CIVIL WAR LODGE OF RESEARCH 1865



THE GETTYSBURG STORY
JUNE 18, 2021

MASONRY IN THE U.S.A.

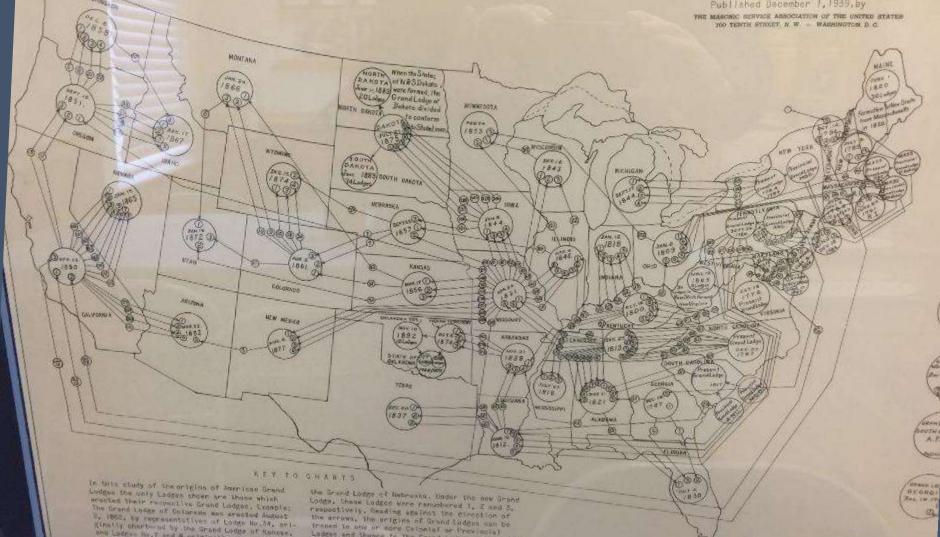
GENEALOGY OF MASONIC GRAND LODGES OF THE U.S.

PREPARED BY GEO. B. CLARK, DENVER,COLO.

September, 1926

Revised September, 1939

Published December 1,1939,by



and Ladres No.T and B.originally chartered by

Lodges and thence to the Grand Lodger in England, Scotland, Ireland.

MILITARY LODGES



FIRST BATTALION ROYAL - 7 NOVEMBER 1732

By the Right Worthipful, and Right Honourable Lord Vifcount Metturbill, Grand Master of all the Lodges of FreeMasons in the Kingdom of IRELAND, the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Languand, Deputy Grand Master,
the Worthipful James Brenan, M. D. and Mobert Mugent,
Esqrs; Grand Wardens.

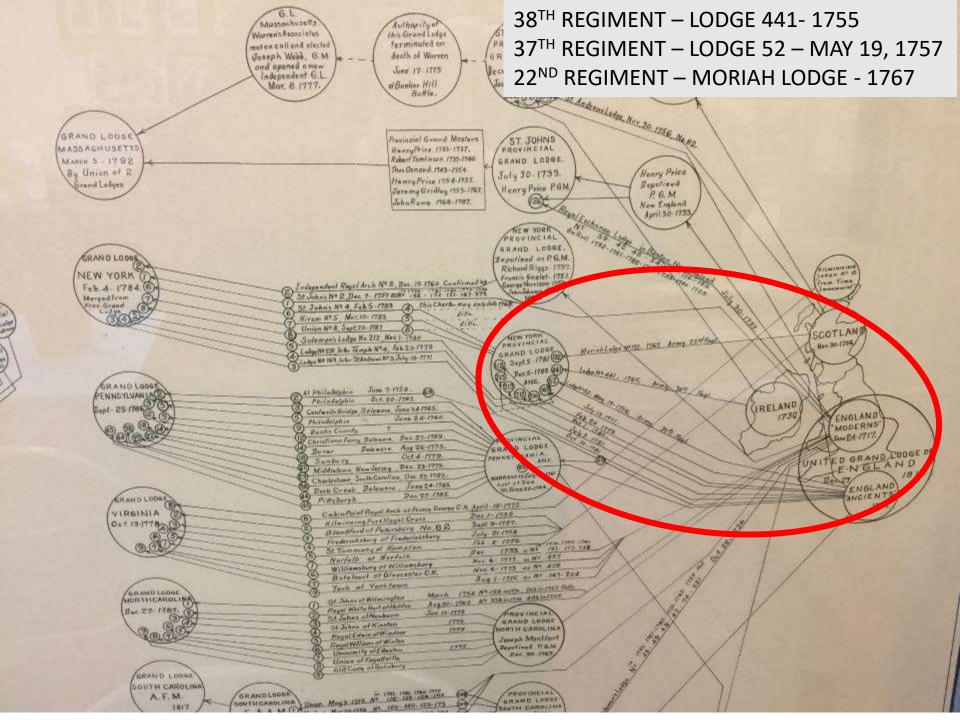
form, who by their Knowledge and Skill in Malonry, may contribute to the Well-Being and Advancement thereof. We therefore duty weighing the Premilles, and having nothing more at Heart, than the Prosperity and true Advancement of Masonry, and repoling special Trust and Confidence in Our Trusty and Well-beloved Brothers, the faid James Allinay, Patrick Howard, and Patrick Reids - of whole Abilities and Knowledge in Masonry, We are satisfied; Do, by these PRESENTS, of Our certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, Nominate, Create, Authorize, and Con-thitute the faid Mi James Churray Master, Patrick Howard, and Partick Reid Watelens, to be Master and Wardens of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Majons, to be held by them and their Successors lawfully admitted laid Lodge for ever. AND. We do hereby Give and Grant unto the faid James Churry Patrick Howard, and Ratick Reid, - and their Successors, full Power and lawful Authority from Time to Time to proceed to Election of a new Master and Wardens, to make such Laws, Rules, and Orders, as they from Time to Time shall think Proper and Convenient for the Well-Being and Ordering of the faid Lodge; referving to Our Selves and Our Successon, Grand Masters and Grand Wardens of IRELAND, the sole Right of deciding all Differences which shall be brought by Appeal before Us and Our Successors, Grand Masters or Grand Wardens of IRELAND. In WITNESS whereof, We have hereignto fet our Hande and Seal of Office this Seventh --Day of November ... : in the Year of our Lord God, 1712, and in the

John Pennell Secr:

Year of Malonry 5732.

Nettervill & M Hinsland DGM

Ta Brenan 9 W?





IN OTHER NEW WORLD COLONIES



- British Officer Ensign Erasmus Phillip
 Deputized Provincial GM of Nova Scotia
 St. Johns of Boston Mother Lodge
- 1738 Annapolis Royal (was WM) Warrant from St. Johns Provincial GL
- 1759 Provisional Grand Lodge (Moderns) in Quebec – 7 Regimental Lodges
 - 5 Irish 1 Ancient 1 from Prov GL in Boston

REVOLUTIONARY WAR 10 AMERICAN LODGES AT WORK

- "St. John's Regimental "was granted a warrant by the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York, in July, 1775.
- "American Union" in the Connecticut Line, though of later date, was the first Lodge organized in the Continental Army.
- "Washington Lodge", in the Massachusetts Line—at whose meetings the Commander-in-Chief was a frequent visitor—-was constituted at West Point, in 1779.
- "Army Lodge, No. 27", in the Maryland Line, received a warrant from Pennsylvania, in 1780. The first Master was General Mordecai Gist, and the Wardens, Colonel (afterwards General) Otlio Williams and Major Archibald Anderson.
- No records of the American Field Lodges of the Revolution have been preserved, except a portion of the minutes of "American Union," and some returns of the "Washington Lodge." The latter merely inform us that in 1782, two hundred and fifty names had been borne on the roll of the Lodge.



VIRGINIA MILITARY LODGES



Feb. 18, 1809	US Army Detachment headed for New Orleans
Dec. 16, 1815	Union Military Lodge, Camp Holly, Va
Jan. 16, 1847	Military Lodge No. 1, Va. Regt of Vols, War with Mexico
Jun. 12, 1854	Cruisers Lodge No. 1, U.S.S. Massachusetts, 3 Yr. cruise
Jan. 29, 1860	5 th Regt., US Infantry, Fredericksburg, VA
	Recommended by Officers of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4



MASONIC DEMOGRAPHICS



- 33,000,000 people in US
- 3,200,000 4,500,000 Served in Civil War
- 500,000 Masons in Civil War



MILITARY LODGES IN THE CIVIL WAR



The House Undivided states that in an effort to meet the social and fraternal needs of the soldiers of the North and South there were not less than 244/251 "Traveling Military Lodges" operating during the War Between the States. Ninety-eight were Union Lodges and 153 were Confederate. Among the more active Grand Lodges were: Texas (50/33), Indiana (37/38), Mississippi /29 and Virginia (28/26). These states accounted for over half of the military lodges.

Alabama granted dispensations to 19 lodges. P 106

Arkansas granted dispensations to 16 lodges.

New York – 9--National Zouave Lodge, May 1861, 10th NY, National Zouve (Camp Hamilton, Va)

Massachusetts – 10 2nd,16th,17th,25th,48th,39th(Putman Army Lodge No 8)

Bay State Army Lodge, 3rd Mass

McClellan Army Lodge No 6, 43rd Mass, Col Charles L. Holbrook ++ 100

Massachusetts PHA-54th Mass

Illinois-39th Illinois Inf, Chicago Area, Petersburg, Appomattox, 102nd? North Carolina 1864

J.E. Avery Military Lodge No 1, 6th NC, Hoke's Brigade

Z.B. Vance Lodge No 2, 40th NC Hvy Arty

Vance Brothers' Lodge No 3, 43rd NC, Daniel's Brigade

... Lodge, 3rd NC Cav No 4 - to ANV

Chicamauga Lodge, 21st NC, No 5

J.C. McDowell Lodge, 1st NC Battalion, No 6

Hughes (Hugh's) Military Masonic Lodge, NH Bladensburg, Md and Camp California, Alexandria, VA

Missouri

Rocky Mountain #205, Camp Floyd, Ut

VIRGINIA MILITARY LODGES



28th Va Inf 1861 SUCESSION

3rd Va Inf 1861 PRYOR

4th Va Arty 1861 HUGER

5thLa Inf 1861 BEAUREGARDE

3rd Ark Inf 1861 BARTON

8TH Ala Inf 1861 SOLDIERS NO. 196

5th Bde (Cooke) 1862 MILITARY

8th Va Inf

17th Va Inf

18th Va Inf

19th Va Inf

26th Va Inf

Prince George Cav 1862 LOOKKOUT NO. 198

38TH Va Inf 1862 NURMANTON (NI)

6th NC Inf /

3rd Bde Bee 1862 BEE NO. 200

4th Al, 2nd Miss, 11th Miss

10th Va Inf 1862 CAMP MANASSAS

Heth's Bde 1862 WESTERN HOPE NO. 200

11th Miss Inf 1862 FRANK ROGERS

1st Bde (Jackson) 1862 STONEWALL NO. 201

2nd Va Inf

4th Va Inf

5th Va Inf

27th Va Inf

33rd Va Inf

26th Va Inf 1862 WISE MILITARY NO. 202/203

14th Va Inf 1862 MILITARY LODGE NO.204



VIRGINIA MILITARY LODGES

Jenkins Cav Bde	1863	FRONTIER ARMY LODGE
3 rd Bde/SW Army	1863	WHARTON LODGE NO. 205
6 th Va Cav	1863	ARMY LODGE NO. 206
45 th Va Inf	1863	REVOLUTION LODGE NO. 203
26 th Va Inf	1863	WILLIAM B. TALIAFERRO NO. 207
Drewry's Bluff	1863	JAMES RIVER LODGE NO. 208
Wickham's Cav Bde	1863	LEE LODGE NO. 209
Hunter's Bde	1863	OLD GUARD LODGE NO. 211
Pickett's Div		OLD GUARD LODGE NO. 221
46 th Va Inf	1863	DUKE LODGE NO. 212
16 th Va Inf	1863	KADMIEL LODGE NO. 213
Steward's Bde/		
Pickett's Div	1863	MON AMI LODGE (NI)
6 th NC Inf/		
Bee NO. 200	1864	J.E. AVERY LODGE NO. 214
		NC – BEE LODGE NO. 1
7 th NC Inf	1864	THE BRANCH LODGE (TD)
Steward's Bde	1864	LEE LODGE (TD)
60 th Va Inf	1864	(TD)
UNK	1864	(TD)
1 st Va Inf	1864	TERRY BDE (TD)
1 st Bn Va Arty	1864	(TD)



MILITARY LODGE

Date of Petition - June 13, 1861 Date of Warrant - January 25, 1862

FROM RECESS MINUTES OF GRAND LODGE FOR YEAR 1862

Jan. 25 - A petition in due form was received from sundry Masons attached to the 8th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 28th Regiments of Virginia Volunteers praying for a Warrant of Constitution to open and hold a Military Lodge by the name of

_____ and nominating as officers Col. R. E. Withers, Master,
John L. Cochran, Senior Warden, and Jas. E. Towson, Junior Warden.

A Warrant in due form and signed by the Most Wor. Grand Master was issued granting the prayer of the Petitioners and appointing the officers named.

NOTE - The Petition was recommended by Bro. John L. Johnson, Chaplain, 17th Va.

Regiment and signed by the following brethren:

P. Tinsley. Thos. Lewis, Senior Warden Junior Warden M. P. Spessard, John L. Johnson, Jas. E. Towson, Junior Deacon Robert F. Knox, J. W. McGee. Wm. B. Lynch, C. C. Robertson, John L. Cochran. Past Master Chas. C. Wertenbaker. Junior Warden E. W. Thacker, Senior Warden Wm. H. Jones, Junior Warden Nelson Monroe, E. D. Withers, James Fitzjames, Senior Deacon Abner Anderson Alexander Grayson. Senior Warden Capt. Co. H.8th Va. Vols. J. M. Wampler, J.F.I. McClery Secretary Capt. Co. D.8th Va. Vols. Wm. M. Berkeley, Norborne Berkeley A. J. Bradfield Secretary

Olive Branch Lodge No. 114

These Regiments were encamped at Centreville, Fairfax Co., Va., Col. R. E. Withers who was nominated Master did not sign the petition due to his absence. He was a Past Master of Roman Eagle Lodge No. 122 and was Grand Master 1871 - 1872.





LEE LODGE NO. 209 A.F. & A.M. CHARTERED DECEMBER 12, 1866 CELEBRATING OVER 150 YEARS OF FREEMASONRY IN WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA

Date of Petition - October 6, 1863

Date of Warrant - October 9, 1863

FROM RECESS MINUTES OF GRAND LODGE FOR YEAR 1863

Oct. 9 - A Warrant in due form signed by the M. Wor. Grand Master was issued for the establishment of a Military Lodge in Wickhams Brigade Va. Cavalry by the

name, title and designation of Lee Lodge No. 209 and appointing A. C. Randolph,

Master, Thomas H. Owen, Senior Warden, and John A. Chappell, Junior Warden.

NOTE - The petition was signed by the following brethren:

Past Master J. E. Hendrick, John H. Jones, S. E. Garrett, Jno. Landstreet, Jno. W. Roberts, J. Edward Ragland, Senior Deacon Jno. A. Palmer, E. A. Pully, John W. Young, Jas. Y. Harris, John L. Banks, Past Master A. C. Randolph, Senior Warden Thos. A. Owen,

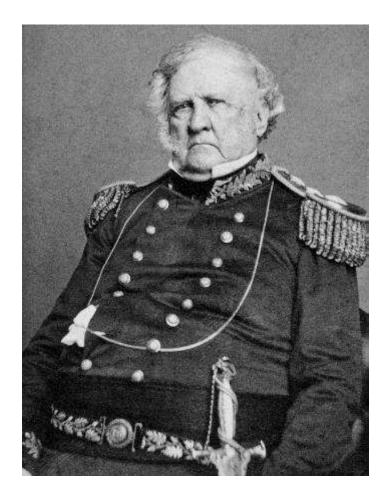
Jno. A. Chappell, Junior Warden

Prospect Hill Lodge No. 157

Roanoke Lodge No. 8

APR 17, 1861 ROBERT E LEE WINFIELD SCOTT

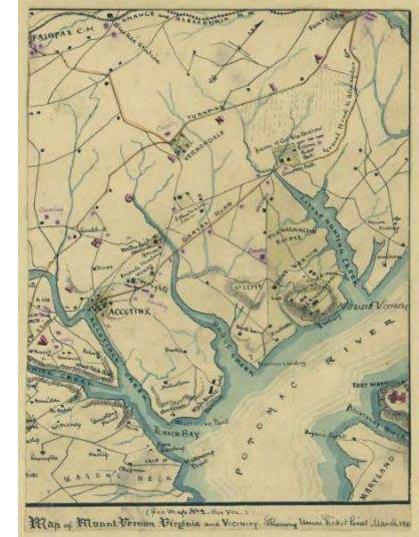




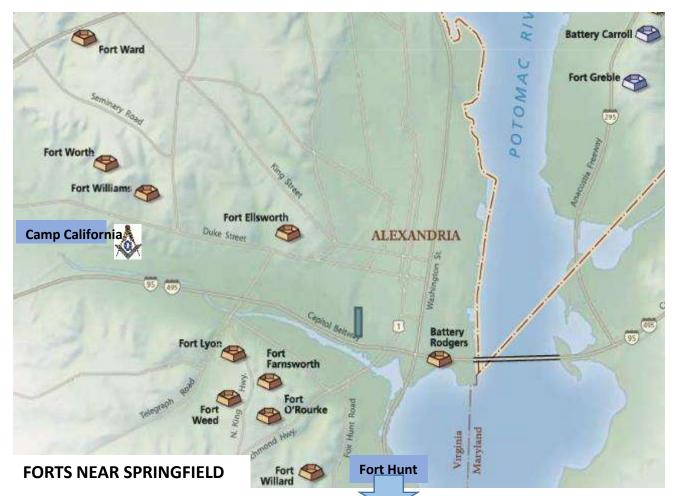
Dinwiddie Union # 23, Dinwiddie,

General Order Number 13 -July 31, 1861

- It has been the prayer of every patriot that the tramp and din of Civil War might at least spare the precincts within which repose the remains of the Father of this Country, but this pious hope is disappointed. Mount Vernon, so recently consecrated to the Immortal Washington by the Ladies of America, has been overrun by bands of rebels, who having trampled under foot the Consitution of the United States, the ark of our freedom and prosperity, are prepared to tramp on the ashes of him to whom we are all mainly indebted for these mighty blessings.
- Should the operations of our war take the United States troops in that direction, the General Officer does not doubt that every man will approach with due reverence, and leave undisturbed, not only the Tomb, but also the house, groves and walks which were so loved by the best and greatest of men.



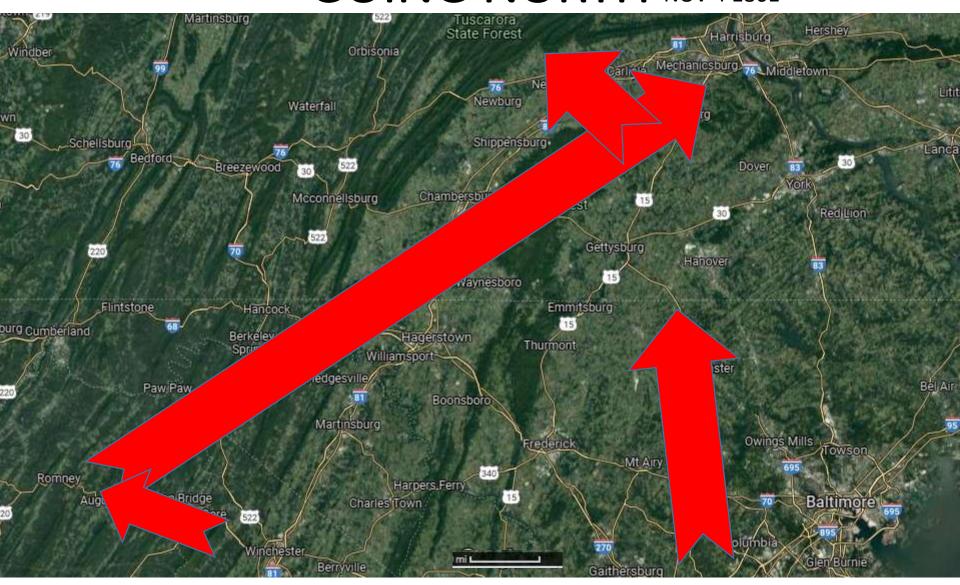




BLADENSBURG AND CAMP CALIFORNIA

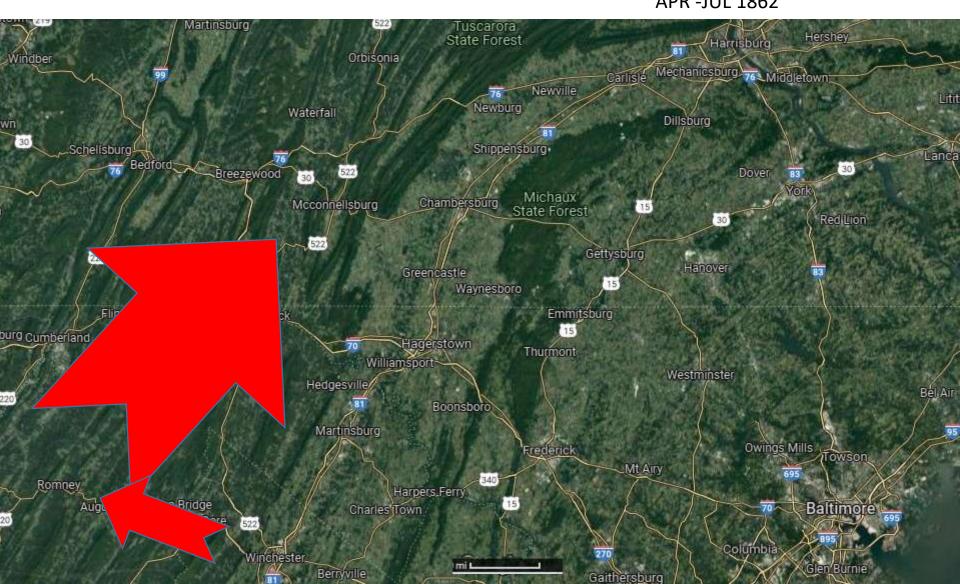


JACKSON PROPOSES GOING NORTH NOV 4 1861



JACKSON AGAIN PROPOSES **GOING NORTH**

APR -JUL 1862





STRATEGIC SITUATION REVIEW FALL 1862

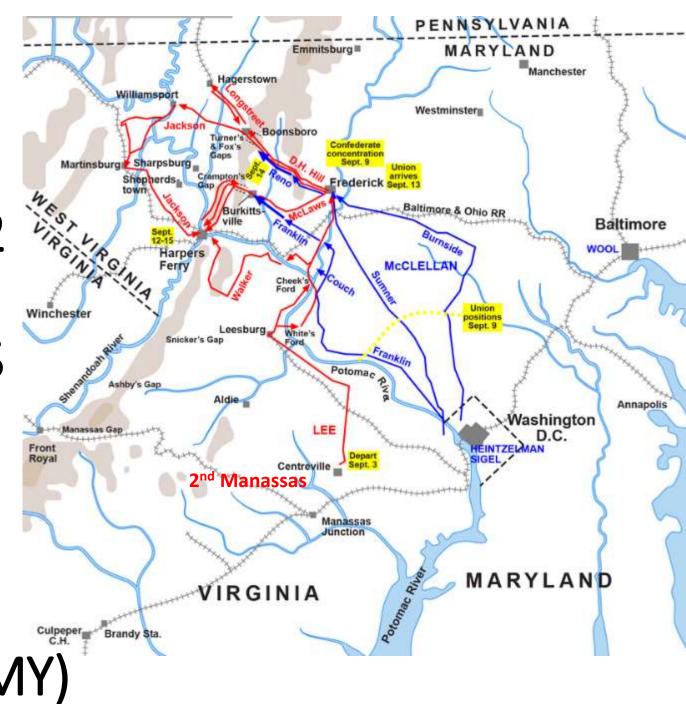


- NEED TO INFLUENCE NOV 1862 MID YEAR ELECTIONS
 PRO PEACE
- NEED TO INFLUENCE BRITISH OCTOBER VOTE TO RECOGNIZE THE CSA
- MUST THREATEN WASHINGTON
- MUST TAKE WAR AWAY FROM RICHMOND
- MUST TAKE WAR TO NORTH MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA
- MUST GET SOUTHERN CROPS IN WITHOUT INTERFERENCE
- MUST USE FOODSTUFFS AND SUPPLIES IN NORTH



SEP 3, 1862 ANTIETAM LEE MOVES NORTH

(DID NOT DESTROY POPE'S ARMY)



SEP 17, 1862 AMERICA'S DEADLIEST DAY

3,600+ Dead , 5,000 +

19,000+ Wounded / Captured / Missing, 20k+wounded, 3k+ missing

Approximately 100,000 soldiers fought in this battle, and of that over 23,000 were casualties. Within 12 hours almost 1/4 of the troops who entered the battle were casualties.

Lost in One Day what was lost at 2nd Manassas in three just a few days previous



9-12 OCT 1862

STUART'S 1ST RAID



LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS TO ATTACK NORTH

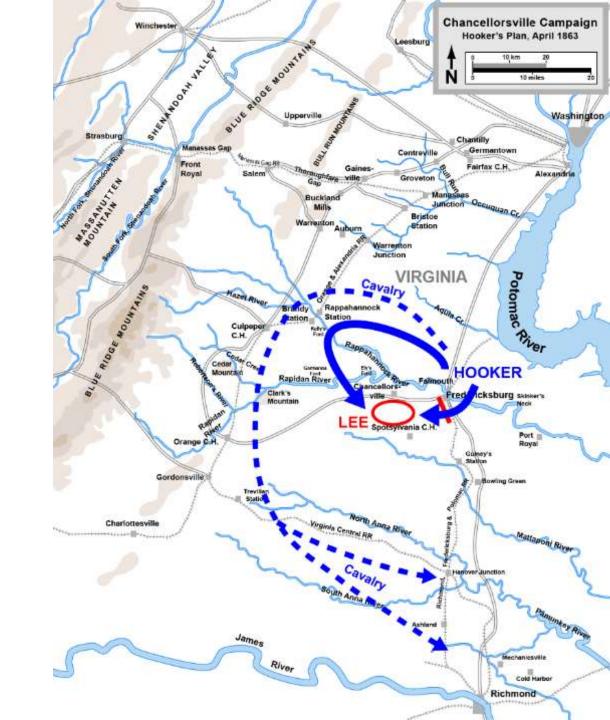


1863

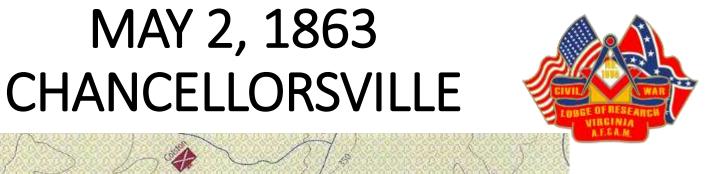
- Jan Feb Lee, Jackson, Stuart Begin Plans (Apr 1) Bring Hooker to battle in PA (Chambersburg, York, Gettysburg)
- Jan Feb 23 Lee/Jackson orders Hotchkiss to Begin Maps
- Mar (early) Bad Weather
- Mar Apr Lee not well Delay move to May 1
- Apr Hooker twice plans to attack, spoils Lee's Plan
- May 2/10 Stonewall Jackson Mortally Wounded
- May 3 Fredericksburg—Chancellorsville—Salem Church
- May 4/6 Union Withdrawal Hooker

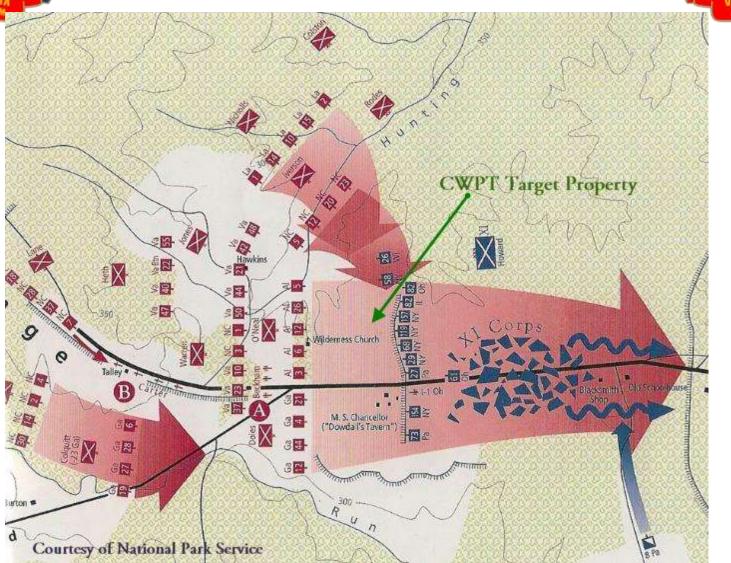


APR 1863 HOOKER PRE-EMPTS LEE **MOVING NORTH**











MAY 2, 1863 FINAL MEETING





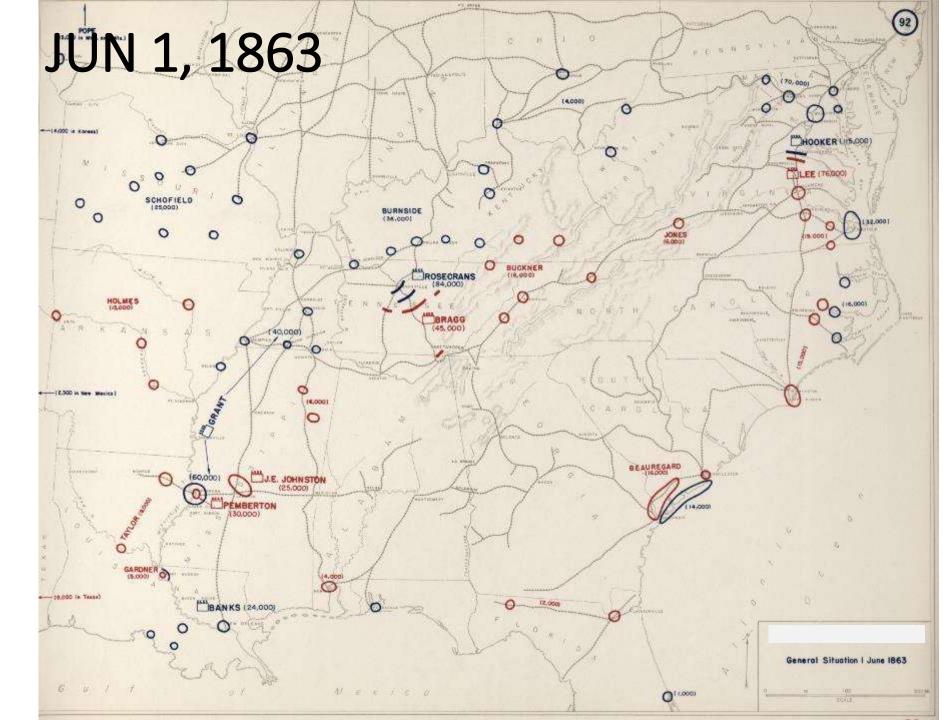


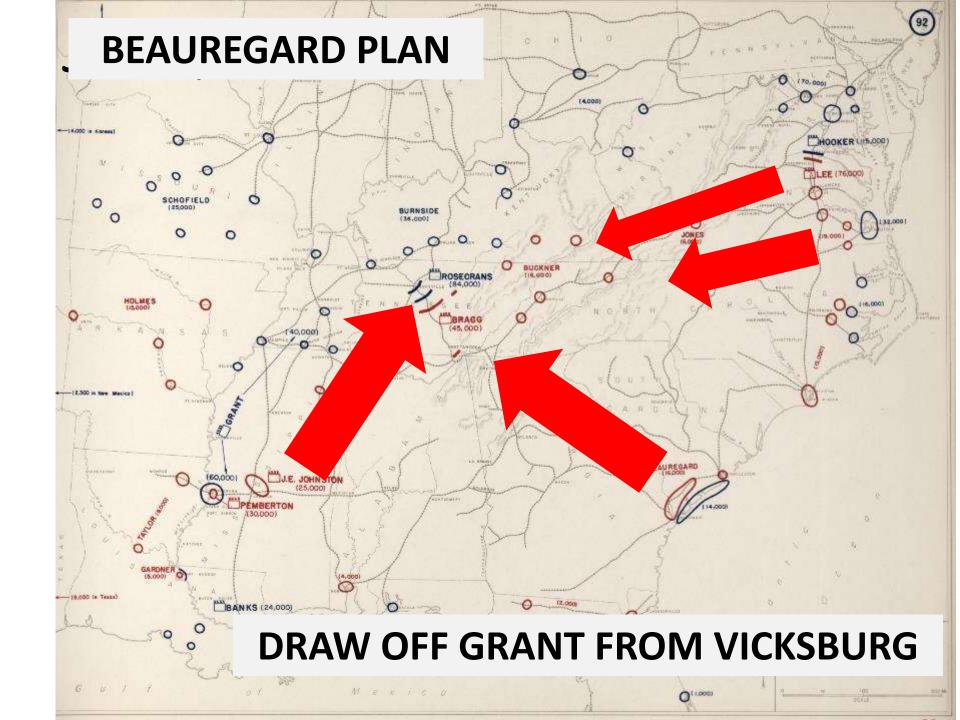
STRATEGIC SITUATION SUMMER 1863

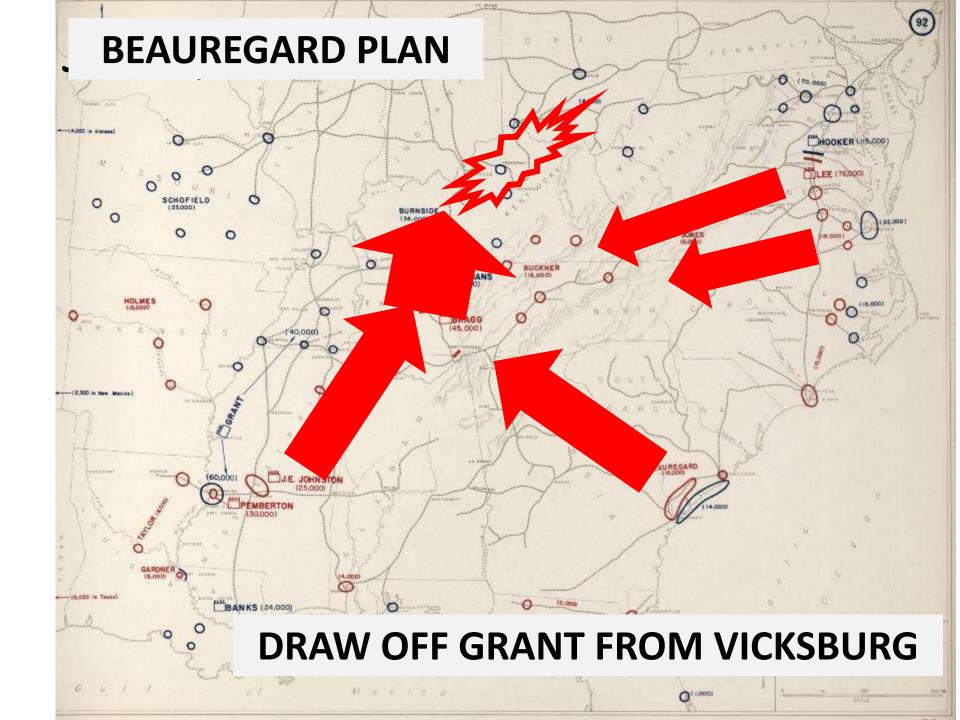


Decision to Support ????

- 1) Vicksburg Gen Pemberton
- 2) Tennessee Gen Bragg (Beauregard Longstreet)
- 3) NC / Virginia Gen Longstreet +
- 4) Stay in No Va Gen Lee
- 5) Penn Gen Lee
- Other Nations England France Peace





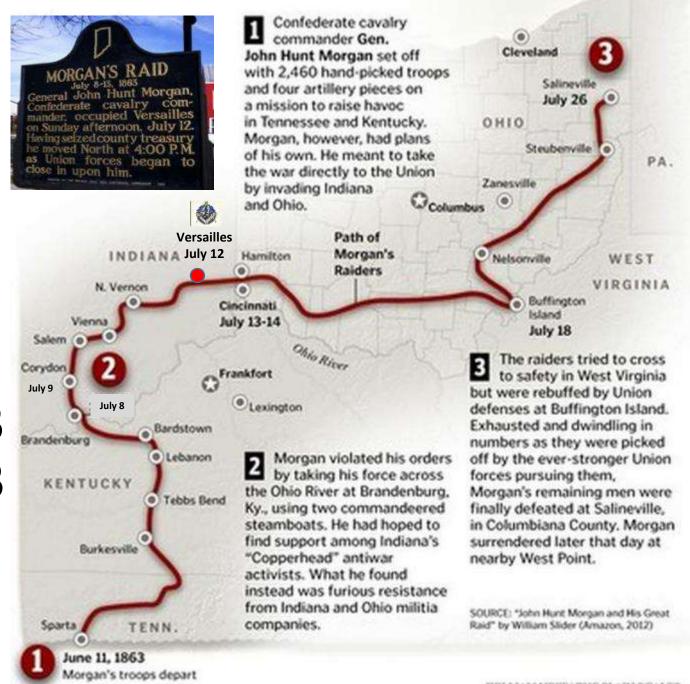




GEN JOHN HUNT MORGAN'S RAID JUN 11,1863 JUL 26, 1863

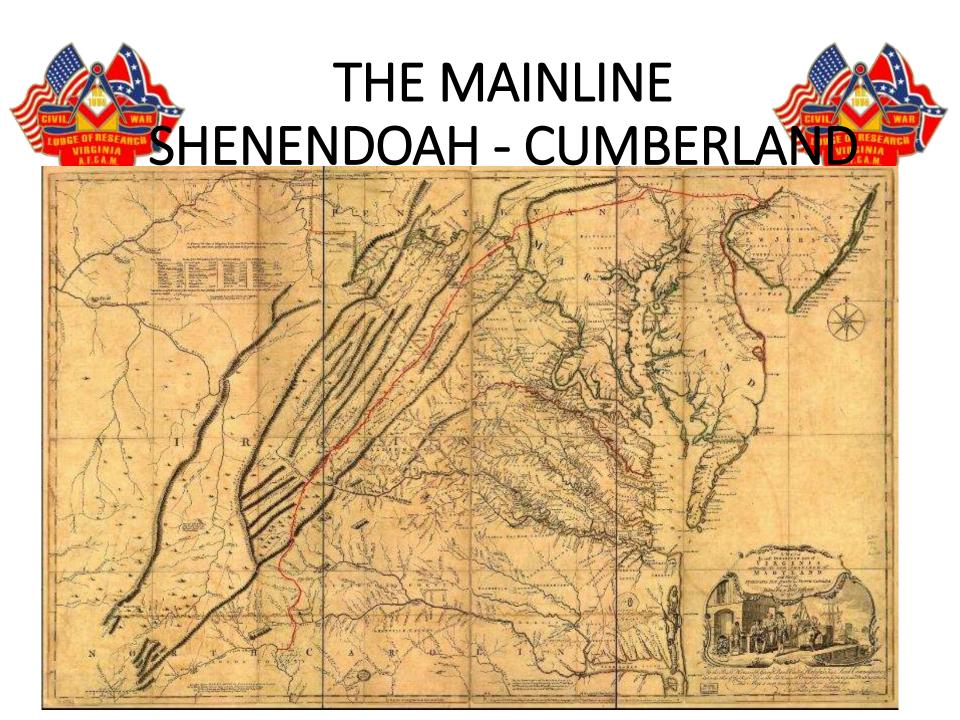


Daviess Lodge 22, KY

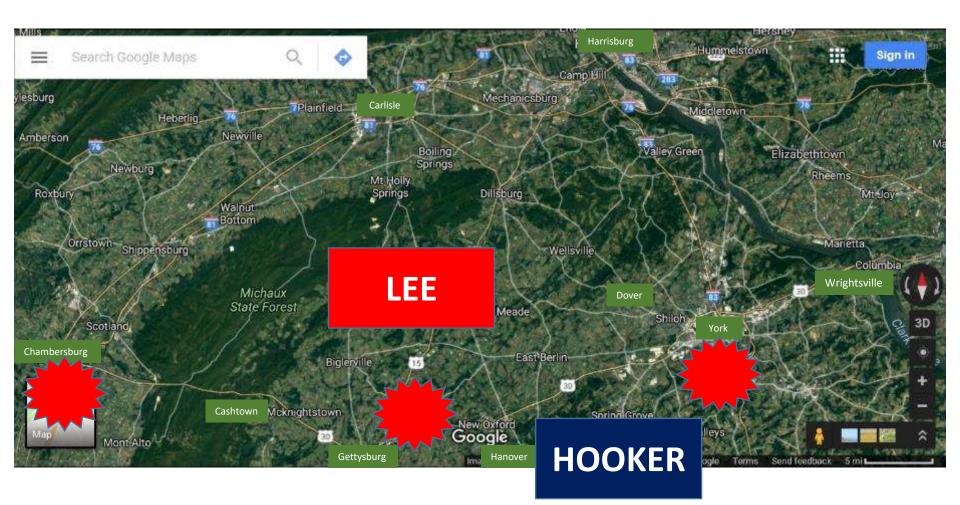




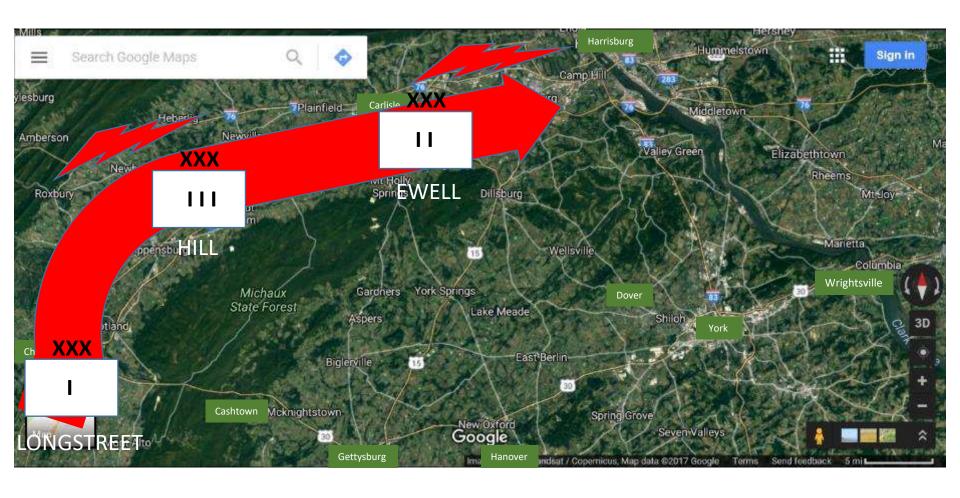
- Jan-Feb 23 Lee/Jackson orders Hotchkiss to Begin Maps
- May 2/10 Stonewall Jackson Mortally Wounded
- May 3 Fredericksburg Salem Church
- May 4/6 Union Withdrawal Hooker
- May 14/17 Lee to Richmond Confer with Davis
- May 15 Beauregard / Longstreet plan to Davis
- May 18 Gen Lee Reworks Plan to Attack North
- May 20 Gen Lee Reorganization SO 146 3 Corps in Fredericksburg
- Jun 1 Announces Plan Conference next day



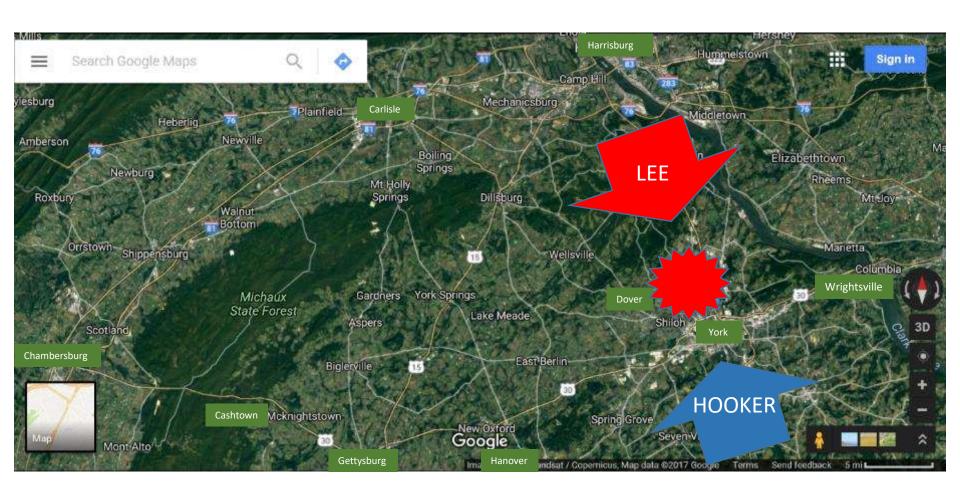
LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS 1863 PLAN 1







LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS 1863 PLAN 1



JUN 8, 1863 LEE WATCHES STUART'S GRAND REVIEW

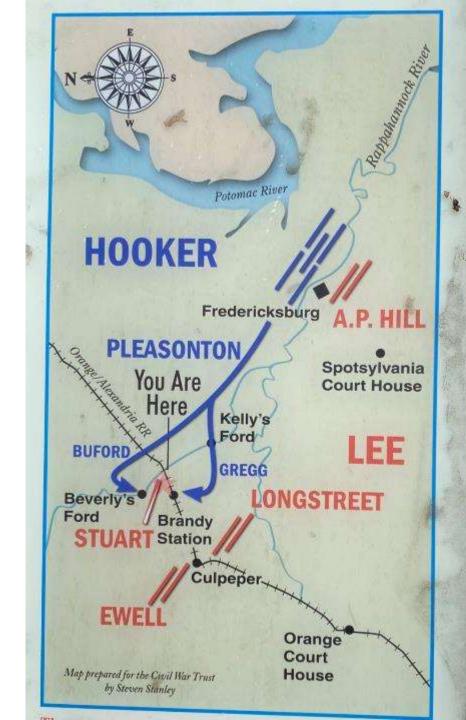


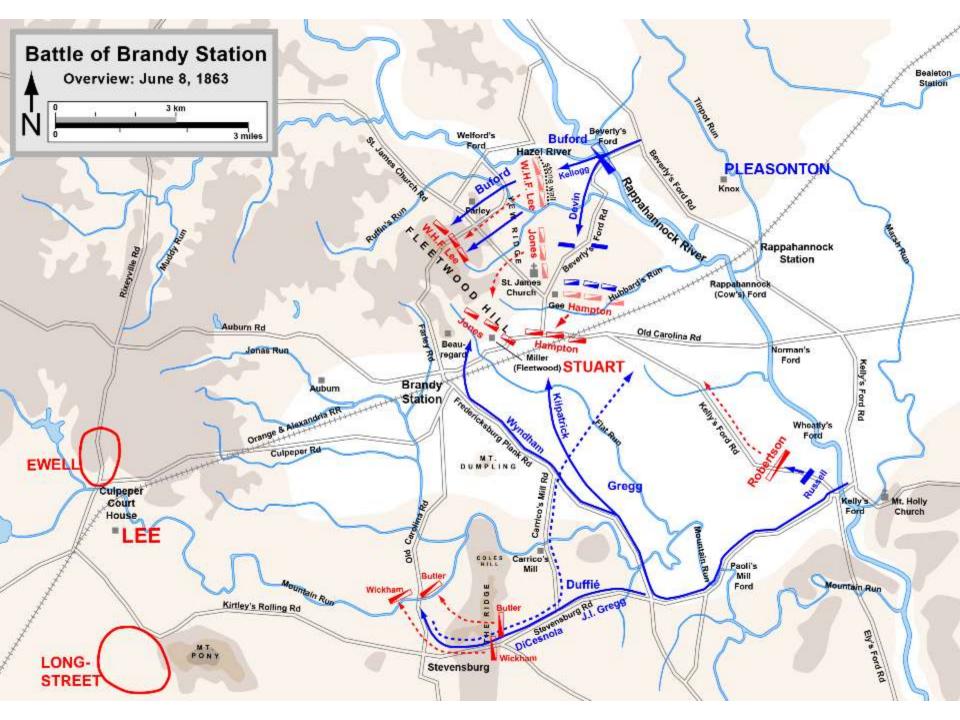
GEN J.E.B. STUART'S BATTLE FLAG

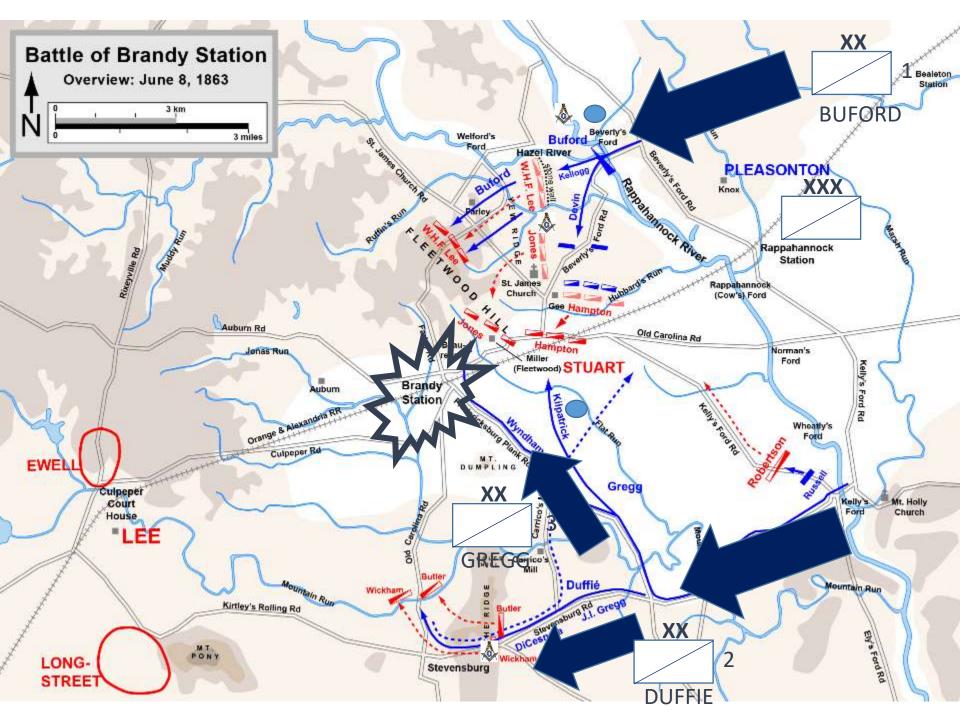




HOOKER SENDS PLEASENTON TO SCOUT STUART



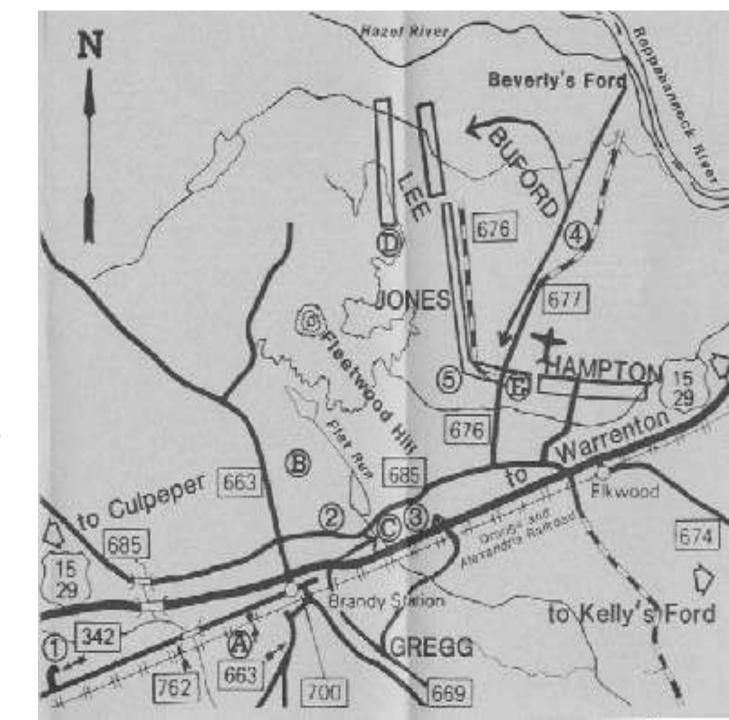






JUN 9 1863

BRANDY STATION

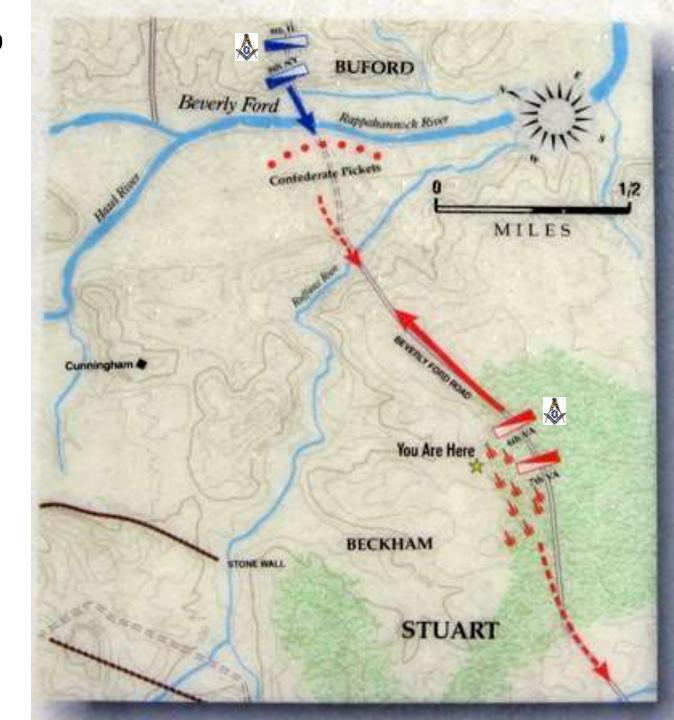




JUN 9 1863

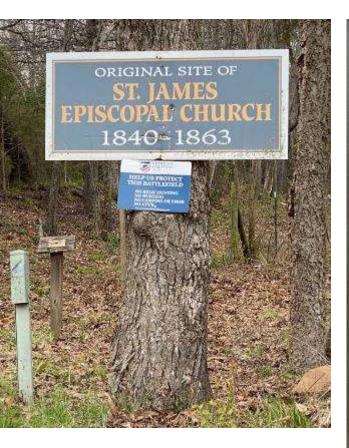
BRANDY STATION

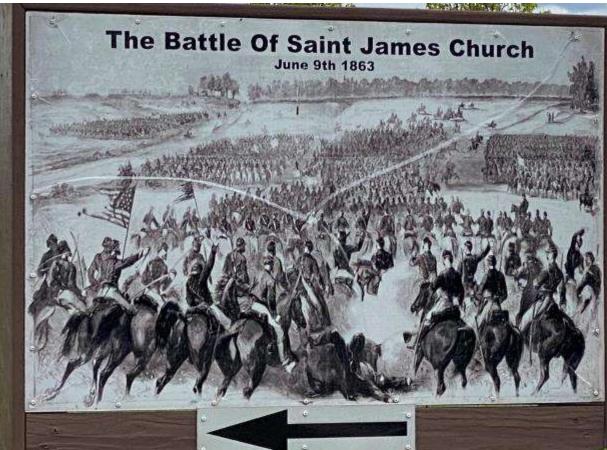
BEVERLY CROSSING





JUN 9 – BRANDY STATION ST. JOHN'S CHURCH







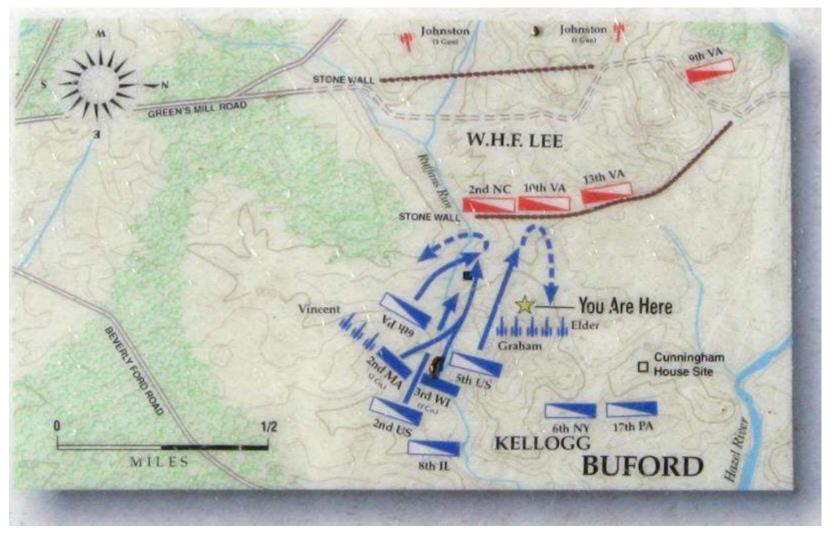
JUN 9 – BRANDY STATION 8TH ILL CAV ST. JOHN'S CHURCH





JUN 9 – BRANDY STATION CUNNINGHAM FARM





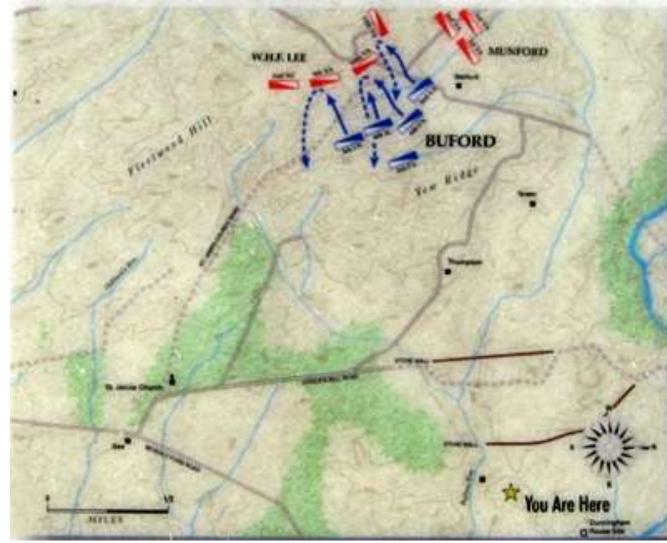


JUN 9 1863

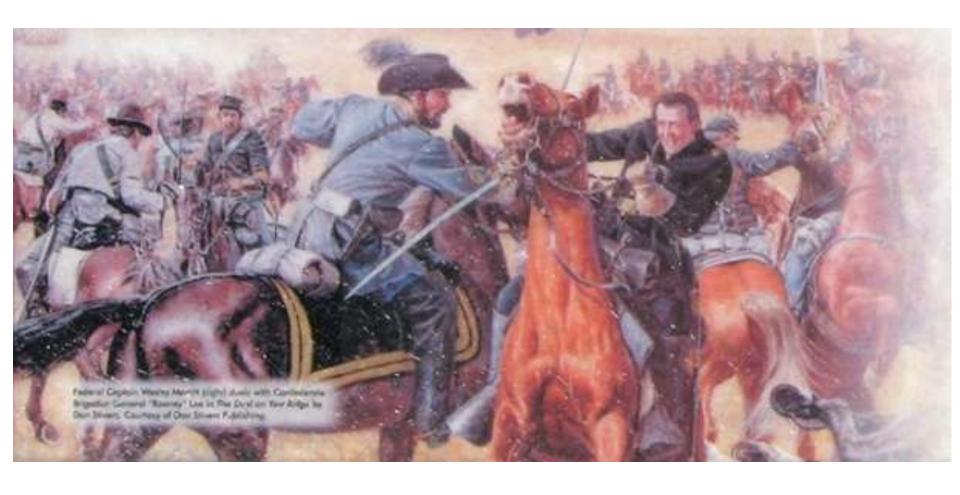
BRANDY STATION

> YEW RIDGE





WHF "ROONEY" LEE DUELS CAPT WESLEY MERRITT

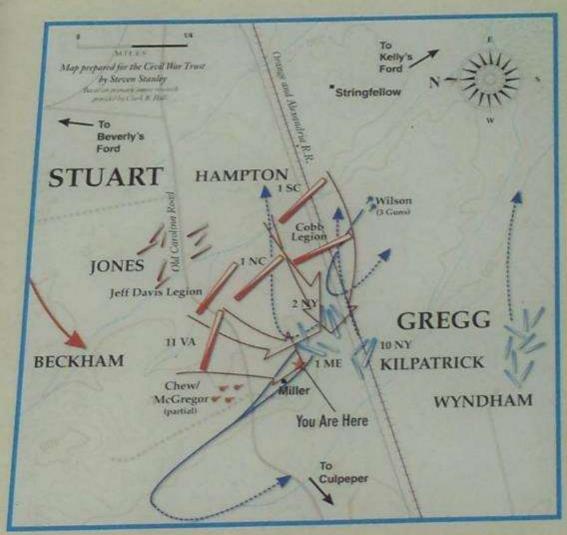




JUN 9, 1863

BRANDY STATION

FLEETWOOD HILL



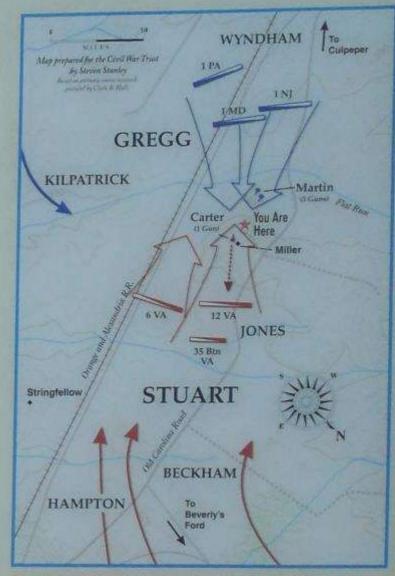
Realizing that his headquarters and rear were in grave danger, Stuart sent Hampton's Brigade to secure the hill. After a thundering charge and a fierce fight, the Confederates regained control of the hill.



JUN 9, 1863

BRANDY STATION

FLEETWOOD HILL



Wyndam's Brigade began the attack on Fleetwood Hill, slamming into the 12th Virginia Cavalry as it ascended the hill. The Virginians could not contain Wyndam's men, who gained control of the summit only to be attacked by elements of Jones's brigade, resulting in a whirling cavalry melee on the crest.



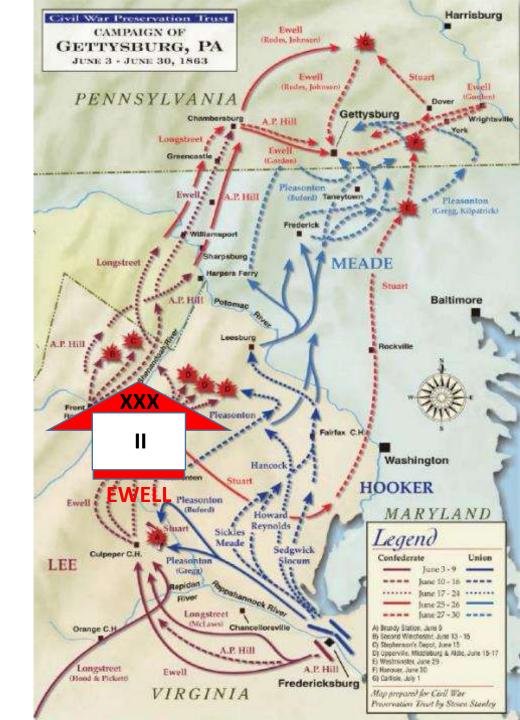
JUN 9 – BRANDY STATION FLEETWOOD HILL







JUN 10, 1863 LEE STARTS NORTH AGAIN



LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS

- June 14/15 —Second Battle of Winchester
- June 15 Begins crossing the Potomac
- June 23 Lee asks Davis for Beauregard feint No
- June 24 Chambersburg Occupied by Ewell
- June 26 –Early in Gettysburg Hooker crossing Potomac(25)
- June 27 Early takes York too much time

Gordon approaching Wrightsville Bridge to attack Harrisburg from the rear

Ewell in Carlisle

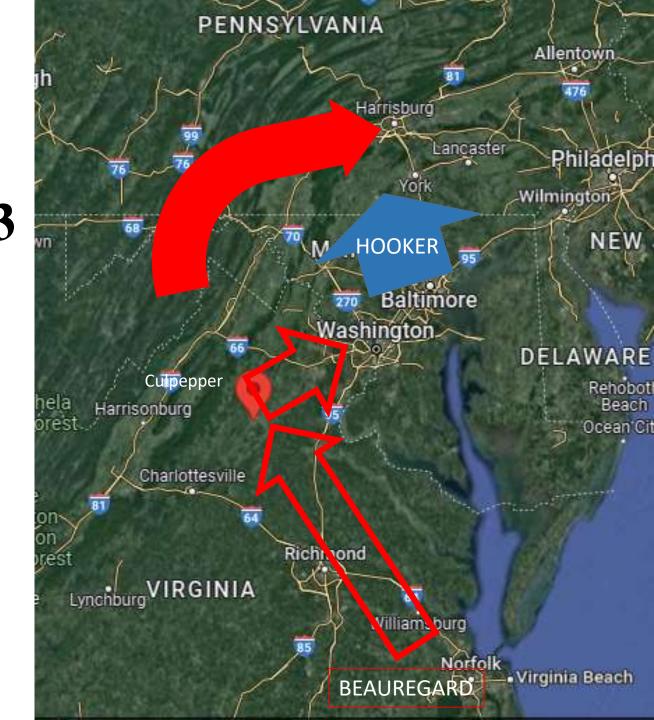
Stuart still at Rockville (Lee not get msg)

- Jun 27/29 Jenkins' Cav recon Harrisburg
- June 28 0400 Meade Replaces Hooker Frederick Lee talks to Harrison (spy) has the Intel Lee worried about Cumberland Valley

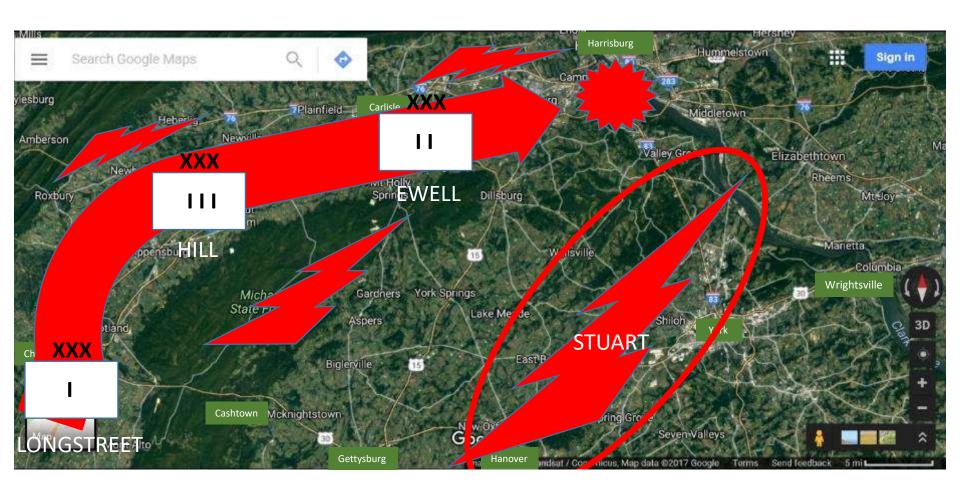


June 23, 1863 Lee asks Davis for Beauregard Feint

Change 1a





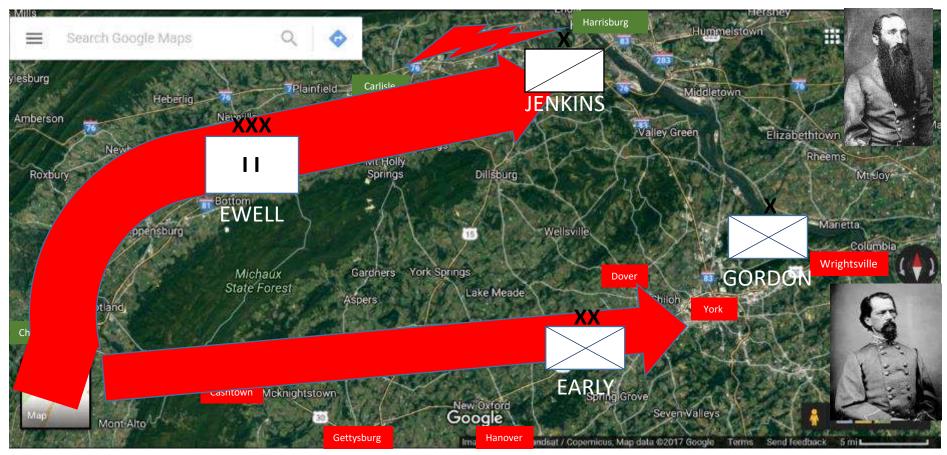


LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS 1863 PLAN 2

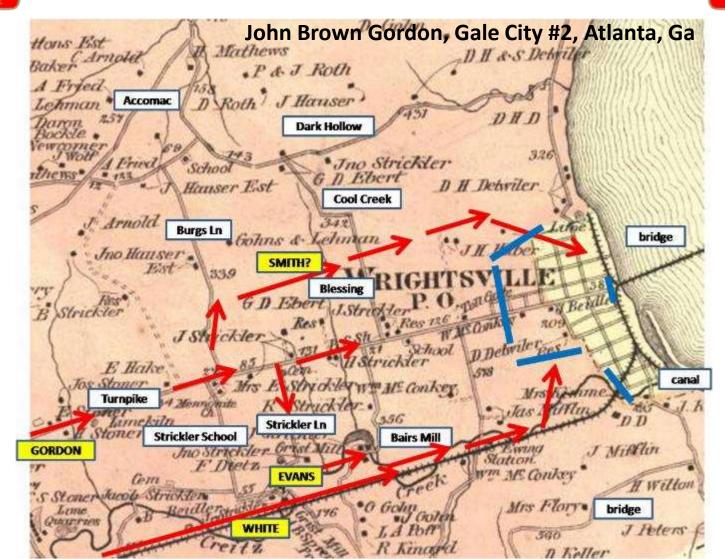




Jenkins Cav Bde, Frontier Army Lodge John Brown Gordon, Gale City #2, Atlanta, Ga



JUN 28, 1863 GORDON AT WRIGHTSVILLE



BURNING THE WRIGHTSVILLE BRIDGE

- perceylands - CIVIL WAR TRAILS

By late June 1863, the Confederate Army had invaded Pennsylvania.

After capturing York, the Rebels planned to take the state capital,

Harrisburg, and possibly Philadelphia. To get there, they would need

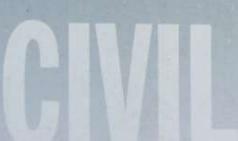
to cross the Susquehanna River at Wrightsville. Pennsylvania militiamen from

Columbia, on the Lancaster
County side of the river, vowed to
block the Confederate advance.
Union troops retreating from
York joined them, as did a
company of African American
militiamen, They mustered
fewer than 1,500 men.

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When Confederate Brigadier General John Brown Gordon arrived on June 28 with approximately 1,800 troops, the Federals were waiting in their entrenchments. The Rebels opened up with artillery fire, and the Union position rapidly became untenable. The Federals decided to retreat to Columbia and blow up a section of the over mile-long bridge behind them, denying the Rebels access to Lancaster. The explosion failed to destroy the bridge, so the order to burn it was given. As the Confederates surged forward, the bridge erupted in flames. Gordon's men worked for hours to extinguish the blaze. They kept Wrightsville from going up in smoke, but the bridge was destroyed. Gordon's Brigade was recalled to York the next day.

The Pennsylvania militia had saved Lancaster.



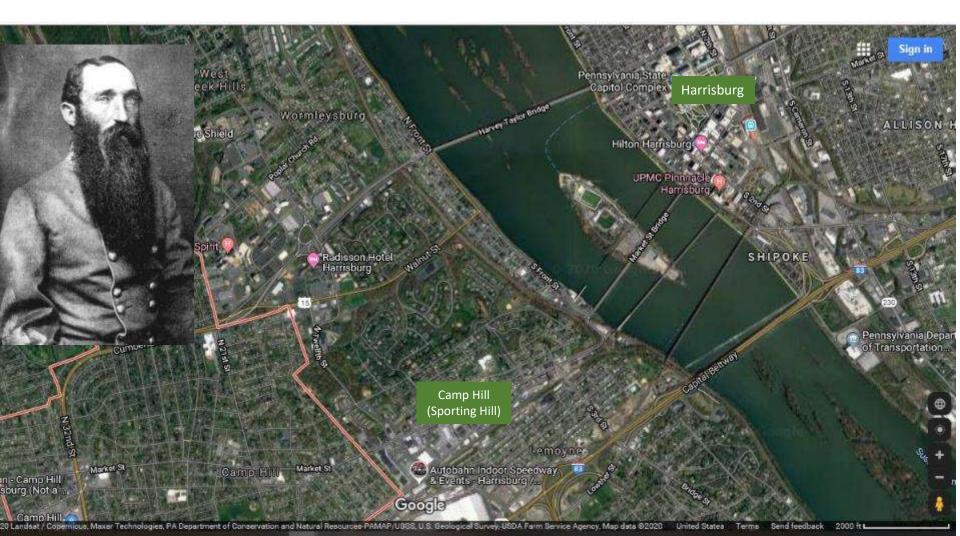


Chains in Wrightsville us the bridge burns in the background Statement covery of the last Court States have www.visitPA.com



COL ALBERT G. JENKINS JUN 28-30 1863





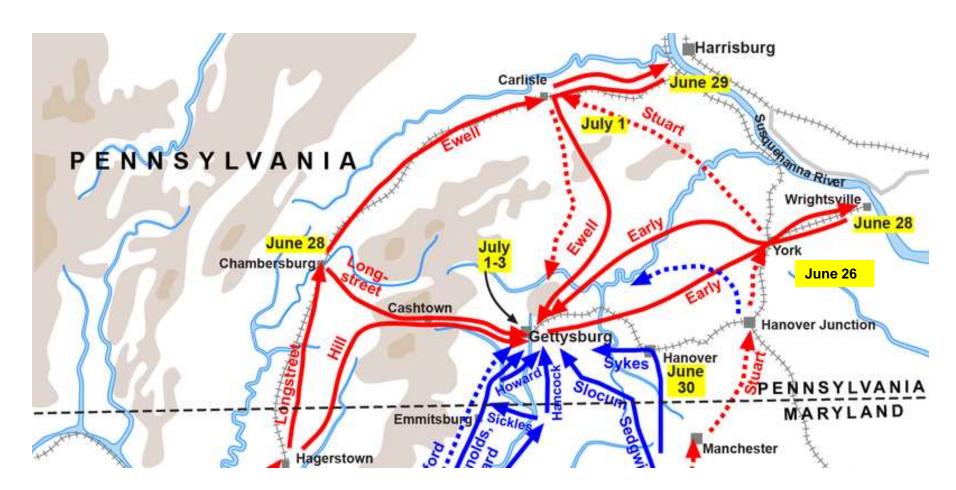


- June 28/29 Ewell, Longstreet, Hill moving on Harrisburg
- June 28 pm Lee orders Ewell to Chambersburg
- June 29 am Lee orders Ewell to Heidlerburg
- June 29 Lee orders convergence on Cashtown
- June 29 Heth moving on Cashtown
- June 30 Petigrew / Heth in Gettysburg for shoes hears Cav and Inf back to Cashtown
 - JEB Stuart at Hanover
- July 1 JEB Stuart at Dover Carlisle gets news

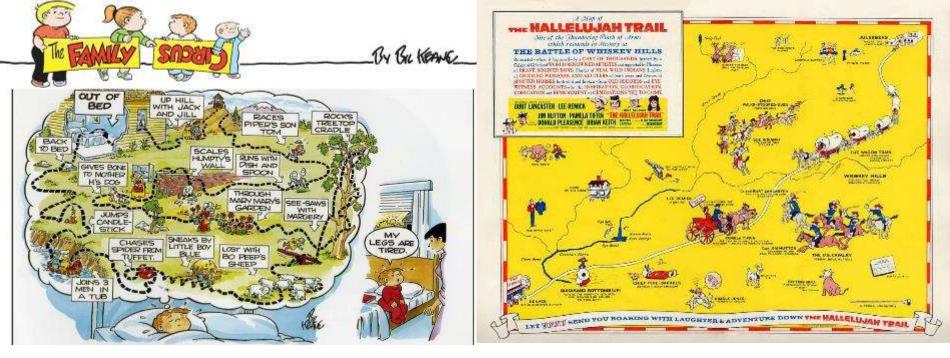


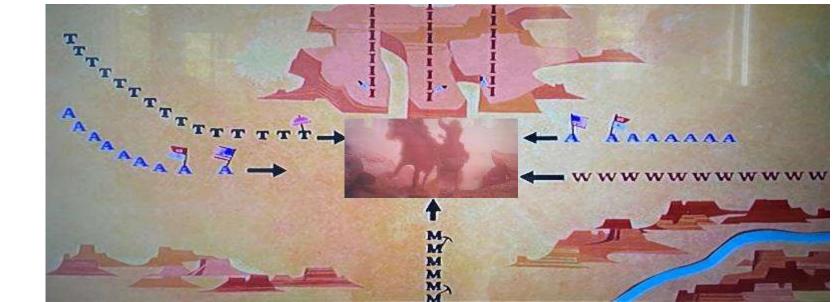
JUN 28 - JUN 30 1863 1863



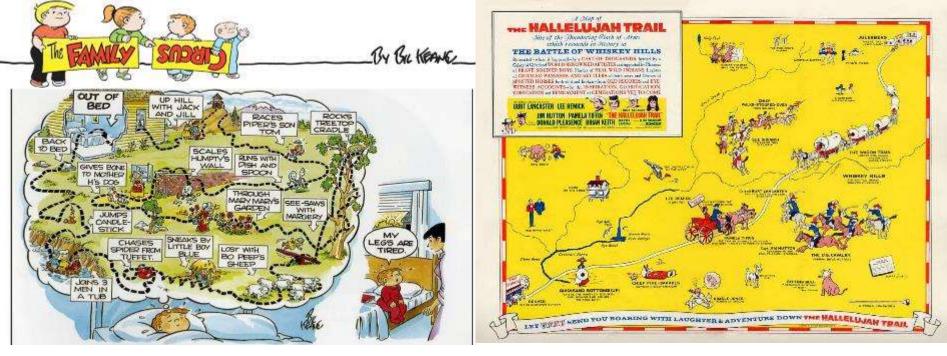


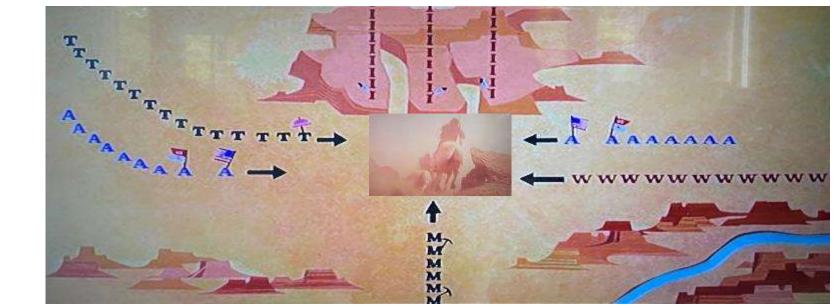
"CHARLIE FOXTROT"





"CHARLIE FOXTROT"



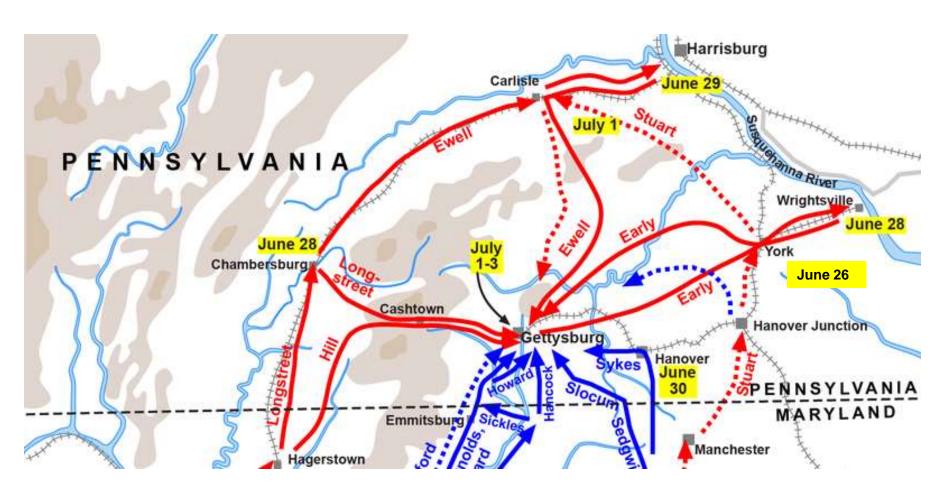


"CHARLIE FOXTROT"



JUN 28 - JUN 30 1863 1863







STUART – GETTYSBURG



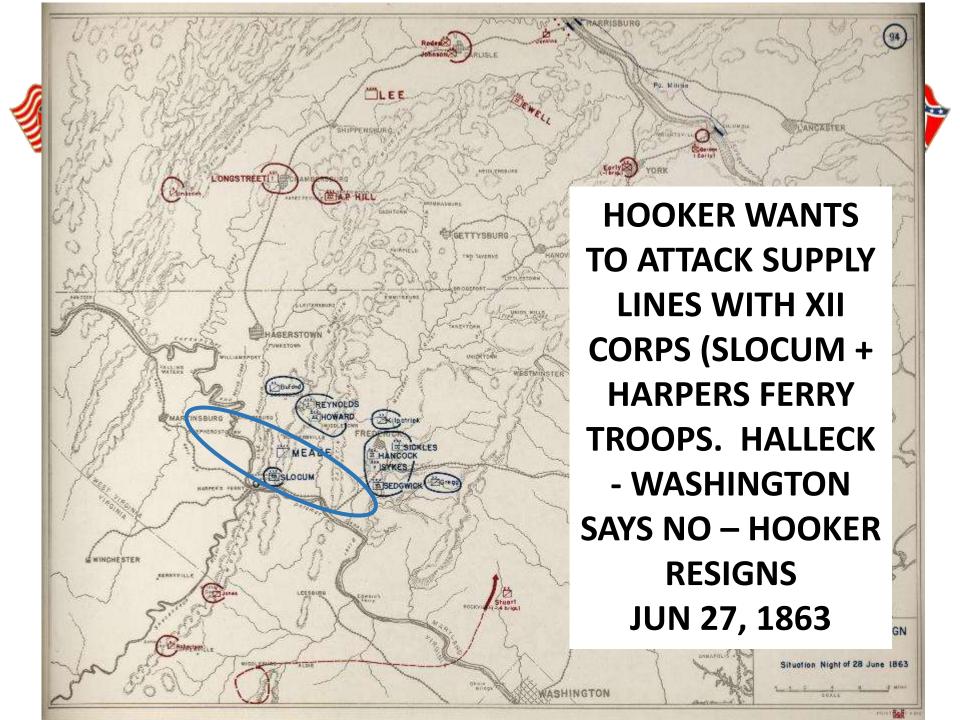
- June 27 Stuart crosses Occoquan at Wolf Shoals
- June 27 Stuart thru Fairfax C.H. and Dranesville
- June 28 Stuart crosses Potomac at Rowser's Ford
- June 29 Stuart thru Rockville RR Sykesville
- June 29 Stuart at Westminster/Union Mills, Md
- June 30 Stuart action in Hanover, Pa
- July 1 Stuart at York move to Carlisle (Ewell)
- July 1 Stuart receives word from Lee (night)
- July 2 pm Stuart arrives at Lee's HQ



JUN 26, 1863 15th ALA VA-MD-PA









LEE - STRATEGY & TACTICS JUN 28, 1863 PLAN 3





MEADE – GETTYSBURG ARMY OF THE POTOMAC



- June 2, 1863 John F. Reynolds Refuses Command
- June 13 Hooker realizes Lee not in Fredericksburg
- June 21 Federals confirms Lee moving north
- June 27 Joseph Hooker Resigns Command
- June 28 Meade Notified of Command early am At Prospect Hall, Frederick, Md

Halleck orders Meade to protect Washington and Baltimore (6/27 order)

• June 29 – Meade Sets Army in Motion
Lead elements to Emmitsburg-Winchester Line

MEADE – GETTYSBURG ARMY OF THE POTOMAC



- June 30 Reynolds commits to Buford's Operations

 Meade writes Pipe Creek Plan (PM)
- July 1 Meade Issues Pipe Creek Circular (AM) (2 Corps beat) (Reynolds killed)

Buford holds at Gettysburg

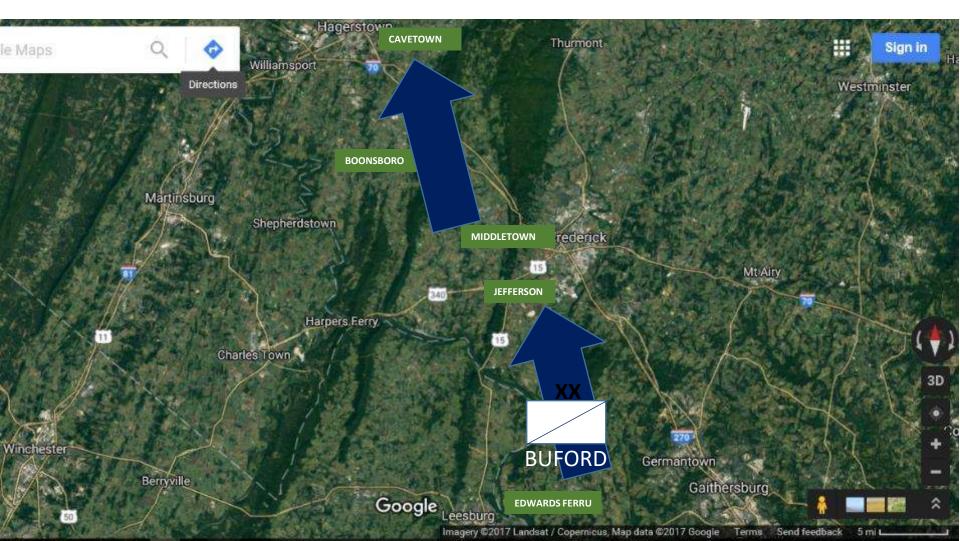
Reynolds arrives to support

Reynolds killed on the field

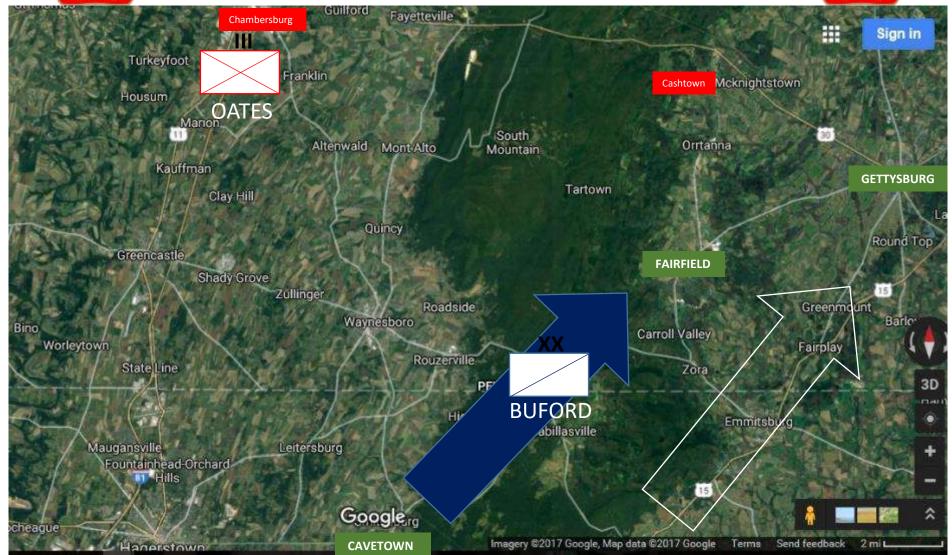
Hancock and Howard (Command?)

Meade orders ALL to Gettysburg

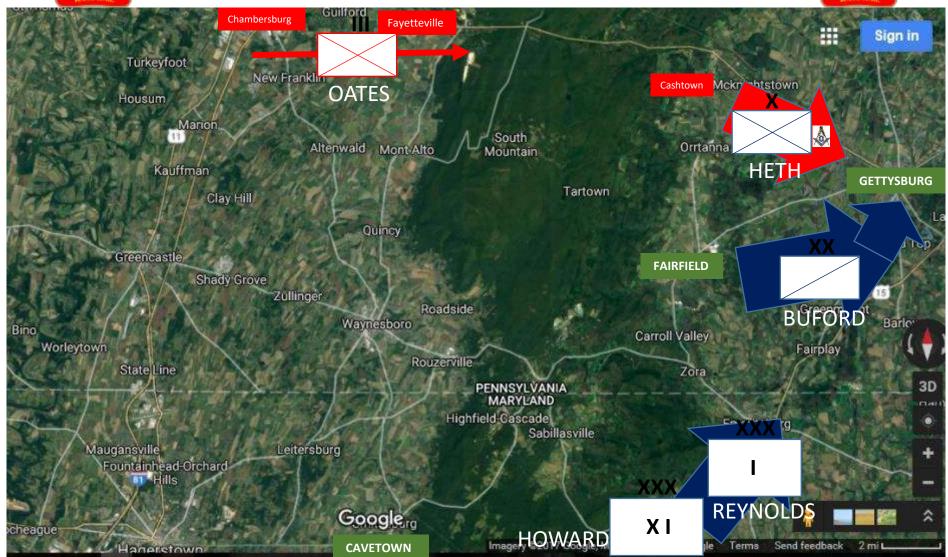
JUN 27, 1863 GEN BUFORD CROSSES POTOMACO



JUN 29, 1863 GEN BUFORD ARRIVES FAIRFIE



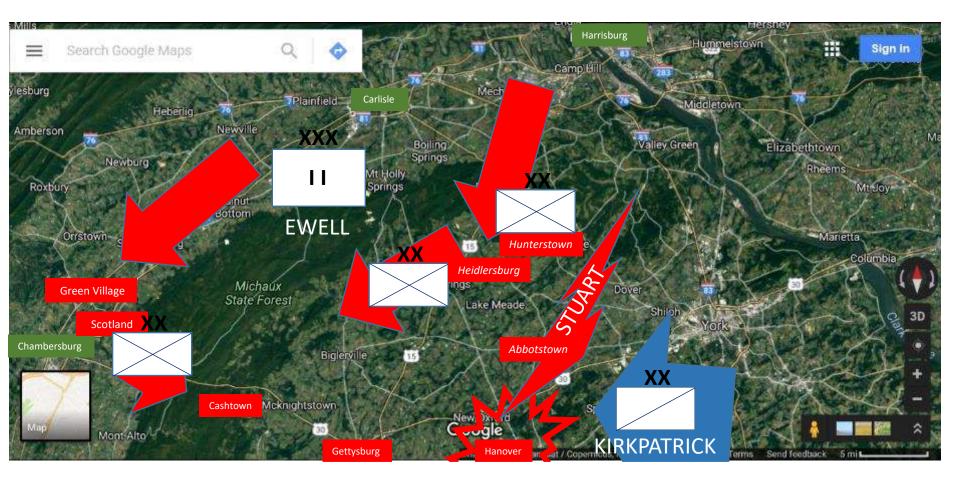
JUN 30, 1863 GEN BUFORD TO GETTYSBURG





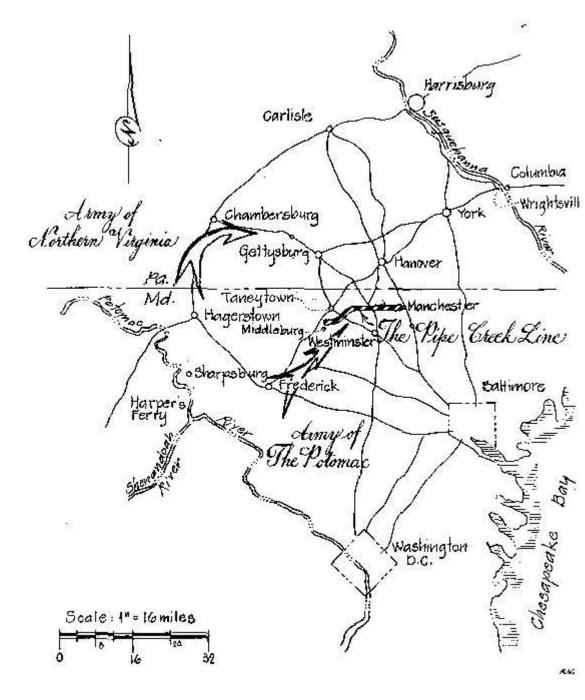
JUN 30, 1863 MG EWELL, II CORPS







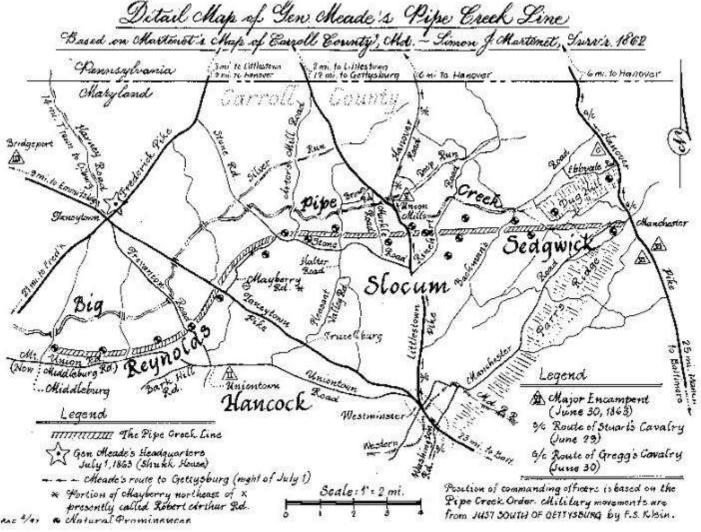
Meade's Pipe Creek Plan Jun 30, 1863





Meade's Pipe Creek Plan Jul 1, 1863

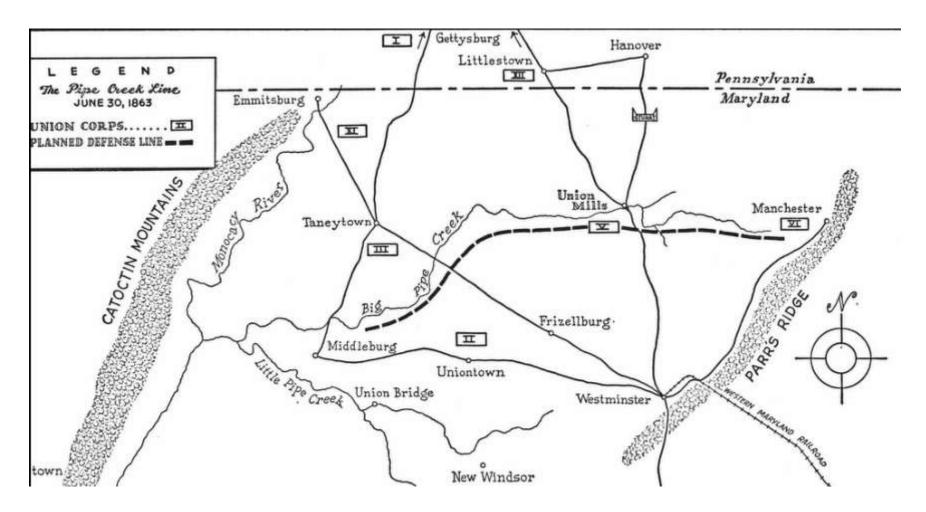






Meade's Pipe Creek Plan Jul 1, 1863

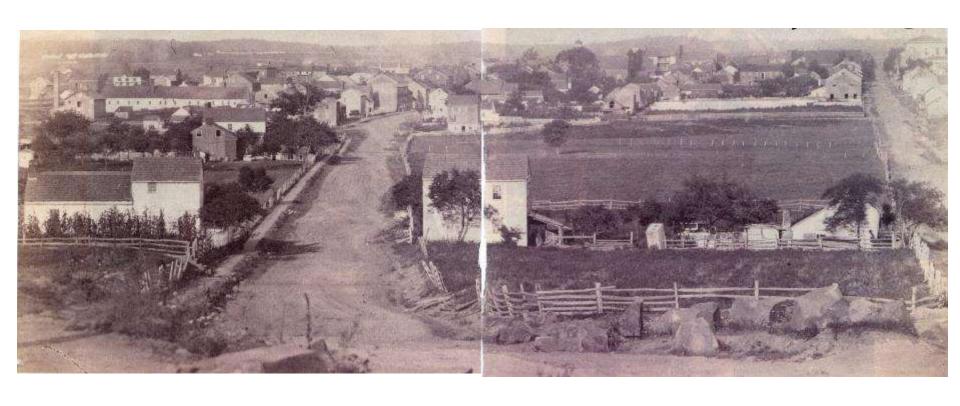






JULY 1863 GETTYSBURG







JUL 1, 1863 OPENING ROUND





JUL 1, 1863 GETTYSBURG OPENING ROUND

Richard Gatling Center Lodge # 23, Indiana Samuel Colt Benjamin Tyler Henry Lt Marcellus Jones, 8th III Cav Christian Sharps, Meridian Sun #158. Pa

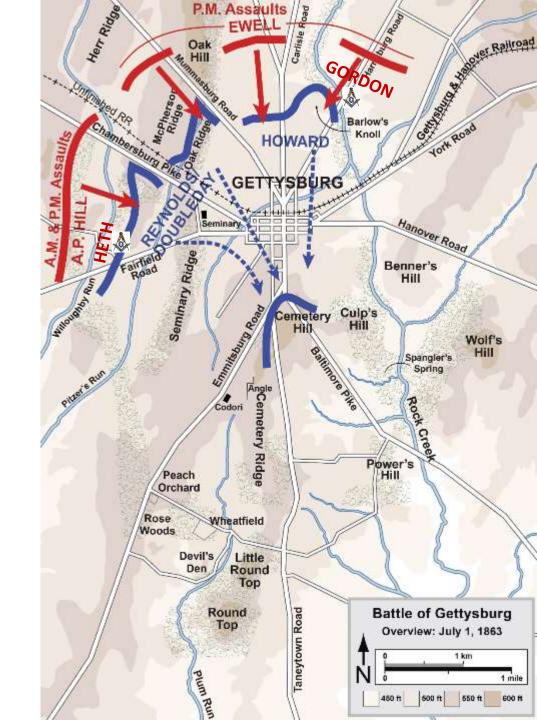




1 JUL, 1863

MEETING

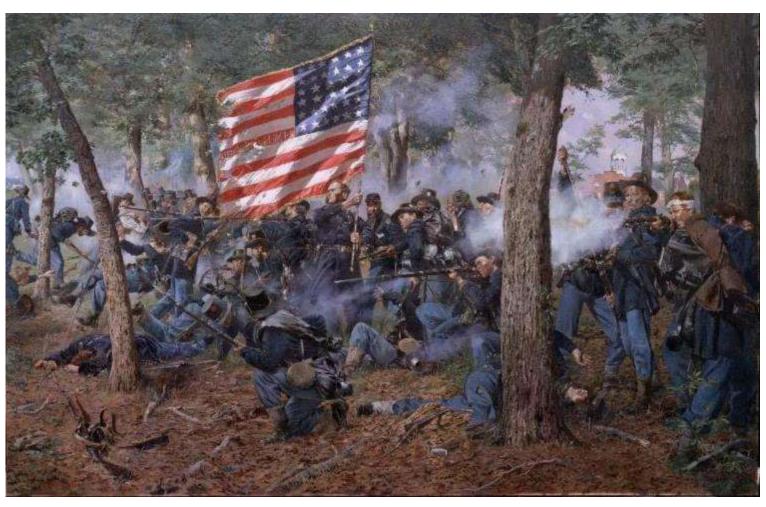
ENGAGEMENT





THE IRON BRIGADE AT GETTYSBURG

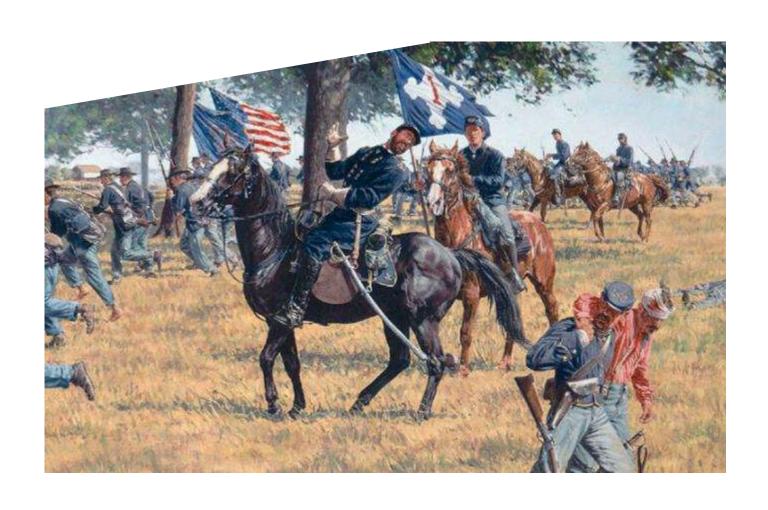






JUL 1, 1863 REYNOLDS AT GETTYSBURG







JUL 1, 1863 HOWARD AT GETTYSBURG

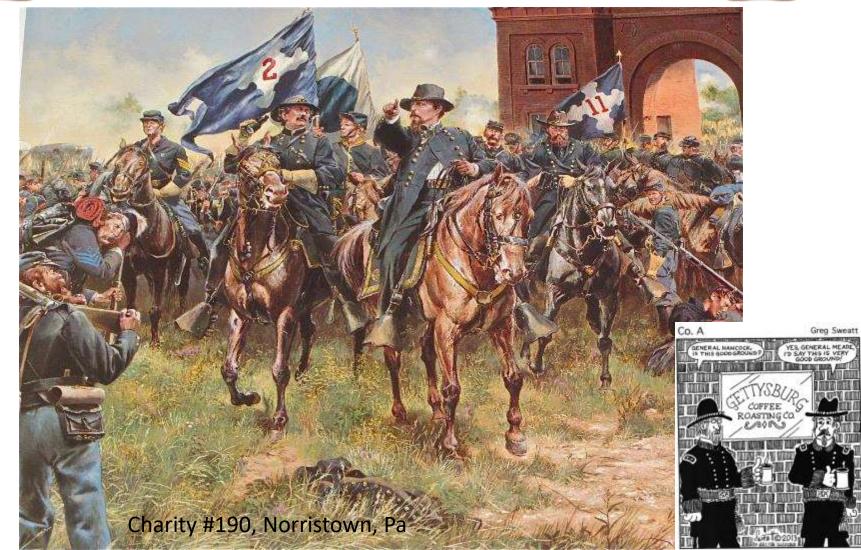






JUL 1, 1863 HANCOCK AT GETTYSBURG







GEN GORDON GEN BARLOW



On July 1, Gordon's brigade smashed into the XI Corps on Barlow's Knoll. There, he aided the wounded opposing division commander Francis Barlow. This incident led to a story (which many people consider apocryphal) about the two officers meeting later in Washington, DC., Gordon unaware that Barlow had survived the battle. The story was told by Barlow and Gordon and published in newspapers and in Gordon's book

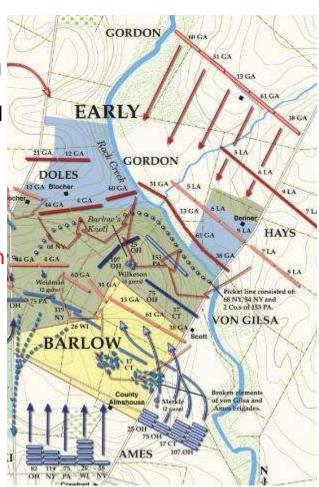
Seated at Clarkson Potter's table, I asked Barlow: "General, are you related to the Barlow who was killed at Gettysburg?"

He replied: "Why, I am the man, sir. Are you related to the Gordon who killed me?"

"I am the man, sir," I responded.

No words of mine can convey any conception of the emotions awakened by those startling announcements. Nothing short of an actual resurrection from the dead could have amazed either of us more. Thenceforward, until his untimely death in 1896, the friendship between us which was born amidst the thunders of Gettysburg was greatly cherished by both.

— John B. Gordon, Reminiscences of the Civil War

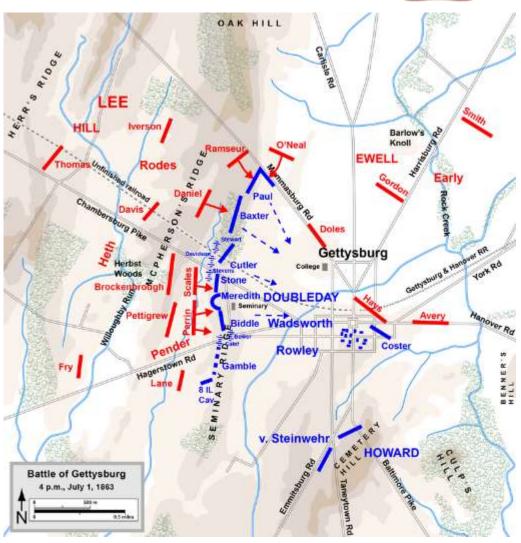




GEN MEADE 7 PM ORDERS ALL MARCH TO GETTYSBURG



JUL 1, 1863 **FAILURE TO** TAKE **CEMETARY** RIDGE **AND** CULP'S HILL





JUL 1, 1863 LEE DECIDES TO FIGHT



LONGSTREET ADVISES DEFENSE

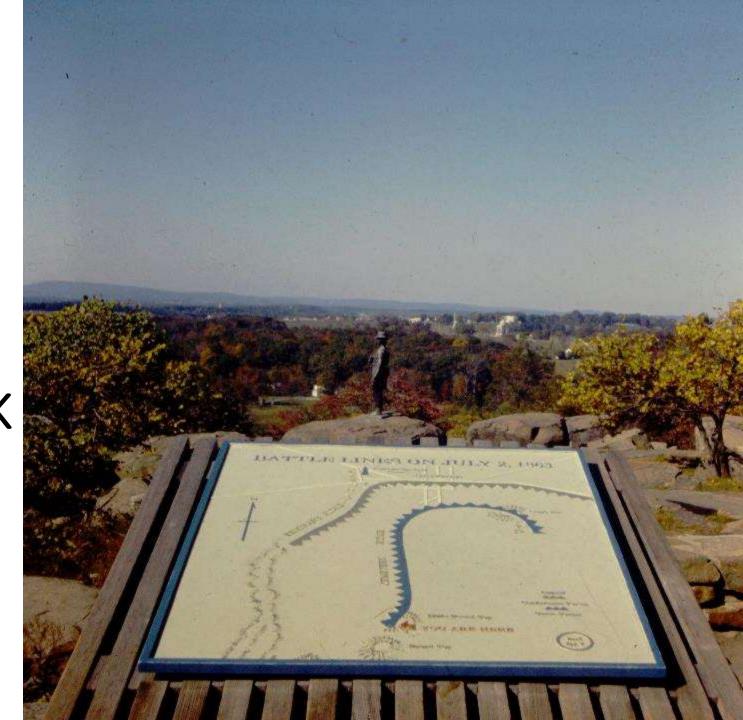
MISSING JACKSON

STUART STILL NOT ON SCENE

THE ENEMY IS THERE AND THERE'S WHERE I'M GOING TO STRIKE HIM



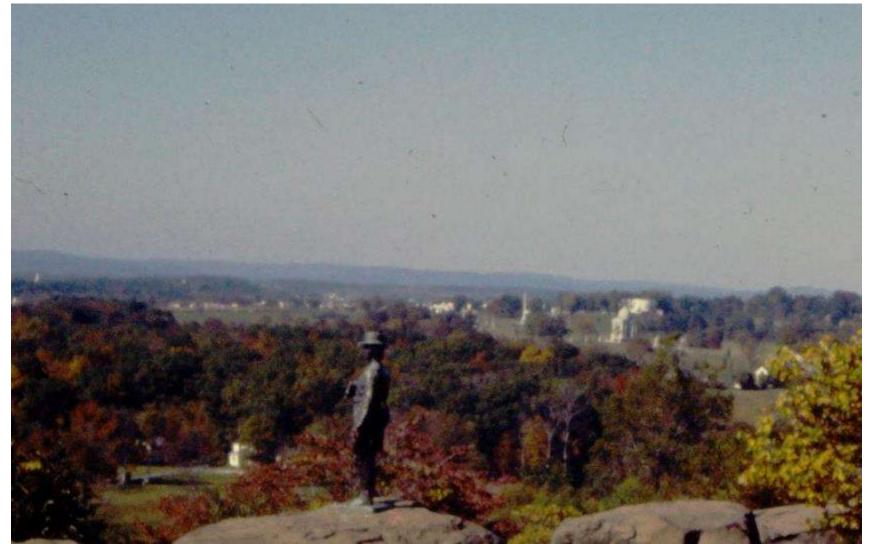
JUL 1-3, 1863 THE FISH HOOK





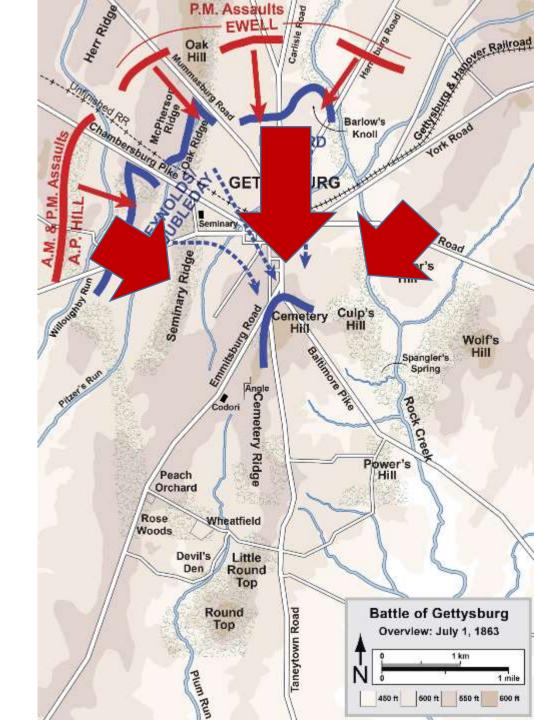
JUL 2-3, 1863 FROM LITTLE ROUND TOP







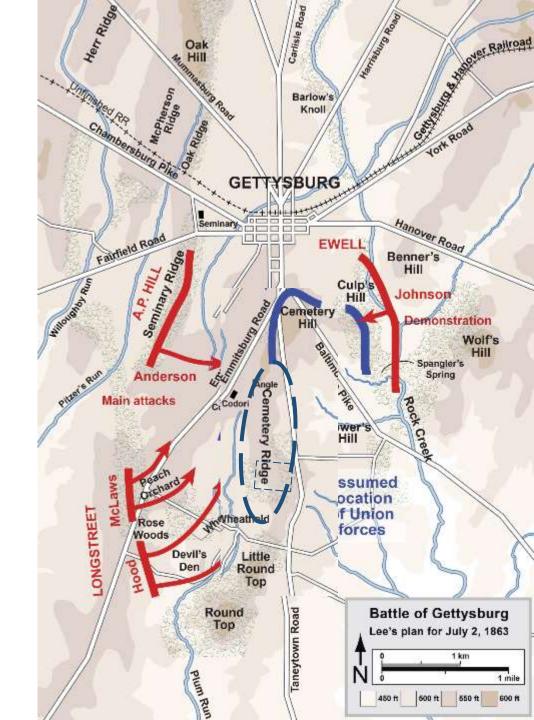
JUL 1, 1863 SITUATION END OF DAY





JUL 2, 1863 LEE'S 4RD PLAN

(Doesn't realize
Union forces
concentrating –
No Stuart)

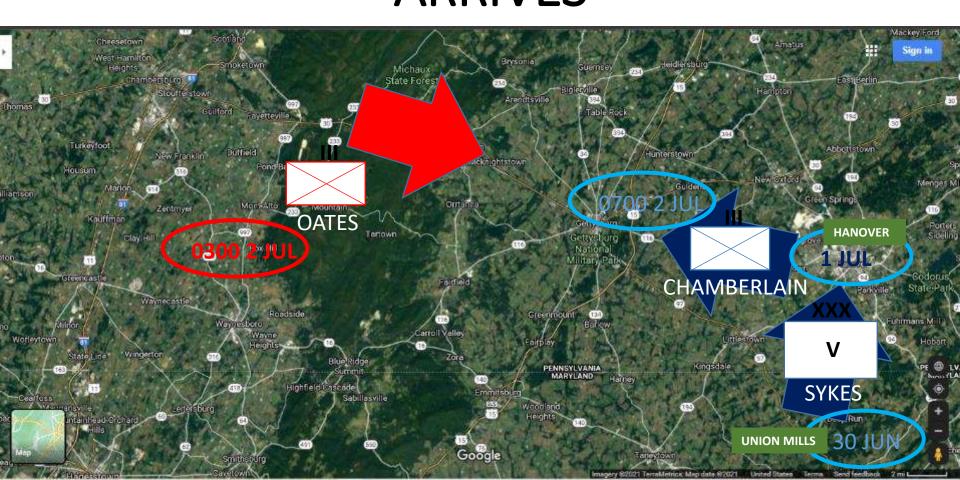




0300 JUL 2, 1863 COL OATES, 15th ALA DEPART



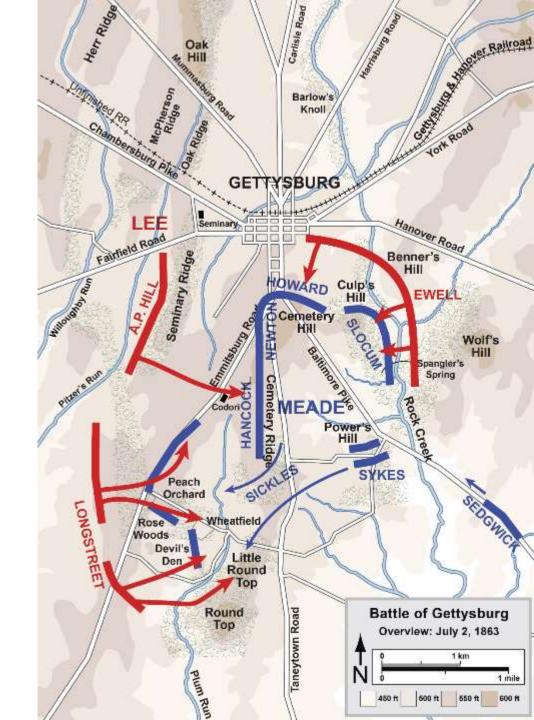
0700 JUL 2, 1863 COL CHAMBERLAIN, 20TH MEANARRIVES





JUL 2, 1863 WHAT HAPPENED

"CHARLIE FOXTROT" x4

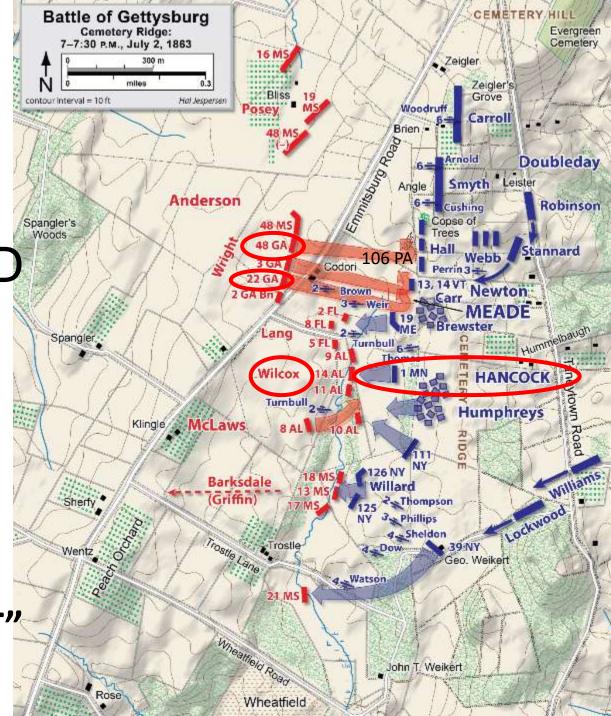




JUL 2, 1863 WHAT HAPPENED



"CHARLIE FOXTROT" x4





JUL 2, 1863 GEN HANCOCK 1ST MINNESOTA "5 MIN"



- On the afternoon of July 2, 1863 Sickles' Third Corps, having advanced from this line to the Emmitsburg Road, eight companies of the First Minnesota Regiment, numbering 262 men were sent to this place to support a battery upon Sickles repulse.
- As his men were passing here in confused retreat, two Confederate brigades in pursuit were crossing the swale. To gain time to bring up the reserves & save this position, Gen Hancock in person ordered the eight companies to charge the rapidly advancing enemy.
- The order was instantly repeated by Col. Wm Colvill. And the charge was instantly made down the slope at full speed through the concentrated fire of the two brigades breaking with the bayonet the enemy's front line as it was crossing the small brook in the low ground there the remnant of the eight companies, nearly surrounded by the enemy held its entire force at bay for a considerable time & till it retired on the approach of the reserve the charge successfully accomplished its object. It saved this position & probably the battlefield. The loss of the eight companies in the charge was 215 killed & wounded. More than 82% percent. 47 men were still in line & no man missing. In self sacrificing desperate valor this charge has no parallel in any war. Among the severely wounded were Col. Wm Colvill, Lt Col. Chas P Adams & Maj. Mark W. Downie. Among the killed Capt. Joseph Periam, Capt. Louis Muller & Lt Waldo Farrar.



262 START – 47 AT END LOST 82% BEGAN WAR WITH 1000



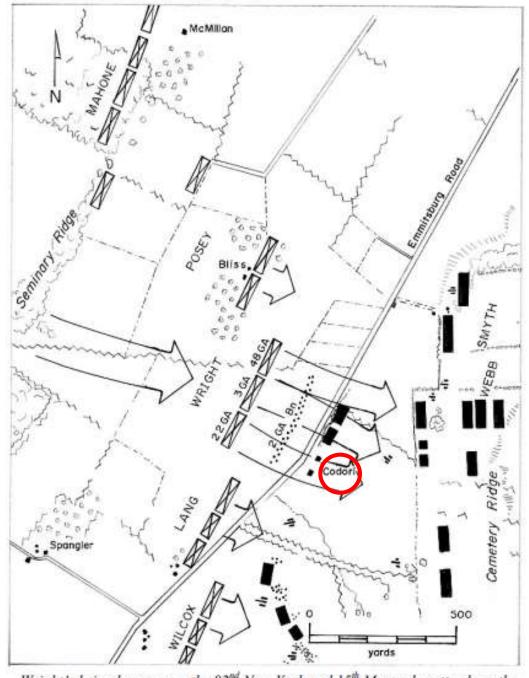
JUL 2, 1863

COLONEL JOSEPH WASDEN, 22ND GA FRANKLIN LODGE # 11, WARRENTON, GA

CAPT. THOMAS FOY, 2ND RI MASONIC SERVICE

GRAVE CARED FOR AFTER THE WAR BY NICHOLAS CODORI

MOVED TO GA



Wright's brigade overruns the 82nd New York and 15th Massachusetts along the Emmitsburg Road and advances toward Cemetery Ridge.



CODORI FARM







WBro Mike Codori, PM Montgomery-Cornerstone 195. Family home (The Codori House)



My Connection to Freemasonry

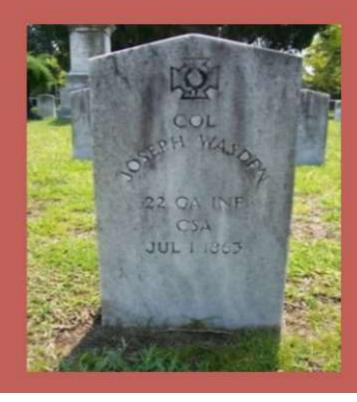
- Growing up in Gettysburg
- Becoming a Mason in 2001
- The Gettysburg incident:
- Colonel Joseph Wasden, C.S.
 - Franklin Lodge # 11, Warrenton, GA
 - Died July 2, 1963, at Gettysburg
- Capt. Thomas Foy, U.S., MM
- Conducted Masonic service for Col. Wasden
- Grave cared for after the war by Nicholas Codori (my great great grandfather)



COL JOSEPH WASDEN 22ND GA INF



Bro. Wasden's Grave in Savannah, Georgia





CODORI FARM



Gettysburg National Park Commemorative Quarter





Colonel William Gibson 48th Georgia Infantry



Wrights Brigade, Andersons Division, Hills Corps

Webb Lodge No 166, Augusta, GA

At the start of the battle of Gettysburg the regiment had arrived on the field on July 1st with 365 officers and men, at the end of the day on July 3rd they had lost 54 killed, 65 wounded, 38 wounded and captured, 43 captured, and 4 men had deserted, among the wounded was Colonel William Gibson. Captured 5 cannon.

Capt Ford I Co - 106th PA, 2nd Bde Webb, 2nd Div, II Corps

Capt Snead – 5 Capt, 15 Lts, 250 men



. The colors were shot down no less than seven times, and were finally lost.



JUL 2, 1863 66TH NEW YORK INFANTRY WHEATFIELD



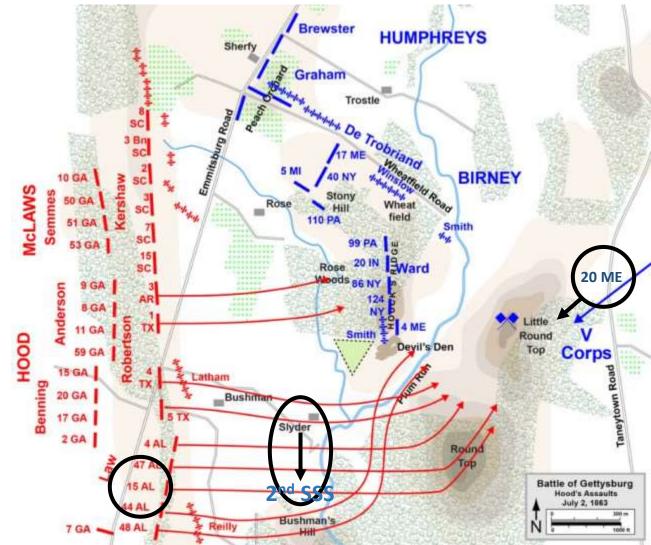






PRELUDE TO LITTLE ROUND TOP















WILLIAM C. OATES COL CSA BG USA

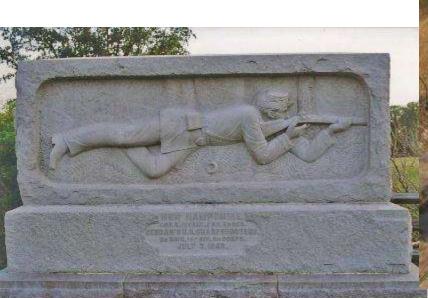


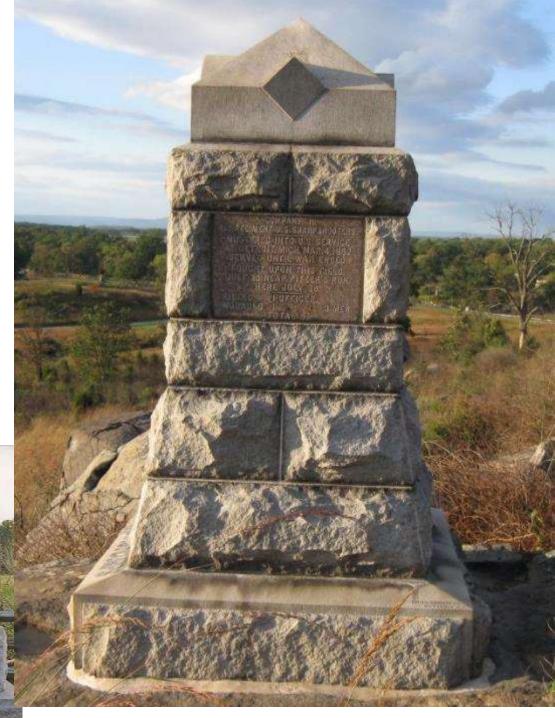


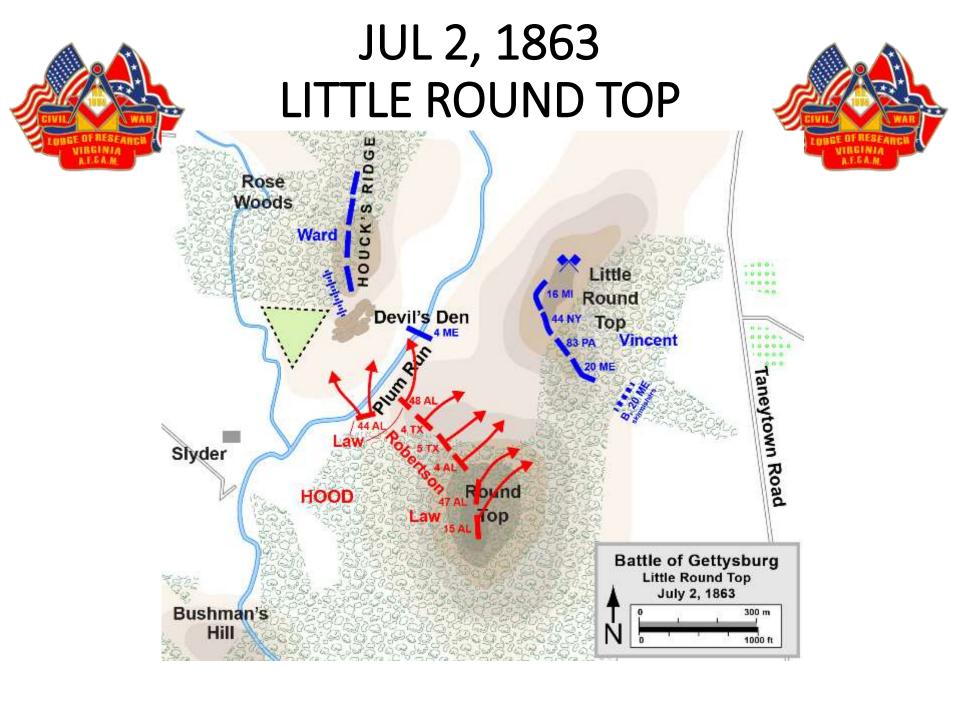




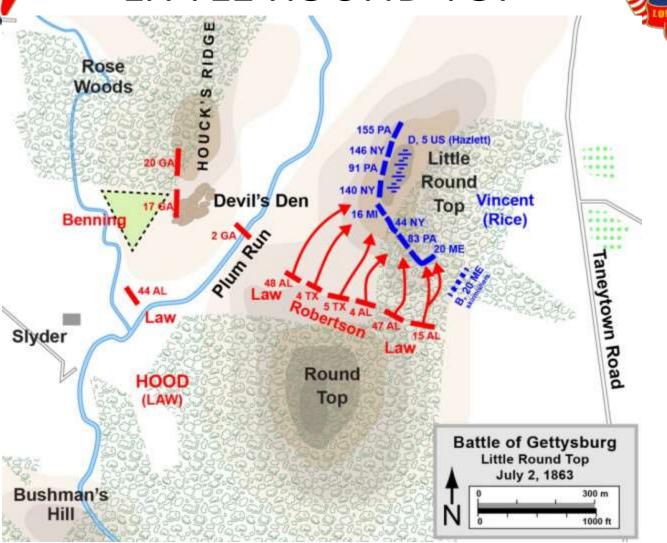
JUL 2, 1863 1ST & 2ND BERDAN'S SHARPSHOOTERS







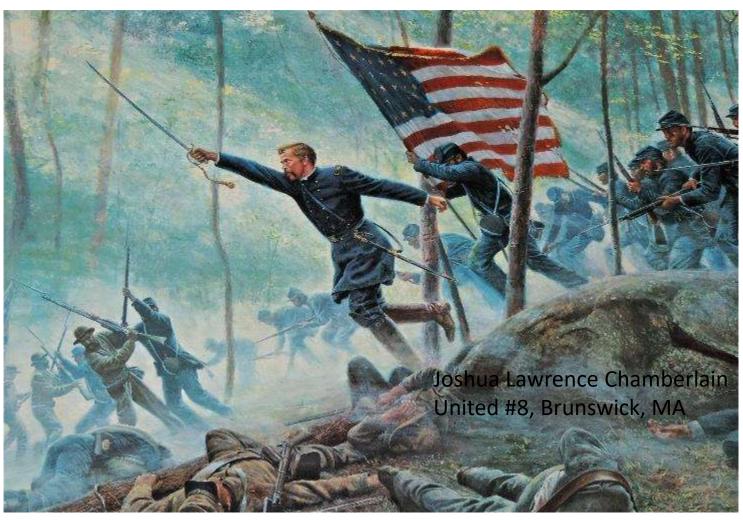
JUL 2, 1863 LITTLE ROUND TOP





JUL 2, 1863 LITTLE ROUND TOP







JUL 2-3, 1863 FROM THE ANGLE

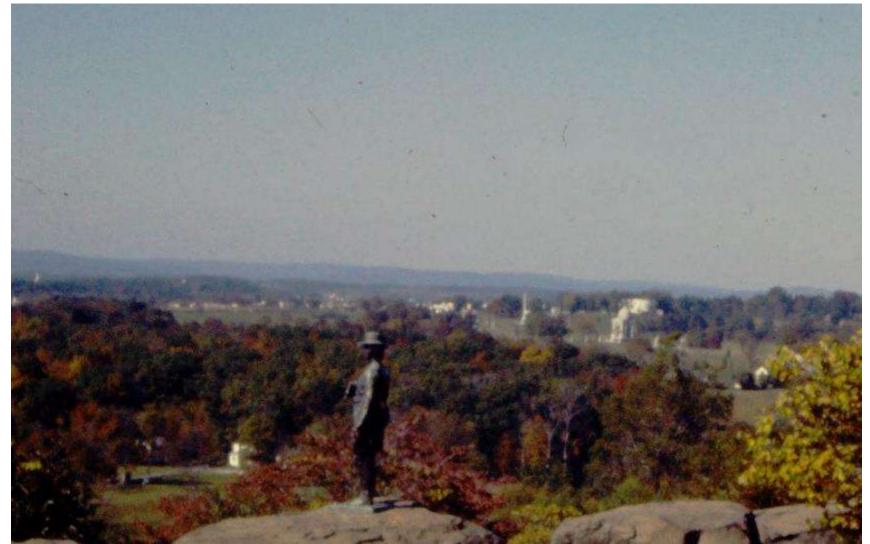






JUL 2-3, 1863 FROM LITTLE ROUND TOP







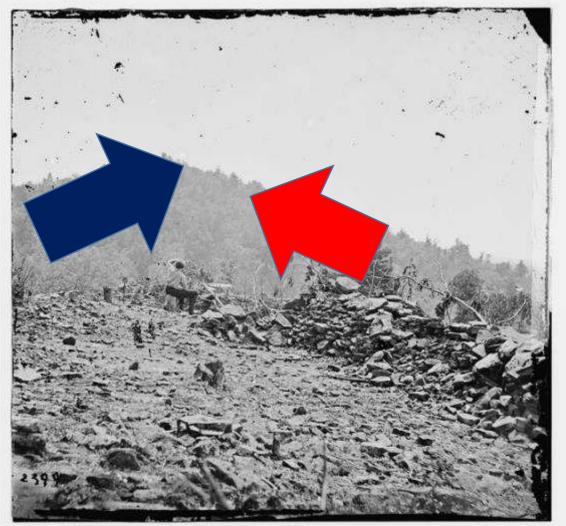
JUL 2, 1863 10 PM BIG ROUND TOP





CHAMBERLAIN
THEN
TROOPS FROM
83 PA
44 NY
+2 FROM
Col FISHERs Bde

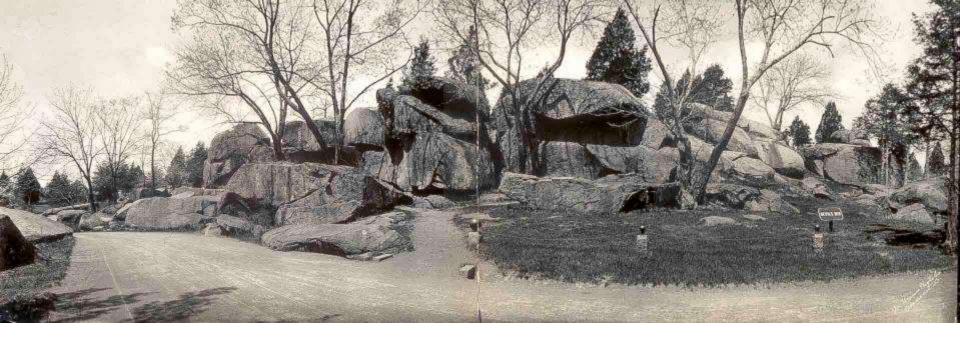
(late)

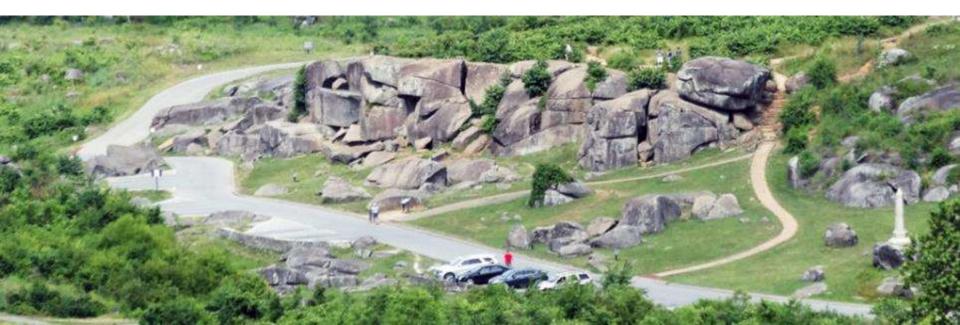


TEAM FROM
LAW'S BRIGADE
HOOD'S DIVISION



THE STRUGGLE FOR DEVIL'S DEN, (LOOKING TOWARD THE CONFEDERATE LINES). FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.











LOBBE OF RESEARCH JOHN

John H. Hobart Ward, 2nd Bde

Metropolitan No 273, NY

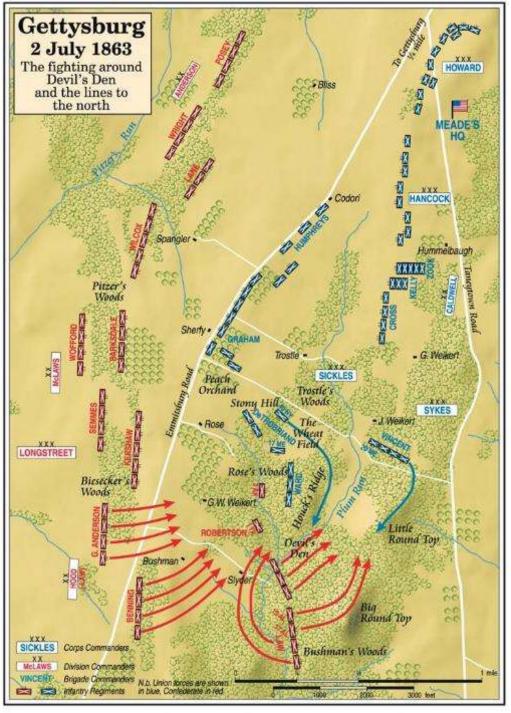




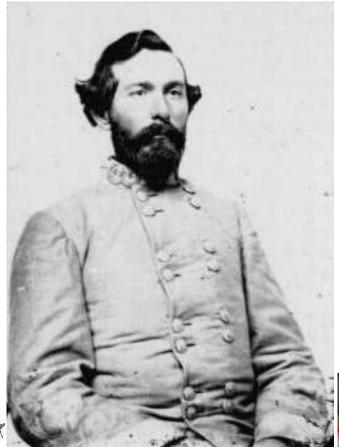


David B Birney's 1st Div III CORPS Sickles

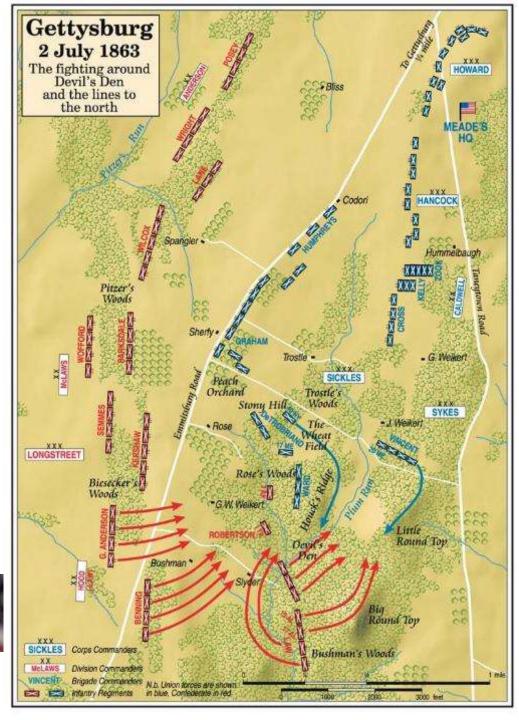
Franklin No. 123, PA



George T. (Tige) Anderson Hood' Division



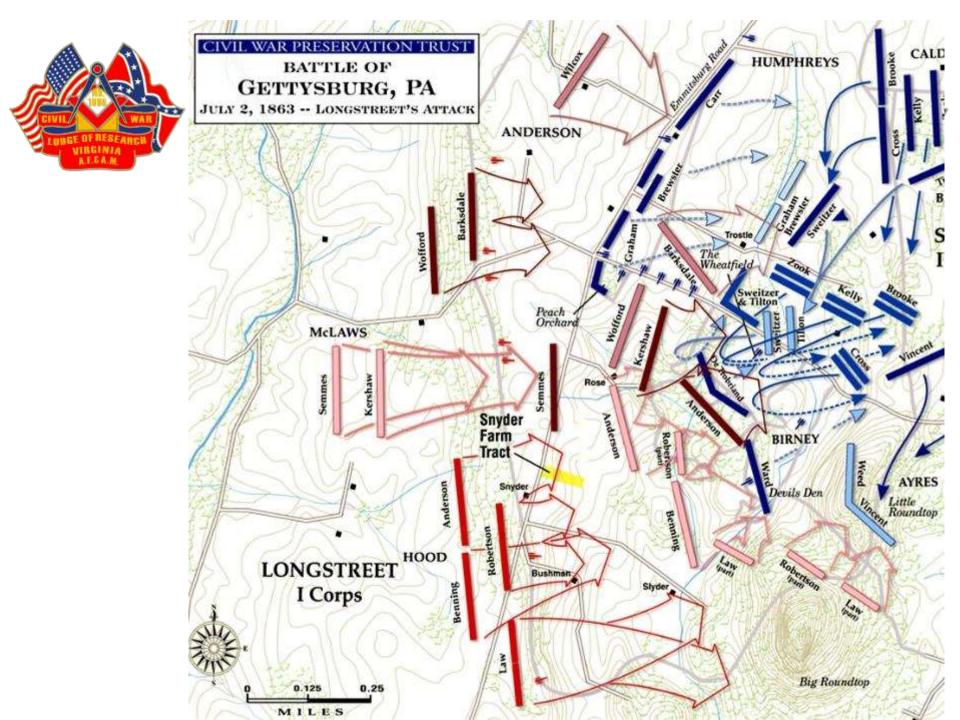






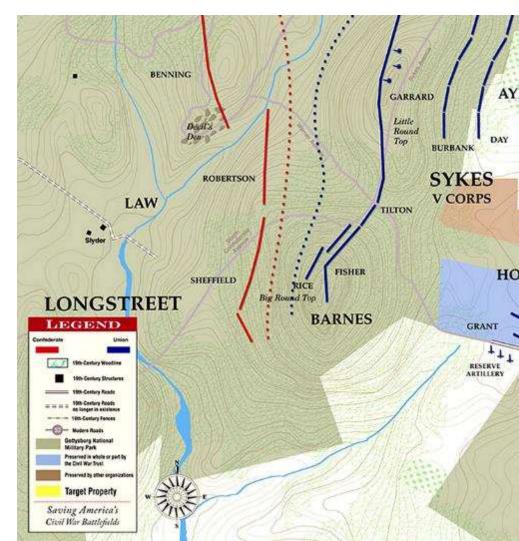


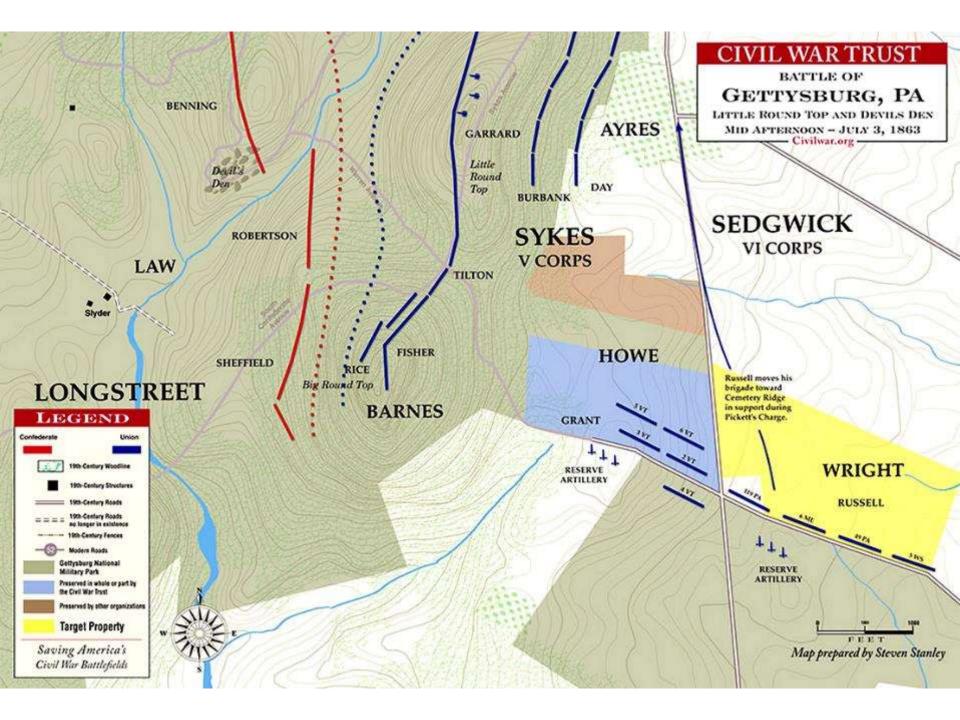
- The 1st Texas Infantry now moved up toward the triangular field and as soon as they were in the open started receiving artillery fire from Smith's battery on Houck's Ridge. The Texans continued moving until they reached a stone wall at the base of the triangular field. The 1st Texas found some safety behind this stone wall because the guns of Smith's battery could not depress far enough to fire on them. The troops formed two lines behind the wall with the front line kneeling behind the wall and the back line standing behind them. The Texans quickly opened fire on Smith's gunners and silenced the guns on the ridge. The men now jumped over the stone wall and rushed forward towards the guns but confusion soon followed. Part way up the hill the regiment heard orders to retreat and so they began to fall back but then received more orders that countermanded the first. Private James Bradfield recalled "No one seemed to know whence it came. nor from whom". [8] This first rush at the enemy made it within fifty yards of Smith's battery but was quickly repelled by the 124th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment and Ward's Brigade. Next the Texans regrouped and pushed slowly forward a few feet at a time but they were once again repelled by the artillery atop the ridge and the 124th New York. The 124th now charged into the line of the 1st Texas and drove them back down the rocky slope. The 1st Texas infantry fell back to the southwest wall of the triangular field and held their ground here. As the New Yorkers charged through the open terrain and got within one hundred feet of the wall, the Texans opened fire and "dropped nearly one-quarter of them in their tracks". [10] The 124th of New York now surged forward once again but they had gone as far as they could go because Brigadier General Henry Benning's Brigade had arrived to support the tired Texans.
- Benning began striding back and forth yelling "give them hell boys!". Benning's left regiment, the 15th Georgia, now pressed up into the 1st Texas line to relieve them. The Texans refused to back down and so the two regiments mixed together, much to the displeasure of Colonel Work. Work didn't want the Georgians disrupting his line and thought that it would be better if Benning had flanked the enemy from the side instead. The two regiments could not be separated in the middle of the battle and so they fought as one single unit for the remainder of the evening. This support from Benning caused the 124th New York to fall back to their original position and the Confederate soldiers pushed forward into the rocks on Devil's Den. The battery atop Devil's Den continued firing for as long as they could but were soon overrun by the pressing Confederate forces. The two comingled regiments of the 1st Texas and the 15th Georgia were soon joined by the 20th Georgia and 44th Alabama and together they took on the combination of the remainder of the 124th New York, the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the Methodology the Infantry Regiment, and the C















CULP'S HILL





CULP'S HILL





JUL 2, 1863 CULP'S HILL







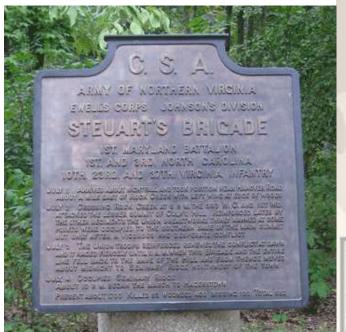
JUL 2, 1863 CULP'S HILL

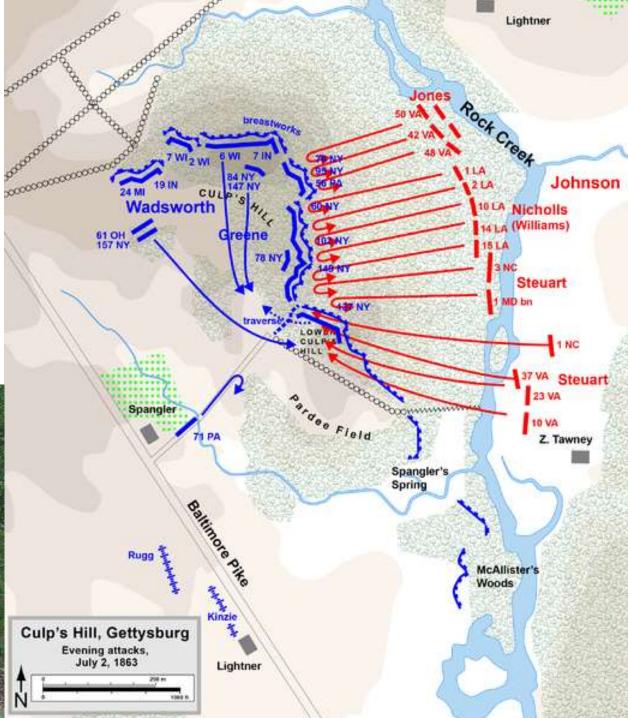






JUL 2, 1863 CULP'S HILL







JUL 2, 1863 CAMP MANASSAS LODGE





MANASSAS CAMP LODGE



Date of Petition - February 22, 1862 Date of Warrant - March 22, 1862

FROM RECESS MINUTES OF GRAND LODGE FOR YEAR 1862

Mar. 22 - A Petition in due form and signed by Sundry Masons belonging to the 10th Regiment of Va. Volunteers was received praying for a Warrant of Constitution to open and hold a Military Lodge in said Regiment by the name of Manassas Camp Lodge, nominating S. W. Prescott, Master, E.T.H. Warren, Senior Warden and W. H. Bergelt, Junior Warden.

A Warrant of Constitution in due form and signed by the M. Wor. Grand Master was issued granting the prayer of the Petitioners and appointing the officers named.

NOTE - The petition was recommended by Rt. Wor. John Hass, P.M. of Cassia No. 142 and P.D.D.G.M. of District 19, and signed by the following brethren:

> Col. S. B. Gibbons, Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27 Lt.Col. E.T.H. Warren, Capt. A. S. Byrd, Thos. J. Pennybacker, Serg. D. W. Prescott, Past Master Hunter Lodge No. 135 Isaac B. Sheetz W. T. Young. Secretary Lafayette Lodge No. 137 W. H. Bargelt, Cassia Lodge No. 142 S.V.R. Clower, Erasmus Pitman, Moorefield Lodge No. 192, W.Va. Rev. J. P. Hyde, (Va. charter)

This Regiment was at Camp Walker, near Woodstock, Shenandoah Co., Va., when petition filed.



10TH VIRGINIA VOL INFANTRY REGIMENT

1863 May 2-3	Chancellorsville	136/430
1863 July 2-3	Gettysburg	77
1864 May 5-7	Wilderness	27/250
1964 May 10-12	Spotsylvania Court House	150/220

A total of about 1,475 men in all served in the Tenth during the time when the regiment was under arms.

As part of the Army of Northern Virginia, the regiment saw action in almost every major engagement that was fought in Virginia, Maryland (except Sharpsburg) and Pennsylvania.

From 1,475 men under arms, the 10th Virginia was decimated by battle injuries and disease.

When the war ended with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, only about 45 men from the Tenth under the command of Lieutenant Colonel D H L Martz were left. Of those 45, only 11 were still able to carry arms and fulfill their duties.



CAMP MANASSAS LODGE

6/11 Surv. 2/11 KIA 2/11 Masonic Records

Col. Simon Beauford Gibbons

Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27

5-8-62 McDowell

Harrisonburg

Lt. Col. Edward Tiffin Harrison Warren SW Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27

5-5-64 Wilderness

Capt. Abraham.S. Byrd

Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27

7-31-1903 to Battle's Bde QM

Thosomas J. Pennybacker

Rockingham Union Lodge No. 27

Capt/Adj 3-31-1902 (?) Last 5-31-62

Serg. Daniel W. Prescott WM

Hunter Lodge No. 135, PM

4-22-62 Capt. Not re-e dropped

Edinburg

Issac B. Sheetz

Hunter Lodge No. 135

1904 4-62 to Cav

William Townsend Young

Lafayette Lodge No. 137, Secy

Capt. 4-62 K Co dropped

Luray

William H. Bargelt, JW

Cassia Lodge No. 142

1904 Masonic Record to Cav 1862

Woodstock

Samuel Valentine Rigden Clower Cassia Lodge No. 142

6-17-96 Masonic Record

Erasmus M. Pitman

Cassia Lodge No. 142

3-64 Retired- Medical

Rev. Joseph P. Hyde

Moorefield Lodge No. 192 (WVa)

2-14

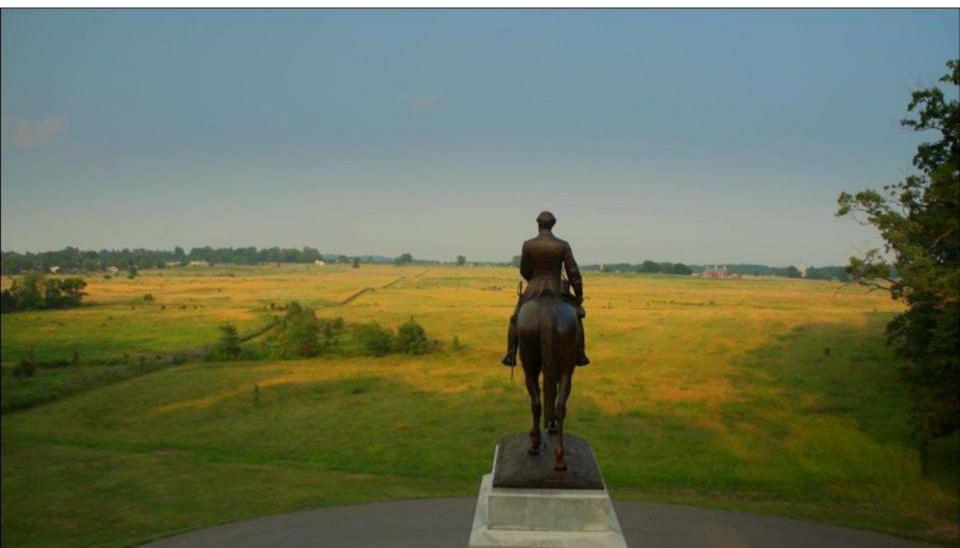


NIGHT OF 2-3 JUL, 1863 SPANGLER'S SPRING





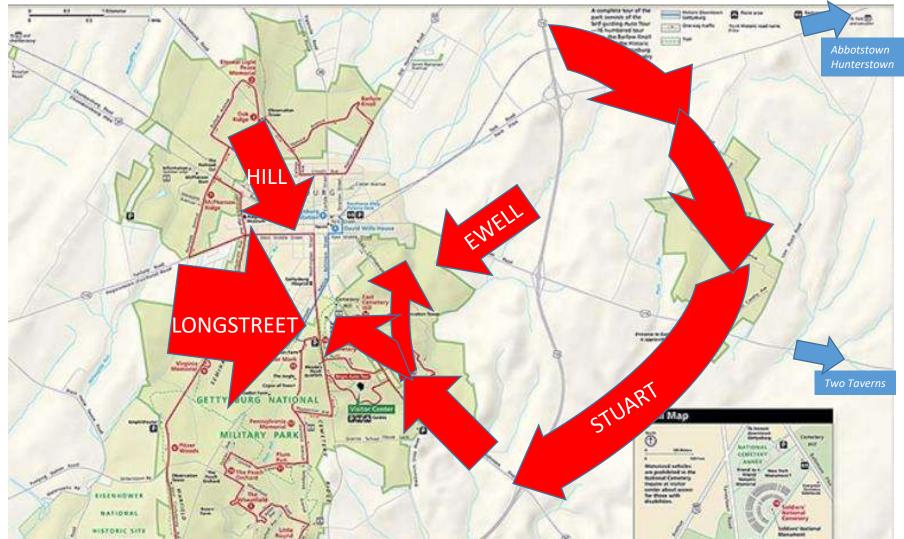






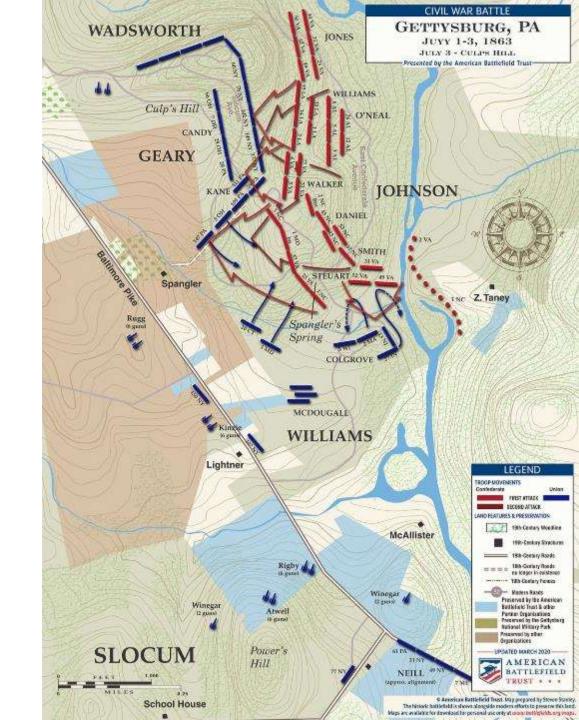
JUL 3, 1863 LEE'S PLAN







JUL 3, 1863 CULP'S HILL





STUART – GETTYSBURG



- June 5/8 Grand Review JEB Stuart
- June 9 Battle of Brandy Station-Orders Captured
- June 10 Mosby at Rowser's Ford
- June 17 Battle at Aldie
- June 19&21- Engagements at Middleburg and Upperville
- June 22 Stuart Receives Lee/Longtsreet Instructions
- June 23 Stuart Receives Lee Instructions
- June 24 Stuart Consolidates at Salem
- June 25 Stuart Departs Salem
- June 26 Stuart note to Lee Hancock moves North
- June 26 Stuart across Bull Run to Buckland



STUART – GETTYSBURG

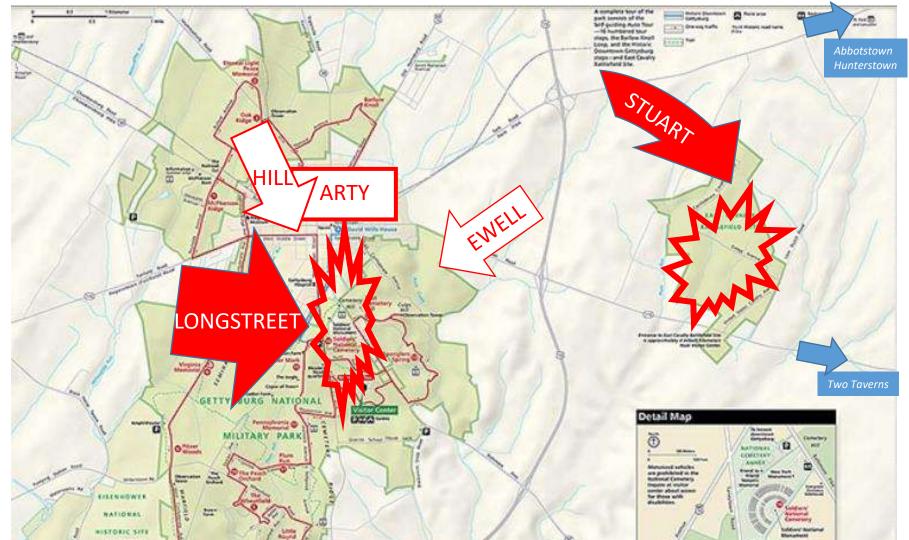


- 1863
- June 27 Stuart crosses Occoquon at Wolf Shoals
- June 27 Stuart thru Fairfax C.H. and Dranseville
- June 28 Stuart crosses Potomac at Rowser's Ford
- June 29 Stuart thru Rockville RR Sykesville
- June 29 Stuart at Westminster/Union Mills, Md
- June 30 Stuart action in Hanover, Pa
- July 1 Stuart at York move to Carlisle (Ewell)
- July 1 Stuart receives word from Lee (night)
- July 2 pm Stuart arrives at Lee's HQ



JUL 3, 1863 LEE'S PLAN



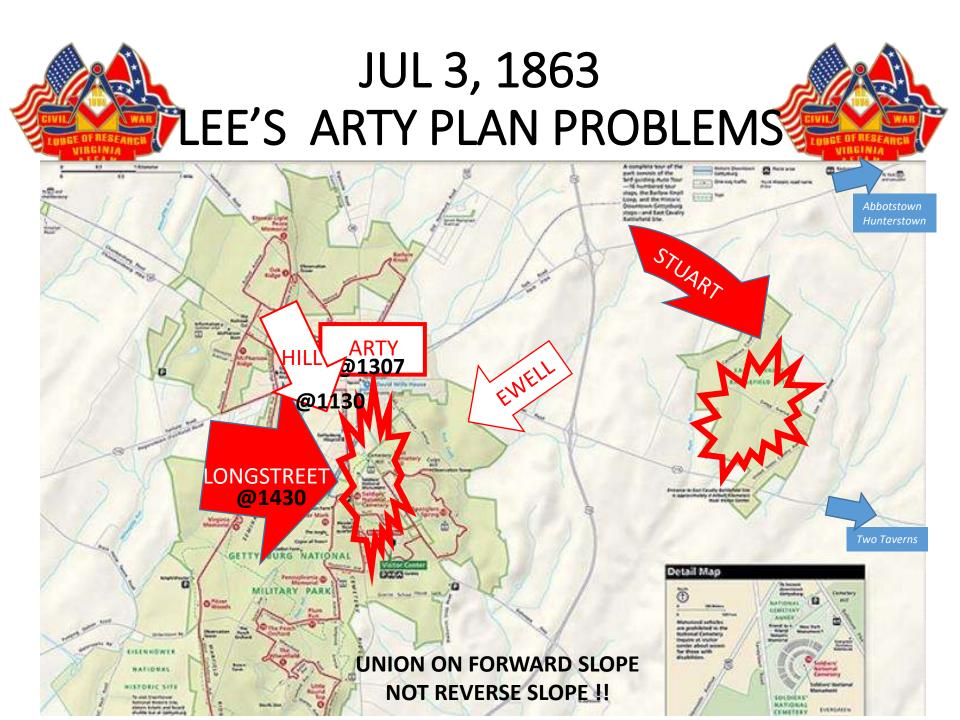




2 Miles of Confederate Cannon







Colonel Alexander, Longstreet @150 guns

- Alexander @150 guns with @150 rds/limber over 2 miles
- Needed more...... Longstreet's order to start
- Use "flying artillery" on flanks not done
- Not enough ammunition
- Problem with fuses go long (not from Richmond due to fire)
- North forces on forward slope not reverse slope
- No effective spotters also smoke
- North Counter-fire from Little Round Top South
- Hill's Artillery fires early, stops, too much ammo North

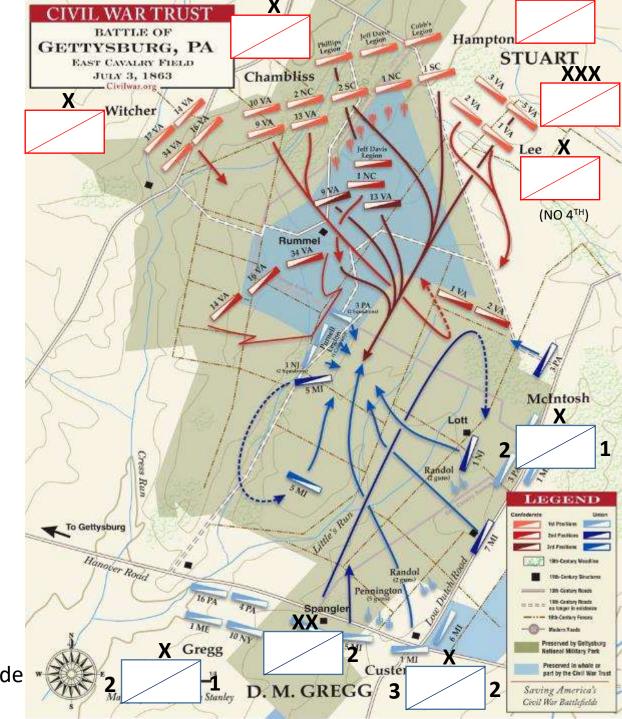


JUL 3, 1863

EAST CAVALRY FIELD

1100 1300 -1700

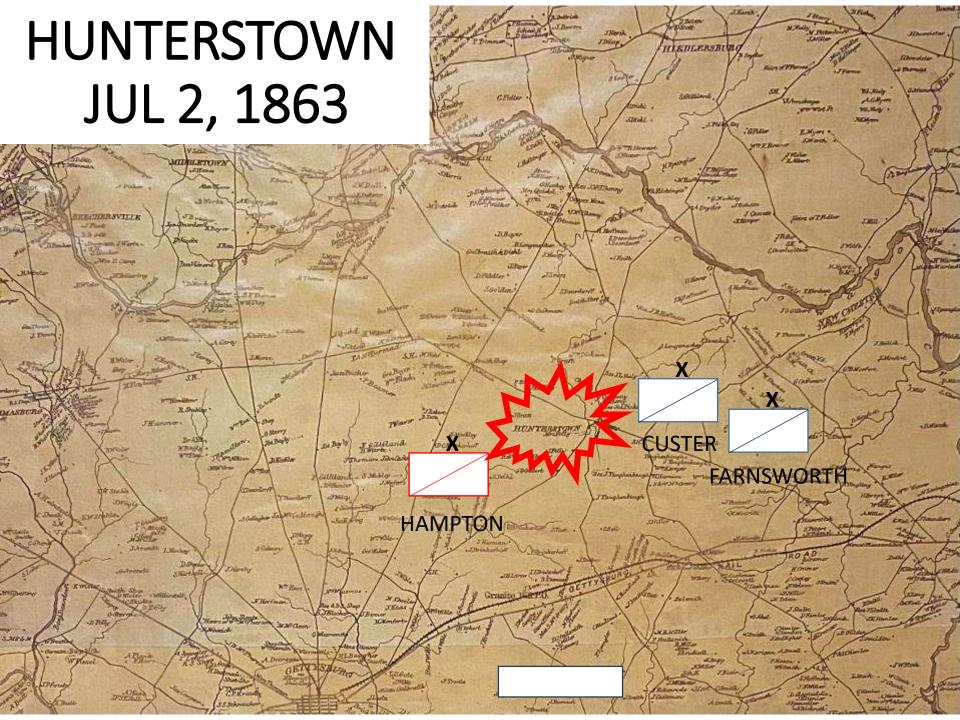
Stuart 6-7000 Gregg 5-6000
40 intense minutes of fighting
254 Union casualties
219 of them from Custer's Brigade
181 Confederate

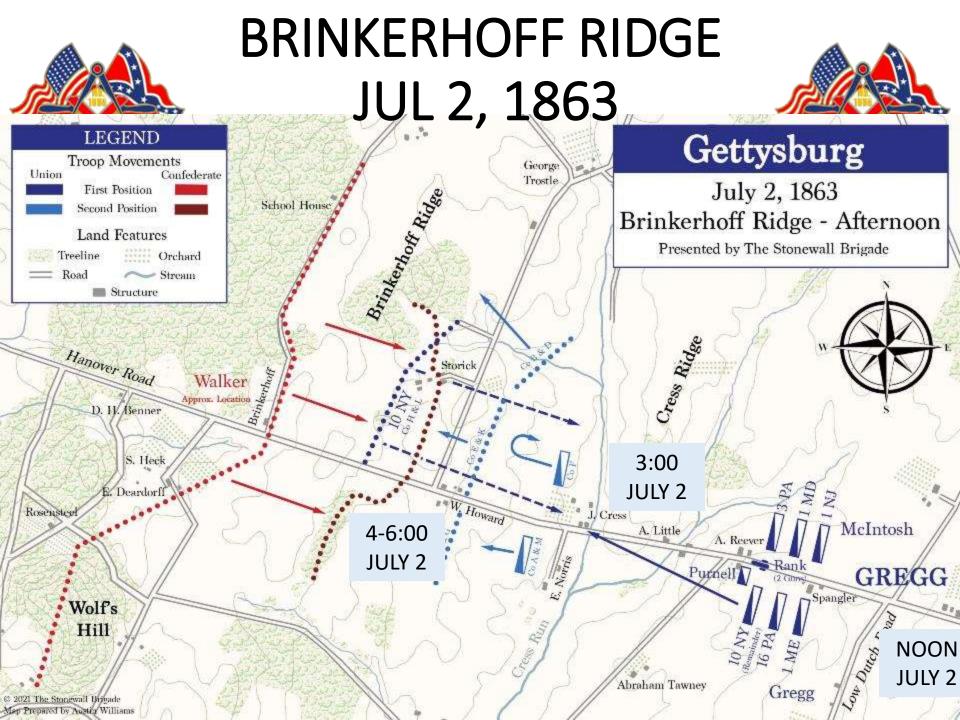


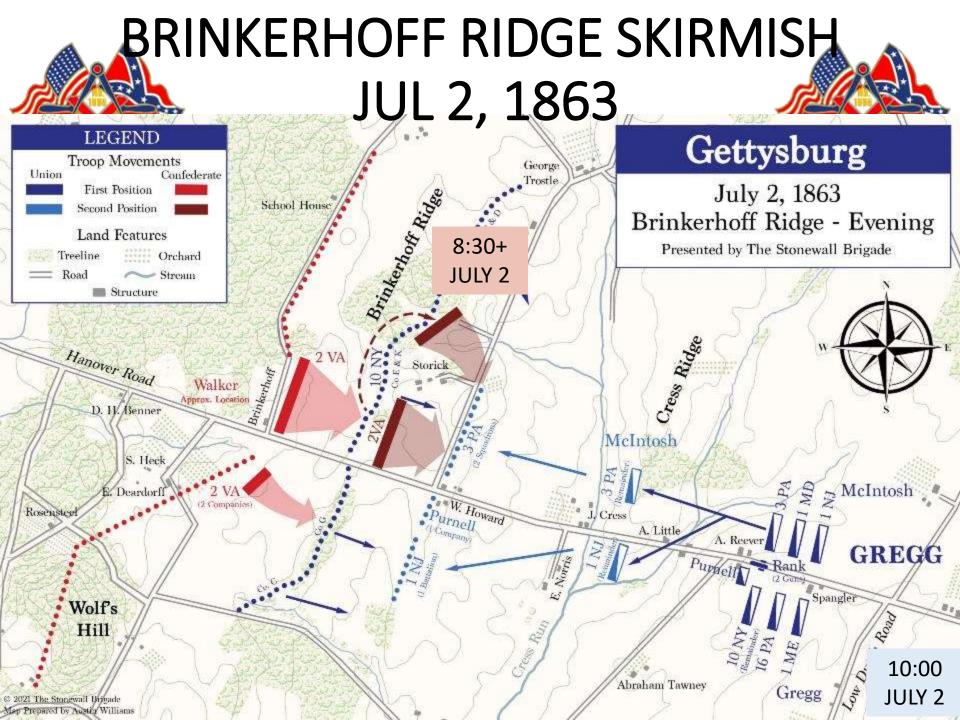


JUL, 1863 GETTYSBURG









LIVER DESCRIPTION OF GETTYSBURGE AND APPLIES AND APPLI

COLLEGE OF RESEARCH
VILLEAN CONTRIBUTE
COLLEGE STREET OF ACCUSANCE

BATTEL OF ACCUSANCE

OF ACCUSANC





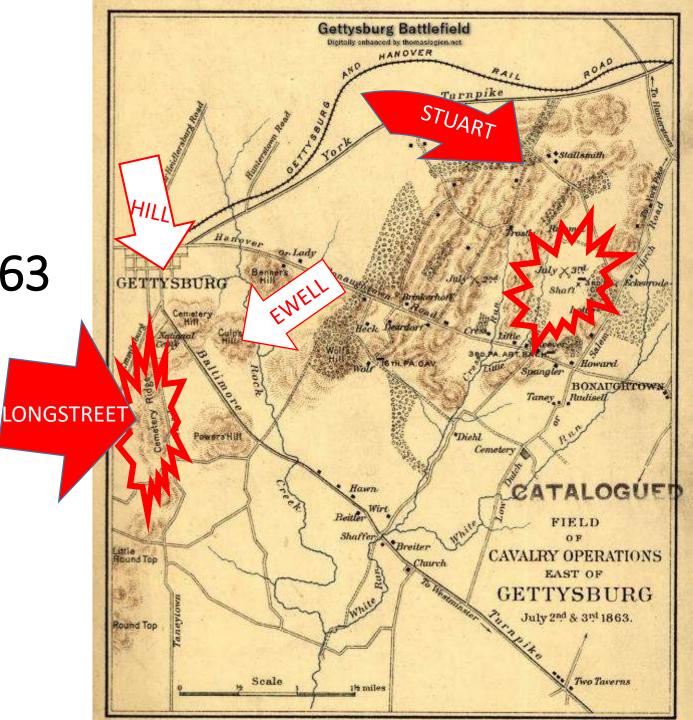
DATTIE OF GOTTSHURG



DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF



JUL 3, 1863
LEE'S
PLAN





STUART - GETTYSBURG

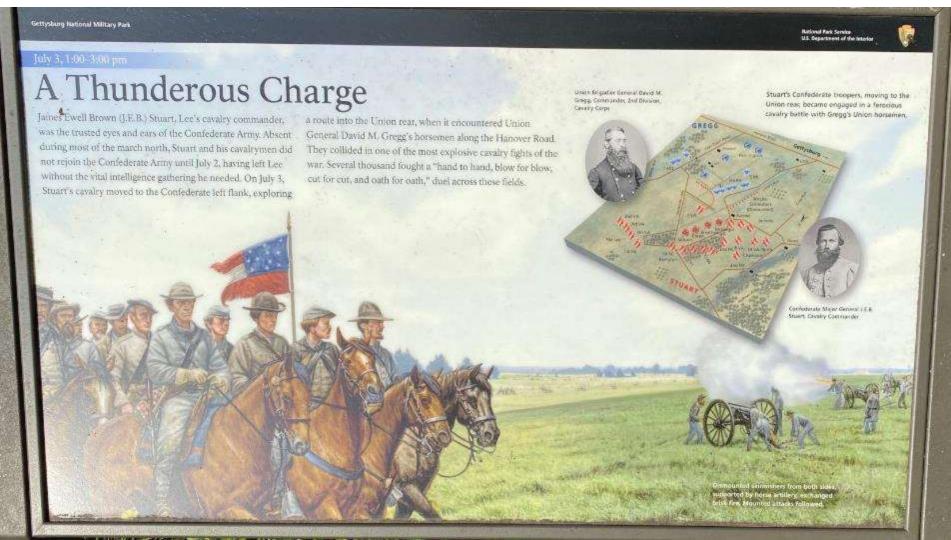


- June 25 Stuart Hancock at Haymarket
- June 27 Stuart crosses Occoquan at Wolf Shoals
- June 27 Stuart thru Fairfax C.H. and Dranesville Sent message to Lee that Hooker crossed Potomac
- June 28 Stuart crosses Potomac at Rowser's Ford
- June 29 Stuart thru Rockville RR Sykesville
- June 29 Stuart at Westminster/Union Mills, Md, Littletown, Pa
- June 30 Stuart in Hanover, Pa
- July 1 Stuart at York move to Carlisle (Ewell)
- July 1 Stuart receives word from Lee (night)
- July 2 pm Stuart arrives at Lee's HQ



EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863





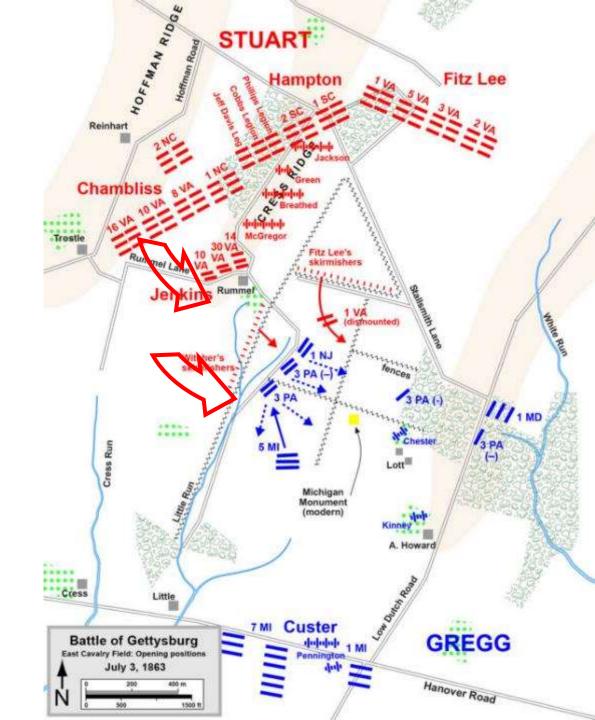


JUL 3, 1863

EAST CAVALRY FIELD

1100

Stuart 6-7000 Gregg 5-6000





EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863



The field was strategically significant due to two nearby roads: the York Pike, situated on the northern boundary, and the Hanover Road, located on the southern end of the field.

Union cavalry under Brig. Gen. <u>David M. Gregg</u> occupied the Hanover Road and covered approaches to the Army of the Potomac's rear.

Gregg realized that Confederate occupation of the Hanover Road and the intersecting Low Dutch Road could threaten the Union supply line along the Baltimore Pike.

The morning of July 3 found Gregg's division scattered across the broad battlefield. Only one of his brigades was located on what is now known as East Cavalry Field. Fortunately, 1,900 Michigan cavalrymen, under the flamboyant and recently promoted Brig. Gen. George A. Custer, reinforced Gregg. Along with 10 pieces of artillery, Gregg and Custer established their defensive line along the Hanover Road and Low Dutch Road.

Meanwhile, Confederate Maj. Gen. James Ewell Brown "J.E.B." Stuart approached the northern side of the field

with perhaps 5,000 of his battle-hardened but exhausted cavalrymen.



EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863



EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863

At about 11:00 a.m. on July 3, Stuart reached Cress Ridge, just north of what is now called East Cavalry Field, and signaled Lee that he was in position by ordering the firing of four guns, one in each direction of the compass. The brigades of McIntosh and Custer were positioned to block Stuart. As the Confederates approached, Gregg engaged them with an artillery duel and the superior skills of the Union horse artillerymen got the better of Stuart's guns.

- The two sides exchanged artillery fire and initially pushed forward dismounted skirmishers. After exchanging gunfire near the John Rummel Farm, the Southerners launched the first of two mounted assaults against the Federal position. Gregg ordered a mounted countercharge from the 7th Michigan, in which Custer rode in front of his men and shouted his immortal war cry, "Come on you Wolverines!" Custer's spectacular charge stopped when the regiment crashed into a fence that had not been removed from the field, but they nonetheless halted the enemy's attack.
- At about 3:00 p.m., approximately 2,000 Confederate horsemen under Brig. Gen. Wade Hampton emerged for the grand climax. With their sabers glistening in the sun, Hampton's soldiers gathered speed and galloped toward the Yankee position. Gregg sent in only one regiment, the 1st Michigan, to stop them. Once again, the blonde-haired Custer raced in front of his men and led them forward. Witnesses described the sound of the two sides colliding as like thunder. Capt. William Miller led a squadron of the 3rd Pennsylvania into Hampton's left flank, and the Confederates grudgingly returned to their starting point. Gregg's Union forces held their position.



EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863



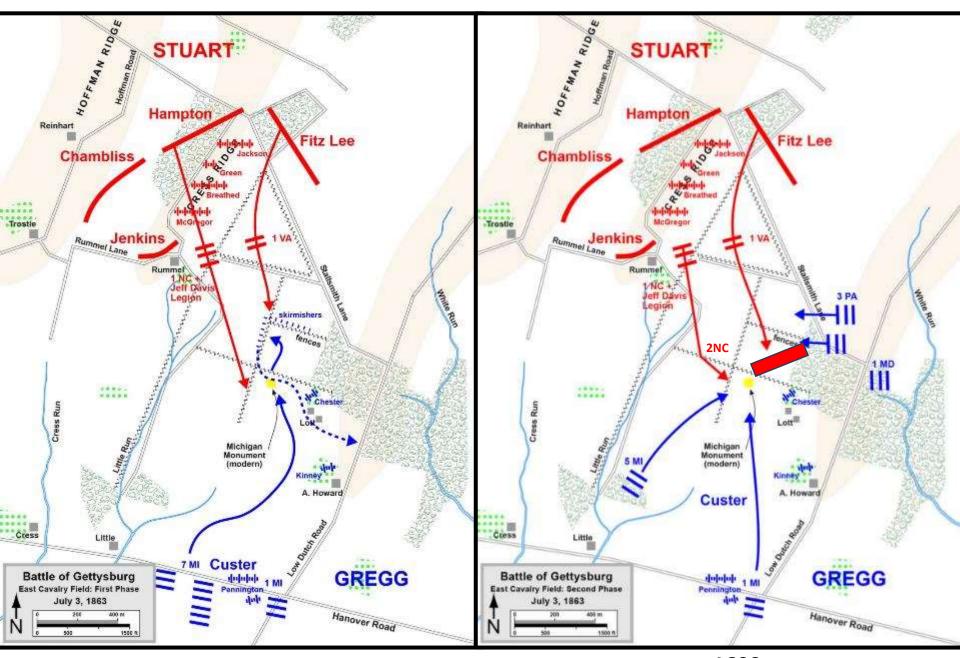
• Pre-Battle - J.E.B. Stuart is sent with 3,430 men and 13 guns in three brigades (Fitzhugh Lee, John Chambliss, and Wade Hampton). Two divisions of Pleasanton's brigade, consisting of 3,250 troopers, were commanded by David McM. Gregg and George Armstrong Custer.

July 3, 11:00 a.m. - Stuart reaches Cress Ridge on battlefield, and fires four guns to signal Lee he was in position. This alerts Union brigades. Artillery dual follows; Union advantage.

July 3, 1:00 p.m. - 1st Virginia Cavalry, under Fitzhugh Lee, ordered to charge Rummel Farm and Union skirmishers. Confederate advantage.

Gregg ordered Custer to counterattack, causing initial retreat. Subsequent reinforcement from all three Confederate brigades forces Custer's command back. Initial Union advantage followed by Confederate advantage.

McIntosh, under Gregg, attacks Hamptons right flank while two regiments attack his left north of the Lott House. Confederate retreat. Union advantage.



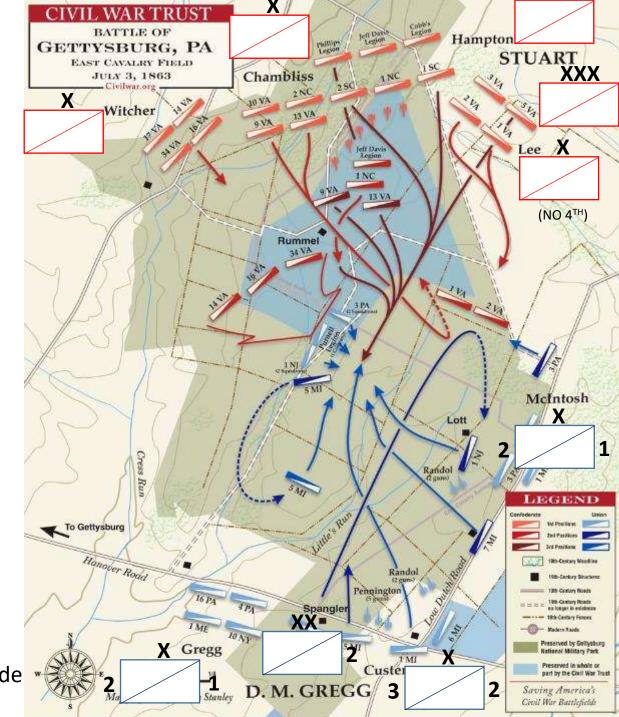


JUL 3, 1863

EAST CAVALRY FIELD

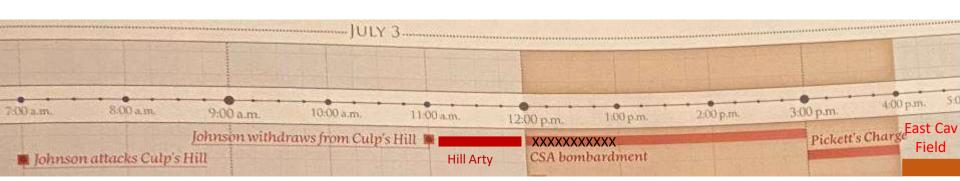
1100 1300 -1700

Stuart 6-7000 Gregg 5-6000
40 intense minutes of fighting
254 Union casualties
219 of them from Custer's Brigade
181 Confederate



JUL 3, 1863 WHEN IT HAPPENED COORDINATE INF – ARTY - CAV





Custer Arrives East Cav Field

Stuart up York Road

Stuart Fires Cannon



JUL 3, 1863 Keep to Your Sabers!!!





254 Casualties

1600 - 1700

181 Casualties



JUL 3, 1863

HIGH WATER MARK

RESULTS 2,789/5,671

CASUALTIES OF "PICKETT'S CHARGE"

	Approx. no. of men at start of battle	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total	Percentage lost
Garnett's Brigade 💩						
8 Virginia	242	39	79	60	178	74%
18° Virginia	371	50	77	104	231	62%
19° Virginia	426	42	41	68	151	35%
28th Virginia 💩	376	45	46	87	178	47%
56th Virginia	430	51	72	66	189	44%
Brigade Total	1,845	227	315	385	927	50%
Armistead's Brigade						
9 th Virginia	318	24	70	83	177	56%
14" Virginia 💩	422	20	72	172	264	63%
38" Virginia 🔷	400	55	135	40	230	57%
53" Virginia	435	15	90	135	240	55%
57th Virginia	476	28	110	132	270	57%
Brigade Total	2,051	142	477	562	1,181	58%
Kemper's Brigade 🎄						
1º Virginia	218	25	73	13	111	51%
y Virginia 💩	351	30	41	57	128	36%
* 7 Virginia	359	28	66	39	133	37%
Af Virginia	405	34	86	26	146	36%
24 Virginia	442	47	83	33	163	37%
Brigade Total	1,775	164	349	168	681	38%

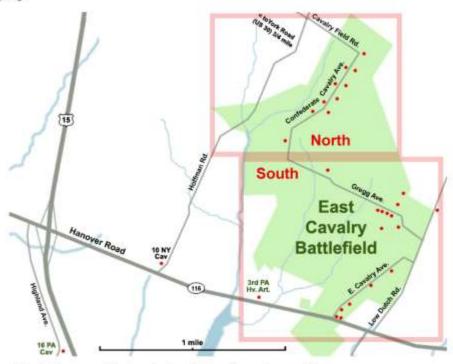
Monthers based on The Gettysburg Death Roster by Robert Krick (1981). Regimental Strengths and Lesses at Gettysburg by John W. Busey and David G. Martin (1994), and the Armistead Briguele letter book in the Museum's collection.



EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863



On the final day of the Battle of Gettysburg this area, two miles east of town, saw a clash of cavalry. J.E.B. Stuart's Confederate troopers tried to outflank and get in the rear of the Union army while Lee launched Pickett's Charge, but Union cavalry under David Gregg and George Custer threw them back in violent hand-to-hand fighting.

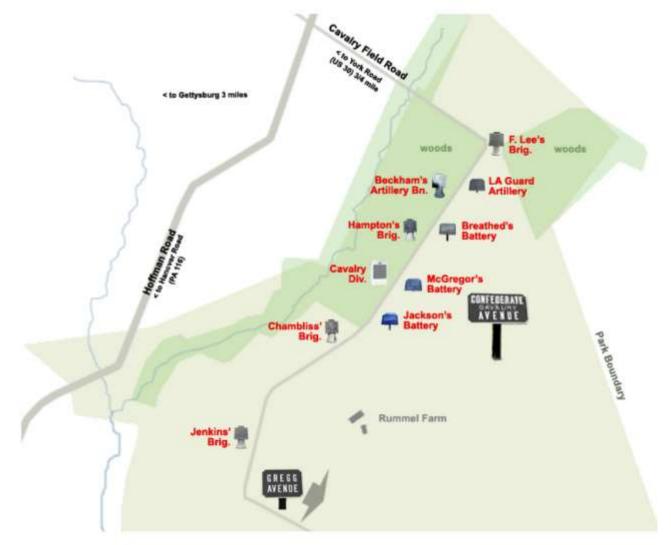


Zoom in on a tour area or the isolated monuments by choosing from the map above or the menu below:

East Cavalry Battlefield - North End East Cavalry Battlefield - South End

Monument to the 10th New York Cavalry Regiment Monument to the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment







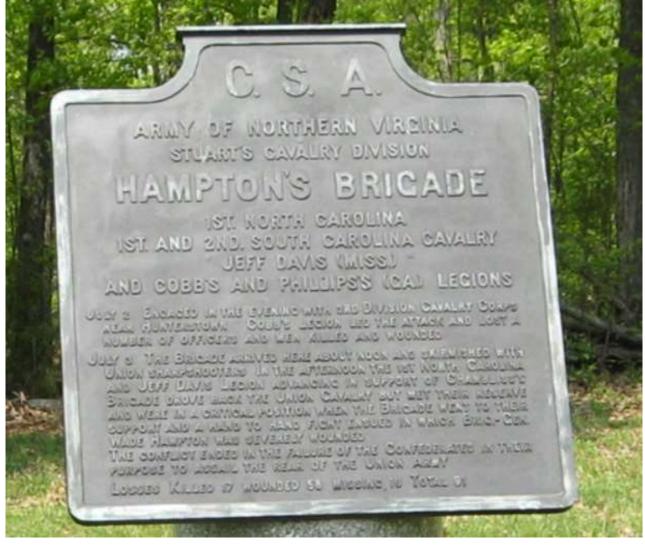
STUART'S DIVISION





HAMPTON'S BRIGADE

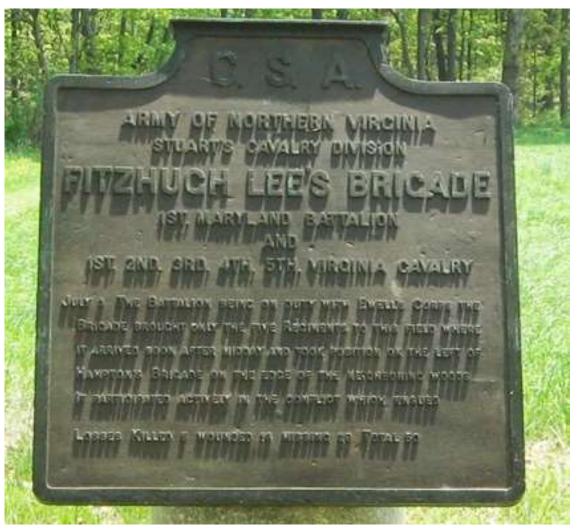




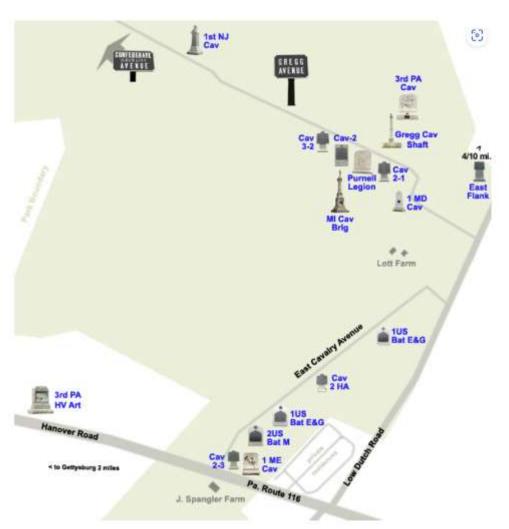


FITZHUGH LEE'S BRIGADE





EAST CAVALRY FIELD - SOUTH





EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863

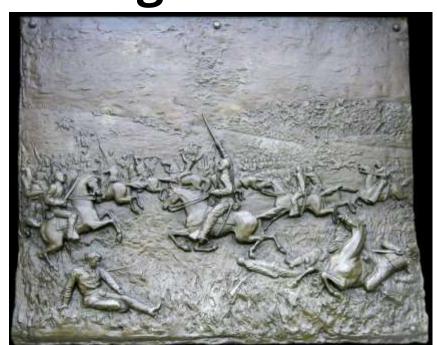








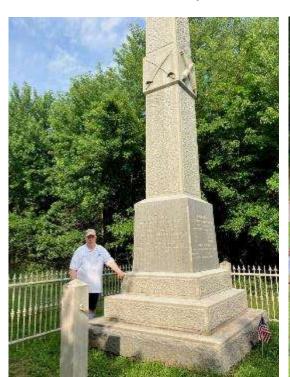
1st, 5th, 6th & 7th Michigan Volunteer Cavalry Regiments



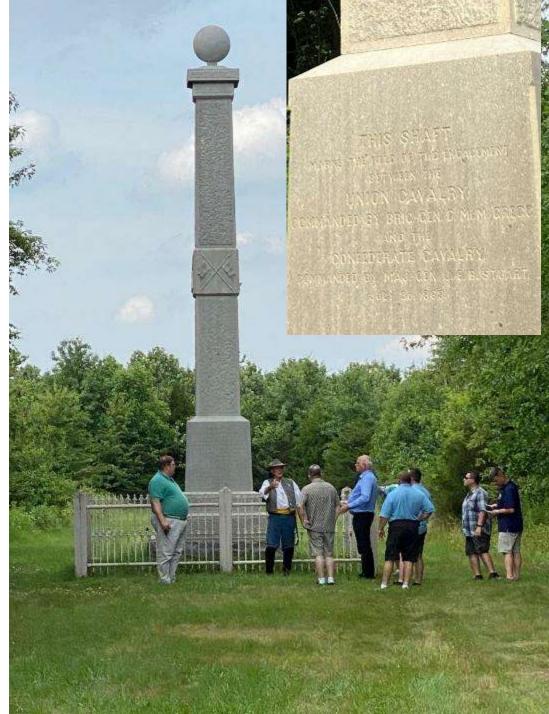




EAST CAVALRY FIELD JUL 3, 1863





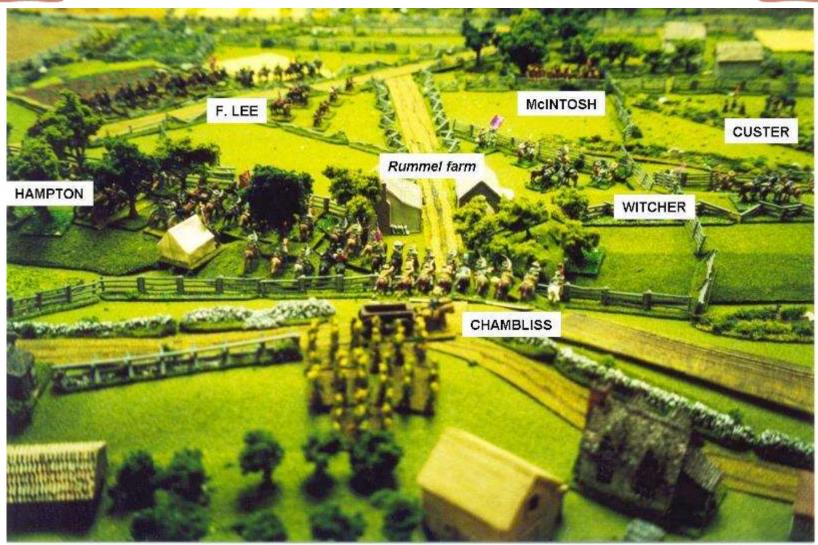






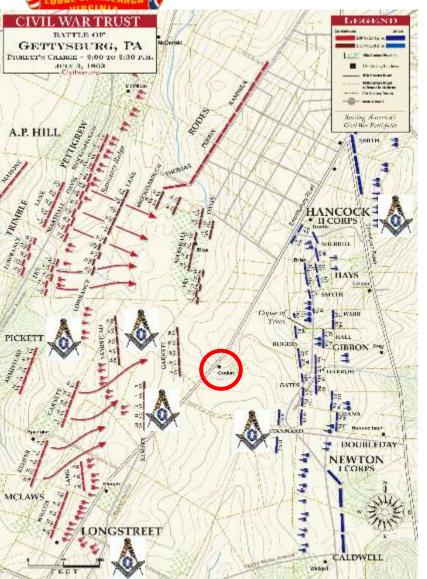
EAST CAVALRY FIELD





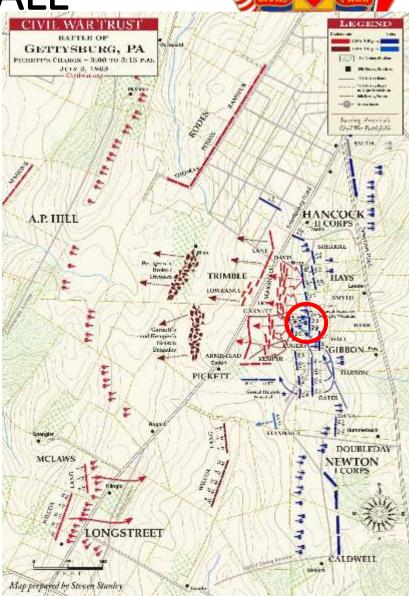
CIVIL WAR

JUL 3, 1863 MASONS ALL



PICKET
ARMISTEAD
KEMPER
HETH
IVERSON
GORDON
ANDERSON
KERSHAW
BARKSDALE
HAYS
IMBODEN

HANCOCK
STANNARD
ROWLEY
MERIDTH
ROBINSON
SCHURZ
WARD
INGALLS
BIRNEY
BUTTERFIELD
GEARY
PLEASONTON
TORBERT
KNIPE





JUL 3, 1863 PICKETT'S CHARGE





GEORGE E. PICKETT, DOVE NO 51, VA



JUL 3, 1863 PICKETT'S CHARGE



- June 15, 1863 Longstreet's III Corps leave Culpepper
- June 26 Pickett crosses Potomac into Maryland
- June 27 Pickett's Division arrives in Chambersburg
- July 1 Imboden relieves Pickett's Division
- Early July 2 Pickett marches toward Gettysburg
- Late July 2 Pickett closes on Gettysburg (22mi-14hr)

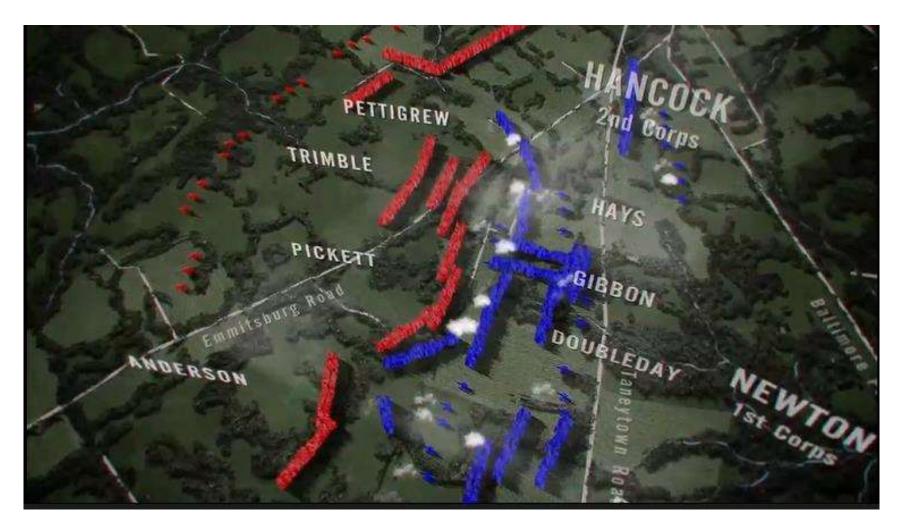
(Cashtown - Marsh Creek)

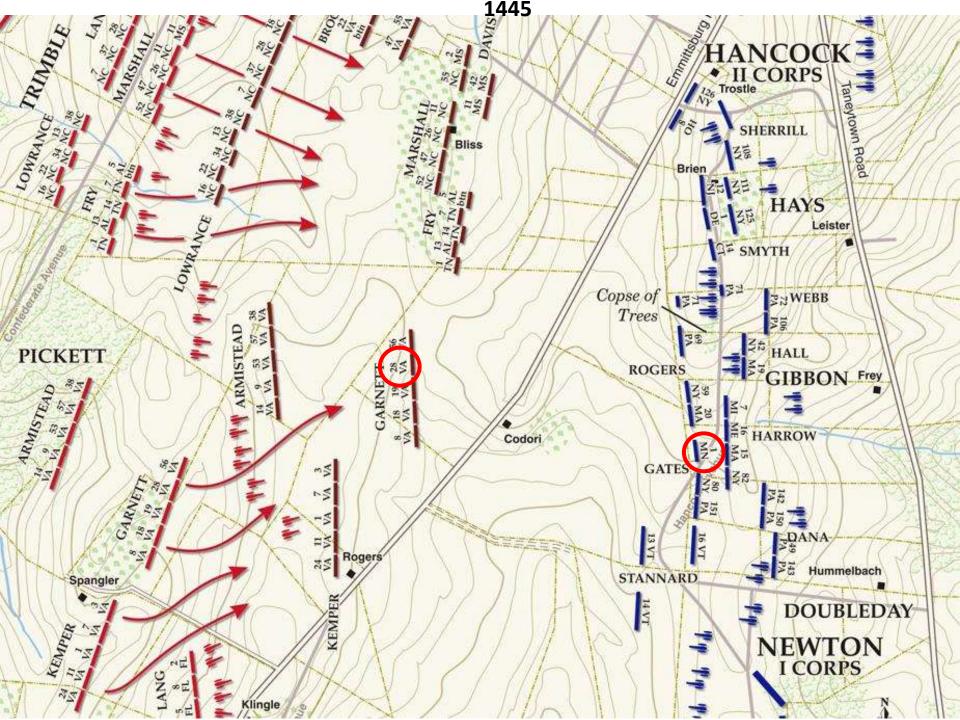
• AM July 3 – Pickett not called up until late morning (Lee wanted pre-dawn)(Longstreet hesitant)



JUL 3, 1863 PICKETT'S CHARGE







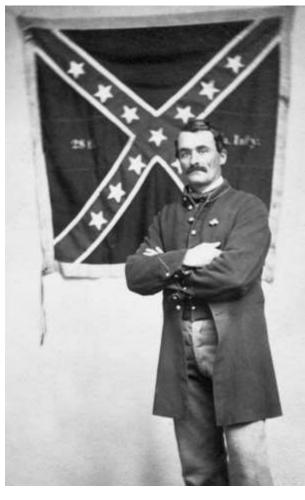


MARSHALL SHERMAN 1ST MINNESOTA (MOH)

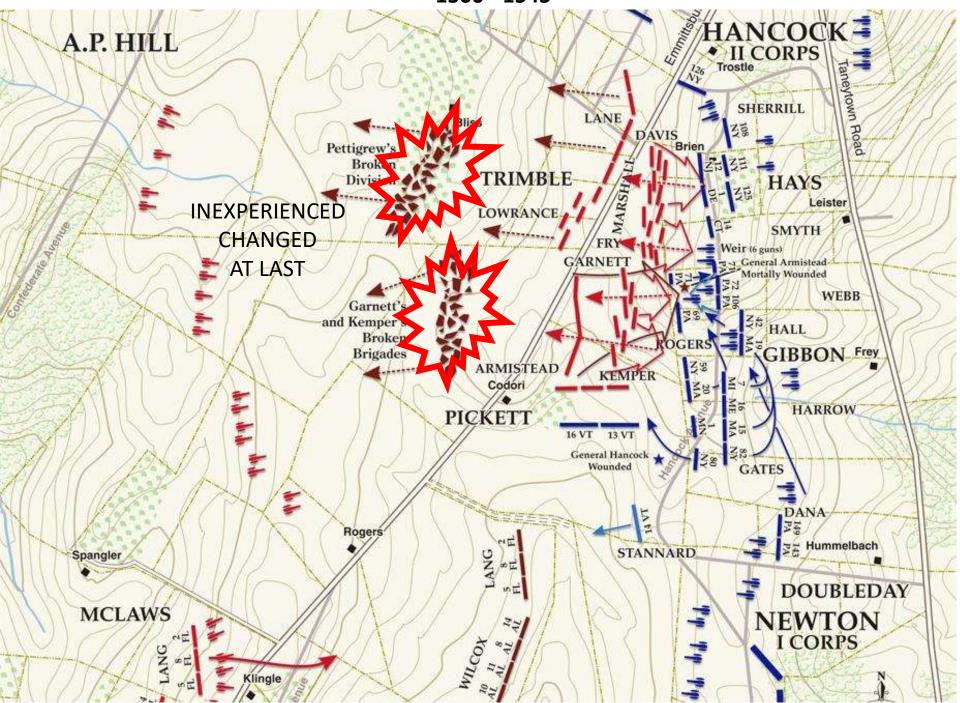








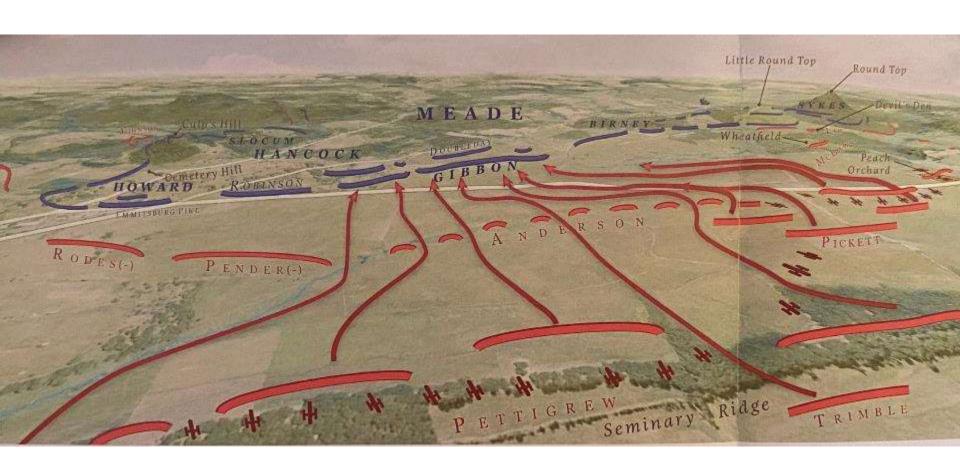
1500 - 1545

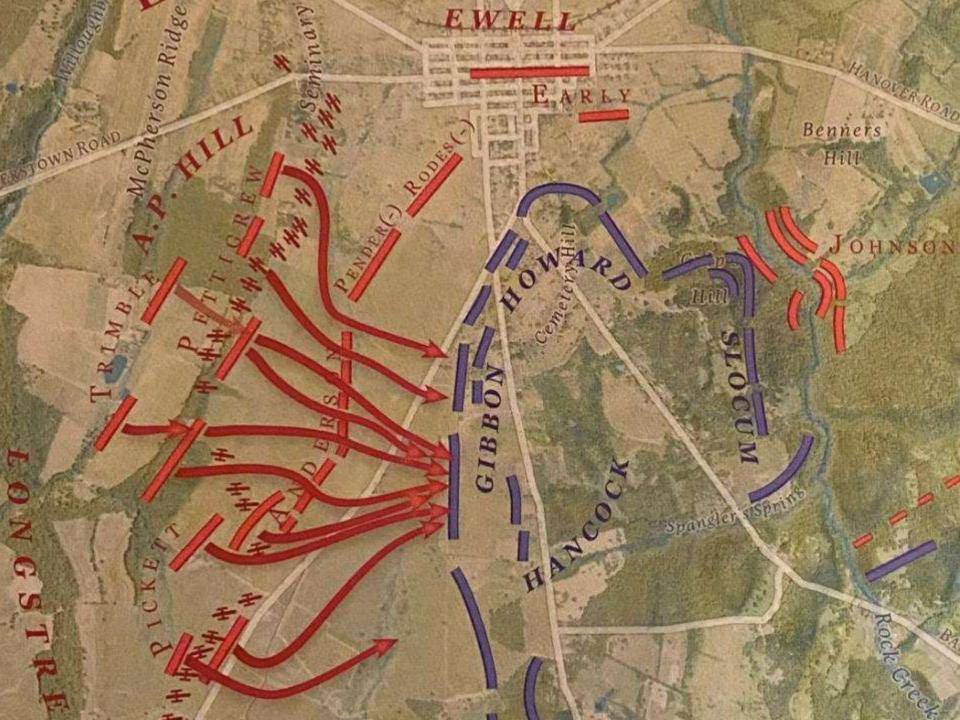




JUL 3, 1863 PICKETT'S CHARGE









JUL 3, 1863 HIGH WATER MARK





Lewis Armistead Hiram #21 Winchester, VA, Alex – Wash #22, Alexandria, Va, Union #7, Ft Riley, Ka

@1500



JUL 3, 1863 THE HIGH WATER MARK







JUL 3, 1863

HIGH WATER MARK

RESULTS 2,789/5,671

CASUALTIES OF "PICKETT'S CHARGE"

	Approx. no. of men at start of battle	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total	Percentage lost
Garnett's Brigade 💩						
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18° Virginia	371	50	77	104	231	62%
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Sombers based on The Gettysburg Death Roster by Robert Krick (1981), Regimental Strengths and Leisses at Gettysburg by John W. Busey and David G. Martin (1994), and the Armistead Britisde letter book in the Museum's collection.



JUL 3, 1863 ARMISTEAD - BINGHAM



Lewis Armistead Hiram #21 Winchester, VA, Alex – Wash #22, Alexandria, Va, Union #7, Ft Riley, Ka

Henry Harrison Bingham Chartiers #297,Canonsburg,Pa Union #121, Philadelphia, Pa





JUL 3, 1863 ARMISTEAD - BINGHAM



Winfield Scott Hancock Charity #190, Norristown, Pa

Henry Harrison Bingham Chartiers #297,Canonsburg,Pa Union #121, Philadelphia, Pa

Lewis Armistead
Hiram #21 Winchester, VA,
Alex – Wash #22, Alexandria, Va,
Union #7, Ft Riley, Ka











JUL 3, 1863 ARMISTEAD - BINGHAM





JUL 3, 1863 FOG OF WAR COORDINATE INF – ARTY - CAV

CULP'S HILL – EWELL

MOVE 2AM – ATTACK AT DAWN – OVER BY 11AM

LEE CHANGES ATTACK TIME TO 10AM

TOO LATE

LONGSREET STILL WANTS DEFENSIVE BATTLE*

ARTILLERY COORDINATION INEFFECTIVE

AP HILL WAITS

HOOD / MCLAW SUPPORT ON RIGHT

NOT REALLY SUPPORT

ALEXANDER / PICKET

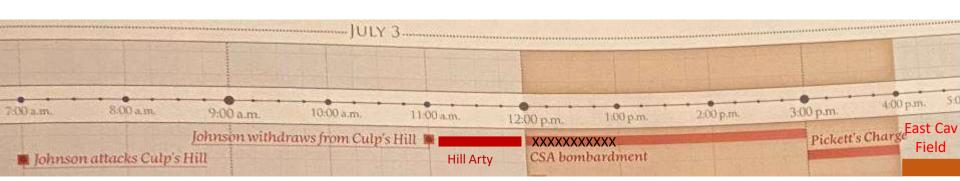
ALEXANDER 1PM / PICKET 3PM

JEB STUART

STUART ATTACKS AT 4PM (EAST) NOT PRESS ATTACK

JUL 3, 1863 WHEN IT HAPPENED COORDINATE INF – ARTY - CAV





Custer Arrives East Cav Field

Stuart up York Road

Stuart Fires Cannon



JUL 1-3, 1863

CASUALTIES

23,045

23,225 - 28,000

Union Corps	Casualties (k/w/m)		
I Corps	6059 (666/3231/2162)		
II Corps	4369 (797/3194/378)		
III Corps	4211 (593/3029/589)		
V Corps	2187 (365/1611/211)		
VI Corps	242 (27/185/30)		
XI Corps	3801 (369/1922/1510)		
XII Corps	1082 (204/812/66)		
Cavalry Corps	852 (91/354/407)		
Artillery Reserve	242 (43/187/12)		

Confederate Corps	Casualties (k/w/m)		
First Corps	7665 (1617/4205/1843)		
Second Corps	6686 (1301/3629/1756)		
Third Corps	8495 (1724/4683/2088)		
Cavalry Corps	380 (66/174/140)		

The following tables summarize casualties by corps for the Union and Confederate forces during the three-day pattle:

Confederate CasualtiesUnion Casualties

<u>Union Corps</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	Missing
I Corps	666	3231	2162
II Corps	797	3194	378
III Corps	593	3029	589
V Corps	365	1611	211
VI Corps	27	185	30
XI Corps	369	1924	1514
XII Corps	204	812	66
Cavalry Corps	91	354	407
Artillery Reserve	43	187	12



MASONIC DEMOGRAPHICS



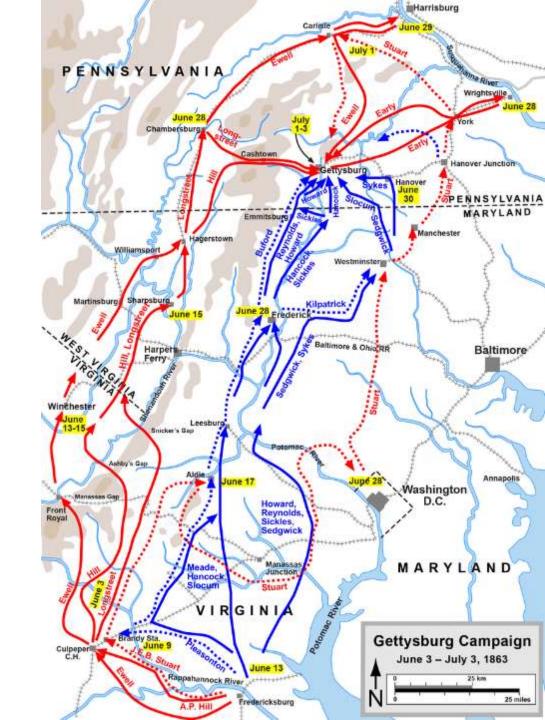
- 33,000,000 people in US
- 3,200,000 4,500,000 Served in Civil War
- 500,000 Masons in Civil War

- 160,000 at Gettysburg
- 11% in country Masons = 17,930 at Gettysburg
- 51,000 casualties = 5,610 at Gettysburg



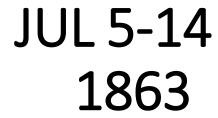
JUN 3 - JUL 3 1863

GETTSYSURG CAMPAIGN

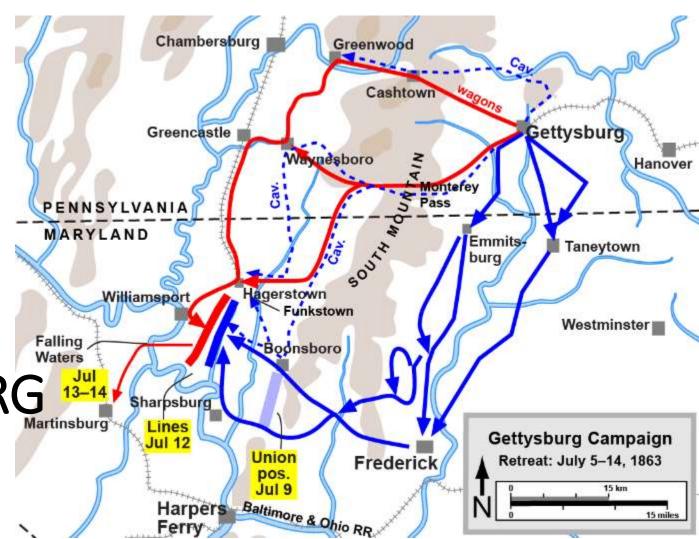


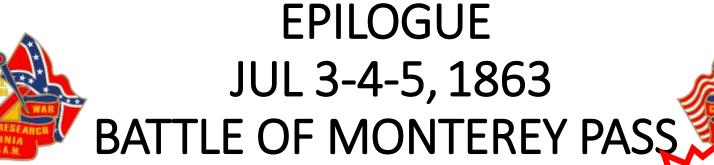


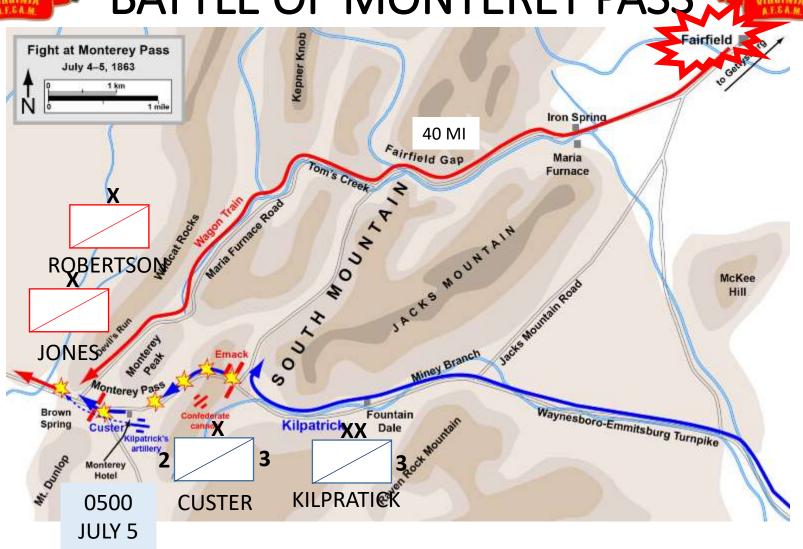




RETREAT FROM GETTSYSURG

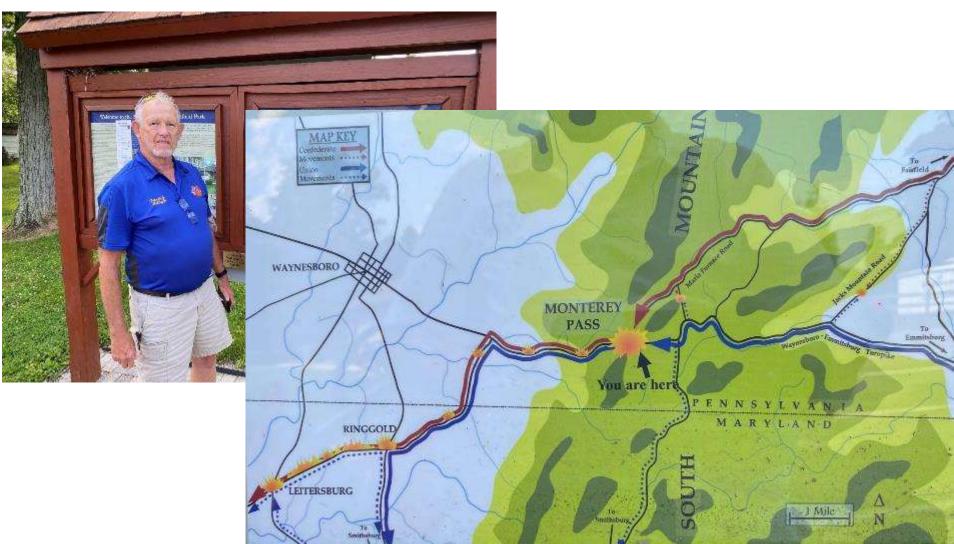




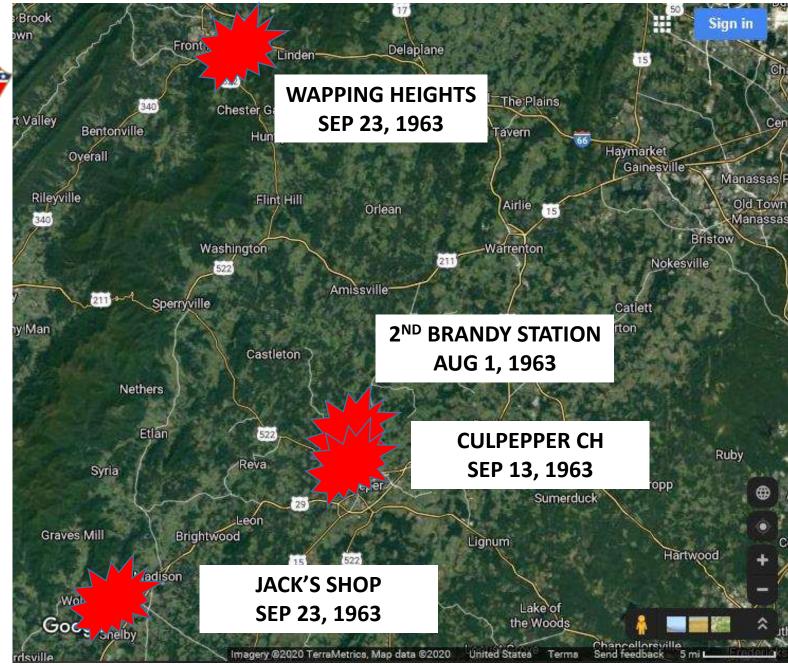




EPILOGUE JUL 3-4-5, 1863 BATTLE OF MONTEREY PASS



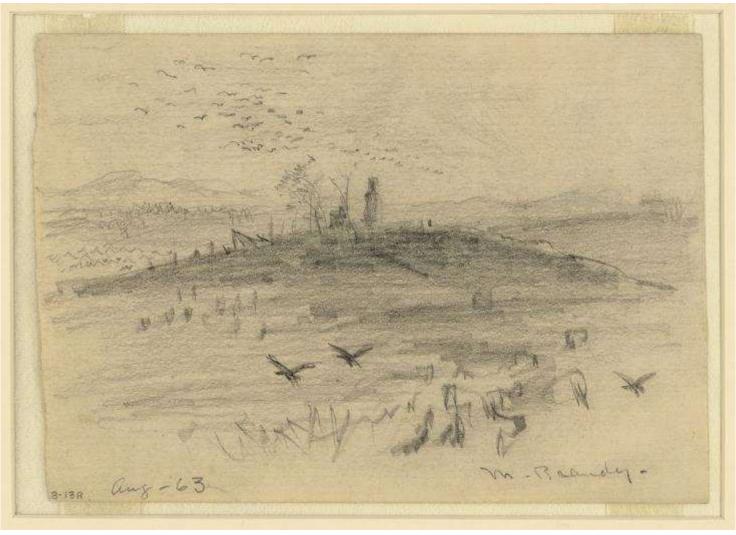




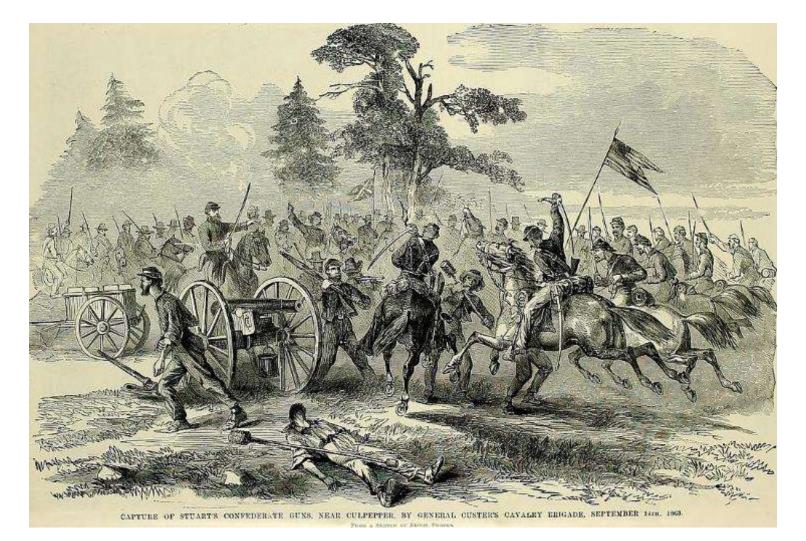


AUG 1, 1863 2ND BRANDY STATION

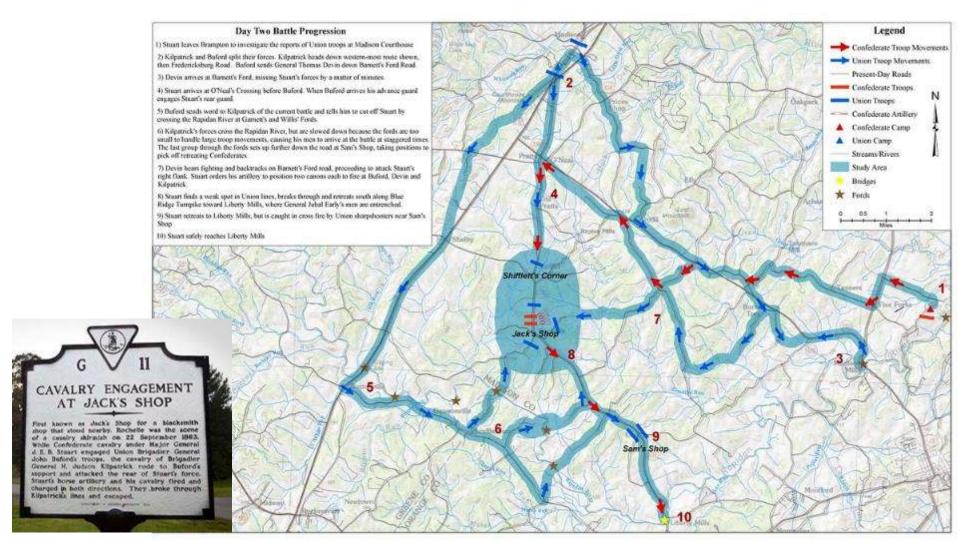




SEP 13, 1863 PLEASANTON - CULPEPPER



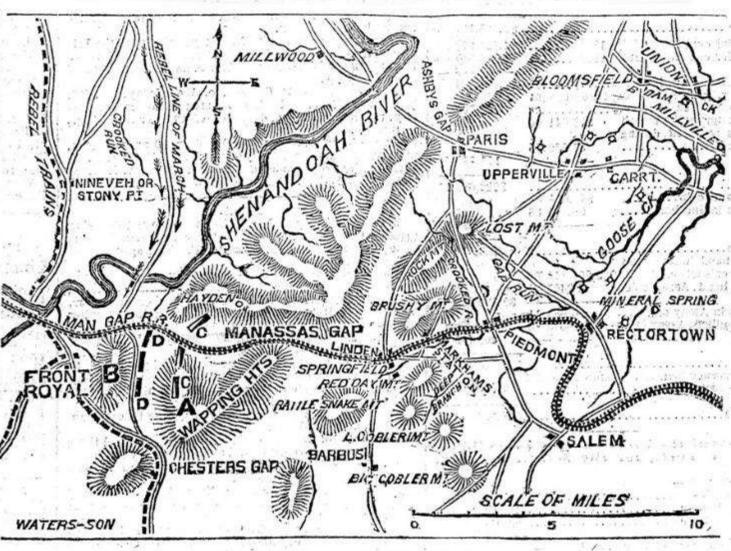
SEP 22 - 23, 1863 MADISON CO – JACKS SHOP





THE FIGHT AT WAPPING HEIGHTS.

SEP 23, 1863 WAPPING HEIGHTS



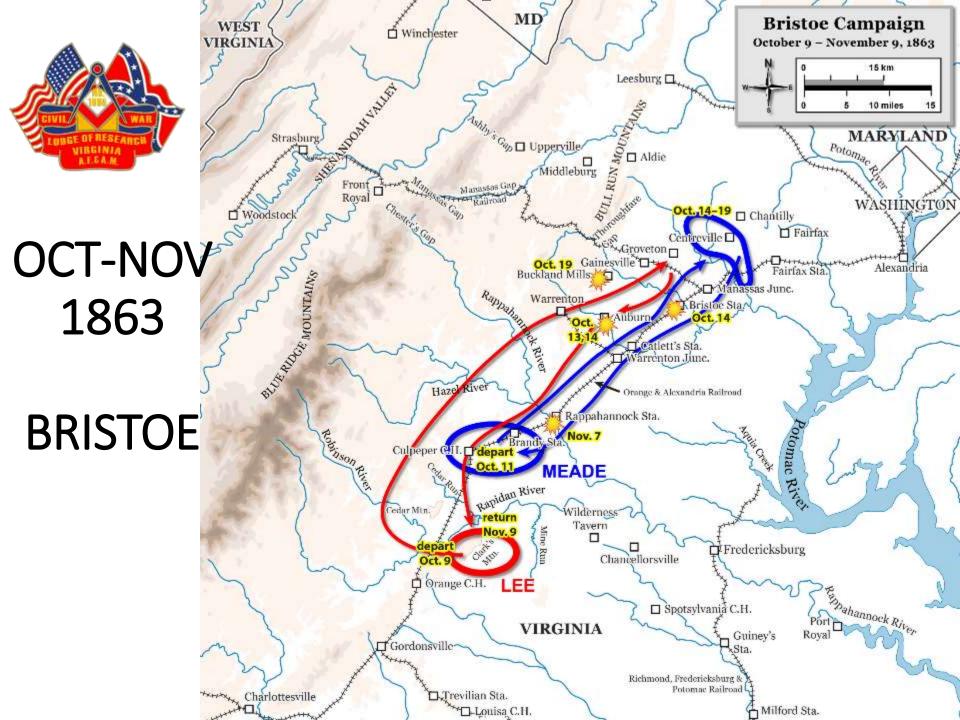
REFERENCES.

A-Hill carried by Ward's troops.

B-Hills carried by Excelsior Brigade.

C C-First position of Union troops.

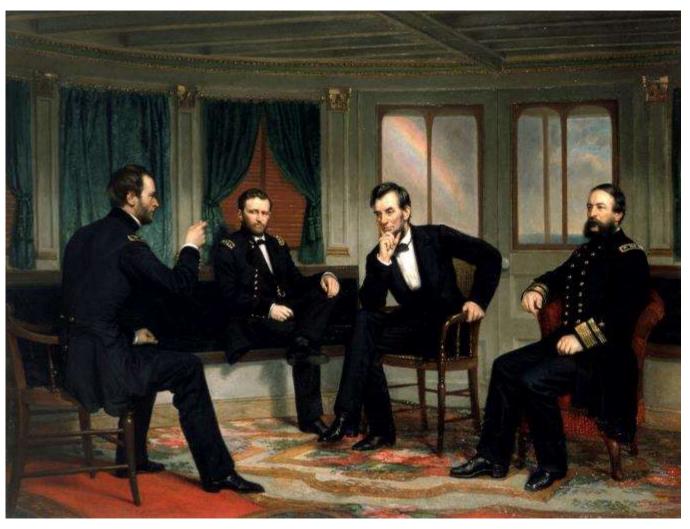
D D-First position of rebel troops.





MAR 28, 1865 THE PEACEMAKERS

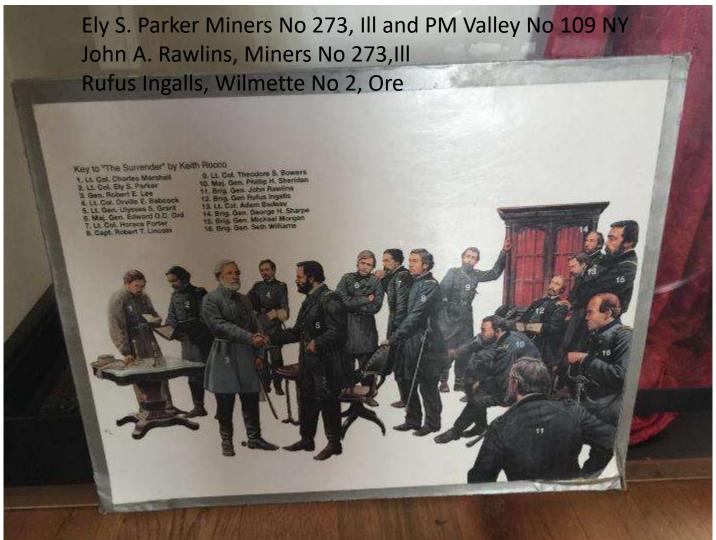




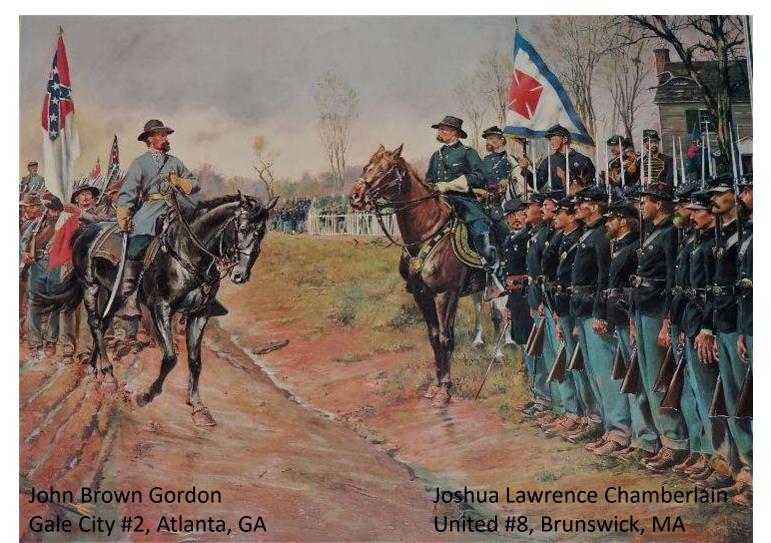


APR 9, 1865 THE MCLEAN HOUSE





APR 12, 1865 HONOR ANSWERING HONOR



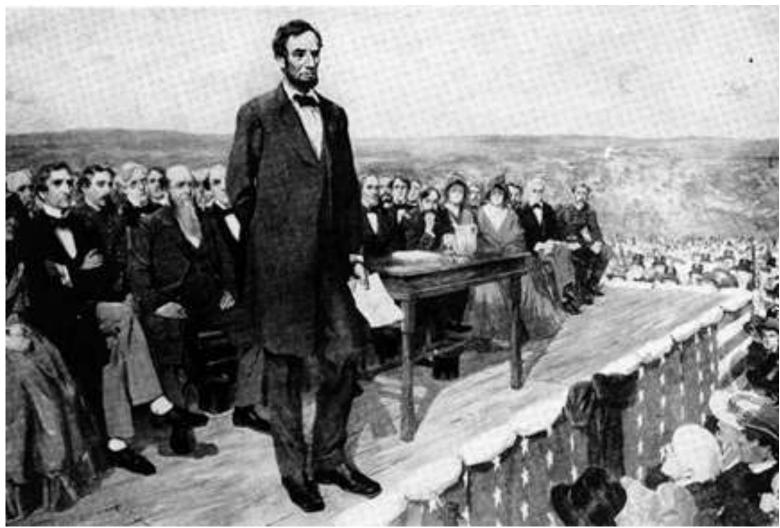
JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN The Passing of the Armies, pp. 260—

The momentous meaning of this occasion impressed me deeply. I resolved to mark it by some token of recognition, which could be no other than a salute of arms. Well aware of the responsibility assumed, and of the criticisms that would follow, as the sequel proved, nothing of that kind could move me in the least. The act could be defended, if needful, by the suggestion that such a salute was not to the cause for which the flag of the Confederacy stood, but to its going down before the flag of the Union. My main reason, however, was one for which I sought no authority nor asked forgiveness. Before us in proud humiliation stood the embodiment of manhood: men whom neither toils and sufferings, nor the fact of death, nor disaster, nor hopelessness could bend from their resolve; standing before us now, thin, worn, and famished, but erect, and with eyes looking level into ours, waking memories that bound us together as no other bond;—was not such manhood to be welcomed back into a Union so tested and assured? Instructions had been given; and when the head of each division column comes opposite our group, our bugle sounds the signal and instantly our whole line from right to left, regiment by regiment in succession, gives the soldier's salutation, from the "order arms" to the old "carry"—the marching salute. Gordon at the head of the column, riding with heavy spirit and downcast face, catches the sound of shifting arms, looks up, and, taking the meaning, wheels superbly, making with himself and his horse one uplifted figure, with profound salutation as he drops the point of his sword to the boot toe; then facing to his own command, gives word for his successive brigades to pass us with the same position of the manual,—honor answering honor. On our part not a sound of trumpet more, nor roll of drum; not a cheer, nor word nor whisper of vain-glorying, nor motion of man standing again at the order, but an awed stillness rather, and breath-holding, as if it were the passing of the dead!



NOV 19, 1863 GETTYSBURG ADDRESS







NOV 19, 1863 GETTYSBURG ADDRESS



...We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract...

that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain...



GETTYSBURG NATIONAL CEMETARY







50 YEAR REUNION GETTYSBURG JULY 4TH, 1913



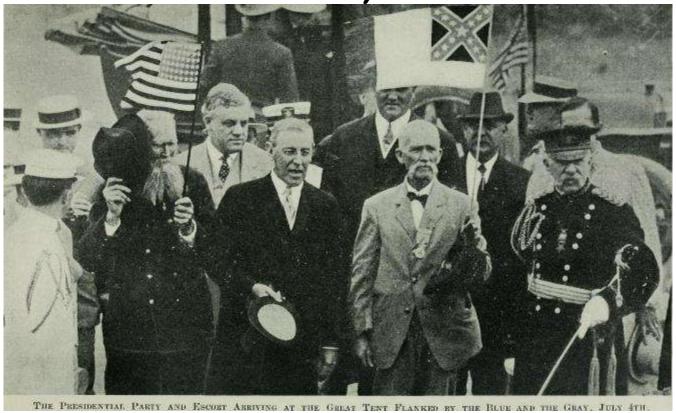






PRESIDENT WILSON 50 YEAR REUNION JULY 4TH, 1913





President Woodrow Wilson's July 4 reunion address summarized the spirit:

"We have found one another again as brothers and comrades in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten—except that we shall not forget the splendid valor."

CIVIL WAR LODGE OF RESEARCH NO. 1865 GRAND LODGE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA VIRGINIA TO HER SONS AT GETTYSBURG JUNE 6, 2017





ETERNAL LIGHT PEACE MEMORIAL









AULD LANG SYNE 1788

ROBERT BURNS JULY 4, 1781 AGE 22







LEST WE FORGET







- FRIENDSHIP ON THE SQUARE CHARITY TOWARDS ALL
- MORALITY TREAT OTHERS AS YOU WOULD LIKE THEM TO TREAT YOU
- BROTHERLY LOVE COMPASSION FOR THOSE IN NEED
- GEOMETRY THE GENERAL TO ARRANGE HIS TROOPS AND MARK OUT HIS LINES FOR ENCAMPMENT
- COMMUNICATION TWO WAY LISTEN TOO
- CONSISTENCY- YOU OWE IT TO OTHERS
- DECISIVENESS-WIELDING THE GAVEL-USE IT, NOT ARBITRARILY, BUT PRUDENTLY, AND IF OCCASION REQUIRE, FIRMLY. LEADERSHIP.
- KNOW YOUR RITUAL/TRADE BE PASSIONATE



APR 14, 1865 ABRAHAM LINCOLN



O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
But O heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

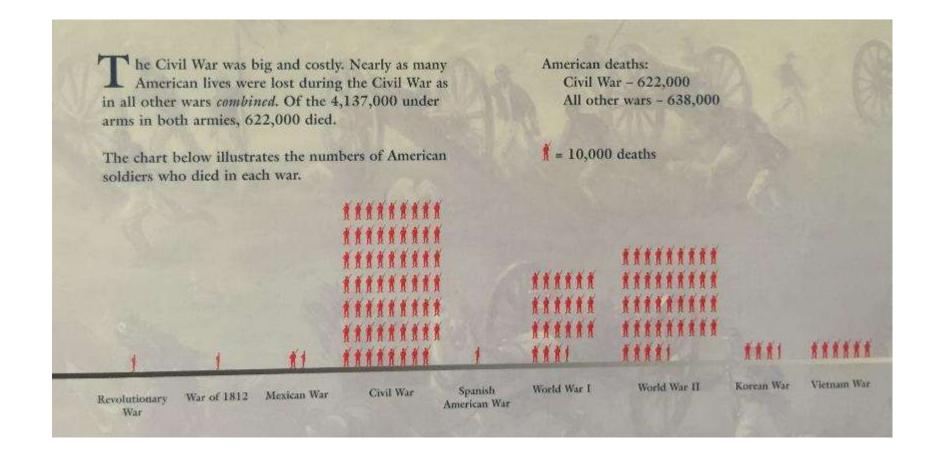
O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;
Exult O shores, and ring O bells!
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.



CIVIL WAR PERSPECTIVE





MASONIC DEMOGRAPHICS

- 33,000,000 people in US
- 3,200,000 4,500,000 Served in Civil War
- 500,000 Masons in Civil War
- 160,000 at Gettysburg
- 11% in country Masons = 17,930 at Gettysburg
- 51,000 casualties = 5,610 at Gettysburg

620,000 KIA = 68,200 Masons
 There are 31,965 Masons in Virginia as of 12/31/19

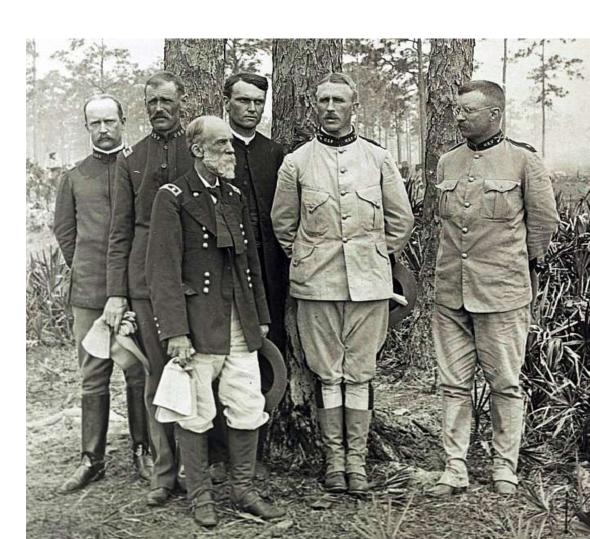


FIGHTING JOE WHEELER LTG CSA MG USA



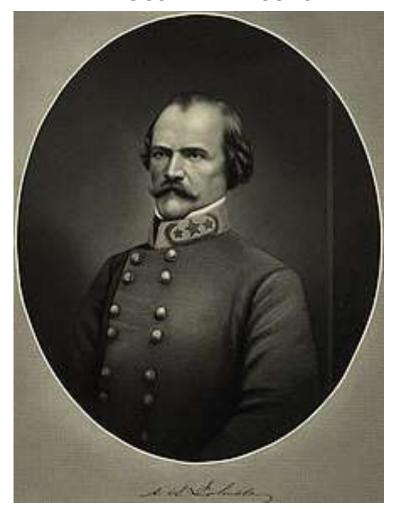
Courtland #57, Ala





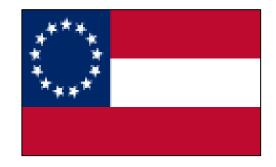
GEN ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON TEXAS — USA — CSA

FAMOUS FREE MASONS









NAME CHANGES



PRESENT NAME

Bath, Va Berkley Springs, WVa

Berlin, Md Brunswick, Md

Frying Pan, Va Floris, Va

Gum Springs, Va Arcola, Va

Harmony, Va Hamilton, Va

Key's Switch, Va Millville, Va

Licksville, Md Tuscarora, Md

Newtown, Va Stephens City, Va

Piedmont/Piedmont Station, Va Delaplane, Va

Rappahonnock Station, Va Remington, Va

Rector's Cross Roads, Va Atoka, Va

Salem, Va Marshall, Va

Snickersville, Va Bluemont, Va

Union, Va Unison, Va

Warrenton Junction, Va Calverton, Va

White Plains, Va

The Plains, Va



JACOB T. HELMS 24TH VA REGT KEMPER'S BDE PICKETT'S DIV LONGSTREET'S CORPS

William Shelor, the second son of Daniel Shelor, married Mary Goodson, the daughter of Thomas Goodson, Sr. and Sarah Riddle. William and Mary, also recorded as Margaret, were married on September 6, 1803, in Montgomery County, Virginia. William was a farmer, and Coroner of the Floyd Court for a term. He witnessed Richard Beckett's will in 1803.

William and Margaret had six known children: Sarah "Sallie", Rhoda, Mary "Polly". Elizabeth, Thomas Goodson, and George B. Margaret Goodson Shelor died on July 13, 1845. and William died soon after, on March 16, 1847. His will was probated in Floyd County in April of 1847.

Sarah, or Sallie, Shelor was born November 17, 1806, in Montgomery County, Virginia. She married Major Howard on November 5, 1822, also in Montgomery County. He was the son of Peter Howard and Sarah Strickland Howard. Peter Howard immigrated from Yorkshire. England, fought in the American Revolution, and was a pastor. His wife, Sarah Strickland Howard, was probably from Amherst County, Virginia. They are both buried in Pine Creek Cemetery. Several of Peter and Sarah's children married into the Shelor family, or into allied families.

Major Howard was a prominent citizen of early Floyd County. He was a pastor at Pine Creek Church, held several public offices in the county, and operated the mill built by Christopher Bower in Little River Township. He was also the trustee of Jacksonville Academy Sarah died on August 14, 1823, and left one daughter, Sarah Amanda "Sallie" Howard. Major Howard married Caroline Amanda Latham after Sarah's death. He died on July 26, 1869, He and Sarah Shelor Howard are buried in Pine Creek Cemetery.

Sarah Amanda Howard married Madison S. "Mat" Helms on November 12, 1842, in Floyd County, Virginia. He was the son of Jacob Helms, a farmer and member of the Virginia Legislature, and Elizabeth Smith Helms. Sarah and Mat lived near Little River and had six children.

Jacob Tazewell Helms, a son of Sarah and Mat Helms, was a member of the First Volunteer Company from Floyd County, Company A, 24th Division. He belonged to Pickett's Division, 24th Virginia Infantry, General Longstreet's Corps. He was wounded in the First Battle of Manassas in the right leg where a piece of shell struck him and he was shot through the left leg. On the 16th day of May 1864, he lost his right arm, in the battle of Drewry's Bluff, below Richmond, on the James River. He received his retirement papers at Christiansburg, Virginia, Autumn, 1864. He died at Abington, Virginia, October 10, 1930, age 86 1/2 years.²

Rhoda Shelor married Phillip Epperly on June 17, 1827, in Carroll County, Virginia John Cook performed the marriage. Phillip Epperly was probably the son of Jacob Epperly and his wife, Catherine. The Epperly name is thought to have been originally Eberle, and German in origin. Rhoda and Phillip had four children, Ellie R., William, Margaret, and Roda E. Nothing is known at present about the descendants of these children.

Mary "Polly" Shelor was born about 1810 and died on April 8, 1837. She married John Goodson, the grandson of Margaret Goodson Shelor's half-brother, Thomas Goodson. John and Polly married on October 20, 1828, in Montgomery County, Virginia. They had two children,

















