

*"I think that Lee should have been hanged. It was all the worse that he was a good man and a fine character and acted conscientiously. It's always the good men who do the most harm in the world."*

- HENRY ADAMS

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The SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2012  
**ANGLE**

*A bimonthly publication of the Civil War Roundtable of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania*  
Visit us online at [cwrgettysburg.org](http://cwrgettysburg.org)



**Impending Actions**  
Information and details about upcoming Gettysburg Roundtable presentations.

**SEPTEMBER 27<sup>TH</sup>**

**The War Came By Train**  
**The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad During the Civil War**

When the Civil War began, railroads in the North were poised to support the Union war effort by moving men and material in volumes and speed never before seen in the history of warfare. One of the leading railroads in the nation, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was located in the South, but economically tied to the North and West.



Immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter, the Baltimore and Ohio became the first military objective of the war. Union soldiers arrived at Camden Station on April 19, 1861, following the first land battle of the war that was fought on the streets of Baltimore. The same day Virginia state troops occupied Harpers Ferry where a 1000-foot bridge carried trains over the Potomac River. A month later, a Union regiment commanded by a former B&O employee left the western terminus at Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), to drive off Confederate forces near Grafton. Thus, it can be stated that that the first front of the war was neither a political nor a geographical boundary, but the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Dan Toomey will explore this first front concept in depth.

Daniel Carroll Toomey is a graduate of the University of Maryland and the author of ten books. Mr. Toomey has lectured for a number of historical organizations as well as the National Park Service and the Smithsonian Institution. His course "The Civil War in Maryland" has been offered at a number of local colleges. He has also contributed to radio and television programs and two Civil War battle videos. He is a member of the Surratt Society, the Maryland Arms Collectors Association, and the Company of

*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.cwrgettysburg.org](http://www.cwrgettysburg.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 regularly scheduled board meeting begins at 6:30 PM on Thursday, September 13, 2012 at the Avenue Restaurant.*

Military Historians. He serves on the Maryland Military Monuments Commission and was project historian for the Maryland Memorial erected at Gettysburg in 1994.

Dan Toomey has won numerous awards for his historical research and exhibits including the Gettysburg National Battlefield Award in 1985 and was the 2001 recipient of the Peterkin Award given by the National Park Service at Fort McHenry in 2001 for his many accomplishments in the field of writing and preservation. He is currently the Guest Curator at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Museum for their five-year project The War Came by Train commemorating the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Civil War.

His two fondest accomplishments are writing the inscription for the Maryland Monument at Gettysburg and playing on the first ever Howard County Lacrosse team in 1964.

**OCTOBER 25<sup>TH</sup>**

**The Rashness of That Hour:**  
**Politics, Gettysburg, and the Downfall**  
**of Brigadier General Alfred Iverson**

Probably no commander in the Army of Northern Virginia suffered more damage to his reputation at Gettysburg than did Brig. Gen. Alfred Holt Iverson. In little more than an hour during the early afternoon of July 1, 1863, much of his brigade (the 5th, 12th, 20th, and 23rd North Carolina regiments) was slaughtered in front of a stone wall on Oak Ridge. Amid rumors that he was a drunk, a coward, and had slandered his own troops, Iverson was stripped of his command less than a week after the battle and before the campaign had even ended.



After months of internal feuding and behind-the-scenes political maneuvering, the survivors of Iverson's ill-fated brigade had no doubt about who to blame for their devastating losses. What remained unanswered was the lingering uncertainty of how such a disaster could have happened. Rob's decade-long investigation draws upon a wealth of newly discovered and previously unpublished sources to provide readers with fresh perspectives and insights. The result is an engrossing chronicle of how the brigade's politics, misadventures, and colorful personalities combined to bring about one of the Civil War's most notorious blunders.

Robert J. Wynstra recently retired as a senior writer for the News and Public Affairs Office in the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences at the University of Illinois. He holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees in history and a Master's degree in journalism, all from the University of Illinois. Rob has been researching Alfred Iverson's role in the Civil War for more than ten years. He is finishing work on a study of Robert Rodes' Division in the Gettysburg Campaign. He was recently awarded the Gettysburg Roundtable's Distinguished Book Award for The Rashness of That Hour: Politics, Gettysburg, and the Downfall of Confederate Brigadier General Alfred Iverson.

Welcome back after a summer of holidays, reenactments, and days with family. Once again I was privileged to meet with the men and women of the reenactment of the Battle here in Gettysburg. The diversity of the folks who come out for this Battle always amazes me. And the number of Armed Service members who take leave to join us humbles me.

We always talk about the possibility that a meeting may need to be cancelled, or, during the summer, relocated, because of the weather. Our July meeting was held in the GAR Hall due to a heat index of 121° and threatening storms. My heartfelt thanks to Chris Army and his family for giving us a great program, in spite of not being on the field. Chris showed that he has a sense of humor by sprinkling comments such as, "Next we'll walk to...." all during his talk. Thanks, too, to his daughters for being such great "Vannas" with pictures and maps.

This month we return to the GAR Hall and our regular schedule. I'm looking forward to seeing you all and to hear the speakers Joe has arranged for us.

*Cindy*

## 150 years ago – 1862

### September 1 - The Battle of Chantilly



Union Major General Phillip Kearny [US] is shot and killed when he crosses Rebel lines while riding his horse. Gen Isaac I. Stevens [US] is also killed.

### September 4-9

Lee invades the North with 50,000 Confederates and heads

for Harpers Ferry, located 50 miles northwest of Washington.

The Union Army, 90,000 strong, under the command of McClellan is in pursuit.

### September 12-15 - Battle of Harpers Ferry

Stonewall Jackson takes 12,000 prisoners.

### September 17

The bloodiest day in U.S. military history as Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Confederate Armies are stopped at Antietam in Maryland by McClellan and numerically superior Union forces. By nightfall 26,000 men are dead, wounded, or missing. Lee then withdraws to Virginia.



### September 22

Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation freeing slaves issued by President Lincoln.

### October 8 - The Battle of Perryville

Braxton Bragg [CS] and Don Carlos Buell [US] fight the largest battle on Kentucky soil. The battle is generally regarded as a draw, although Buell claimed victory. Less than half of Buell's men participated because he did not know a major battle was taking place less than 2 miles from his headquarters.

Submitted by Joe Mieczkowski

## New Venue for RT Holiday Banquet

This year, our Holiday Banquet will be held at The Lodges at Gettysburg, an elegant 63 acre private retreat nestled on one of the highest and most beautiful ridge lines in Gettysburg. The Lodges overlooks the hallowed ground where Union and Confederate soldiers fought and died in the most historic defining battle of America's Civil War. Check out the website at: [gettysburgaccommodations.com](http://gettysburgaccommodations.com)

The Lodges at Gettysburg is located at 685 Camp Gettysburg Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325. From Gettysburg, follow the Fairfield Road (Route 116) west. Turn left onto Camp Gettysburg Road across from the Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church. Continue to 685 Camp Gettysburg Road and look for The Lodges at Gettysburg on the right. The banquet will be held on Thursday, December 6, 2012 beginning at 6:00 PM. GPS tracking is very accurate in this area.

The menu will consist of Garden Salad with Tomato Vinaigrette, Focaccia Bread, Chicken Florentine over Penne Pasta, Teriyaki Glazed Salmon, Garlic Mashed Potatoes, Seasonal Medley of Broccoli, Cauliflower & Carrots, Sweet Tea & Coffee and Carrot Cake.

### ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BANQUET

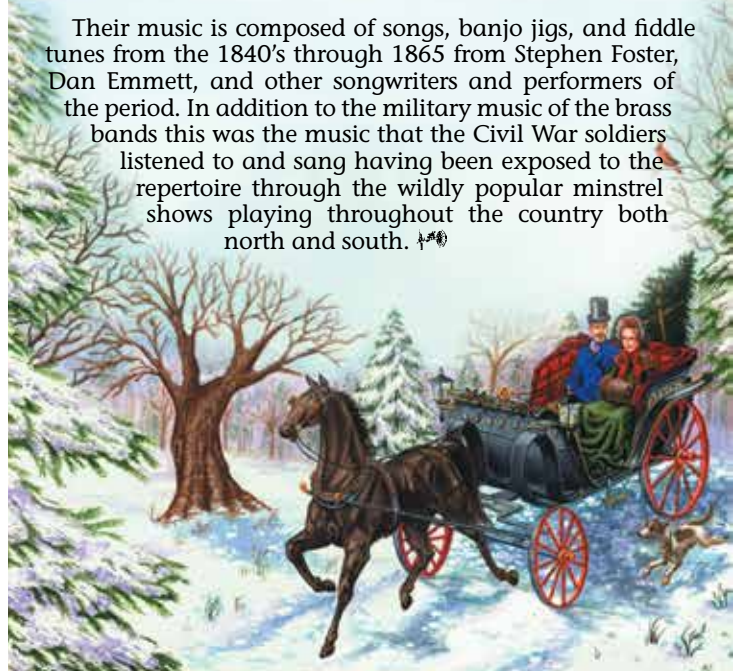
The Camptown Shakers band explores their interest in the popular music of mid-19th century America after meeting as Civil War reenactors. Their goal is to research and perform the early minstrel style of music in a way that is faithful to the original form.

The sound of the fiddle and banjo is a classic combination, but with the addition of percussion the more primitive rhythmic sound of the early minstrel band is heard.



The "Shakers" instruments include early 5-string banjo, fiddle, bones, and tambourine. The fretless banjos are strung with the gut strings of the period, tuned down low and played in the minstrel or "stroke" style. The fiddle is bowed in the traditional manner, fit to send dancers' to their feet or provide accompaniment for a song. The tambourine and bones shake and rattle, driving the music and giving the band its name.

Their music is composed of songs, banjo jigs, and fiddle tunes from the 1840's through 1865 from Stephen Foster, Dan Emmett, and other songwriters and performers of the period. In addition to the military music of the brass bands this was the music that the Civil War soldiers listened to and sang having been exposed to the repertoire through the wildly popular minstrel shows playing throughout the country both north and south. ♪♫



# BOOK Chat

by Pat Fairbairn, Book Editor

## Apostles of Disunion: Southern Secession Commissioners and the Causes of the Civil War

By Charles B. Dew

Reviewed by Pat Fairbairn

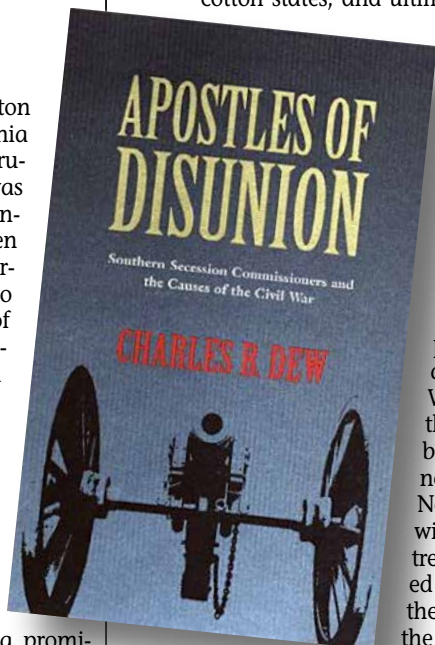
When John Smith Preston stepped before the Virginia state convention on February 19, 1861, much was expected of him. The convention delegates had been called together by the Virginia General Assembly to listen to the arguments of three Secession Commissioners as to why Virginia should secede from the Union. The commissioners were Fulton Anderson of Mississippi; Henry Benning of Georgia; and John Smith Preston from South Carolina. Preston was the last of these speakers. Each was a gifted orator and either a prominent politician, lawyer, or judge in their home states. Each knew the importance of coaxing the Virginia delegates to vote for secession. Virginia's manpower, wealth, history, prestige, industrial and agricultural resources, and "cradle of the Founding Fathers, birthplace of the nation" status would be vitally important if the infant Confederacy was to have any hope of prevailing against the North if war should come. Of the 143 delegates chosen, only 43 were resolute secessionists. Most were moderates, and many from the western counties were solid unionists.

Now it might be surmised these speeches by the three commissioners would focus on many topics: onerous Federal tariffs or taxes; or the peril posed by greedy New York bankers; or the route or costs of building a Trans-Continental railroad, or more canals in the North; or the treachery of wheeling dealing, unscrupulous New England manufacturers; or of discrimination against their agricultural base; or of the Federal Government interfering with state roads, militia, or projects. But there was no railing against any such issues. All the talk was about abuses by the

Federal Government toward Southern slave property "rights" and the threat of abolition and "Black Republicans" in the newly elected Lincoln Administration. Anderson, speaking first, reached his full throated rage with this line: "an infidel fanaticism had so corrupted the Yankee mind that a return to sanity and conservative principles was impossible.....and they are committed to a holy crusade for the destruction of that institution which lies at the very foundation of our social and political fabric." The only salvation for the South is to secede so as to place "our institutions beyond the reach of further hostility." But his address didn't noticeably move the audience.

Bennett, a former Georgia Supreme Court judge, was next and he got their attention with this rant. "If things are allowed to go on as they are, it is certain that slavery is to be abolished in Georgia and the other cotton states, and ultimately here too. The black race will have

attained the power, the black race will be in a large majority, and then we will have black governors, black legislatures, black juries, black everything..... thousands of Northern volunteers and "Wide Awakes" will descend upon the South to assist the slaves engaged in mortal combat with their masters and we will be overpowered and our men compelled to wander like vagabonds all over the earth. As for our women, the horrors of their state we cannot contemplate in imagination. This is the fate that abolition will bring upon the white race. We will be completely exterminated and the land will be left in the possession of the blacks and then it will go back to a wilderness and become another Africa. Join the North and what will become of you? They will hate you and your institutions ... and treat you accordingly. Suppose they elevated Frederick Douglas, your escaped slave, to the Presidency? Hundreds of thousands in the North will do this for the purpose of hu-



miliating and insulting the South. What would be your position in such an event?

I say give me pestilence and famine sooner than that." He left the stage to rousing cheers. It was left to Preston to speak on the next and last day of the convention.

What did Preston say? Alas, dear reader, that is a tale too long to retail here. Suffice to say he portrayed the conflict between the slave holding South and the slavery opposing North as a conflict of life and death for the South and their way of life, concluding that there would be no retreat from secession and urging "the sons of the Old Dominion not to stand idle at this moment of supreme peril", and to add the "unsullied name of Virginia" to the banner of the Southern cause. It would take Lincoln's call-up of 75,000 militia troops to move Virginia to secede on April 17th, 1861, but the commissioners' work 2 months earlier had laid the foundation.

Dew's fascinating book shows that Secessionist Commissioners sent out to other Southern states, in the wake of South Carolina's secession, had a very clear mission. To persuade vacillating holdout states to leave the Union and join the Confederacy. The message these commissioners delivered was very concentrated. They painted a grim picture emphasizing 3 essential elements: the specter of racial equality; the prospect of a race war; and the dire and doomsday vision of racial amalgamation, invoking threats against "our property"; "our liberties"; and the "sacred purity of our daughters". It is this little story that author Dew tells and he tells it very well in a compact, compelling narrative of 118 pages, including footnotes. The entire text of three of the commissioner's speeches is included in the Appendix. Author Dew's concluding sentence puts an exclamation point on his book. He writes, "Defenders of the Lost Cause need only read the speeches and letters of the secession commissioners to learn what was really driving the deep South to the brink of war in 1860-61." It was clearly a clarion call to preserve white supremacy in the South.

Published by University of Virginia Press, 2002, paperback, 124 pages, \$13.50, discounted to \$10.29 on Amazon. 📖

## Dear Civil War Roundtable members,

My name is Peg Fitzkee, and I am on the Special Project Committee for the Richland (PA) Community Library. We thought you may have members who might be interested in this traveling Civil War exhibit that will be at the Richland Library during September. Everyone is invited to the opening night activities on Saturday, September 8 and admission is free. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Peg Fitzkee 717-949-2697

### Traveling Civil War Exhibit at Richland Library

*Life and Limb: The Toll of the American Civil War* on display throughout September at Richland Community Library.

Throughout September, the Richland Community Library (111 E. Main Street Richland, PA 17087) will host the traveling National Civil War exhibit, *Life and Limb: The Toll of the Civil War* and will celebrate the exhibit with an opening night on September 8 from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Opening night events will feature local author Robert Trout, a retired teacher from Myerstown, who will be in Civil War attire and will sign copies of his fiction and non-fiction books about the Civil War.

There will be a raffle for Civil War reproduction crafts by local artists held during the month of September.

The traveling six-panel exhibit was developed and produced by the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, and Richland is honored to be chosen to host this exhibit.

More than three million soldiers fought in the Civil War from 1861-1865. More than half a million died, and almost as many were wounded but survived. Hundreds of thousands were permanently disabled by battlefield injuries or surgery, which saved lives by sacrificing limbs. *Life and Limb: The Toll of the Civil War* explores the experiences of disabled Civil War veterans who served as symbols of the fractured nation and a stark reminder of the costs of the conflict.

# SEPTEMBER OCTOBER

## Stuff to do in the area

**September 1st. Anniversary activities** commemorating the Battle of Ox Hill/Chantilly at the Ox Hill Battlefield Park, 4234 W Ox Road, Fairfax. Living history, demonstrations, tours, music, talks and more. 10 am-6 pm. Free. Parking at the County Government Center with shuttle to site. More info: [www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/oxhill](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/oxhill).

**September 1-2. Anniversary commemoration** of the Battle of Second Manassas and Chantilly (Ox Hill) at the Manassas National Battlefield Park. Living history camps and demonstrations and lecture series. Free with park admission. [www.nps.gov/mana](http://www.nps.gov/mana).

**September 8. Lecture, Visitation Girls Academy as General Hospital No. 5 – Frederick, MD**, at the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick. 2 pm. Free with museum admission. [www.civilwarmed.org](http://www.civilwarmed.org) or 301-695-1864.

**September 8-9. Reenactment, Maryland, My Maryland: The Battles of South Mountain and Antietam**, in Boonsboro. [www.marylandcampaign150.org](http://www.marylandcampaign150.org).

**September 13-15. Anniversary commemoration, Prelude to Freedom: The 1862 Battle of Harpers Ferry**, with ranger programs, tours, lectures, panel discussion and more at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. 10 am-4 pm. Free with park admission. Details: [www.nps.gov/hafe](http://www.nps.gov/hafe).

**September 15. High Tea and 19th-Century Fashion Show** on the Rupp House lawn, 451 Baltimore St, Gettysburg. 1-2:30 pm. \$26.95. Tickets: 877-874-2478.

**September 15-16. Reenactment, The Battle of Antietam**, at a site 2 miles north of the battlefield near Sharpsburg. Camps open 8:30 am both days with living history demonstrations. Battles at 10 am and 3 pm Saturday, 11 am and 2 pm Sunday. [www.150thantietamreenactment.com](http://www.150thantietamreenactment.com).

**September 15-16. Living history, Sharpsburg Heritage Festival**, with camps, living history, exhibits and more in downtown Sharpsburg. Commemorating the anniversary of the Battle of Antietam. 10 am-6 pm Saturday, Noon-5 pm. Sunday. [www.sharpsburgheritagefestival.com](http://www.sharpsburgheritagefestival.com).

**September 18. Gettysburg National Military Park.** Sometimes it's hard to see the forest for the trees, and many of the majestic trees of the National Military Park are remarkable to regard. Discover more about some of these trees and their uses during the War, Learn how to recognize them and which ones were prevalent in the 1860s but are no longer. Location: Amphitheater 8:30 PM campfire. Contact: Emily Cost; 717-642-5840 or [ECost@StrawberryHill.org](mailto:ECost@StrawberryHill.org); <http://strawberryhill.org>.

**September 21-22. Tour, One Vast Hospital**, the historic churches in downtown Frederick, used as hospitals following the Battle of Antietam, are open for special tours 5-9 pm Friday and 1-4 pm Sunday. Free. 301-695-1864 extension 14 or [www.marylandcampaign.org](http://www.marylandcampaign.org).

**September 21-23. Commemoration** of the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation at the Gettysburg National Military Park and Gettysburg College. [www.gettysburg.travel](http://www.gettysburg.travel).

**September 22-23. Anniversary commemoration** of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation at the Antietam National Battlefield near Sharpsburg. Speakers, living history and more. [www.nps.gov/anti](http://www.nps.gov/anti).

**September 22-23. Living history, Civil War Remembered**, annual skirmish viewed from passenger train, at the Middletown & Hum-

melstown Railroad in Middletown. Skirmished at 11 am and 2:30 pm Saturday and 11 am Sunday. \$10. Reservations recommended. Ticket info: [www.mhrrailroad.com](http://www.mhrrailroad.com).

**October 5-7. Reenactment and living history camps, Battle of Perryville**, at the state park and area. Complete details: [www.perryvillebattlefield.org](http://www.perryvillebattlefield.org).

**October 5-6. Symposium, Religion and the Civil War**, sponsored by the Seminary Ridge Historic Preservation Foundation. [www.seminaryridge.org](http://www.seminaryridge.org).

**October 12. Lunch talk, The Allegheny Arsenal Explosion**, at Baine's Books and Coffee, 205 Main St, Appomattox. 12:15 pm. Free. [www.moc.org](http://www.moc.org).

**October 20-21. Cedar Creek Weekend.** All details can be found at [www.cedarcreekbattlefield.org/reenactment](http://www.cedarcreekbattlefield.org/reenactment).

**October 27-28. Lecture, The Letterman Plan**, a revolution in wartime medical care at the Antietam National Battlefield near Sharpsburg. 11 am each day. Free with park admission. [www.nps.gov/anti](http://www.nps.gov/anti).

## Tolson's Chapel is lecture series topic

HAGERSTOWN, MD – Historian Edie Wallace will be featured at the second of eleven featured speakers in the year-long Civil War Lecture Series presented by the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts. Offered monthly from August 2012 through July 2013, the lectures are offered in conjunction with the Museum's headline exhibition *Valley of the Shadow* that commemorates the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Civil War in Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. Speakers for the Thursday Evening Series are drawn from a wealth of regional experts, historians, authors and preservationists.

Enjoy a pleasant dinner under the evening sky in the Museum's Kaylor Atrium at 6:00 p.m. followed by the lecture in the Museum's Bowman Concert Gallery at 7:00 p.m.

On Thursday, September 6, 2012, Edie Wallace will present her illustrated lecture, *The Dignity of Free Men: The Story of Tolson's Chapel*. In Sharpsburg, a tiny log chapel became the spiritual and educational center of a vibrant community of black families. While many were born free, others were freedmen, born into slavery and freed through manumission or emancipation in 1864. Their struggles and triumphs found a symbol in the little church on the back street of Sharpsburg. This presentation will trace the lives of men and women of Tolson's Chapel, beginning in the years prior to and during the American Civil War, and as the building served the community as church and school from 1868 to 1899, and continued its spiritual services through the next century to 1996.

Edie Wallace has a Masters of Arts degree in Historic Preservation from Goucher College where she received the 2003 Hiram McCullough Award for her thesis on preserving African-American historic resources in rural Washington County. Ms. Wallace leads historical research and historic context development services for Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc. in Hagerstown, Maryland and serves as President of the Friends of Tolson's Chapel.

Tickets for this unique event are available by calling the Museum at 301-739-5727. Tickets for dinner and the lecture are \$25 for non-members, \$20 for Museum members. Tickets for the lecture only are \$5 for non-members and free to Museum members. Special group rates are available by calling in advance. For more information and a complete list of speakers for the Thursday Evening Civil War Lecture Series please visit the Museum's website, [wcmfa.org](http://wcmfa.org).



**Edie Wallace, Historian and President of the Friends of Tolson's Chapel.**

# VISITING THE STOMPING GROUNDS OF A GETTYSBURG HERO

Submitted by Joe Mieczkowski

Here are some pictures we took while we were vacationing in Maine at the end of July. Photos taken in Brunswick Maine, near Bowdoin College.



## Liberation of New Oxford coming in September

Submitted by Kay Jones, Conewago Valley School District, New Oxford, PA

The New Oxford Area Historical Society in cooperation with the Borough of New Oxford, PA hosts a re-enactment of the liberation of a French village by an Allied convoy in and around the town's center square Saturday, September 15<sup>th</sup> between 8 and 11 AM. Spectators and WWII enthusiasts will find this an educational and exciting event and are encouraged to dress in 1940 era costumes.

Re-enactment of Allied forces liberating New Oxford, portraying a small French Village occupied by Germans during WWII. Re-enactment takes place in Center Square and the street leading into the square.

Spectators will be able to watch as a battle ensues when the Allied convoy arrives to liberate the town and captures the Germans. (Please note that weapons discharged will only fire blank ammunition.)

WWII enthusiasts should plan to visit the encampment at the

train station where a German camps will be set up and will include period vehicles used in the battle. The re-enactors will be available to answer questions about the training, uniforms, equipment and weaponry of average soldiers from the era.

Once the town is secure and the church bell is ringing, local officials will conclude the event with a ceremony honoring WWII veterans from the local and surrounding area.

The Liberation is a free event and part of a multi-event historical program: The afternoon of Friday, September 14<sup>th</sup>, Re-enactors begin setting up WW2 era camp at New Oxford train station, 206 Lincoln Way West; that evening a USO Show and Dance, 7:30-10:30 pm in the old gymnasium and on Sunday morning, September 17<sup>th</sup>, Re-enactors break camp and depart.

More information can be found on the web at contact Elaine @ 717-624-6240 or at famequeen@comcast.net. 📧

# NEW & Noteworthy



Coming soon to bookstore near you

## In the Very Thickest of the Fight:

### The Civil War Service of the 78th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment

The 78th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment took the field under command of a lackadaisical colonel who was frequently absent and feuded with his own officers and superiors. Distrusted by senior officers, the 78th became a regiment that was always left behind—until its own officers forced their reluctant colonel to resign.

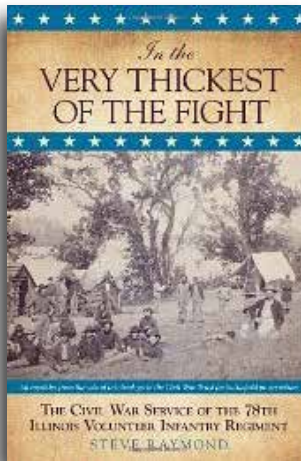
His replacement was a forceful leader who turned the regiment into a crack fighting outfit that performed heroically in the battle of Chickamauga and many of the great battles of the Atlanta campaign.

It later joined Sherman's March to the Sea and fought its way out of the tangled swamps of Bentonville in one of the war's last battles. Its story is told here mostly in the words of its soldiers through letters, diaries and other sources, many never before accessed by historians.

A couple aspects of this book are noteworthy: the battles in which the 78th Illinois fought took place on the Western edges of the War: Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas. And Raymond has used diaries, letters and other first-hand documents to tell his tale.

Author Steve Raymond, a retired newspaper editor, is author of nine previous books. A member of the Civil War Trust and Puget Sound Civil War Roundtable, he also reviews books on history for the Seattle Times and is a member of the National Book Critics Circle. He and his wife, Joan, live on Whidbey Island in Puget Sound.

Retail: \$18.95 • ISBN: 978-0-7627-8283-3 • Trade paperback • 392 pages • 20 black & white photographs and maps • Publishing September 2012 by the Lyons Press.



# Mess Duties

September 27 .....	Cheryl Winkelman
October 25 .....	Barbara Burkman
November 15 .....	Doucette's & Rock's
January 24 .....	Dale Molina
February 28 .....	Lynn Light Heller
March 28 .....	Mary Ellen & Pat Fairbairn
May 23 .....	Beth Hoffman

## A Gettysburg connection to Special Order 191

Submitted by Joe Mieczkowski

The 27th Indiana was instrumental in changing the course of the Civil War? By finding Lee's Lost Order, the rebel invasion of Maryland in 1862 was doomed. President Lincoln stated after the bloody battle of Antietam, "God had decided the question in favor of the slaves," and issued his Emancipation Proclamation. Foreign powers were deeply affected by the proclamation. From this point, no foreign power was willing to embrace the Confederacy with slavery as an institution. The rest is history, all because John M. Bloss and Barton W. Mitchell found three cigars wrapped with Special Orders 191 in a clover field at their old campsite in Frederick, Maryland. The 27th Indiana regiment would later fight in 1863 at Gettysburg.



27th Indiana monument near Spangler's Spring.

Civil War Roundtable  
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