

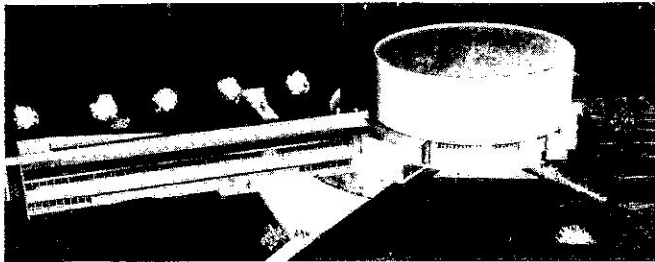
# THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Volume XXII, Battlefield Tour Number

Chicago, Illinois

April, 1962

## 12th Tour - To Gettysburg, Antietam, and Harpers Ferry - April 25-29



Artist's Sketch of New Visitors Center at Gettysburg

BY GILBERT TWISS

The 12th annual Battlefield Tour of the Chicago Civil War Round Table, Wednesday, April 25, through Sunday, April 29, takes us to Gettysburg, Harpers Ferry, and Antietam.

A similar tour in 1952 was by train and bus. This year we will be on a United Air Lines DC-7 plane (dinner enroute) from O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, to National Airport, Washington, D. C., and then by bus to headquarters at the Hotel Gettysburg (Pa.). Proprietor Henry M. Scharf will be our host there. If there is an overflow, late registrants will be assigned to the Howard Johnson motel.

Buses will be modern highway cruisers with air conditioning, speaker system, and toilet facilities.

An innovation this year is a pendant to the tour badge. The ribbon will have the years and areas of all tours. Campaigners will be provided with gold stars to affix to the ribbons for each of the tours made.

With Supt. James B. Myers of Gettysburg National Military Park as host, and Historians Dr. Frederick Tilberg and Dr. Harry Pfanz as guides and lecturers, the first morning, Thursday, will be devoted to Gen. Robert E. Lee's Cashtown campaign and the first day's battle. At lunch time the buses will take one party to the Dutch Cupboard and the other party to the Lamp-post Inn. The second day the two parties will alternate eating places. In the afternoon, the second day's battle, including Longstreet's march and attack will be studied.

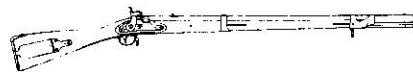
Our Command Post for cocktail hour will be set up in the second floor front parlor of the Gettysburg Hotel. The parlor adjoins the presidential suite, which will be part of the post.

Dinner will be at the hotel. Our park host and guides will be guests and give some orientation information. Afterward we will go to the new Visitors Center at park headquarters to view the famous Paul Philippoteaux cyclorama, Battle of Gettysburg, and battle exhibits recently installed in the center.

The second day, Friday, continues the study of the Gettysburg battle - Cemetery hill, Culp's hill, and the Cavalry action in the morning, and Pickett's charge in the afternoon. A feature of the Pickett study will be a walk-over of the ground of the charge. Campaigners are advised to include sturdy shoes, fatigue clothes, and a raincoat, in their luggage.

After Command Post, there will be a banquet at Gettysburg Hotel. The evening will be devoted to an

TOUR (Continued on page 3)



### COST OF TOUR

\$197.50 - INCLUDES: Round trip plane fare, lodging (\*two to a room), lunches and dinners (except Sunday brunch), bus transportation, admission fees where required, Command Post costs except when cash bar is necessary, group service tips, tour literature, and \$10 registration fee to cover promotional and overhead expenses.

\$207.50 - Same as above with single occupancy lodging.

\$122.50 - Join at Gettysburg (\*two to a room).

\$132.50 - Join at Gettysburg (single room).

\*Indicate person with whom you wish to share room.

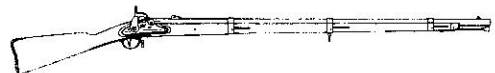
Prices do not include breakfasts or individual service charges.

### LADIES ARE INVITED ON TOUR

For portions of tour or individual meetings or meals, write, phone or see registrar.

Reservation deposit of \$25 is due immediately and is needed to secure plane, bus, and lodging accommodations. Balance due by April 15.

Registrar Margaret April, 18 East Chestnut street, Chicago 11, Illinois. Phone: Whitehall 4-3085.



### SUMMARY OF THE BATTLES

BY DR. FREDERICK TILBERG

Historian, Gettysburg Military Park

The plan for the Chicago Civil War Round Table tour of the Gettysburg battlefield will include the final stages of the Gettysburg campaign.

In the northern advance of the armies, June 28 became an important date in the campaign. Late at night General R. E. Lee, then at Chambersburg with the greater part of his army, learned from General James Longstreet's scout, Harrison, that the Federal army was likewise marching northward and following Lee's army.

General Joseph Hooker's instructions from Halleck were to interpose his force between the Confederate army and Washington, so he moved northward on the eastern side of the mountains.

When scout Harrison reported to Lee that the Federal army had reached the vicinity of Frederick, Maryland, and that General George Meade was then in command, Lee changed his plan of march on Harrisburg and decided to concentrate his army at the eastern foothills of the mountains.

Lee's assembly area thus became Cashtown and his advance units consisting of Generals Robert Rodes' and Jubal Early's divisions of General Richard Ewell's corps were ordered to this area where General A. P. Hill had already encamped.

BATTLES (continued on next page)

# THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



FOUNDED DECEMBER 3, 1940

18 East Chestnut Street,  
Chicago 11, Illinois  
Phone: Whitehall 4-3085

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## BATTLES (Continued from Page 1)

It was from this area that Hill, early on July 1, sent the brigades of Archer and Davis to Gettysburg. General John Buford, who had been instructed by General Meade to follow the Confederate advance, moved into Gettysburg from the south on June 30. On the morning of July 1, Buford stood in the path of the Confederate brigades a mile west of Gettysburg.

The re-enforcement of Archer and Davis by General James Pettigrew's and General Dorsey Pender's divisions on McPherson Ridge, and the convergence of Rodes and Early from the north and northeast later in the day overwhelmed the forces of the Federal Generals John Reynolds and Oliver Howard. The rallying points of the Federal remnants that evening became Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill south of Gettysburg.

The initial tour will include Cashtown and Cashtown Pass where a summary story of army concentration will be given. On a clear day, this point offers a fine view of the Gettysburg countryside. Other stops will take us to Keckler's Hill, four miles north of Gettysburg, for a discussion of the approach of Rodes and Early on Gettysburg; Herr Ridge, from which position the Confederates began the attack on the morning of July 1; Buford's cavalry and Reynolds' infantry positions on McPherson Ridge; Rodes' attack on Oak Ridge and Early's flanking movement on the Harrisburg Road.

*from the  
Editor's pen*



This year - as always - our battlefield tour has had the generous help of many persons. Foremost are the National Park Service personnel (you will find their names in the tour story and schedule). In addition, Historian Dr. Frederick Tilberg of Gettysburg has written the battles summary in this leaflet, drawn up the reading list, and is arranging for special battlefield maps.

Dr. Carl A. Hansen is being installed as president of Gettysburg college during the days we are in town and expressed regrets that he could not be with us. He is sending John H. Knickerbocker of the college as his representative at the Friday night banquet.

Mrs. Irene M. Ellis represented ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church in completing arrangements for the lunch at Keedysville, Md. Everitt K. Cooper, president of Harrisburg (Pa.) CWRT, made arrangements for a group of 35 of his members to join us at lunch and on the tour of Antietam.

Edward J. Stackpole and Willard Webb, speakers, were general officers in military service and are authors of note. Others of Mr. Stackpole's CIVIL WAR TIMES who have offered assistance are President LeRoy Smith, Editor Robert Fowler, Associate Editor Col. Wilbur Nye, and James Murfin, director of advertising and promotion. Murfin also is president of the nearby Hagerstown (Md.) CWRT.

The afternoon tour will follow General Longstreet's march to the Confederate right. We will first stop at Herr Ridge, from which area the march began, and the tour will traverse Herr Ridge Road to Black Horse Tavern on the Fairfield Road, then southeastward to Warfield Ridge into Longstreet's battle position facing General Sickles' lines at the Peach Orchard and Devil's Den.

An important stop in this phase of the tour will be Little Round Top which offers a panorama view of the entire battlefield and a fine point of vantage for a discussion of the Longstreet attack on the Round Tops, at the Sickles line at Devil's Den, the Wheatfield and the Peach Orchard on the Emmitsburg Road.

The failure of Lee's men to make appreciable gains in the flank attack at the Round Tops and Peach Orchard on the Federal left and at Culp's Hill and Spangler's Spring on the right led General Lee to plan a final great effort to wreck the Federal center.

By 1 p.m. July 3, Lee was ready with 138 guns in line on Seminary Ridge and 15,000 men under Generals George Pickett, James Pettigrew and Isaac Trimble. J. E. B. Stuart would attempt to reach the Federal rear on the Baltimore Pike. Meade, following a council of war late at night, July 2, had now strengthened his center for the expected assault.

The now famous Pickett's Charge ended disastrously and Lee, badly depleted in manpower and materiel, turned his army late on July 4 toward the Potomac. Heavy rains had raised the waters during his sojourn north of the river. He was able to cross safely into Virginia, however, on the night of July 13, without serious molestation from Meade.

The morning tour of the July 3 action will include East Cemetery Hill and will review the actions of July 2 on this hill; the long struggle at Spangler's Spring and Culp's Hill on the morning of July 3; Benner's Hill and East Cavalry Field. In the afternoon, the party will proceed to the area of Pickett's assembly for an orientation talk, then a walk will be conducted over the ground

BATTLES (Continued on page 4)

## TOUR SCHEDULE

(Any schedule changes will be announced at lunch or dinner or by bus marshals.)

### WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1962

1:30 p.m. (CST) Check in with registrar, United Air Lines station, O'Hare International Airport.

2:35 p.m. - Depart, U.A.L. flight 114, dinner en route.

7:23 p.m. (EST) - Arrive Washington D. C., National Airport, Bus to Gettysburg.

### THURSDAY, APRIL 26

Breakfast at hotel (Guest's expense).

9:00 a.m. - First day's battle. Host and guides: Supt. James B. Myers; Historians, Dr. Frederick Tilberg and Dr. Harry Pfanz.

Lunch - At Dutch Cupboard or Lamppost Inn (Bus groups alternate).

Afternoon - Second day's battle.

5:30 p.m. - Command Post at hotel.

7:00 p.m. - Dinner at hotel. National Park Service host and guides as guests and orientation speakers.

Evening - Visitors Center at park, Cyclorama and Exhibits.

### FRIDAY, APRIL 27

Breakfast at hotel (Guest's expense).

9:00 a.m. - Cemetery hill, Culp's hill, Cavalry action.

Lunch - At Lamppost Inn or Dutch Cupboard (Alternate).

Afternoon - Pickett's Charge.

5:30 p.m. - Command Post at hotel.

7:00 p.m. - Banquet at Gettysburg Hotel.

Evening - "Antietam Free-for-All", E. B. (Pete) Long, moderator; Edward J. Stackpole, Willard Webb, and Lloyd Miller, panelists; superintendents and historians of Gettysburg, Antietam, and Harpers Ferry, commentators.

### SATURDAY, APRIL 28

Breakfast at hotel (Guest's expense).

8:30 a.m. - To Harpers Ferry. Acting Supt. Joseph R. Prentice and Historian Arthur Sullivan, host and guides.

Noon - To Keedysville, Md., and lunch served by ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church. Joined by members of Harrisburg, Pa., CWRT.

Afternoon - Tour Antietam battlefield. Supt. Benjamin H. Davis and Historians Robert Lagemann and Dwight Stinson, host and guides.

5:30 p.m. - Command Post, Francis Scott Key hotel, Frederick, Md.

7:00 p.m. - Dinner at hotel. Fun Night, informal speaking. Guests: tour hosts and guides and ladies from Gettysburg, Antietam and Harpers Ferry.

Return to Gettysburg Hotel by buses.

### SUNDAY, APRIL 29

(Time Changes to Daylight)

Morning - Church and packing. Brunch at Guest's leisure and expense.

Visitors Center Auditorium - Slide lecture and summation discussion.

Early Afternoon - One bus to South Mountain, lecture on the field. Bus will continue to Washington (Have luggage aboard).

3:00 p.m. - Second bus loads at Gettysburg Hotel for Washington National Airport.

6:15 p.m. (EDT) - Depart, United Air Lines flight 115. Dinner en route.

9:38 p.m. (CDT) - Arrive Chicago, O'Hare International Airport.



Harpers Ferry, near end of war. Ruined armory buildings on left.

Harpers Ferry was named for Robert Harper who purchased land at the junction of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers in 1747 and established a mill and a ferry. In 1796, during the presidency of George Washington, who was familiar with the area, a gun factory was established there. Thomas Jefferson, viewing the rivers' junction and surrounding heights, wrote in his "Notes on Virginia": "The passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge is perhaps one of the most stupendous scenes in nature ... The scene is worth a voyage across the Atlantic."

TOUR (Continued from page 1)

"Antietam Free-for-All" with E. B. (Pete) Long as moderator. Panelists will be Edward J. Stackpole, author of many books and publisher of CIVIL WAR TIMES, Author Willard Webb, and Lloyd Miller of our own CWRT. Our park hosts and guides of Gettysburg, Harpers Ferry, and Antietam will be present as commentators. Discussion from the floor will follow.

Saturday calls for early breakfast and boarding the buses at 8:30 a.m. for the trip to Harpers Ferry. There, Acting Supt. Joseph R. Prentice and Historian Arthur Sullivan will conduct us to the historic sites. The buses will leave in time for us to have lunch in Keedysville, Md., served by ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church. Some members will recall a memorable lunch at Keedysville in 1952.

A sizeable party of members of the Harrisburg (Pa.) CWRT will join us at lunch and on the tour of Antietam at Sharpsburg, Md., in the afternoon. Supt. Benjamin H. Davis and Historians Robert Lagemann and Dwight Stinson will be our host and guides. It is planned to devote 3-1/2 hours to battle study.

The buses will then take us to the Francis Scott Key hotel at Frederick, Md. Rest rooms and lounging facilities will be provided. Our park hosts, guides, and their ladies will be our guests at Command Post and dinner. This is the traditional "Fun Night", devoted to informal speaking and presentations. Buses will transport campaigners back to Gettysburg.

As usual, time will be allowed Sunday morning for church and packing. Members will determine their own time for brunch. One scheduled event is a return to the Visitors Center for a slide lecture, summation discussion, and the Cemetery story at the site where President Lincoln made his immortal address.

One bus will load baggage and members who wish to visit South Mountain and Crampton Gap and hear the battle story told of those engagements. Afterward the bus party will continue to Washington D. C.

Members who wish to see the Jennie Wade house and other historic places of Gettysburg will tarry until 3 p.m. when their bus will be loaded and proceed to Washington National Airport. Our homeward flight is United Air Lines flight 115 and dinner will be served en route. Both flights 114 and 115 are regularly scheduled U.A.L. flights and will have other passengers aboard, but enough reservations will be held for our party.



## READING LIST



Source Collections  
Battle of Gettysburg

Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Vol 27, Parts 1, 2, 3.

Putnam's Record of the Rebellion, ed. by Frank Moore.

Battles and Leaders of the Civil War.

Lincoln and Gettysburg

Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln, ed. by Roy P. Basler.

General Accounts, Biographies and Reminiscences

Gettysburg

Freeman, D. S., R. E. Lee, Volume 3 (1935)

Freeman, D. S., Lee's Lieutenants, Volume 3 (1944)

Paris, Comte de, History of the Civil War, Volume 3 (1883)

Tucker, Glenn, High Tide At Gettysburg (1958)

Catton, Bruce, Glory Road (1952)

Commager, Henry S., Blue and the Gray (1950)

Williams, T. Harry, Lincoln and His Generals (1952)

Swanberg, W. A., Sickles the Incredible (1956)

Warner, Ezra J., Generals in Gray (1959)

Naisawald, L. Van Loan, Grape and Canister (1960)

Stewart, George H., Pickett's Charge (1959)

Stackpole, E. J., They Met At Gettysburg (1956)

Meade, George G. III, With Meade At Gettysburg (1930)

Haskell, Frank, Battle of Gettysburg (1957)

Alexander, E. P., Military Memoirs of a Confederate (1907)

Hood, J. B., Advance and Retreat, ed. by Richard N. Current, 1959

Freemantle, Lt. Col. A. J. L., The Freemantle Diary, ed. by Walter Lord (1954)

Taylor, Walter H., Four Years with General Lee (1878)

Sorrel, G. Moxley, Recollections of a Confederate Staff Officer, ed. by Bell I. Wiley (1958)

Hoke, Jacob, The Great Invasion of Pennsylvania, Reprint 1959

### BATTLES (Continued from page 2)

of the charge to the copse of trees. Here, a summary talk covering the charge will be given and a summation of the day's tour.

The South Mountain tour on Sunday morning will include a brief stop at the place near Frederick, Maryland, where General Meade took command of the army on June 28, a brief stop at Braddock Heights to view the Middletown valley and the South Mountain range, and then Turner's Gap where the battle of South Mountain occurred.

On Saturday, attention is on Lee's first invasion of the north in September, 1862. On Sept. 14, Lee attempted to block the Federals at South Mountain, but they forced their way through the passes.

"Stonewall" Jackson, Lafayette McLaws, and John G. Walker headed for Harpers Ferry and surrounded Col. Dixon S. Miles. About 11,500 men of the Federal garrison at Harpers Ferry were taken prisoner. Jackson, and the others, in turn, hurried on to reinforce Lee.

Lee consolidated his position on high ground to the west of South Mountain, with the center of his line at the town of Sharpsburg. At dawn on Sept. 17, Gen. Joseph Hooker's artillery opened on Jackson north of Sharpsburg. Jackson was repulsed, but with reinforcements drove the Federals back. The Federals surged

## ALL ABOARD! UNITED AIR LINES



CHECK-IN-TIME is 1:30 p.m. CST at United Air Lines terminal, O'Hare International airport. Registrar Margaret April will have a special station, flanked by U.A.L. personnel for smooth handling of passengers and luggage. Packets of tour literature will be passed out. Plane departure is at 2:35 p.m., Flight 114.

FROM THE LOOP: Airline limousine from U.A.L. ticket office at Wabash and Monroe streets. Allow one hour running time. Thus, 12:30 bus is recommended. Private cars may be parked at O'Hare, but the charge is hourly and would be expensive for the duration of the tour.

ON THE TOUR: Please be prompt at all stated times, because in many cases we will be operating on close schedules. Bus Marshals Allen Meyer and Brooks Davis will be on hand for guidance. If you plan a side excursion, or join a car group, please notify your bus marshal.

TIME CHANGES to daylight saving on the final Sunday, so please set your watches accordingly for safe departure from Washington National airport, U.A.L. station. Plane is Flight 115, 6:15 p.m. EDT.



Lincoln and Gettysburg

Randall, J. G., Lincoln and the President, Volume II (1945)

Sandberg, Carl, Abraham Lincoln, the War Years, Vol. II (1939)

Barton, William E., Lincoln at Gettysburg (1930)

Thomas, Benjamin P., Abraham Lincoln (1952)

Hesseltine, William B., Lincoln and the War Governors (1948)

and by 9 a.m. had gained the woods near the Dunkard church (now restored).

Gen. Edwin V. Sumner's Federals arrived, but one division was pocketed by 10 Confederate brigades and lost 2,000 men in 20 minutes in the sunken road (Bloody Lane). South of town Georgians under Toombs and Drayton held the bridge over Antietam creek. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside fought across the bridge. Then, up came A. P. Hill and drove the Federals back to the heights near the bridge they had just taken. The battle of Antietam was over.

Antietam is regarded as the bloodiest single day of the Civil War, and one of the most important, for it confirmed President Lincoln in his plan to issue the Emancipation proclamation. About 41,000 Confederates were pitted against 87,000 Federals under Gen. George B. McClellan at Antietam.

The visit to Harpers Ferry will study the John Brown raid, the high tide of the abolitionists. Brown's band of men raided the arsenal and armory on Oct. 16, 1859. The Brown raiders barricaded themselves. Their resistance was reduced by Col. Robert E. Lee and Lt. J. E. B. Stuart and a band of marines. On Dec. 2, 1859, John Brown was hanged at Charles Town. Maj. Thomas J. Jackson and a Virginia Military Institute unit served as guard.