

"Butler is branded a felon, an outlaw, an enemy of Mankind, and so ordered that in the event of his capture, the officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by hanging."

– JEFFERSON DAVIS ON HEARING OF BUTLER'S GENERAL ORDER AGAINST THE WOMEN OF NEW ORLEANS.

The ANGLE

JULY/AUGUST 2014

A bimonthly publication of the Civil War Roundtable of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
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ImpendingActions

Information and details about upcoming Gettysburg Roundtable presentations.

JULY 24TH

Private Evening With The Painting

Join the Gettysburg Foundation's Sue Boardman, Licensed Battlefield Guide and author/historian, on the platform for an exclusive private "after-hours" program. Visitors will explore the history of the genre of cycloramas and in particular the history of the Battle of Gettysburg Cyclorama. Presentation will include a discussion of the massive multi-year conservation effort of our country's largest painting. The painting concludes with extended time on the platform to view the painting in full light and a journey under the diorama to see how the illusion comes to life. Cameras are permitted during this program only.



This fascinating evening will run from 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. at the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center, 1195 Baltimore Pike. You must pre-register for this event before July 8th.

Sue Boardman is the Leadership Program Associate Director, LBG, and Research Historian for the Gettysburg Cyclorama Conservation Project.

Sue is a native of Danville, PA. She graduated with honors from Geisinger Medical Center School of Nursing and Pennsylvania State University. Sue worked as an emergency department nurse for 23 years. In 2000, she became a Licensed Battlefield Guide and received the Superintendent's

See Painting continued on page 8

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 WGTY 107.7 FM and ESPN Radio 1320 AM.

The next scheduled board meeting begins at 6:30 PM on Thursday, July 17, 2014 at the Avenue Restaurant.

AUGUST 28TH

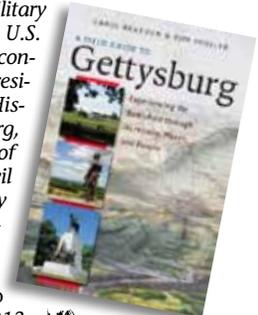
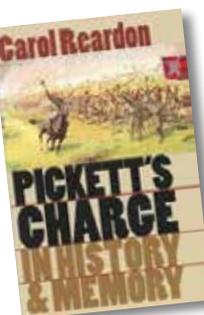
Hancock's Defense

In July 2013, we rallied on Seminary Ridge to discuss various elements of the Confederate perspective on the attack best known as "Pickett's Charge." This time we will view that grand event from the Union perspective. It's high time we give "Hancock's Defense" its due! After all, when George Pickett was asked why his grand assault failed, he astutely noted that he always believed that the Union Army did have something to do with it!

For this field program, please park in the old Cyclorama Parking Lot—now designated as National Cemetery Parking Lot South—and gather at the Maryland monument. After an orientation around the flagpole—along with a bit of insight on why all of those I Corps monuments sit around the edges of the parking area—we will begin our walk down the west side of Hancock Avenue along the line of Brigadier General Alexander Hays' division of Hancock's II Corps, proceed south towards the Angle, and continue down the line of Brigadier General John Gibbon's II Corps division. We will then explore the positions of the I Corps units on Gibbon's left and explain their role in the repulse of the Confederate attack. As we circle back to the parking area, we will focus on the monuments on the east side of Hancock Avenue that mostly—but not always!—represent units sent in to reinforce the regiments that took the brunt of the Southern assault. We will end our walk back near the parking area. This will be a long but easy walk, with a lot of interesting stories along the way.



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.

It's hard to believe it's already been one year since the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Happy 151st!

I just wanted to remind you all of a few things now that we are out in the field again for our summer programs. Our meetings start at 6:00 p.m. at different locations around the battlefield. If the weather looks inclement at our scheduled meeting time we will be moving the program indoors to the G.A.R. Hall. We will move the program indoors not only if there are thunderstorms/rain in the area, but also if the temperature is excessively hot and humid on the day of our program.

We won't have to worry about either of these weather-related



Message
from the
President
by Kendra Debany

issues for our July meeting, as we will be enjoying "An Evening with the Painting" at the Cyclorama and Visitor's Center. If you haven't already done so, don't forget to pre-register for this event!

For our August program we will be welcoming back Carol Reardon who will be presenting her program on Hancock's Defense. We will be meeting at the old Cyclorama parking lot and gathering at the Maryland monument.

I hope you all are having a wonderful summer so far! See you out on the field!

Kendra

BOOK Chat

Appomattox — Victory, Defeat, and Freedom at the End of the Civil War

By Elizabeth R. Varon

Reviewed by Pat Fairbairn

We can expect to see any number of books about Appomattox as we approach the 150th anniversary of that iconic event. Professor Varon's book is one of the first and it's an excellent one. She begins by stating that Appomattox is a myth in the sense that its' meaning has never been fully understood; that while Grant & Lee set their names to the same document, they each had very different visions of the peace that it entailed.

Varon contends that for Grant, the Union victory was one of right over wrong. That he believed his magnanimity vindicated free society and the Union's way of war. That Grant's eyes were on the future — a future in which Southerners, chastened and repentant, would join their Northern brethren in the march towards moral and material progress. Lee, by contrast, believed that the Union victory was one of might over right. In his view, Southerners had nothing to repent of and had survived the war with their honor and principles intact. That Lee was intent on restoration — a rewinding of the clock to the days when Virginia led the nation and before extremism alienated the North from the South. Each man believed that he alone held the

moral high ground. In the post war, these positions hardened as Southerners, aided by Copperhead Northerners, made common cause against Republicans in the North as to how the Southern states would re-enter the Union and what would be the status, and rights, of freedmen in those states. Consequently, from what was expected to be a moment of healing, an ideological donnybrook ensued.

While Southerners knew they must accept the war was over and had lost it, the North must ask nothing more of them. And it certainly must not ask them to abandon a white supremacist society nor to accept civil rights for blacks or anything beyond the abolishment of slavery.

After signing the surrender document, Lee returned to his headquarters to write the Farewell Address to his troops, the signature feature of which was the phrase that his army "has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources". If you've ever wondered when the 1st shot was fired in "The Lost Cause", a good case can be made that it was in that document.

"Overwhelming numbers" became an overreaching theme in the post war years as Lee sought to preserve his place in history and to dispel any notion that Grant was the superior general. In order to establish the rightness of the surrender, Lee

would have "to prove that the Army of Northern Virginia had, in the end, faced insurmountable odds". So he encouraged his subordinates to sound that trumpet relentlessly. Of course, unsaid was the fact that in all his previous battles with overmatched Union commanders, Lee was always at a numerical disadvantage but secured victories nonetheless. Then he confronted Grant, who applied constant attacking pressure on Lee's Army in the Overland Campaign, and then proceeded to outmaneuver him and drive his battered Army into a siege situation from which Lee could not extract it except by a frantic attempt to run away from Grant. Yet the "overwhelming numbers" narrative gained currency and exaggerated to the point where Southern newspapers and diarists

were saying Lee's mere force of 8,000 men were holding their own against Grants 200,000 man army at Appomattox! As Varon observes, the valor of the ANV could not be allowed to be tainted either. Privately, Lee, in the face of rising desertions, was writing President Davis decrying the failing "fighting spirit" of his men. Publicly, in his farewell, that message had to be silenced. The truth is that in the aftermath of his flight from Petersburg, his army was demoralized and disintegrating through desertions and the punishing attacks of the Union army. But Lee could not admit that; instead, he would demand of himself and his lieutenants strict fealty to the "overwhelming numbers and resources" interpretation of Confederate defeat.

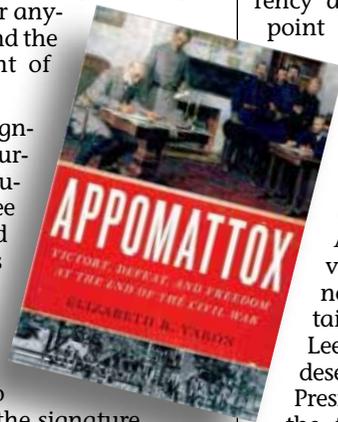
Following war's end, and

until the "Lost Cause" gathered momentum, Lee was seen as a very polarizing figure. Outside the South, except to many Copperheads in the North, he was perceived as an arch traitor. Incredulous at the eagerness of some to "canonize" Lee as a "household god," one Colorado paper sternly reminded its readers that Lee had "openly and wantonly violated a solemn oath to protect and defend his country." In the eyes of Lee's detractors, he had done nothing since the surrender to earn the trust of the North.

In a supremely ironic sidebar, Varon relates that when Lee's Army of about 27,000 men was surrounded by 60,000 Union troops at Appomattox, their way forward was blocked by General Gibbon's 24th Army Corps that included six regiments of the USCT (the 8th, 41st, 45th, 29th, 31st, and 116th). No soldiers took greater pride in the surrender than these African Americans. They were some of the infantry that blocked Lee's escape route and convinced Lee of the hopelessness of a breakout. When they heard of Lee's surrender, these black troops danced, sang, and "embraced each other with exuberant joy". General Foster praised these 2,000 black soldiers for driving back the rebel flank attack and for "being among those who struck the last blow against the Army of Northern Virginia." Professor Varon relates that African Americans commemorated Appomattox for decades after the war. In fact, she says that in interviews with former Virginia slaves long after the war many said that it was only when "General Lee surrendered that most of the Negroes knew they were truly free and that the war was really over."

At the end of her book, Varon

See Book Chat continued on page 8





APR Meeting Candida

Photos by Lynn Heller



Encounters With History – Gettysburg Foundation Seminar

Our war, our constitution – significant constitutional & legal issues arising from the American Civil War

Date August 16
Registration deadline..... August 1
Presenter LBG John Fitzpatrick
Cost Gbg. Foundation members: \$80; non-members: \$105

A full day indoor program held in the Valentine Hall classroom. Lunch and a continental breakfast are provided as part of the registration fee.

The United States Constitution and the laws enacted under it govern, impact, and protect us all. Its meaning and interpretation were stretched and tested greatly during the American Civil War. Did the South have the right to secede (perpetual union or voluntary compact)? Was the American Civil War a war (can the president blockade the ports of his own country)? What right did President Lincoln have to order or allow the arrest, without charge of thousands of American citizens (suspension of the "Great Writ")? Did the United States have a claim against Great Britain under international law, for her role in support, directly or indirectly, of the Confederacy such as the Seaborne Blockade Runners, Raiders and rams originating there (treaty/arbitration)? How were all these issues ultimately resolved – the president, the congress, the Supreme Court, an International Tribunal?

In the final module, which describes Claims the U.S. had against Great Britain after the Civil War, Arbitration will be discussed. As practical pointer, John is also an Arbitrator who arbitrates and decides many types of cases, including Securities cases between investors and their Brokers, Financial Advisors, Investment Firms, etc. That process, potentially applicable to all investors in the U.S. market, will be described.

Join Licensed Battlefield Guide John Fitzpatrick, also an attorney and arbitrator, for a lecture and discussion of these important issues – important then and relevant today.

Spring field trip to Cedar Creek



More photos on pages 6 & 7



JULY AUGUST

Stuff to do in the area

JULY

July 4-6, Gettysburg. Reenactment. Annual Gettysburg Civil War Battle Reenactment, Pumping Station Road, Gettysburg. Daily balltes with pyrotechnics, living history; Saturday dance with 2nd South Carolina String Band. Civilian camps for military dependents, living history village, activities tents. Bounty for horses cannons. Registration for walk-on \$25. Sponsored by Gettysburg Anniversary Committee. For information, registration, gac4@comcast.net; www.gettysburgreenactment.com; PO Box 3482, Gettysburg, PA 17325

July 5, Gettysburg. Living History. *Voices of the Confederacy* at General Lee's Headquarters, 9-3. Southern history from Southern perspective, military & civilian portrayals, shooting demonstrations. Free. For information 717-334-3141.

July 5, Gettysburg. Living History. Living History at Black Horse Tavern which was part of the Francis Bream Farm, Gettysburg, 10-3. Telling the tavern's role during the battle and month after. Free. For information, mp1113@comcast.net.

July 5, Gettysburg. Living History. *Confederates Take the Shriver House* recreation of 1863 sharpshooter action at the Shriver House Museum, 5-9 p.m. For information 717-337-2800; www.shriverhouse.org.

July 5-11, Frederick, MD. 150th Monocacy. 150th Battle of Monocacy commemoration at Monocacy National Battlefield. Living history encampments, military demonstrations, hikes, programs, concerts, guest speakers throughout battlefield. Special museum exhibit Honoring Heroism featuring Library of Congress map by Jedediah Hotchkiss. For information, 301-662-3515; www.nps.gov/mono.

July 7-12, Middletown, MD. 150th Middletown. The Ransom of Middletown 150th Commemoration in Historic Middletown. Free Monday 7 p.m. *Heart of the Civil War* documentary. Wednesday preview of Civil War Experience Exhibit with ransom note ordered by Gen. Jubal Early & talks by Dennis Frye, Steve Bockmiller. Saturday ransom reenactment, living history, demonstrations, tours, kid activities, music, evening *Taste of the Town* ticketed event. For information, tickets, www.CivilWarMiddletownMd.com.

July 11-13, Williamsport, MD. Reenactment. The 5th Annual Retreat Through Williamsport with focus on events during Lee's retreat from Gettysburg. Reenactments. speakers, demonstrations, battles, book signing, barn dance, music. Bounties for artillery, cavalry, specialty groups, large infantry companies. Registration \$10, \$15 walk-on. For information 301-573-7364; www.williamsportretreat.com.

July 12-13, Frederick, MD. 150th Emancipation. 150th Commemoration of Maryland Emancipation at Monocacy National Battlefield. United States Colored Troops, living history demonstrations, concerts, archeology programs, Honoring Heroism museum exhibit, talks. For information 301-662-3515; www.nps.gov/mono.

July 12-13, Frederick, MD. Living History. 10th Annual Civil War Encampment at Rose Hill Manor Park where US & CS troops camped. Saturday 10-4, Sunday 10-3. Highlighting 1864 Battle

of the Monocacy & emancipation in Maryland. Military, medical & civilians welcome. Demonstrations, artillery, children's activities, manor tours, Sunday church service. \$3 admission. For information 301-600-1650; www.rosehillmuseum.com.

July 19-20, Westminster, MD. Living History. Civil War Encampment & Living History at Union Mills Homestead. Living history, infantry & artillery drills. Hosted by Union Mills Homestead Foundation, Inc. For information info@unionmills.org; www.unionmills.org.

July 19-20, Gettysburg. Living History. *Soldiers of the Civil War* living history event at the Daniel Lady Farm. \$10 donation over age 16. Proceeds benefit American Living History Education Center being developed at the farm for students. For information, Kirk Davis 717-388-1776, ALHES1776@outlook.com.

July 19 & 26, Gettysburg. Seminar. Friends of Gettysburg Adams Seminar *When Yankees Attack: Rare Offensive actions by the Union at Gettysburg* with Licensed Battlefield Guide Ralph Siegel. Half day each lecture, tour. \$95 nonmembers, registration deadline July 4. Seminar repeated on July 26. For information, www.friendsofgettysburg.org.

AUGUST

August 2, Frederick, MD. 150th Program. A *Council of War* 150th program at the Thomas House, Monocacy National Battlefield. Space is limited, registration opens July 2 for program on August 5, 1864 meeting of Gen. Grant and his generals at Thomas House that changed the war's course. For information, registration, 301-662-3515; www.nps.gov/mono.

August 2, Frederick, MD. Talk. *Navel Surgeons in the Civil War* talk by Don Fisher, National Museum of Civil War Medicine, 2 p.m. Call 301-695-1864 ext. 1013; pryprograms@civilwarmed.org; www.CivilWarMed.org.

August 2, Gettysburg. Living History. *Voices of the Confederacy* at General Lee's Headquarters, 9-3. Southern history from Southern perspective, military & civilian portrayals, shooting demonstrations. Free. For information 717-334-3141.

August 2-3, Sharpsburg, MD. Living History. Signal Corps Weekend at Pry House Field Hospital Museum, Antietam National Battlefield, 11-5. U.S. Army 114th Signal Corps encampment, demonstrations including modern U.S. Army 114th Signal Battalion. Suggested donation \$5. For information, 301-695-1864 ext.1013, pryprograms@civilwarmed.org; www.CivilWarMed.org.

August 15-16, Gettysburg. Music Muster. *The Aftermath* depiction of the devastation after the Battle of Gettysburg at Daniel Lady Farm. Hospital demonstrations, ladies aid societies, officers from both sides, skirmish demonstrations. For information, Harry Sonntag, Civil War Historical Impressions 267-760-5716; HSOJNJR@MSN.com.

August 15-17, Gettysburg. Living History. 19th Annual Civil War Music Muster at Gettysburg National Military Park Museum & Visitor Center & Dobbin House Courtyard, evening concert at Pennsylvania Memorial. Free. For information, 717-334-1124 ext. 3251; www.nps.org/gett.

August 22-24, Manassas, VA. Civil War Weekend. Manassas Civil War Weekend in Old Town Manassas & nearby historic Liberia Plantation. Living History, exhibits, lectures, period baseball, tours. Free. For information, 703-368-1873; www.manassasmuseum.org.

Time doesn't always fly

No one is sure of the exact number of brevet promotions made by Congress in the aftermath of the Civil War. In some respects, the most unusual of hundreds was that of Col. William M. Graham.

He got that brevet on March 13, 1865 as a reward for valiant service in leading a regiment of infantry at Molino del Rey, Mexico, on September 8, 1847! 🇲🇽

Let's get acquainted

with Kendra Debany



At the suggestion of Lynn Heller, and beginning with this issue of The Angle, will be a new column dedicated to meeting the members of our Roundtable. Lynn has prepared a small questionnaire and at future Roundtable meetings she will be asking members if they would like to participate. As it's always good to put a face with a name, she will also ask for your photograph or she will take one of you herself. We encourage you to participate and hope you enjoy learning more about the folks who, like yourself, share a common interest in the Civil War. – Ed.

Where do you currently live and where did you grow up?

Gettysburg, PA. Allenstown, NH

What brought you to this area?

The battle, of course! It started when we lived in NH and visited here often. Then we moved to Fredericksburg, VA and kept coming here on weekends. It was so depressing to leave, so we ended up buying our farm on Plum Run, south of Big Round Top.

Do you have any hobbies?

Reading, genealogy, exercising, needlepoint, metal detecting, researching, and writing history.

What would you like us to know about your career?

I worked for years as a Staff Accountant and then decided to get my Master's Degree in Military History (concentration in Civil War Studies). When we moved to Gettysburg I fell in love with researching the history of my home and couldn't believe all of the interesting information I was able to find. I wanted to be able to provide this service to others so I started a business doing house history research. I'm always amazed at what I find!

What got you interested in the Civil War?

I was around 12 years old when "the (Civil War) bug" hit. I bought a lot of books and read everything I could find on the war. I remember when Ken Burns' series came out on PBS (I was 15 or 16 then) I watched it over and over again. I couldn't get enough of it!

Are you involved in any other Civil War activities?

Volunteer? Groups? Presenter?

In addition to being President of the Gettysburg Civil War Roundtable, I am also on the Roundtable's Book Award Committee and Plaque Committee. I am a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Cumberland Township Historical Society, The Civil War Trust, and HGAC (Historic Gettysburg Adams County). For HGAC I am a McAllister Mill Site Tour Guide and I am also on their Barn Preservation Committee. A few times per year I give house histories tours and do presentations on battle-related/local-related topics.

Tell us about your family.

Most of my family lives back in New Hampshire so I try to visit a few times a year. My husband, Walter, and I have been married for fourteen years. We live on the Civil War Farm of Samuel Foulk, along Plum Run, about a half mile south of Big Round Top. We live with our fur and feather family....nine indoor-only (spoiled rotten!) cats, two barn cats, and forty free-range chickens. We also have a koi pond with fish and baby turtles, frogs, and sometimes snakes.

What else would you like the members to know about you?

Some things you may not know about me...I LOVE all wildlife. I've had a past-life regression. I am somewhat ambidextrous (not very good at left-handed writing though!). I have visited nearly all of the Civil War battlefields, even Valverde, New Mexico! (the Atlanta Campaign, Pea Ridge, and a couple of others are still on the list!), I was very shy growing up and absolutely hated public speaking. 

New video series puts viewers at the epicenter of historical events

The Civil War Trust, the nation's largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization, is pleased to announce the latest breakthrough in digital historical interpretation and education — an ongoing web series designed to move past lists of names and dates, encouraging viewers to analyze the broader impact of historical events. The *War Department™ Video Series* approaches subjects not only from the question of what happened, but why it happened and why it mattered, prompting deeper critical thinking about past events. A trailer for the project, introducing this engaging new concept and offering a glimpse of the techniques and topics to be explored is now available on the Trust's website and through its social media channels.

Each episode in the web-based video series will see expert historians, educators, military veterans and enthusiasts debate, discuss and analyze a particular aspect of Civil War history.

Visit www.civilwar.org/wardepartment to watch the project's exciting trailer, designed to preview the engaging and dynamic techniques already familiar to many television and web entertainment viewers, but not typically applied to historical content. Future episodes and shorts will be posted at regular intervals, together with links to topically relevant material elsewhere on the Trust website. 

Nonie Kennell, of Gettysburg, presents two artifacts to Ed Clark, Superintendent of Eisenhower National Historic Site



Two recent donations to Eisenhower National Historic Site reflect President Eisenhower's hobbies of golf and oil painting. It was Art Kennell's wish that a set of Eisenhower's golf clubs and an oil painting by the president of the Eisenhower home and putting green be donated to the site. When Art was in charge of maintenance at the Gettysburg Country Club, the United States Secret Service needed someone that could caddie for the president on short notice. Kennell got the job and, later, these gifts. He also assisted with the maintenance of Eisenhower's putting green at the farm.

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: ideal@gettysburg.k12.pa.us, and the next issue will be sent right to your computer on or around September 1, 2014.

As reported...

1864

GETTYSBURG

Excerpts of interest as printed in Gettysburg newspapers of the time.
Compiled by Kendra Debany

Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg

"The undersigned having been appointed a committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the first anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, as part of the duty assigned them hereby tender an invitation to all the charitable and benevolent societies, and mechanical and industrial associations, and the citizens generally, of all the loyal States, to meet at Gettysburg on the 4th of July next, and participate in an appropriate celebration on the battlefield, of the first anniversary of the great victory of Gettysburg. His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, will preside at this anniversary. The ceremonies are expected to be of a most interesting and imposing character."

Star and Sentinel
June 28, 1864

Fourth of July

"The first anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg was celebrated yesterday, being also the Anniversary of our National Independence, with a spirit and display worthy of the occasion. The morning was ushered in with the ringing of all the bells on the public buildings in the Borough, and firing of cannon on Cemetery Hill, besides the usual performances of *Young America*. The citizens of the County soon began to come into town from every section, and also large numbers of strangers from other Counties – so that when the hour of 9 o'clock had arrived for forming the procession, a large number of people had collected in the town. The procession was then formed according to the published program, and proceeded to Culp's Hill, along the

breastworks thrown up by our Army one year ago.

On arriving at the ground, David Wills, Esq., called the meeting to order, and announced that the Committee of Arrangements had invited his Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, to be present and preside, and make the opening speech at this First Anniversary, and that the Governor had accepted the invitation, and left Harrisburg on Saturday afternoon, and came to York Springs; that late on Sunday night a messenger was dispatched from Carlisle to him with a telegram that the Rebels were threatening an invasion of Cumberland Valley; and that the Governor, very properly, and with commendable vigilance, at three o'clock yesterday morning, started back to Harrisburg, to be at this post ready for any emergency that might arise. Mr. Wills then read the following letter, which he had received from the Governor by a special messenger:

My Dear Sir, – You notice by the enclosed dispatch that I must return to Harrisburg, although I feel assured there is not any reason to apprehend an invasion of the State. I regret that I must return without reaching Gettysburg, as I looked forward to the celebration of the Anniversary of our Independence on the Field of Battle as an event of life.
Yours, truly, A. G. Curtin, York Springs, PA, July 4th, 1864.

It was a disappointment to many that the Governor was thus necessitated to be absent. After a most impressive prayer by Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Charles Horner. This was followed by an excellent oration by Rev. J. R. Warner. He entertained the large audience for more than an

hour; and the close attention given to him during the delivery showed that his bearers fully appreciated his brilliant discourse. We expect to see the Address published shortly, and will therefore not attempt to give a synopsis of it. The several parts of the exercises were interspersed with fine vocal music by a select choir from Gettysburg, and also with instrumental music by the Chambersburg Band – both of which acquitted themselves with credit.

After these exercises the people were invited to a table near by, to partake of a dinner prepared by the Committee of Arrangement.

After the dinner the crowd formed into groups throughout the woods and spent the rest of the day socially. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the celebration, but much anxiety was manifested on account of the rumors of the approach of the Rebels."

Star and Sentinel
July 5, 1864

A Fiendish Act! Chambersburg Destroyed By the Rebels!

"On Saturday morning last, at 6 o'clock, a.m., a force of Rebels, under Gen. McCausland, numbering from 4 to 600, entered Chambersburg, and immediately made a demand on the town for \$100,000 in gold or \$500,000 in U. S. Notes, accompanied by a threat to burn the town in three hours unless the demand was complied with. They at once commenced to plunder, and at 8 o'clock (after an hour) fired the buildings – commencing with the Town Hall, Franklin House, Court-house, & c. and proceeding to fire dwellings, & c., until the whole central portion of the town was consumed – embracing the whole area from Presbyterian church in the North to the German Reformed church in the South, we cannot say how many squares, and from the Railroad east to Jos. Chambers' south, 5 squares; also other dwellings and factories, and all the Printing offices, Hotels, and Boarding-houses, and all

the public buildings, except the Public School house, Jail and Railroad buildings, which were of iron.

The Rebels left town about 1 o'clock, p.m., going southwest - taking Gen. McCausland with them, drunk. Gen. Averill, who had been for a day within 8 miles of Chambersburg, with his forces, entered the town at 3 o'clock, pursued them, and captured several prisoners. His men were much fatigued, it is said, and therefore could not pursue far. It appears very mysterious, however, that he, with a force of 3,000 men, should remain for a day and a night within 8 miles of Chambersburg, and allow 5 or 600 men to sack and burn that beautiful town. It needs explanation. The Rebel fiends, of course, got safely across the Potomac.

The cruelties and barbarities of the Savages were heart sickening; and we do hope a fearful retribution may yet reach them. There are several instances recorded, of female energy and bold defiance, which show the determined action of patriotic women who stood out in defense of their houses and firesides, when the savage incendiary was applying his torch. One Rebel Major, we understand, was taken, and also another soldier who was among the fiendish crew. They were promptly sent to their doom, as such wretches should be. We shall have probably more particulars hereafter of the terrible calamity."

To the Citizens of Adams County

"The terrible calamities inflicted upon the citizens of Chambersburg by a savage and inhuman enemy, appeal most eloquently to your sympathies. Humanity and pity plead for their relief, as they, with their wives and little ones, sit among the smoldering ruins of their dwellings, with their furniture and every article of comfort or necessity destroyed by the remorseless flames, lit by a more cruel and remorseless foe.

Let the different villages and neighborhoods unite and contribute, either in articles of food or clothing, or house utensils, or money..."

Star and Sentinel
August 2, 1864

Cedar Creek



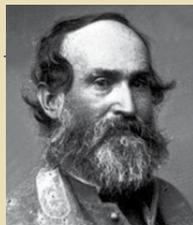
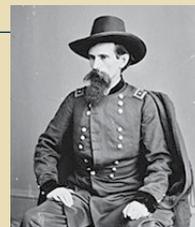
Cedar Creek



150 years ago - 1864

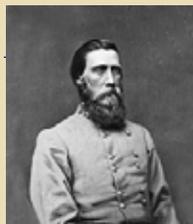
July 9

Battle of Monocacy (MD). Union General Lew Wallace delayed Confederate General Jubal Early's attack on Washington DC long enough to allow Federal reinforcements to arrive.



July 11 & 12

General Early reached the suburbs of Washington DC. The assembled Federal units are able to force Early back into the Shenandoah Valley. President Lincoln observed some of the combat from Fort Stevens.



July 17

Jefferson Davis relieved Joseph E. Johnston of command of the Army of the Tennessee and replaced him with Gen. John Bell Hood.

July 22

Battle of Atlanta. Sherman's victory helps to insure Lincoln's reelection.

July 24

The 2nd Battle of Kernstown in the Shenandoah Valley.



July 30

Battle of the Crater. Pennsylvania coal miners engineered and dug a tunnel under the Confederate fortifications around Petersburg, VA, packed it with explosives and

set off the charge. Because of mismanagement, Union troops were unable to take full advantage of the breach in the Confederate line and a 9 month Siege of Petersburg resulted.

August 1

Admiral David Farragut wins the Battle of Mobile Bay and utters the famous line, "Damn the torpedoes, Full speed ahead!"



August 15

Battle of the Weldon RR.



August 30

Sherman begins to fully invest Atlanta.

Painting continued from page 1

Award for Excellence in Guiding in 2005 and 2006. In 2002, Sue joined the Gettysburg Foundation's Museum Design Team during the project to build the new museum and visitor center complex. Her responsibilities included identifying images for museum exhibits, identifying artifacts in partnering repositories and assisted in refining the museum script. Beginning in 2004, she served as historical consultant for the Gettysburg Foundation.

From 2005 to 2008, Sue served as research historian for the Gettysburg Cyclorama conservation project. She authored the book *The Battle of Gettysburg Cyclorama: A History and Guide*. Sue has also published the book *Elizabeth Thorn: Wartime Caretaker of Gettysburg's Evergreen Cemetery* and several articles on the history of the American Civil War cycloramas.

In 2007, Sue developed the Gettysburg Foundation's leadership program *In the Footsteps of Leaders*. She currently serves as Leadership Program Associate Director, and has led leadership tours for corporate, nonprofit, government and educational groups. 📖

Book Chat continued from page 2

asks, "How then did the myth of Appomattox as a "gentlemen's agreement" come to triumph over images of competition and conflict, of repression and woe? Her answer is that it never fully did; "that Americans' efforts to memorialize Appomattox have been dissonant." "White Americans closed ranks in the late 19th century around a reconciliation narrative, celebrating the shared martial valor and glory of white Civil War soldiers, blue and gray; pushing to the side the issues of racial justice; justifying the overthrow of Radical Reconstruction by ex-Confederate "redeemers" in the name of order and stability; and romanticizing the South's doomed but noble "Lost Cause."

But Varon points out that Appomattox also resisted commemoration. Confederate veterans and their descendants doggedly opposed efforts to erect a peace monument at the site, for the pain and shame of the surrender lingered. April 9, 1865, still signified the finality of Confederate military defeat. It was not until 1950 that a National Park Service site at Appomattox was officially dedicated.

There was no love lost between Grant & Lee in the post war era. Grant accused Lee of "behaving badly" and Lee viewed Grants election to the Presidency as a "tragedy". Lee didn't hate Grant but he never did "get over" the whipping that Grant gave him. The bitterness of that humiliating defeat never left him. Asked years later who was the best Union general he ever faced, Lee replied, apparently with a straight face, "George McClellan."

Informed by her solid research and sparkling narrative, Professor Varon has set the bar high for those whose books follow hers. I thoroughly enjoyed it and highly recommend it. 📖

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GNMP NEWS



Museum Collection is now online

The GNMP Museum Collection is now online. Included are photos of items in the museum collection, maps, finding aids for the collection, etc.

The collection is available at: www.npscollections.blogspot.com or www.npsgnmp.wordpress.com.

It's always been difficult trying to see the historic artifacts and relics the GNMP have in their vault. That seems to be, in part at least, solved by this development, and all our members should know about it. 📖

Gettysburg National Military Park is #1

Gettysburg National Military Park earned No. 1 landmark in the entire United States and No. 9 worldwide.

Quote from Tripadvisor: "It truly is a sobering experience to walk along the route where countless soldiers battled. You will be filled with awe, struck with disbelief and moved beyond words."

Read more at: www.tripadvisor.com/TravelersChoice-Attractions-cLandmarks-g9. 📖

Notable Quotables
from Pat Fairbairn

"I am too old to go bushwacking."

Robert E. Lee,
to General E. Porter Alexander in response to the latter's suggestion that the army, to escape its predicament at Appomattox, should scatter to the woods and become a guerrilla force.