

# The ANGLE

MARCH/APRIL 2012

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

*"I'm crazy about Grant: his character, his nature, his science in fighting and everything else. But I don't like the idea that he never accepted the blame for anything, always found someone else to blame for any mistake that was ever made, including blaming Prentiss for Shiloh."*

SHELBY FOOTE

## OFFICERS AND SUPPORT

Cindy King.....	717.359.7138
President.....	cindyk1863@yahoo.com
Joe Mieczkowski.....	717.642.9351
Vice President.....	jcmieczkowski@comcast.net
Lynn Heller.....	717.398.2072
Secretary.....	strangequark7577@hotmail.com
JoyceAnn Deal.....	717.338.1892
Treasurer.....	jdeal@gettysburg.k12.pa.us
Dave Joswick.....	717.877.3975
Newsletter.....	art-masters@comcast.net
Linda Joswick.....	717.253.5477
Webmaster.....	linda_joswick@yahoo.com

## BOARD MEMBERS

Dave Collins, Cal Doucette, Roger Heller, Mike Hietikko, Linda Joswick, John Scott, and John Winkelman (past President)



## Impending Actions

Information and details about upcoming Gettysburg Roundtable presentations.

MARCH 22<sup>ND</sup>

### CRUCIAL TO THE OUTCOME

**Terry Winschel** is a thirty-five-year veteran of the National Park Service and has served at Gettysburg National Military Park, Fredericksburg National Military Park, Valley Forge National Historical Park, and is currently Historian at Vicksburg National Military Park.

He has written 50 articles on the Civil War and more than 100 book reviews. He is author of five books on Vicksburg and other topics.

Mr. Winschel is the recipient of several awards and honors from Civil War Roundtables and other organizations.



### MARCH'S PRESENTATION

Over time, Gettysburg has been transformed into an American Mecca that is visited by millions of people from around the world each year.

Yet to the soldiers and sailors who fought in the great struggle for national identity and the people of the time period who offered their husbands, sons, and brothers on the altar of war, Vicksburg was the more important campaign. President Abraham Lincoln referred to the city as "the key" to victory and said that the war "can never be brought to a close until that key is in our pocket."

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, March 15, 2012 at the Avenue Restaurant.

Terry Winschel, who has served at Vicksburg National Military Park since 1977, examines the political, military, and economic significance of Vicksburg and details the importance of the vast Trans-Mississippi region to the Confederacy. In *Crucial to the Outcome*, Historian Winschel argues that not only was the loss of the city, its garrison, and the tremendous quantity of arms and equipment a military blow from which the Confederacy never recovered, but that severance of the supply line that ran east-west through Vicksburg, cut the Mississippi from such basic items as sugar and salt that were crucial to sustain the civilian population of the South and led directly to the collapse of the war effort.

APRIL 26<sup>TH</sup>

### Battle of Second Manassas

**Don Walters** was born in Monongahela, Pennsylvania, and raised there on Geary Street, a street named in honor of Federal General John W. Geary. Don graduated in 1974 from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in History. Travel being a significant part of his work throughout the Southeast has allowed him to take many walks over America's Civil War Battlefields. Don moved to Gettysburg and became a Licensed Guide there in 1995. He and his wife Bonnie live just outside of Gettysburg today.



Don will discuss the Battle of 2nd Manassas (2nd Bull Run) as it fit into the war then and its impact at the time during the war. He will discuss several episodes of the fight, then discuss its place in history today.

As I write this in February, we're not sure if March is going to come in as a lion or a lamb; hopefully the rest of the winter will continue as it has, and we'll get all our meetings in! Thanks to Joe, we have more interesting speakers lined up;

Terry Winschel will be speaking to us on Vicksburg in March, and Don Walters will speak to us about 2nd Manassas in April. This will whet our appetites for our field trip there in May.

As always, I'm grateful to my Board for the great job they do. Please take time before or after a meeting to let them all know that you appreciate the work they do. We all depend on Board members who are willing to go that extra mile to keep our Roundtable running as well as it does, and to keep our programs as interesting as they are. Thanks!



Message from the President by Cindy King

*Cindy*

# BOOK Chat

by Pat Fairbairn, Book Editor

## The California Gold Rush and the Coming of the Civil War

By Leonard L. Richards

Reviewed by Pat Fairbairn

Knowledge is power. California Supreme Court Chief Justice David Terry had it; California State Senator David Broderick didn't. Broderick's ignorance would cost him dearly. The occasion was a duel on September 13, 1859, at a field near Lake Merced, California, in which the pistols being used had hair triggers. Terry had practiced with the pistols; Broderick had not. Both antagonists were accomplished duelists but Broderick was accustomed to a pistol requiring a steady pressure on the trigger to discharge the weapon. His ball went harmlessly and prematurely into the dirt, whereupon Senator Terry took careful aim and plugged Broderick in the belly, a wound from which he would linger three days before succumbing. It would be 109 years before another U.S. Senator, Robert Kennedy, would be killed in California.

Thus opens Leonard Richard's small but captivating book about the *California Gold Rush and the Coming of the Civil War*. These two duelists, Judge Terry, the pro-slavery advocate, and Senator Broderick, the "Free Soil" proponent, had been political competitors representing different factions of the Democratic Party for years, dueling verbally on each other.

Broderick, a member of the moderate wing of the Democratic Party and a New York transplant, opposed the expansion of slavery and wanted to keep all of California in the Union as a free state. Terry, a native Tennessean, endorsed the expansion of slavery and wanted to remove the states' prohibition against slavery from its constitution.

Their animosity went back a decade and culminated in the duel, precipitated by a remark Broderick made that Terry was a "damned miserable wretch"; a dishonest judge; and as corrupt as President James Buchanan. Many thought, however, that Broderick's remark was just a pretext Terry used to duel him; that Judge Terry perceived Senator Broderick as someone who had to be removed if Terry was to succeed in his ambition to put California in Southern hands; colonize the Southern portion of the state with Southerners; and get the state legislature to divide the state, making the Southern part of it slave. Broderick knew of the scheme and stood as a formidable foe squarely in Terry's way.

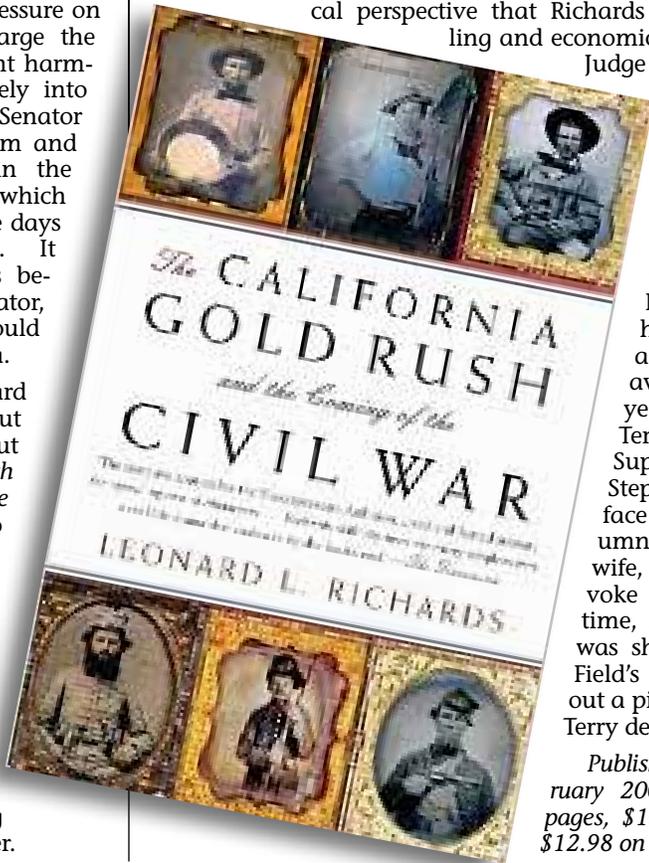
In ante-bellum period politics, of course, only so much name calling would be tolerated before a politician's sense of offended honor kicked in and a perceived insult led to a challenge and the dueling ground.

In Richards' work, the discovery of gold, and the challenges and duels form an interesting backdrop to the fascinating story he tells of the efforts of the pro-slavery, Southern born transplants to bring all of California into the Union as a slave state, or, failing that, to split California into two states, a free half and a slave half. On the other side, the equally determined efforts of the Free Soilers to keep all of California as a Free State.

This is a book filled with drama and an absorbing historical perspective that Richards tells in a compelling and economical narrative. As for

Judge Terry, he escaped any punishment for killing Broderick, and went on to fight for the Confederacy and rise to the rank of Brigadier General in the rebel army. However, some say he got his payback, and Broderick was avenged, when, 30 years later, in 1889, Terry slapped a U.S. Supreme Court justice, Stephen Field, in the face for a perceived calumny against his 2nd wife, intending to provoke another duel. This time, however, his intent was short circuited when Field's bodyguard pulled out a pistol and shot David Terry dead on the spot.

Published by Vintage, February 2008, paperback, 304 pages, \$16.00, discounted to \$12.98 on Amazon. †\*



## The Andrews Raid

In early April 1862, James J. Andrews, with 22 volunteers from General Ormsby Mitchel's Division of Ohio troops, dressed as civilians, made their way south from Shelbyville, TN, to Marietta, GA. Early on the morning of April 12, 20 men boarded a north-bound train pulled by the locomotive *General*. (Two overslept and missed the train. Following instructions, they enlisted in the Confederate Army, but were later identified as members of the raiding party and arrested.) The train made a breakfast stop at Big Shanty, (today known as Kennesaw), and with the train crew and passengers enjoying their early meal, Andrews and his men uncoupled the passenger cars and stole the train.

The purpose of the capture was to destroy the Western & Atlantic R. R. by cutting telegraph lines, tearing up track, and burning bridges thereby cutting off the Confederate Army from its base supplies.

Conductor William A. Fuller accompanied by Engineer Jeff Cain and Anthony Murphy, Foreman of the W & A R R Shops, commenced pursuit on foot. They soon secured a hand car and in spite of obstructions placed on the track by Andrews Raiders, made rapid progress.

They found the engine *Yonah* at the Etowah Iron Works, and the pursuit was then on a more even keel.

The Raiders were delayed at Kingston by a steady stream of southbound trains due to Gen. Mitchel's capture of Huntsville, Alabama the previous day.

By the time they were finally underway again, Fuller and his pursuers were literally only minutes behind them. Shortly after passing Kingston, Fuller met engineer Pete Bracken aboard the *Texas*. (Andrews had talked his way past Bracken at Adairsville.) He reversed his engine to Adairsville, dropped the cars, and the pursuit was continued with *Texas* in reverse.

The *General* was finally abandoned by the Raiders just north of Ringgold, GA due to a lack of fuel and the close pursuit of Fuller and his party.

Because of that relentless pursuit and a soaking rain over several previous days, the Raiders were unable to destroy the covered bridges, a key component of their mission.

All were captured and on June 6, 1862 Andrews and seven of his men were hung as spies. Eight more escaped from jail in Atlanta in October of that year. Then on March 17, 1863, nearly a year after their adventure began, the remaining six Raiders were exchanged via City Point, Virginia.

Those men went on to become the first recipients of the Medal of Honor, March 25, 1863. †\*

## 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](mailto:jdeal@gettysburg.k12.pa.us), and the next issue will be sent right to your computer on or around May 1, 2012.

# The Washington Hotel, Gettysburg

*This is the fourteenth in a 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.*

In 1857 Israel Yount will become the proprietor of the newest hotel in Gettysburg, the Washington. Located on the corner of Carlisle Street and Railroad Avenue he has an excellent location. The new railroad is coming to town and the Washington will be located across the street from the new train station.

When train service starts in December 1858 the station is not complete so the front parlor of the hotel will serve as a temporary ticket office. Even after the station is opened in May 1859 the bar at the Washington will remain a favorite waiting area for travelers.

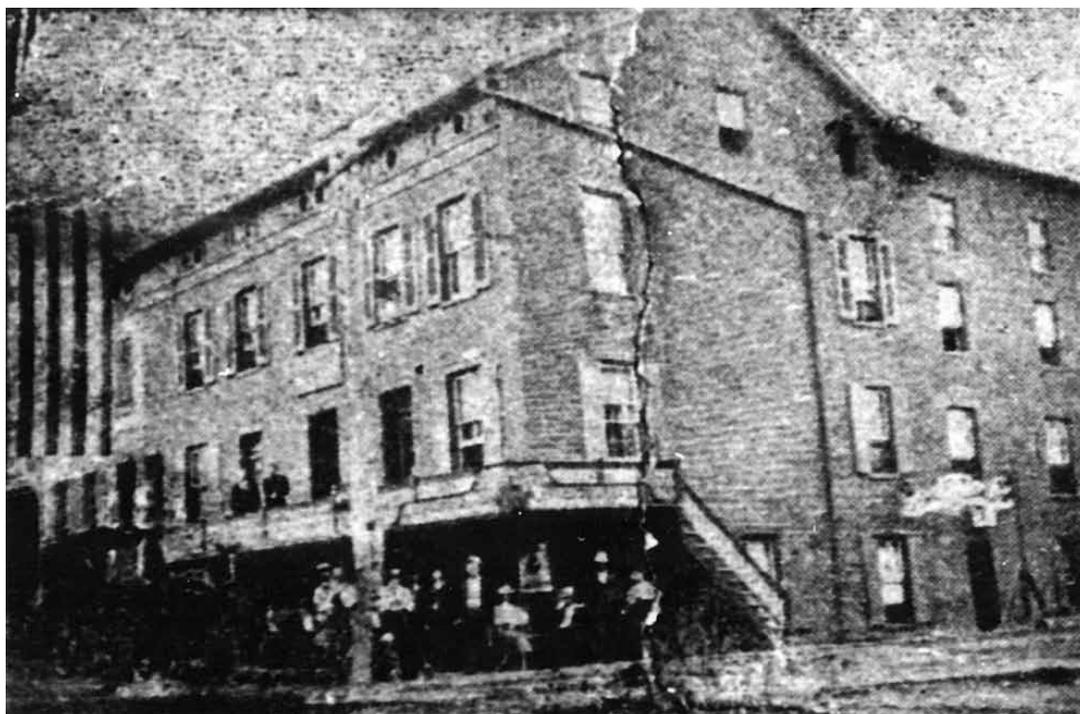
Mr. Yount was doing fine until the summer of 1863 when the Civil War came to Gettysburg. On June 30, 1863 General Buford's Union cavalry rode into town and that evening the streets of town were crowded with Union cavalrymen. Israel Yount's seven year old daughter Emma was playing outside when one of the soldiers, who was sitting on her doorstep, asked her to come and talk with him.

He told her that he had a little girl at home and that on the coming day a great battle would be fought, and that he might not see his little girl again. He asked her if she would kiss him for his daughter's sake. Emma asked her mother if she could do this and her mother said that under the circumstances she could do so, which she did. The soldier then gave her a beautiful silk handkerchief. The border was striped with red, white and blue and in the center was a picture of George Washington. Emma kept that treasure the rest of her life, she always wondered if the Union soldier ever got home to his little girl. Today that handkerchief is in the possession of the Adams County Historical Society.

On the morning of July 1st Mr. Yount and his family will leave Gettysburg and the hotel will be taken over by Dr. James Farley, surgeon of the 14th Brooklyn, and he will set up a field hospital. That morning 50-60 men from that regiment, who had been wounded on McPherson's Ridge will be brought to the hotel for medical attention. On the afternoon of the 1st as the Confederates close in from the north, the hotel would be in the line of fire and would be hit twice by artillery shells, one taking off the thigh and thumb of one of the hospital attendants. Dr. Farley will remain in the hotel throughout the battle taking care of the wounded. It appears that the Washington was the only hotel in town that was used as a field hospital. John Will makes no mention of the Globe being used to care for the wounded, neither does George McClellan of the McClellan House nor John Tate of the Eagle.

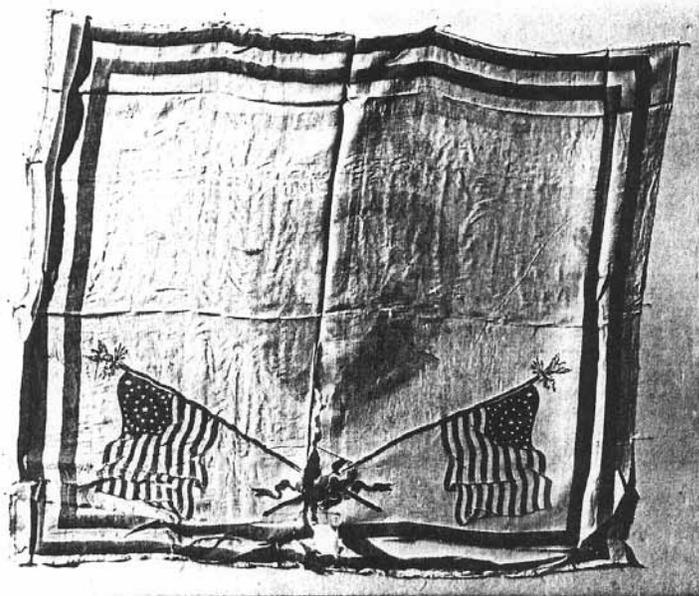
In 1864 Cornelius Haines would take over from Yount and the hotel will continue operation well into the 20th century but it had become very rundown and finally in 1826 it is torn down to make way for a new bus terminal. An article in the *Gettysburg Times* on January 20, 1926 describes the end of the Washington and how demolishing it will improve the whole area. The article then goes on to say that the old train station across the street should also be replaced as it has become an eyesore. Thankfully it was not.

Unfortunately there are not many photo images of the Washington. The ACHS only has one poor photo that was actually blown up from an advertisement which is shown here. 📷



**The Washington Hotel.**

Both photos courtesy of the ACHS.



**Silk handkerchief given to Emma Yount Stumpf by an unknown Union soldier on the evening before the Battle of Gettysburg. Original now on display at the ACHS.**

## LAST CHANCE

Orders will be taken for GCWRT tee shirts at the meeting on March 22. Shirts cost \$25.00 each and can be ordered in blue with white logo embroidery or gray with black embroidery. All sizes are available. Order will be placed in March 2012, and upon arrival can be picked up at a monthly GCWRT meeting.

Also available to order are magnetic name tags for \$10.00 each.

You may order shirts/nametags at a roundtable meeting or email Lynn Heller: [strangequark7577@hotmail.com](mailto:strangequark7577@hotmail.com).



# Stuff to do in the area

**Mar. 9, 10 & 11. American History Honors Weekend.** Weekend in Gettysburg honoring those who honor and teach America's history through First Person Impressions, living histories and battle reenactments. Weekend will include continental breakfast, seminars, and a dance, with other events possible. All activities will be FREE OF CHARGE except the dance which is still only \$10 per person. Any questions: alhes1776@yahoo.com. Check Facebook event page American History Honors Weekend.

**March 3. Conference, 1862 Valley Campaign** at Shenandoah University in Winchester. \$20. More info, registration: shenandoahatwar.org.

**March 1-4. Ladies and Gentlemen of the 1860s conference** in Harrisburg, PA. More info: genteelarts.com.

**March 6. Adams County Conscientious Objectors: Courage of a Different Kind** at 7:00 PM in Valentine Hall located in the campus of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg. Join ACHS Volunteer and Gettysburg CWRT Board member Roger Heller as he explores the issue of Civil War conscientious objection based on religious grounds. Snow date March 13. More information: achs-pa.org/events/detail.htm?id=146.

**March 9. Arkansas commemoration, Battle of Pea Ridge,** at the Pea Ridge National Military Park. Living history camps and demonstrations, music, luminary, special exhibits and ranger programs. 8 am-5 pm. More information available at nps.gov/peri.

**March 9. Battle of Hampton Roads Weekend** commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Battle of the Ironclads, at the Mariners' Museum (home of the Monitor Center) in Newport News. Conference, living history and more. marinersmuseum.org for details.

**March 20. 7:30PM – 8:30PM. HGAC Educational Speakers Program** GAR Hall, 52 E. Middle Street, Gettysburg, PA. A free program at 7:30 pm, Historic Gettysburg Adams County (HGAC) presents a James Getty program on Mr. Getty's start as a living history actor and then we welcome Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. Details at hgaconline.org

**March 22. Conference, Leadership and Generalship in the Civil War,** annual Virginia signature event, at the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington. See virginiacivilwar.org for registration info.

**March 24 and March 31. Seminar, Following the Trolley Bed of History: The Gettysburg Electric Railway,** at the Gettysburg park. Morning lecture, afternoon tour. \$85. Register at friendsofgettysburg.org.

**March 24. Conference, Maryland and the Civil War,** at Carroll Community College in Westminster, 9 AM - 3PM. Details, registration: hsc.carr.org/calendar/civilwar.htm.

**March 24. Bus/walking tour of the Kernstown battlefield** south of Winchester. Begins at the Pritchard-Grim Farm, 610 Battle Park Drive, south of Winchester. 9:15 AM - 4:40 PM. Fee charged. Details: kernstownbattle.org.

**March 30 Reenactment, Battle of Shiloh,** at a site near the historic battlefield. Living history camps and demonstrations. Battles at 2 pm Saturday and noon Sunday. Details: shiloh150.org.

**March 31 Corbit's Charge Civil War Ball** in Westminster. Period music and dancing. \$20. Proceeds benefit the annual June commemoration event. Information: 410-857-9072.

**Now until March 31. Mid-Winter Talks** at Gettysburg NMP: *The War in 1862*. Every Saturday, at 1:30pm. Details at nps.gov/gett/index.htm.

**April 13-15. Seminar, Gettysburg in History and Memory.** Gettysburg National Military Park. Details at: nps.gov/gett/index.htm.

**April 6-9. Battle Anniversary Weekend** at the Shiloh National Military Park, Tennessee In-depth ranger-led tours, living history, Saturday evening luminaria and more. 8 am-5 pm. Details at nps.gov/shil.

**April 12 Commemoration** of the beginning of the "Great Locomotive Chase" at the Southern Museum in Kennesaw, Georgia Living history, special ceremonies and more. Details at southernmuseum.org.

**April 21-22 Reenactment,** recreation of camp life and battles commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Peninsula Campaign at Endview in Newport News, Virginia 10 am-4 pm. \$7. More information at: endview.org.

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## The Civil War Roundtable of the District of Columbia

# EVENTS & HAPPENINGS

Submitted by Kenneth R. Rice, Newsletter Editor  
and Membership Chairman

Our meeting will be held at the Ft. McNair Officer's Club in Washington, DC (map available on the website). The dinner costs \$30.00. Please see the newsletter: <http://users.erols.com/kennrice/cwrtdc.htm> for a dinner reservation form, call 703-578-1942, or email John Restall at restall@joimail.com. Guests are always welcome. Those who wish to hear the speaker, but not have the dinner, may do so for a cover charge of \$5.00. The meeting starts at 6:00 pm with a social hour, the dinner is served at 6:45 and the presentation starts at 8:00. Please note the entrance to Ft. McNair has been moved to a new gate and search facility on 2nd St.

**Here is the meeting and program schedule for March thru June 2012.**

**On March 13, 2012** – Frank O'Reilly on *Jackson in the Valley*. The reservation deadline is March 12.

**April 5-8, 2012** – will be the Annual Field Trip with Ed Bearss; the Vicksburg Campaign.

**On April 10, 2012** – John Hoptak on *From Richmond to the Antietam: Lee's Northern Virginia & Maryland Campaigns*. The reservation deadline is April 9.

**On May 8, 2012** – Christopher Kolakowski on *Battling for the Bluegrass State*. The reservation deadline is May 7.

**On June 12, 2012** – Marc Thompson on *Lee Takes Command: Seven Days Campaign*. The reservation deadline is June 11.

For further information on any of the events listed above, you are encouraged to contact Ken Rice at: <http://users.erols.com/kennrice/cwrtdc.htm>.

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## HACC's Civil War Seminars

Join us as we mark the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War.

March 31 • HACC's Gettysburg Campus • 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.

The day includes continental breakfast, keynote speaker, a morning session, lunch, and an afternoon battlefield session.

This year, we are thrilled that Gettysburg National Park Service Historian D. Scott Hartwig will join us as our keynote speaker.

A complete and detailed brochure will soon be available.

## ALBG Spring 2012 Seminar

# The Gettysburg Medals of Honor

**April 13-14, 2012** – The Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides, Inc. proudly announces the 2012 edition of its popular spring seminar series. Our spring program will focus on the officers and enlisted men who received the Medal of Honor for action at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Sixty-three Medals of Honor were ultimately awarded Union soldiers for Gettysburg actions with a possible sixty-fourth in the works. In addition, a number of southern soldiers were placed on the Confederate Roll of Honor as authorized by General Orders #93 dated November 22, 1862. These will be the focus of this weekend event.

The seminar includes a Friday night reception and presentation, followed by Saturday's all-day program in the field. In addition to detailed tours and presentations by expert Licensed Battlefield Guides, participants will receive transportation, maps and materials, lunch, and the chance to better understand the men who's actions earned them their nation's highest accolade. For more information go to [gettysburgtourguides.org](http://gettysburgtourguides.org).

## Gettysburg Preservation Walk

### The Historic Emmanuel Harman Farm

**April 29, 2012** – On July 1, 1863 the site of the Emmanuel Harman farm became a battleground. Two major Confederate attacks crossed the farm that day. They will also explore the site of the post war Katalysine Springs Hotel and the place in later years where President Eisenhower often enjoyed a round of golf.

Join other Friends of Gettysburg members in helping to Preserve Gettysburg as they explore both the battle and the story of the battle's consequences for Harman's family and the men who fought upon it. This walk will be led by Licensed Battlefield Guides.

Your donation will help preserve the Emmanuel Harman Farm as well as other farms around the Gettysburg Battlefield. Registration for the Gettysburg Preservation Walk will be held at the Museum and Visitor Center, 1195 Baltimore Pike from 9:30 -11:30 a.m. For more information go to [friendsofgettysburg.org](http://friendsofgettysburg.org).

## ONE DAY SEMINAR

### Hagerstown Community College's 150th Commemoration of the Civil War

**March 31 – 8:30 AM – 4:00 PM** – Join noted area historians for this seminar which will feature four one-hour lectures, lunch and a panel discussion. Moderated by John Frye; held at the HCC Main Campus – Merle S. Elliott Continuing Education and Conference Center. Career Programs Building, Room cpb213.

- Dr. Tom Clemens, Professor of History Hagerstown Community College  
*Antietam Like You've Never Heard It*
- Dennis Frye, Chief Historian Harpers Ferry National Historical Park  
*September Suspense: The Union Uncertain*
- Stephen Recker, Producer of Virtual Gettysburg, Virtual Antietam and Member/Founder Antietam Battlefield Guides  
*Rare Images of Antietam*
- Daniel Toomey, Historian and Author  
*The War Came by Train*

Fee ..... \$61 (includes materials, lunch, and registration fee)

Course # ..... DIS 282 M

To Register..... Please call 240-500-2236 or register online at:  
[hagerstowncc.edu/coned/web-advisor](http://hagerstowncc.edu/coned/web-advisor).

**Did you know** that following their exchange at City Point, VA, and prior to richly deserved furloughs, six of the Andrews Raiders were brought to Washington, DC. There they were interviewed by Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton who presented each the newly authorized Medal of Honor and a gift of \$100 cash. Jacob Parrott was the recipient of the first of these medals. Later, the men were presented to President Lincoln and subsequently were minutely interrogated by Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt as to their experiences behind the Confederate lines and while in prison. After completion of furloughs at home, these men rejoined their units in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

# 150 years ago

## March 1862

The Peninsular Campaign begins as McClellan's Army of the Potomac advances from Washington down the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay to the peninsular south of the Confederate Capital of Richmond, Virginia then begins an advance toward Richmond.

President Lincoln temporarily relieves McClellan as general-in-chief and takes direct command of the Union Armies.

## March 8 & 9, 1862

The Confederate Ironclad 'Merrimac' sinks two wooden Union ships then battles the Union Ironclad 'Monitor' to a draw. Naval warfare is thus changed forever, making wooden ships obsolete.

## March 8, 1862

President Lincoln is struck with grief as his beloved eleven-year-old son, Willie, dies from fever, probably caused by polluted drinking water in the White House.

## April 6 & 7, 1862

Confederate surprise attack on Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's unprepared troops at Shiloh on the Tennessee River results in a bitter struggle with 13,000 Union killed and wounded and 10,000 Confederates, more men than in all previous American wars combined. The president is then pressured to relieve Grant but resists. "I can't spare this man; he fights," Lincoln says.

## April 24, 1862

17 Union ships under the command of Flag Officer David Farragut move up the Mississippi River then take New Orleans, the South's greatest seaport. Later in the war, sailing through a Rebel mine field Farragut utters the famous phrase "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!"

# Gardner's Harvest of Death

Contributed by Daniel Crotty

Recently historian D. Scott Hartwig, historian at Gettysburg National Park, found the spot where three of Alexander Gardner 1863 photographs of the aftermath of the Gettysburg battle were taken.

After years of searching, he found an area near McPherson's Ridge that matched with the 1863 photographs known as "The Harvest of Death." In the 1960s and early '70s another historian, William A. Frassanito, painstakingly searched the battlefield to find the exact location of all of Alexander Gardner's photographs taken within a day of the battle. Frassanito came to the conclusion that he didn't know exactly where the Harvest of Death photos were taken. He is, however, positive that they weren't taken on McPherson's Ridge. He believed they were taken near the Rose farm some two miles to the south. He had an idea that the location was even farther south of the Rose farm. This was all published in Frassanito's excellent 1975 book *Gettysburg a Journey in Time*.

As a young teenager I discovered Timothy O'Sullivan's famous photo in James D. Horan's book *Timothy O'Sullivan America's Forgotten Photographer* at the 42nd Street library in NYC. Horan writes "One can almost feel the chilling mist as he set up his (O'Sullivan) camera on the morning of the second day at Gettysburg to capture forever the magnificent sadness of the last of the Iron Brigade stiffened in death and stretching across the pasture as far as the camera's eye could see." This photograph is found in the book with the caption "The field where General Reynolds fell. One of a series of O'Sullivan's unforgettable Civil War pictures This is the federal dead, July 1, 1863. All the way from McPherson Woods back to Cemetery Hill lay the Union soldiers, who contested every foot of the retreat until nightfall."

Timothy O'Sullivan was a photographer who worked with Alexander Gardner at Gettysburg. Most important to me, O'Sullivan was a fellow Staten Islander.

A day after the battle of Gettysburg three men, Alexander Gardner, Timothy O'Sullivan, and James Gibson, all former employees of the famous photographer Matthew Brady, came to Gettysburg to photograph the battlefield carnage. These men were in a race to get these pictures as there was an army of men burying the dead and salvaging hardware from the battlefield as they performed a general clean up. They brought with them two wagons to be used as dark-rooms, cameras, and at least four horses or mules to pull the wagons.

Frassanito came to some conclusions in order to reconstruct the journey of these photographers over the battlefield of Gettysburg. He concluded that Alexander Gardner was stopped by the Confederate Calvary on the morning of July 5, 1863 at Emmitsburg, Maryland and then released by them. Frassanito then suspects Gardner rejoined his companions and traveled ten miles north to Gettysburg. The photographers arrived as a group just before noon and began to take photos on the southern end near the Rose Farm. All the photos of unburied men or horses Frassanito matched to current locations are in this area. Where possible, he also identified the photographer who created each photograph.

Frassanito identified some fifteen photographs as taken on July 5, 1863 by the photographers starting around noon. The location of three of these photos are in question – "the Harvest of Death."

One of the photographs is identified as being taken by O'Sullivan, and a second by Gibson. The photographer of the third photograph is unknown. The photos are of an open field with bodies in the foreground. Two of the photos are taken from the exact same position in which the field slopes away from the camera, meets a pile of fence rails and then slopes up to a tree line. The field is so ordinary that

it could be mistaken for many of the rolling farm fields of central Pennsylvania. They were originally entitled by the photographers as "View in field on the right flank". Later, when published, they were entitled "Field where General Reynolds fell". Generals Reynolds fell in an area about two miles west of Gettysburg between the Chambersburg pike and the Fairfield road, a place known as McPherson's Ridge. It is some two miles north

*Confederate* army. This puts the "Harvest of Death" in an area south of the Rose farm because the Rose farm photos are titled "The Center". Frassanito stated that Gardner published the "Harvest of Death" with the caption "Field where General Reynolds fell" as a marketing ploy. This scenario held together until D. Scott Hartwig placed "Harvest of the Death" back on McPherson's Ridge.

In 1995 Frassanito published



of the Rose farm where the other twelve photos were taken. These photographs are still being published as having been taken on McPherson Ridge or on the July 1st battlefield. The Rose farm is on the July 2nd battlefield.

By starting on the 5th of July at the Rose farm at noon, the remainder of their photos fall into a neat sequence over the next three days. By July 7th all of the bodies on McPherson's Ridge were buried.

Frassanito placed the Harvest of Death" photos somewhere in his timeline before July 7th. He had already discovered that Gardner and his crew placed their own props and moved bodies in other photos. They did this to make the photos more visually exciting, and convey a narrative to the public. Frassanito interprets the original title "View in field on the right flank" not the right flank of the Union army, but the right flank of the

another book *Early Photography at Gettysburg* and a new man entered the scenario.

On July 3rd, 1863 Charles Keene, of Baltimore, is in Frederick, Maryland helping two blind boys home. He is the superintendent of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. His life was characterized by a succession of shining acts of self-sacrifice.

On hearing of the great battle, Charles Keene started walking to Gettysburg from Frederick. He got as far as Emmitsburg on the morning of July 5th where he found himself in the hands of the General Stuart and about 1,500 men, the same Confederate Calvary that stopped Alexander Gardner earlier. Then our hero tells us, "Feeling it safe at 3 P. M., I started, in company with the army photographer, who was quite adroit in escaping from the Rebs, and again

took the direction of Gettysburg, reaching there at 6 PM."

Now Frassanito corrected his timeline in *Early Photography at Gettysburg*, and Gardner and crew start to work on July 6th.

In addition, a telegram surfaced that may prove Gardner separated from his crew and returned to Washington without them. In addition, frequent showers fell throughout much of July 5th. Not good weather or light for any 19th century photographer. So Frassanito changed his timeline to run from July 6 to July 8.

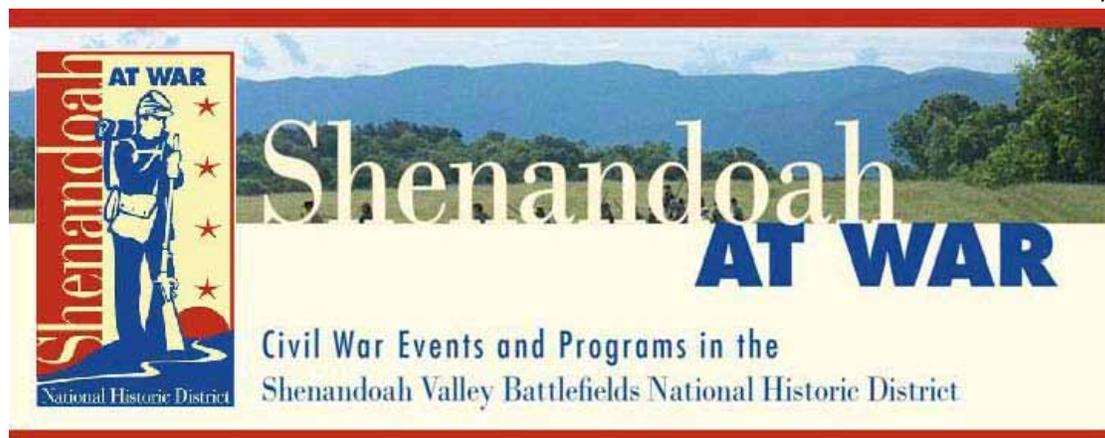
When were the three pictures of the Union dead taken? Frassanito explained that when Charles Keene said he met the army photographer he means a whole crew – men, horses, and wagons. If Gardner and his whole crew were in Emmitsburg together on the morning of the 5th of July, the Confederates would have taken their horses and wagons.

Charles Keene said he was walking to Gettysburg. You might surmise if someone gave him a ride on a wagon he would mention it. Gardner may have just met, and walked to Gettysburg with Charles.

Did O'Sullivan and Gibson arrive at Gettysburg on the morning of July 5th? They may have even arrived separately.

With the whole Confederate army running around stealing everything, would you put all your eggs in one basket? So sometime on July 5th, when there's a break in the rain and the sun comes out, O'Sullivan and Gibson take three pictures. They noted these pictures as being on the right flank. Being loyal Union men in the company of Union soldiers is it reasonable to think they meant the right flank of the Confederate army? They want to sell these pictures in the north. I think their customers would have more interest in pictures of the Union sacrifice. Unfortunately unburied Union dead were hard to find because, their friends were burying them fast. Most of their pictures are of unburied Confederates.

There is a human need to document events since man started drawing on cave walls. We will always be trying to understand the relationship between the recorded image and reality. 📷



## An American Turning Point: The Civil War in Virginia - *Surviving War*

Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, Winchester  
Now – June 10, 2012

Organized by the Virginia Historical Society, *An American Turning Point: The Civil War in Virginia* includes more than 200 objects and interactive, state-of-the-art audiovisual programs to tell the stories of real Virginians. The exhibition will travel to the MSV in two parts. *Surviving War*, which will be at the MSV from February 10-June 10, emphasizes the civilian experiences and asks visitors to consider many questions. Who was a traitor and who was a patriot? Why is there a West Virginia? How did some slaves win freedom? The exhibition's other half, *Waging War*, will be on view from August 3 through December 2.

## The Rise of the Confederate Sharpshooter

The Heritage Museum, Dayton  
Saturday, March 10, 2012, Noon – 2 PM

Luncheon and lecture. Jeremy Hilliard, 10th Virginia Infantry Living Historian, provides the history of the formation of these special forces of the Civil War with a focus on their service at the Battle of Cross Keys. \$15. 382 High St., Dayton. 540-879-2681.

## The Valley Campaign in a Box

Pritchard-Grim Farm on the Kernstown Battlefield, Winchester  
Friday, March 23, 2012, Noon

This interactive program, for both adults and children, uses various props and the surrounding landscape features to "create" and tell the story of the Valley Campaign by literally placing visitors "in the middle of the campaign." Presented by National Park Service Ranger Eric Campbell. Sponsored by Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park and the Kernstown Battlefield Association. Free.

## Lexington's Civil War

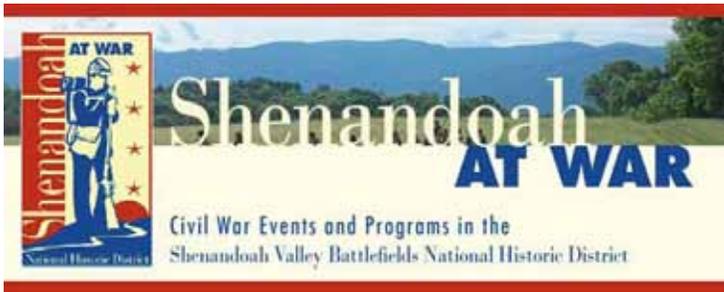
Lexington  
Friday, March 23, 2012, 9am-5pm

Programs include an art exhibit *Land Not Lost: Contemporary Views of the Virginia Landscape*. A lecture on *Washington College in the Civil War*, a walking tour of Lexington, a Cadet-guided tour of the VMI Post, a Stonewall Jackson Cemetery tour, a lecture on *Virginia Military Institute in the Civil War: The Institute Will be Heard From Today*, and a VMI Dress Parade. Free.

## 150 Years Ago...On This Day Tour – First Battle of Kernstown

Pritchard-Grim Farm and Rose Hill Farm on Kernstown Battlefield, Winchester  
Friday, March 23, 2012, 1pm

A walking tour of key battlefield sites led by National Park Service Ranger Eric Campbell. The 1 pm tour will cover sites at the Pritchard-Grim Farm (early part of battle); 4 pm will cover sites at Rose Hill Farm (later part of battle). Presented by Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, the Kernstown Battlefield Association, the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley, and the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation. 1 pm tour will be held at Pritchard-Grim Farm on the Kernstown Battlefield, 610 Battle Park Dr., Winchester. 4 pm tour will be held at Rose Hill Farm (part of the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley) at 1850 Jones Road, Winchester. Free.



**First Kernstown Programs - Rose Hill**

Rose Hill Farm on Kernstown Battlefield, Winchester  
 Saturday, March 24, 2012, 10am-4pm

Programs include living history encampment with "Constitution Fencibles," battlefield tours, tea social with first-person interpreters, "soap box" stories, and youth programs. Presented by the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley. Rose Hill Farm, 1850 Jones Road, Winchester. Free. For more info, call (540) 662-1473 (x224), email, or seeshenandoahmuseum.org.

**First Kernstown Battlefield Tour**

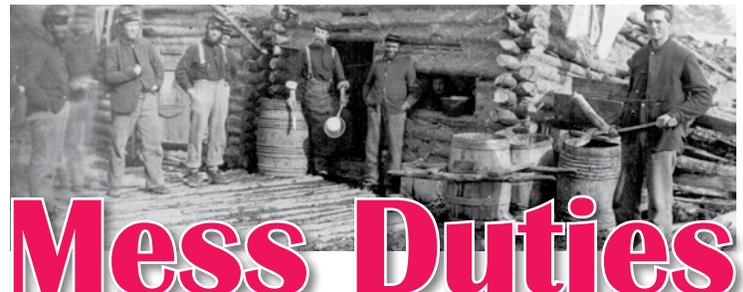
Pritchard-Grim Farm and Rose Hill Farm  
 Saturday, March 24, 2012, 9am-4pm

A special guided tour of the 150th commemoration of the First Battle of Kernstown will be conducted by renowned historian Gary Ecelbarger including walking tours of both the Pritchard Farm and the Glass Farm with the inclusion of portions of the battlefield on Sandy Ridge which have never before been explored by the public. Tour includes motorcoach transportation, buffet luncheon, printed booklet with battlefield maps. \$65. Registration deadline is March 1st. For information, call 540-869-2896 or see www.kernstownbattle.org.

**Candlelight Ceremonies at Winchester Cemeteries**

Stonewall Cemetery and National Cemetery, Winchester  
 Saturday, March 24, 2012, 7pm

Sponsored by the Kernstown Battlefield Association. Consecutive ceremonies at the Stonewall and National Cemeteries in Winchester with candlelight readings of the names of those Confederate and Union soldiers who perished in the First Battle of Kernstown and are buried in these cemeteries. This is the first time ever for this ceremony. Free. Transportation on your own. At 7pm, the The Turner Ashby chapter of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will memorialize the Confederate dead at Stonewall Cemetery, located within Mt. Hebron Cemetery (east end of Boscawen Street). At 8pm, the Crowther Camp and other chapters of the Sons of Union Veterans will memorialize the Union dead at the National Cemetery (401 National Ave.).



**Mess Duties**

March 22 meeting .....Kathy Rock  
 April 26 meeting.....Cindy King  
 May 24 meeting ..... Open

*Notable Quotables*  
 from Pat Fairbairn

*"I hope, sir, that the historian, when writing the history of these times will ascribe the attempt of the Chief Executive to force this Constitution on an unwilling people to the fading intellect; the petulant passion; and the trembling dotage of an old man on the verge of the grave."*

David Broderick  
 DEMOCRATIC CALIFORNIA SENATOR IN MARCH 1858, ATTACKING PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN'S ENDORSEMENT OF THE Lecompton Constitution that had been engineered by Kansas' pro-slavery residents.

**Show & Tell** For our monthly meetings we are looking to continue our "Show & Tell" session of about 5-10 minutes where you can show our members your items, tell how you acquired them and what they mean to you.

We'd like to see and hear about them so if you are interested please contact John Winkelman on 717 337 0979 or email gburg1863@comcast.net.