospital: Candlelight at Christ Church, Also Monday, July 1. 30 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg. 8 pm. Free. 717-334-5212.

July 1. Seminary Ridge Museum Opens. Schmucker Hall, Lutheran Theological Seminary. One of Gettysburg's most historic buildings will open its doors as a museum of the battle through the eyes of the soldiers and civilians who lived it. Call 717-338-3030 for more information.

July 1. Salute to the States. At the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum & Visitor Center. Sponsored by Gettysburg National Military Park and The Gettysburg Foundation. From 7 p.m. until midnight. Featuring a lively tribute to all 50 states of the nation, a culinary tour, living history performances, a period dance and more. Actor Steven Lang and Lincoln scholar Harold Holzer are on the program. Call 717-339-2148 for ticket information.

July 2. 150th Reenactment of the Battle of Hanover. The battle that delayed J.E.B. Stuart's return, during the Gettysburg campaign. J. David Petrucci will narrate the event. More than 200 cavalry reenactors will recreate the scene on the historic Sheppard Farm in Union Township. Proceeds benefit the Land Conservancy of Adams County (LCAC). Gates open at 1pm, and the reenactment begins at 6pm. \$10 for adults, \$5 for ages 12-18 and free under 12. For more information, call (717) 334-2828, email LCAC@adamscounty.us or visit lcacnet.org.

July 2. Annual Battle of Hunterstown Commemoration. The 9th annual walking tour of the battle sites, including living history, and cavalry demonstration, begins at 11:00 AM led by Roger Harding. Understand the impact that the battle of Hunterstown had on the battle taking place in Gettysburg. Meet the Generals. Artists and authors will be on site. Pig roast and barbeque chicken luncheon begins at 12:30 pm. Location Information: The Historic Tate Farm, 1975 Shriver's Corner Road, Hunterstown, PA

July 4-7. Gettysburg 150th Anniversary Reenactment. Battle Reenactments, Field Demonstrations, Living History Village, Living History Activities, Guest Speakers and Sutler Area. Thousands of reenactors from across the nation and around the world will be staging the battle reenactments for this very special 150th reenactment at the Redding Farm, 1085 Table Rock Road. Gates open at 9 a.m. Call 717-338-1525 for more information go to gettysburgreenactment.com

July 4. Gettysburg Aftermath in 4D — The Rose Farm, at the Gettysburg National Military Park. The story behind the famous photographs. 7-9 am. Free. Park along South Sickles Avenue and Ayers Avenue on the battlefield. Details at nps.gov/gett.

July 6. Living history at the Shriver house, *Confederates Take the Shriver House*, at the Shriver House Museum in Gettysburg. 5-9 pm. \$10/adult.

July 6. Battle of Hagerstown. Walking tours begin at 16 Public Square at noon, 3 pm and 6 pm. Hagerstown, MD. For more information call 301-739-8577.

July 6. Voices of the Confederacy. General Lee's Headquarters, 9-3. History from the Southern perspective, military & civilian portrayals, shooting demonstrations. Free. For information, 717-334-3141

July 6. Living History program at The Black Horse Tavern. 10-3. Telling tavern's importance as it pertained to the battle. Free. For information, mp1113@comcast.net.

July 10-July 21. The Road From Appomattox. Originally produced at Ford's Theatre, Washington, D.C. At The Majestic Theatre, 25 Carlisle Street. Featuring 2 p.m. matinees (Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday) and evening shows at 7:30 p.m. (Wednesday through Saturday). Call 717-337-8200 for ticket information.

July 12-14. Retreat Through Williamsport, 150th anniversary of Lee's retreat from Gettysburg. Reenactment and anniversary living history at Springfield Farm and the C&O Canal in Williamsport, MD. Camps, demonstrations, music, talks and battles. Information at williamsportretreat.com.

July 13-14. 9th Annual Civil War Encampment at Rose Hill Manor Park & Museums. Site of U.S. and C.S. encampments in 1862 & '63. Living history, battles, demonstrations. Frederic MD. For information, 301-600-1646; www.rosehillmuseum.com

July 20th. The Federal Left Wing on July 1st. Program will cover the fighting of the Federal 1st and 11th Corps on the fields north and west of the Town of Gettysburg on the first day of the battle. Includes transportation, boxed lunch, maps & materials, several-hour guided tour. \$90. Licensed Battlefield Guides Stuart Dempsey, George Newton, Rich Kohr. For more information visit gettysburgtourguides.org/150th.html.

July 20-21. 150th Anniversary Encampment at Union Mills, Grounds where Jeb Stuart's C.S. Cavalry and Sykes' 5th Corps camped en route to Gettysburg. Daily skirmishes, Saturday ladies tea & social. For information, ThePipeCreekLine@aol.com.

July 23-28. Gettysburg and Beyond, 24th annual Chambersburg Civil War Seminar. This seminar is one of the most diverse events to date. Tours of many of the standard sites at Gettysburg, and many sites rarely seen on standard Civil War tours. Ed Bearss and Scott Mingu will follow the Jubal Early's command to the Susquehanna River, stopping at many off-the-beaten path sites. Steve French will follow the route of the Confederate wagon train of wounded during the retreat. Includes Bus and walking tours, more than 30 speakers, exhibits, preservation auction, buffet lunches and dinners. Details, registration: Chambersburg Seminar and Tours. More information can be found at civilwarseminars.org.

Throughout August. Gettysburg National Military Park 150th Anniversary Commemoration. Many activities and programs, with living history camps, special ranger tours and talks, book talks and signings, family programs and more. Visit nps.gov/gett/planyourvisit/150th-anniversary-index.htm.

August 3. Voices of the Confederacy. General Lee's Headquarters, 9-3. History from the Southern perspective, military & civilian portrayals, shooting demonstrations. Free. For information call 717-334-3141.

August 10. The Gettysburg Reunions. This program will follow the Veterans of the Blue and Grey on their visits to Gettysburg during the great reunions of 1888, 1913, and 1938. Join Licensed Battlefield Guides Rich Kohr and Christina C. Moon and walk back in time with the heroes of the battle as they revisit their stomping grounds during these historic gatherings. More information can be found at gettysburgtourguides.org/150th.html.

August 16-17. 18th Annual Music Muster. Performances take place at the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center, on the courtyard of the Dobbin House Restaurant on Steinwehr Avenue, finishing the day with an evening concert at the Pennsylvania Monument. The Annual Music Muster is free of charge and for more information. Call 717- 334-1124 ext. 3251.

August 16-18. 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Hanover Living History Weekend. Codorus State Park. Battles Saturday & Sunday, Saturday night cannon firing. Free. Sponsored by 16th Pa. Volunteer Infantry & Civil War Reenactors of Hanover. For information, Frederic Clark, (717) 632-3825; James L. Zartman, 717-637-8371, jamlzar@supernet.com; www.hanoverreenactors.org.

April field trip to South Mountain Battlefield

Here are a few pictures from April's field trip to the South Mountain Battlefield in Maryland. The guide was John Hoptak.



From the blog of Cliff Davids...

I have a great Civil War ghost story, full of intrigue and deceit, to share with you. It takes place in New Hope, Georgia, 40 years to the day after the bloody battle that was fought there and won by the Confederacy. Titled *The Alienist and the Hidden Treasure of New Hope Church*, it is bound to surprise and delight.

You can find it directly at: <http://ashevilleoralhistoryproject.com/2013/05/14/alienist/>

The Spirit Fiddler's Ghost Dancers

This one is about a possessed fiddler and his haunted dancers. Not to be missed!

You can find it at: <http://ashevilleoralhistoryproject.com/2012/09/30/spirit-fiddler/>



MARK YOUR CALENDAR

The Cumberland Valley Civil War Roundtable in Chambersburg, PA. is hosting a **special speaker, Mr. Ed Bearss**, at their **September 10, 2013** meeting. He will be talking about *Chambersburg and the Cumberland Valley during the Gettysburg Campaign*.

Meeting place is the **Franklin Fire Hall, in Chambersburg** at 7:00 PM. All are welcome. 🍷

NEWS FROM THE PLAQUE COMMITTEE



Cindy King is now in charge of the Plaque Committee. She can be reached at cindyk1863@yahoo.com.