

*Historic*

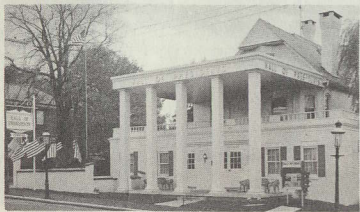
# Gettysburg

The background of the cover features a monochromatic blue-toned photograph. In the foreground, the dark silhouettes of two soldiers are visible against a lighter background. The soldier on the right is standing on a raised position, possibly a stone wall or a mound, and is looking through a rifle's sights. The soldier on the left is partially visible, also in silhouette. The background shows a wide, flat field extending to a distant horizon with a few trees and a small structure under a clear sky.

## TOURIST GUIDE

*Historic, Recreation, Entertainment Features  
in and around  
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania*

**I  
N  
F  
O  
R  
M  
A  
T  
I  
O  
N**



## HALL OF PRESIDENTS

and

### The Hall of First Ladies

Gettysburg's famous Hall of Presidents houses the world's only complete collection of Presidents of the United States of America. . . . Each of the thirty-six Presidents telling his own story of America as he knew it. . . . Stereophonic sound and stirring music add inspiration to the telling. Each figure is life-sized, meticulously reproduced, authentically toned, posed, and costumed.

#### AND NOW!

Forty-one in "The Hall of First Ladies." Authentic reproductions of First Ladies' Gowns from Martha Custis Washington to Lady Bird Johnson.

At Entrance of National Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa.



## JENNIE WADE HOUSE

*The House With the "Talking Walls"*

The poignant story of Jennie Wade, the only Gettysburg civilian killed during the Battle of Gettysburg. . . . Told by the walls of this carefully restored historic old house which saw it all. . . . Over 200 bullet and shell holes still in evidence bear mute testimony to the authenticity of the story told by the "talking walls."

Next to Holiday Inn, Gettysburg

## WELCOME TO GETTYSBURG

We who live here bid you welcome to history, and to more than history.

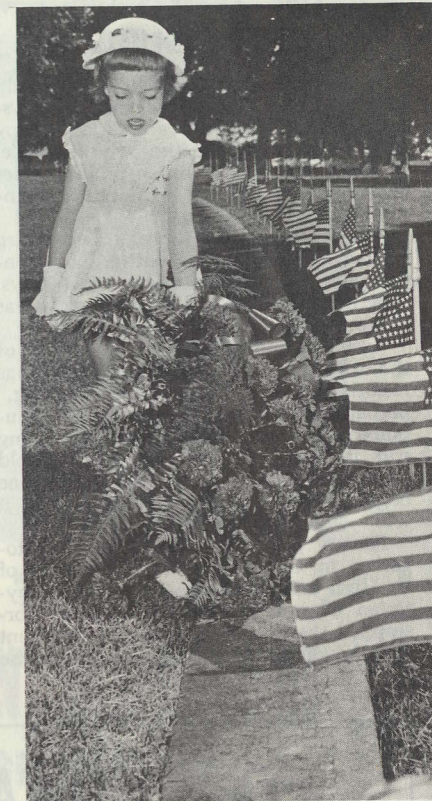
Far too many see here but a collection of monuments, some magnificent, some utilitarian, marking the record and the taste of an almost forgotten generation, our great-grandfathers.

We urge you not to hurry your visit, but to open your imagination and your emotions to the voice of the past. As you learn the story of the Battle, as you move slowly along the 30 miles of avenues, study the rows of cannon, stop to read what the men of the regiments said of themselves on the markers they erected.

Then, perhaps, you can stand below the Angle and feel the horror and grief of Pickett's men as they looked on the face of defeat and death.

Then, perhaps, you can stand in the shadowed rocks of Devil's Den, or amidst the trees of the Peach Orchard, and feel the agony of our nation as it grew from infancy to maturity in Civil War.

We hope you find America here. This book may help you on your visit here at Gettysburg.



A child, one of thousands taking part, places flowers on a Civil War soldier's grave during exercises May 30 at the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

## PUBLIC SERVICES

If anyone wishes more information concerning the town and battlefield of Gettysburg, please write or phone Gettysburg Travel Council, Phone 334-1596, Box GT, Carlisle Street, Gettysburg, Pa. 17325.

GETTYSBURG MAYOR William G. Weaver: May be located at the engine house, E. Middle St., Gettysburg, by phoning 334-2801 or 334-1212.

GETTYSBURG BOROUGH POLICE: May be reached at the engine house on E. Middle St. Phone 334-1212 or 334-2801.

GETTYSBURG AMBULANCE OR FIRE SERVICE: To secure an ambulance or fire equipment phone the Fire House, 334-6767.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE are located along the Fairfield Rd., Route 116, about a mile west of here. The officers may be phoned at 334-1119.

ANNIE M. WARNER HOSPITAL: Gettysburg's more than 100-room hospital with most modern equipment may be secured by phoning 334-2121. It is located on S. Washington St. near Business Route 15 south.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY: Any physician may be summoned. If you cannot reach a physician from the list in the phone book telephone the Warner Hospital, 334-2121.

## GETTYSBURG VISITOR'S GUIDE

Published by the Gettysburg Travel Council in cooperation with The Times and News Publishing Co., Carlisle St., Gettysburg, to provide information designed to help the visitor more thoroughly enjoy his stay in the Gettysburg area.

Summer 1966

COPYRIGHT 1966 BY THE TIMES AND NEWS  
PUBLISHING CO.

PHOTO CREDITS: The bugler and soldier of the Virginia Monument along W. Confederate Ave. stand in eternal silhouette looking out towards the Union Center a mile away. The cover picture depicts the Confederates as they appeared on July 3, 1863. The photograph by Walter B. Lane, of the Lane Studio, symbolizes the great emotional appeal that can be achieved by those who photograph the field with imagination.

## THE TOWN OF GETTYSBURG

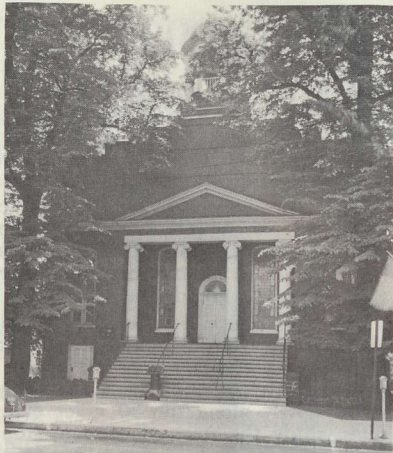
A walk through Gettysburg will help your understanding of the battle. Gettysburg has been described as a "sleepy little town" as of the time of the battle. It continues to have much of that quiet charm typical of an agricultural community.

The troops fought through Gettysburg on the first day of the battle. The Confederates held it for the next two days. The main line of the Confederacy was along Middle St. and High St.

As one wanders through the streets of the town, perhaps admiring the buildings restored as part of "Project Gettysburg," perhaps admiring some of the Revolutionary era buildings; perhaps noting still in the walls of some of the old houses shells fired during the battle, one begins to understand Gettysburg as it was.

History past and present can flow together in Gettysburg. At the corner of E. High and Baltimore Sts., the Presbyterian Church recalls that Lincoln worshipped there—and so does past President Eisenhower. Across the street from the

*(Continued to Page 6)*



A chaplain died on the steps of this church on Chambersburg St., during the fighting of July 1. The minister had gone there to care for the wounded hospitalized in the house of worship, Christ Lutheran Church. At that point the chaplain, in Union officer's uniform, wearing a sword, walked out of the church and started down the steps. A Confederate, thinking him a Union officer, fired.



## HOWARD JOHNSON'S MOTOR LODGE

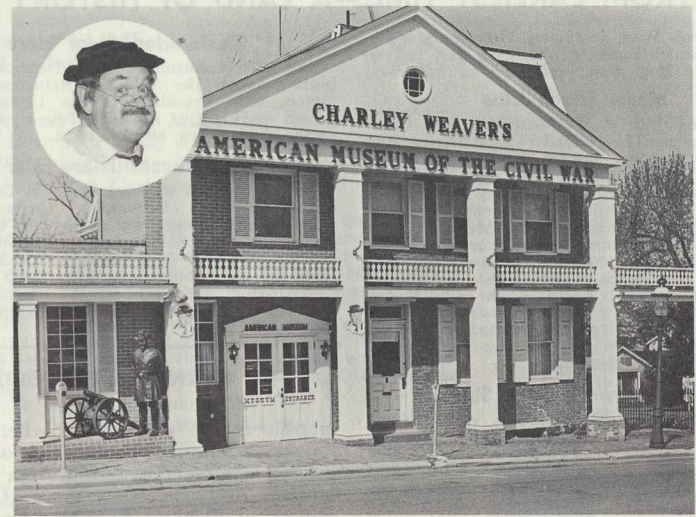
*"Landmark for Sleepy Americans"*

- SUN DECK
- SWIMMING POOL
- CABANAS ON POOL LEVEL
- TV AND HI-FI
- COCKTAIL LOUNGE
- BUSINESS AND CONFERENCE LOUNGE

Texaco—American Express—Diners Club—Carte Blanche  
Credit Cards Honored



Adjacent to Museums and National Park Service Visitor Center  
On U. S. Business Route 15, One Mile South of the Square



## *Charley Weaver's* **AMERICAN MUSEUM** *Of the Civil War*

*Where History Comes Alive!*

America's only museum exhibiting every major battle of the Civil War in thrilling DIORAMA! . . . Graphically presented by means of a recently developed electronic process of sight and sound.

*Plus*

TV PERSONALITIES IN WAX PRIVATE GUN COLLECTION  
CHARLEY WEAVER'S OWN HAND-CARVED  
MINIATURE SOLDIERS—THE ORPHAN'S "CELL"

OPPOSITE  
GETTYSBURG TOUR CENTER  
Where You May Obtain  
Your Pre-tour Battlefield Orientation  
and Information

## FROM EARLIEST TIMES—A LAND OF HISTORY

The Civil War dominates Gettysburg's history, but much more of America's past can be found here than that pertaining to fratricidal strife.

### Mason-Dixon Line

To name but a few incidents from that early history: The famed Mason-Dixon line marks the southern border of Adams County, but eight miles south of here. The line, surveyed between 1736 and 1767 by the English engineers, Mason and Dixon, extends from the Delaware River west between Maryland and Pennsylvania. Designed to end border fighting between the Maryland and Pennsylvania colonies, the line became famed as the division between North and South. Each mile Mason and Dixon placed a marker, each five miles they placed a larger stone called a "crown marker." Both types can still be seen in the fields south of Gettysburg.

### The Mary Jemison Story

During the French and Indian War, Indians raided into the area of Gettysburg. They captured the Jemison family who resided in Buchanan Valley. A statue today shows Mary Jemison, "the white squaw," who married an Indian after capture. The statue is located near St. Ignatius Loyola Church located in South Mountains just north of Route 30, 14 miles west of here. And St. Ignatius Loyola Church is an offshoot of Sacred Heart Basilica, 12 miles east of here near Hanover, which was founded by Jesuits who came here to say Mass in Indian wigwams while building Sacred Heart Church in the wilderness.

### "Washington Slept Here"

In 1794 returning from Pittsburgh after putting down the Whiskey Rebellion, Washington, then President of the United States, stayed overnight at Russell's Tavern, four miles north of here just off Route 34.

### The Revolutionary War

Before the first shot was fired at Concord to begin America's Revolution, Committees of Correspondence were set up here to help push freedom for the colonies from England. When the Revolutionary War began hundreds of men from the Gettysburg area joined the Pennsylvania troops who fought for Washington. Thirty of them helped make up Washington's guard.

## THE TOWN OF GETTYSBURG

(Continued from Page 4)

church is the post office where then-President Eisenhower had his office for a time while recuperating from a heart attack. And on Gettysburg College's campus is General Eisenhower's present office. Most churches were hospitals during the Battle of Gettysburg. The courthouse housed the guard.

**LARSON'S**  
Motel


SITUATED ON HISTORIC SEMINARY RIDGE  
NEAR ENTRANCE TO NATIONAL PARK

- \* SWIMMING POOL
- \* PUTTING GREEN
- \* TELEVISION
- \* ROOM PHONES
- \* AIR CONDITIONING

on US 30  
8 Bks. West of Center of Town  
Ph 334-3141

**GENERAL LEE'S**  
**HEADQUARTERS**

JULY 1st 1863



This old stone house was used as Gen. Lee's Hdqts. to form plans for one of the greatest battles in history. Now contains one of the finest collections of historical items from the battle.

ON U.S. 30 WEST  
NEAR ENTRANCE TO NATIONAL PARK

THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF  
**Fantasyland**  
STORYBOOK PARK

OPEN DAILY APRIL 1 - NOV. 1



TALK with world's tallest Mother Goose  
RIDE Cannonball Express train  
ENJOY lunch under the Lollipop Tree  
FEED Santa's own live reindeer

Write for Brochure & Low Group Rates

RT. 134 - 1 Mi. So. of Gettysburg, Pa.

## The Four Days of Gettysburg:

# DAY ONE . . . July 1, 1863

By the end of June 1863, Gen. Robert E. Lee's magnificent Army of Northern Virginia formed a great semicircle in Pennsylvania. His Confederates were at York and at Wrightsville, were just across the Susquehanna River from Harrisburg, were at Carlisle and at Cashtown.

Far south of the Southern army stirred Gen. George Gordon Meade's Army of the Potomac, defenders of the Union, and of Washington. Meade's army formed an almost straight line across northern Maryland moving northward. It was at Emmitsburg, at Taneytown, at Union Mills, Manchester, with two prongs in Pennsylvania, the Twelfth Corps at Littlestown and the First Corps at Marsh Creek. In front of the First Corps, like an antenna feeling the way for the Union army, was General John Buford's cavalry at a little crossroads town called Gettysburg.

### Cpl. Hodges Starts the Battle

Thus it was that at 5:30 a.m. on July 1, 1863, Cpl. Alphonsus Hodges, Company F, 9th New York Cavalry, with three companions, was about five miles west of Gettysburg peering through the morning mists along the Cashtown Road, searching for the enemy. He was soon to see one. Col. Burkett Davenport Fry's 13th Alabama Infantry was headed his way, the advance of Gen. James J. Archer's Confederate brigade of A. P. Hill's Corps. Hodges fired a shot, then galloped back to report to General Buford. He did not know it but he had started a battle which would engage 85,000 Union troops, 71,000 Confederate soldiers, cause 44,000 casualties in three days and become known as the High Water Mark of the Confederacy.

Two and a half hours later the Confederates were on Herr's Ridge, a mile from Gettysburg. They had been moving toward the town in search of shoes. Instead they saw on the ridge before them Buford's Cavalrymen. Captain E. A. Marye's Fredericksburg artillery sent shells bursting into the Union Troops. Cyrus W. James, 9th New York Cavalry, and John C. Weaver, 3rd Indiana Cavalry, pierced by shrapnel, dropped dead. The six cannon of John Calef's Horse Battery (A, 2nd U. S.) replied and the battle was joined.

### Gen. Reynolds Killed

As the morning advanced, thousands of men joined each of the contending armies. Gen. John Reynolds, leading the left wing of the Union army arrived. Not too many minutes later he was dead with a Minie ball in his neck. General Abner Doubleday, inventor of baseball, succeeded to command of the Union troops present and had the pleasure of greeting an old friend, Confederate General Archer, who was captured. Archer did not deem it a pleasure.

Meantime Gen. Oliver Otis Howard arrived with the 11th U. S. Corps. He rushed his troops north of town to join the First Corps at Oak Ridge, leaving Brig. Gen. Adolph Von Steinwehr's Brigade on Cemetery Hill. The brigade later that day proved a rallying point for a defeated Union Army. It also provided a name for a street in Gettysburg.

By three o'clock that afternoon the Union troops, their flanks unprotected, were overwhelmed. They fell back through Gettysburg. Over 5,000 men were trapped in the streets and alleys of the town despite such efforts as those of Dilger's Ohio Battery which set up shop for a while in the town square and fired down various streets to halt the Confederates.

By day's end the shattered Union Forces huddled around Steinwehr's Brigade on Cemetery Hill and the Confederates held the town.

Historians have asked: "What would have happened had the Confederates continued their advance into the lengthening shadows of the evening of the First Day at Gettysburg? Culp's Hill, the citadel guarding the Union right, was untenanted. Confederates could easily have crossed it and would have been at the Union rear. Perhaps a direct frontal assault could have swept the shattered Union army from the summit of Cemetery Ridge and a retreat turned into a rout. Others point out that there is a limit to men's endurance. The Confederate forces had marched for many miles July 1 and fought well throughout an entire day. It would have been too much to ask they continue on into the night.



The Iron Brigade won lasting fame, July 1, 1863.

## THE CAVALRY BATTLE

Gettysburg witnessed the greatest artillery duel ever to occur on the North American continent during the shelling preceding Pickett's Charge. It saw in that charge one of the great infantry attacks of all time. And it was the site of one of the greatest cavalry battles of the Civil War.

At the time Pickett's men hit the Union Center on the afternoon of July 3, 1863, a great Cavalry battle was developing three miles to the east, along what is now Route 116, on what has become known as East Cavalry Field.

The Cavalry engagement in which more than 10,000 men took part began slowly. Some 5,000 Union Cavalrymen were deployed near Rummel's barn not knowing that Maj. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart with 6,000 Confederate horsemen was en route toward them on a wide sweep that Stuart hoped would take his cavalrymen around the Union line, permitting it to attack suddenly on the Union rear.

All was quiet and one of the Cavalry brigades — Michigan men led by General George A. Custer who was to become famed later for his last stand at Little Big Horn—was about to depart for another sector when the 1st New Jersey Cavalry decided to ride to the Rummel farm to see what might be there. They found great numbers of Confederates who soon were augmented by more and more Confederates and the battle was joined.

Climax of the engagement was reached when Stuart directed Generals Wade Hampton and Fitz Lee to lead their brigades in a magnificent cavalry charge against the Union Troops. The Union Commander Gen. David McM. Gregg ordered his Cavalrymen, including Custer's Brigade to mount and charge against the Confederates. Thus on the Rummel farm for a time there was a confused mass of thousands of horses and men until the Confederates fell back. It was the first great victory of the Civil War for Union Cavalry.

Union sources estimate that about 6,000 Confederate and 4,000 Union Cavalrymen were involved in the afternoon battle.

The struggle was marked by one of the first uses of repeating rifles by Union Cavalrymen and many credit the additional firepower of the repeating carbines as giving the Union an advantage in the struggle.

One Union officer, Captain Miller, commanding a squadron of the 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry, won the Congressional Medal of Honor by disobeying orders in the fight. Directed to take his squadron to the right into woods and remain there for further orders, he watched the Confederate tide sweep past him. Finally, without orders, he brought his horsemen out of the woods into the flank of the Confederate column, crashing through almost to the Rummel farm. The flank attack so startled the Confederates that they fell back thus helping to bring about a Union victory.



### Camp Host Tea Room

On U. S. Business Route 15, 2½ Blocks North of Circle

EARLY AMERICAN ATMOSPHERE

COFFEE SHOP — FOUR DINING ROOMS  
AIR-CONDITIONED

Specializing: Giant Sizzling Steaks,  
Variety of Seafoods, Country Ham

PIES — CAKES — MUFFINS MADE IN OUR KITCHEN

## Accommodations Check List:

### GETTYSBURG'S MOTELS

Fine accommodations await the visitor in the Gettysburg area. The modern facilities complemented by old-fashioned hospitality offer every opportunity for a pleasant vacation trip. (Distances from Lincoln Square)

#### In Gettysburg

COLLEGE MOTEL, 4 blocks North (Business Rt. 15 and 34) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-6731.

COLONIAL MOTEL, 2 blocks North of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-3126. (See Advertisement, Page 26.)

COLTON MOTEL, 6 blocks South (Business Rt. 15) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-5514.

CRITERION MOTEL, 3½ blocks North of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-6268. (See Advertisement, Page 9.)

GETTYSBURG MOTOR LODGE, 8 blocks South (Business Rt. 15) of Lincoln Square. Phone 334-1103. (See Advertisement, Page 15.)

HOME SWEET HOME MOTEL, 9 blocks South (Business Rt. 15) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-3916.

HOWARD JOHNSON MOTOR LODGE, 8 blocks South (Business Rt. 15) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-1189. (See Advertisement, Page 4.)

LARSON'S MOTEL, 8 blocks West (Rt. 30) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-3141. (See Advertisement, Page 6.)

LINCOLN MOTOR LODGE, 4 blocks North (Business Rt. 15 and 34) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-6235.

THREE CROWNS MOTEL, 6 blocks South (Business Rt. 15) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-3168.

WHITE'S MOTEL, 5½ blocks South (Business Rt. 15 and 140) of Lincoln Square, Phone 334-4915.

#### North

BLUE SKY MOTEL, 3 miles, Rt. 34, Phone 677-7736.

CLEVELAND MOTEL, 4 miles, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-3473.

RAINBOW MOTEL, 2½ miles, Rt. 34, Phone 334-2263.

REST-A-NIGHT, 2½ miles, Rt. 34, Phone 334-5987.

SUBURBAN MOTEL, 1 mile, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-2504.

#### East

BIGLEY'S MOTEL, ½ mile, Rt. 30, Phone 334-1804.

EDGEWOOD MOTEL, 4½ miles, Rt. 30, Phone 334-5030.

HI-WAY MANOR, 1 mile, Rt. 30, Phone 334-4140.

THE HOLLAND TOURIST COURT, 4 miles, Rt. 30, Phone 4-4380.

HOMESTEAD MOTOR LODGE, 2 miles, Rt. 30, Phone 334-3866.

LINCOLNWAY EAST MOTEL, ½ mile, Rt. 30, Phone 334-4208.

MOTEL SUNSET VIEW, 2 miles, Rt. 30, Phone 334-3835.

SUNKEN GARDENS MOTEL, 4 miles, Rt. 30, Phone 334-4910.

#### South

BANNER MOTEL, 5 miles, U. S. 15, Phone 334-5284.

BATTLEFIELD MOTEL, 2 miles, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-4631.

MT. MANOR MOTEL, 11 miles, Rt. 15, Phone Emmitsburg 447-2361.

PERFECT REST MOTEL, 4½ miles, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-1345. (See Advertisement, Page 14.)

STONEHENGE LODGE, 1 mile, Rt. 140, Phone 334-6715. (See Advertisement, Page 33.)

STUART'S MOTEL, 4½ miles, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-1339.

#### West

PEACE LIGHT INN, 1 mile, Rt. 30 (turn right), Phone 334-1416. (See Advertisement, Page 29.)

KANE'S KABINS, 12 miles, Rt. 30, Phone 352-2736.

#### 337 Carlisle Street

GETTYSBURG'S MOTOR  
LODGE OF DISTINCTION

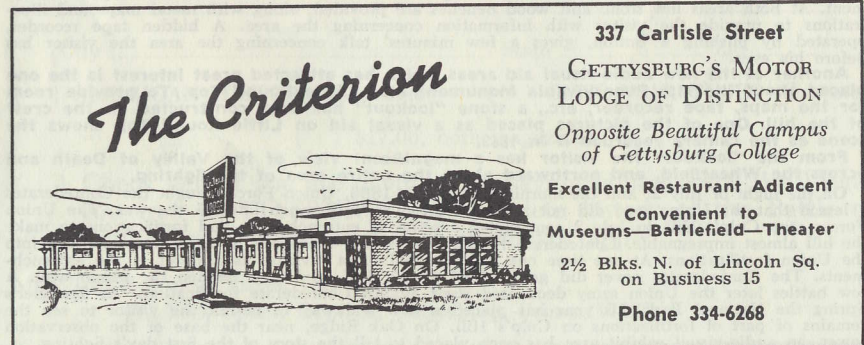
Opposite Beautiful Campus  
of Gettysburg College

Excellent Restaurant Adjacent

Convenient to  
Museums—Battlefield—Theater

2½ Blks. N. of Lincoln Sq.  
on Business 15

Phone 334-6268



## HOW TO GET THE MOST FROM YOUR STAY IN GETTYSBURG

There are four different methods by which you can tour the Battlefield. Visit the field in a bus that adds the sound of the battle by stereophonic sound. Or take a licensed guide who can show you the location of the various units and tell the story of the battle. You can rent a tape recorder to place in your car which gives you directions and explanation of the battle. Lastly, you can view the field from the air in a helicopter.

But Gettysburg is not only a Civil War battlefield, it is an area for recreation, for beauty, for other facets of American history—past and present.

### Beautiful State Parks Nearby

Make Gettysburg your home away from home while visiting both local and nearby attractions. A few miles to the west along Route 30 are the South Mountains with state parks at Caledonia, Pine Grove and Laurel Lake for mountain stream fishing, swimming and picnicking in beautiful mountain area. A few miles to the north and west are 17,000 acres of fruit land which make Adams County first in production of apples, first in cherries and second in peaches in Pennsylvania. There are five plants of major processors making Adams County the world's largest apple processing center.

Twenty-five miles north of Gettysburg along Route 34—through some of the most beautiful country in the world, is Carlisle with pre-Revolutionary history and the Army War College.

### Historical Spots Nearby

Thirty miles to the north on Route 15 along newly constructed highway, is Harrisburg, capital of Pennsylvania. About 40 miles north is Hershey with its famed zoo—and chocolate works and beautiful flower gardens. Twenty-eight miles east of Gettysburg is York, once capital of the U. S. and 24 miles beyond York is Lancaster, heart of the Pennsylvania Dutch people. South on Route 15, 10 miles, is Emmitsburg with its St. Joseph College, motherhouse of the Sisters of Charity, and home of Mother Seton.

Thus all about Gettysburg, within an hour or two's drive, are beauty, Pennsylvania Dutch, American history and recreation to suit every taste. It is worth your while to make Gettysburg your headquarters for an entire two weeks' vacation. Even in two weeks you could not see all there is to see here and within a few miles of Gettysburg.

The walking tour from the Visitor Center is the newest device to make the Battlefield more comprehensible to the visitor. Pathways lead from the Visitor Center to General Meade's headquarters where the Union Commander and his officers met to plot the strategy that led to victory and where, on the afternoon of July 3, Confederate shells burst amongst the commanding general and his staff as they started to eat their lunch. From there the walkways lead to the Angle and the "Clump of Trees" that marked the high water mark of the Confederate effort. The path follows along the Union center, then turns to go in front of it at the rugged stone and brush filled area which proved a terrifying haven for desperate men in Pickett's charge. The path then crosses in front of the stone wall over which Armistead led the few who remained of Pickett's bold attempt to crush the Union center. It is a view of the Union line as the Confederates saw it. Along the path—an hour long walk—are markers, maps and instruction to tell the visitor details of what occurred where he is standing.

### Audio-Visual Aids

To further assist the visitor in his understanding of the battle, the National Park Service recently has installed a number of audio-visual exhibit areas on the battlefield. Probably the most popular will be the one placed on Lee's Knob, about 100 yards east of the Virginia (Lee) monument on W. Confederate Ave.—because it will take the tourist to a spot where few have been in the last 100 years, and will give him a new perspective on Pickett's Charge: the same one Lee had in 1863. The spot is a low rise of land near the northeast corner of Pitzer's woods and is reached from another new audio-visual area placed at the driveway around the Virginia monument. At both areas low stone and wood benches are provided, along with metal maps and illustrations to provide the visitor with information concerning the area. A hidden tape recorder, operated by pushing a button, gives a few minutes' talk concerning the area the visitor has before his eyes.

Another of the new audio-visual aid areas which has attracted great interest is the one placed about the 91st Pennsylvania Monument atop Little Round Top. To provide room for the maps, tape recorder, etc., a stone "lookout" has been constructed on the crest of the hill. One of the pictures placed as a visual aid on Little Round Top shows the scene as the camera recorded it in 1863.

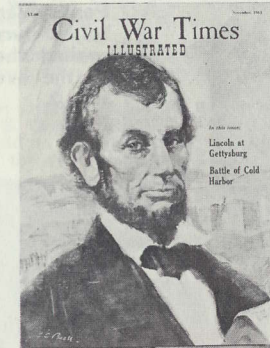
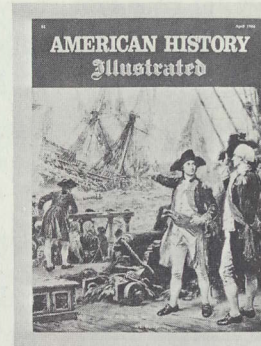
From the "lookout" the visitor has a magnificent view of the Valley of Death and across the Wheatfield, and northward along the entire area of the fighting.

On the night of July 2, and the morning of July 3, 1863, Union Forces taught the Confederates a lesson that the Union men did not realize themselves until much later in the war. The Union Forces atop Culp's Hill on July 2 constructed a series of entrenchments and fortifications to make the hill almost impregnable. Confederate Forces died by the thousands in attempting to break into the Union fortifications. At one time one brigade held off a division as a result of the entrenchments. The Confederates never did get to hold Culp's Hill, and they learned the lesson well. A few battles later the Union army decimated itself against Confederate fortifications. At Spangler's Spring the National Park this year has placed a new walkway to permit the visitor to see the remains of part of fortifications on Culp's Hill. On Oak Ridge, near the base of the observation tower, an audio-visual exhibit area has been placed to tell the story of the first day's fighting.

Published in Gettysburg

## TWO OUTSTANDING MAGAZINES

for History Fans and Buffs



AMERICAN HISTORY *Illustrated*, an exciting new magazine of history. 10 issues annually range over the entire spectrum of our past to bring you authoritative and handsomely illustrated stories of America and Americans. Written by noted historians, it is a magazine for everyone who enjoys history.

Never has the history of the Civil War been told as fully and as accurately as in CIVIL WAR TIMES *Illustrated*. In 10 lavishly illustrated issues annually, it brings you histories and maps of battles, stories of leaders, soldiers, citizens, tactics, medicine, equipment, camp life, politics.

## SPECIAL FOR GETTYSBURG GUESTS

Enter my subscription(s) to the magazine(s) checked below. Bill me at the special \$8.50 price saving me \$1.50 over the regular \$10 annual cost of each magazine. If I am not satisfied, I may cancel after the first issue for a full refund.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

AMERICAN HISTORY *Illustrated*       CIVIL WAR TIMES *Illustrated*  
 \$17.00, both magazines

Check here if you are paying now, saving billing costs. We'll send you free GETTYSBURG! our complete history of the Battle of Gettysburg. Same cancellation privileges apply!

Mail To: Historical Times, Inc.  
 302 York Street, Dept. A, Gettysburg, Penna. 17325

## DAY TWO . . . July 2, 1863



Pennsylvania's Bucktails helped turn the tide against the Confederacy on the evening of July 2.

The 30th Pennsylvania Infantry marker at the Wheatfield holds special interest for Gettysburgians. It contained Company K, the only company of Gettysburg men to take part in the battle here. Other local units were stationed elsewhere at the time of the battle.



There was long delay before the battle resumed on July 2. At 3 that afternoon Gen. Daniel E. Sickles moved the Union Third Corps from a line leading to Little Round Top forward toward the Peach Orchard and the Emmitsburg Road, south of Gettysburg. A soldier historian of the Second Corps of the U. S. Army wrote of his troops: "The boys dropped their cards, regardless of what was trump, and all gathered on the most favorable position. Soon the long lines of the Third Corps are seen advancing and how splendidly they march. It looks like a dress parade, a review. On, on they go, out towards the Peach Orchard. . . . A little while longer and some one . . . points to where a puff of smoke is seen arising against the dark green of the woods beyond the Emmitsburg pike."

### Sickles Meets the Enemy

Sickles had moved forward and collided with General Lee's Confederates. During the morning and early afternoon, Generals Lee and Longstreet had been moving the Confederate troops south and east, planning an attack against the left of the Union line. Sickles had barely reached the Peach Orchard when the Confederate attack opened.

There are those who say the real battle of Gettysburg, the events that were deciding, occurred on the afternoon and evening of July 2. At least the Confederacy almost won the battle it began that afternoon.

Only inspired fighting by the 20th Maine prevented two Alabama regiments from flanking Little Round Top. Only the frenzied efforts of Gen. Gouverneur K. Warren, an engineering officer who had gone to Little Round Top to watch the battle develop and found it undefended, saved that hill—and the Union.

The story of the Peach Orchard-Devil's Den-Little Round Top fighting can be told only in superlatives. By the time it ended General Meade had practically denuded the Union lines for troops to stop Longstreet's Corps from pulverizing the left of the Union Army. It was a battle that had everything, including a fearful moment when General Henry Hunt, chief of the Union Artillery, had to make his way from Devil's Den to Little Round Top through a herd of cattle stampeded by injuries from shells and the sounds of battle.

The Confederates came in waves, brigade after brigade. By late evening they smashed their way onto Cemetery Ridge and viewed the rear of the Union Line. But Union re-

(Continued on Page 13)

## DAY TWO . . . July 2, 1863

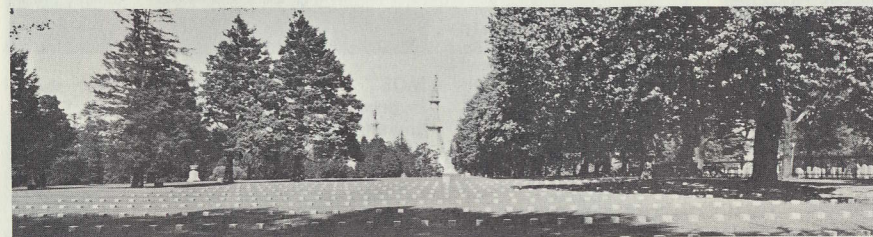
(Continued from Page 12)

serves rushed in to blast them back. One of those units, the 1st Minnesota, lost 75 per cent of its men.

### Two More Chances Lost

At dusk the Confederacy lost two more chances to win the battle that day. Hoke's North Carolina Brigade and Hays' Louisianians clawed their way to the crest of East Cemetery Hill. Other Confederates were to attack simultaneously on the north side of the slope. Hearing troops approaching in the darkness the units of Hays and Hoke held their fire believing their supporting troops had arrived. When they found the approaching troops were Union it was too late, and the two Confederate brigades were driven from the hill.

At the same time Confederate General Edward Johnson attacked Culp's Hill. Only one brigade, upstate New Yorkers led by 63-year-old General George S. Greene held the hill. But it was enough. The Confederates could not believe only one brigade held so important a post. In the midnight darkness they stopped—and lost one more chance to be the victors at Gettysburg.



### LOOK OUT FOR BUGGIES

With the moving of several hundred Amish to Adams County, near the battlefield, the tourist from time to time may find slow moving horse-drawn buggies using the battlefield avenues. The Amish families reside about five miles south of the 'field and the young men and some of the elders tour the 'field from time to time.



### 'COPTER TOUR OF GETTYSBURG

gives you a panoramic view showing the scope of the battlefield. See the entire battlefield in all its magnificent grandeur!

### THE BATTLEFIELD HELIPORT TOUR LOCATION

3 Miles South on  
Highway U. S. Business 15  
9 o'clock to Sunset

Relax, Refresh, Refuel

Stuckey's

### PICNIC TABLES

2 Miles South on Bus. Rt. U. S. 15

## GETTYSBURG SKETCHES



### Human Interest Stories

of the THREE DAYS BATTLES

AT  
GETTYSBURG

WITH PICTURES



★ BEST ILLUSTRATED  
★ BEST PICTURED  
★ BEST SELLERS  
MOST INFORMATIVE SOUVENIRS

★ ★ ★

SOLD BY ALL SOUVENIR STORES

Published by the  
TIMES & NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

### BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

Each year a program is held here commemorating the anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. The program includes a festival, programs daily on July 1, 2 and 3 marking, on the Battlefield, the participation of some unit on the appropriate date. Each year a different set of units are honored. In the course of these ceremonies, the history of the unit is outlined and a wreath placed. A volley is fired by a local Veterans' unit, usually the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Music, or other appropriate portions of the program vary from year to year. In addition a large Sunday night Memorial service is held, usually featuring such units as the U. S. Army Band, Marine Corps Band, the U. S. Third Infantry Fife and Drum Corps and similar units.

### UNUSUAL SHOW

The third Saturday of June from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. New Oxford, ten miles east of here on Rt. 30, holds its annual Art and Craft Show and Flea Market. The show attracts about 75 antique dealers and numerous artists who put their wares on display in the Town Square and along the sidewalks through most of the streets of the borough. Thousands visit to wander up and down the tree-shaded streets of the lovely little town, viewing the unusual wares on display.

### MUSIC ON THE FIELD

The soft strains of music now waft over the central portion of the battlefield daily. Recently the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861 to 1865 formally presented the National Park with a carillon which was placed in the Visitor Center. The music of the bells is amplified over the central part of the battlefield from loud speakers atop the Visitor Center and "add the dimension of music" to the visitor's appreciation of the 'field. While a console permits concerts to be presented on the bells.

### BATTLEFIELD CAMPGROUND

HOT SHOWERS - FLUSH TOILETS  
200 CAMPSITES - PLAYGROUNDS  
COUNTRY KITCHEN DUTCH BAKERY  
Bus. Rt. 15 S. Gettysburg, Pa.  
(4 Miles from Square)

### "Room With the Wild Animals"

### GETTYSBURG GAME PARK

Route 116  
FAIRFIELD, PA.

### PERFECT REST MOTEL

4 Miles South on Bus. Rt. U. S. 15



Located in Quiet Country Surroundings  
Near South Entrance to Battlefield  
and Eisenhower Farm

RESTAURANT ADJACENT  
CLEAN, RESTFUL ROOMS

Phone 334-1345

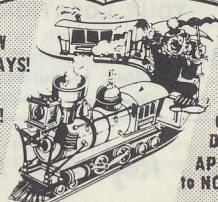


**MOST FAMOUS CITIZENS:** Gettysburg is proud that General Dwight D. Eisenhower and his charming wife chose the city as their home. The former President of the United States and Mrs. Eisenhower reside on land where Texas troops bivouacked and over which Longstreet's Confederate forces moved July 2, 1863, to seek to break through the Union left flank. General Eisenhower and his beautiful bride came here first when the future President was but a young World War I captain. Capt. Eisenhower became a Major while commanding Camp Colt, set up here to establish the U. S. Tank Corps.

NOW! EVEN MORE FUN - MORE BEAUTY!

THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF  
**Fantasyland**  
STORYBOOK PARK

NEW  
DISPLAYS!  
NEW  
RIDES!

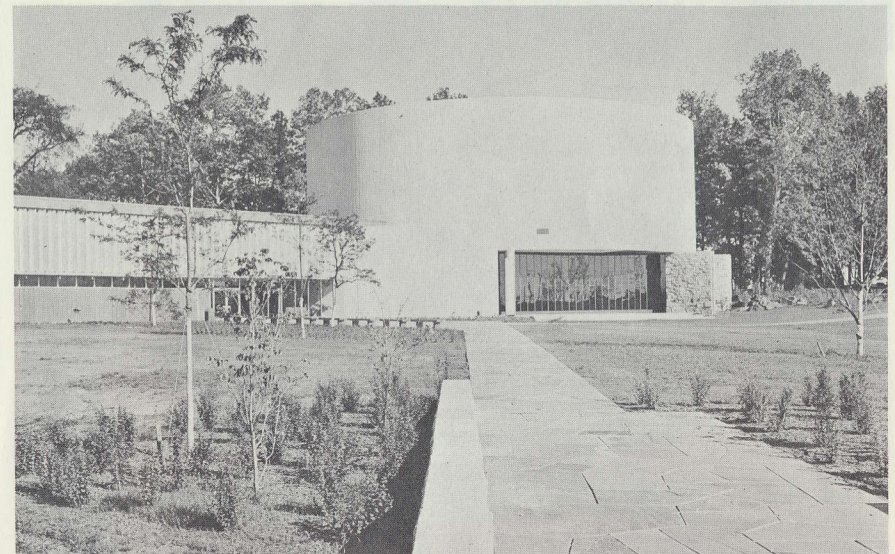


OPEN  
DAILY  
APRIL 1  
to NOV. 1

ORBIT Mother Goose in the SKY RIDE  
FLY your own HELICOPTER  
RIDE a real FIRE ENGINE;  
the WAGON TRAIN; the 1863 TRAIN;  
King Cole's CARROUSEL...  
DRIVE your own 1911 FORD FLIVVER

Write for Brochure & Low Group Rates

RT. 134 - 1 Mi. So. of Gettysburg, Pa.



A \$1,000,000 edifice known as the Visitor Center was recently constructed by the U. S. Department of the Interior in Zeigler's Grove on the Battlefield. It houses the magnificent 365-foot by 40-foot circular painting of Pickett's Charge known as the "Cyclorama." It has numerous displays, models and even a theater where details of the battle are made vivid. It contains the National Park office and is the starting point for a walking tour of the Union Center area.

### EDUCATION: Secular and Divine

Education had an early start in the frontier area that was to become Gettysburg. In 1776 when the men from the Gettysburg area were marching off to help George Washington win the Revolution, Rev. Alexander Dobbin established the first classical school west of the Susquehanna. The building, so constructed it could easily become a fort against the Indians if need be, still stands on Steinwehr Avenue. Today it houses one of the town's museums.

More permanent was the Lutheran Theological Seminary established here in 1826. Its first building—now the oldest Lutheran structure in America—still stands on the seminary campus atop Seminary Ridge. The Seminary gave its name to the battle lines in 1863 and its building served both as observatory and hospital. Now the seminary is housed in numerous other beautiful buildings while the "Old Dorm" has become the home of the Adams County Historical Society.

Where there is a seminary there is usually a college and Gettysburg College came into existence in 1832 as the nation's first Lutheran college. It also had another claim for establishment and Pennsylvania provided funds toward its origination because of that claim. This at that time was German country—filled with immigrants from der Faterland. A college was needed for Pennsylvania's German speaking residents and so Gettysburg College was founded. Now the only German heard among the 1,600 students is that taught in German classes.

## GETTYSBURG MOTOR LODGE

Convenient to Everything

POOL FOR DAY AND NIGHT SWIMMING

U. S. Business Route 15 South

Phone 334-1103





The 116th Pennsylvania, in placing its monument in "The Loop" chose to show its fallen men at the spot where the outfit was virtually wiped out as a unit when it found itself surrounded by Confederates. Its historian, Saint Clair Mulholland, told later of running back to the safety of Little Round Top accompanied by but a half dozen of

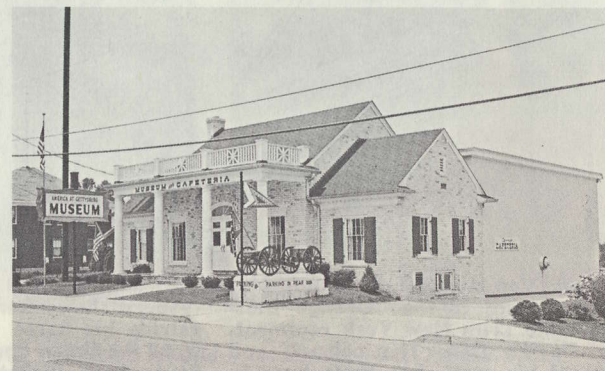
his fellow members of the regiment. He claimed that as they ran Confederate troops were advancing toward them from both sides. Only the fact that the Confederates could not fire without endangering their units on the other side, saved Mulholland and his men as they ran through the Wheat-field.



The railroad station where Abraham Lincoln arrived the evening before his immortal speech now houses the Gettysburg Travel Council office where visitors can secure any type information.

*Understand Your Visit to Historic Gettysburg*

## FIRST SEE THE FILM



*Featured Only at the*

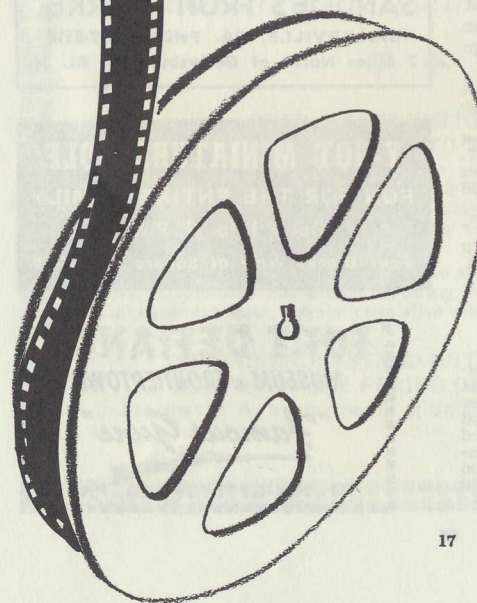
## AMERICA AT GETTYSBURG MUSEUM

Tour Director—W. F. Sites

8½ Blocks South of Lincoln Square on Business Route 15

Adjacent to Government's Visitor Center

Business Hours—7:30 A.M.-9:00 P.M. in Season—Group Rates



## CAFETERIA

*Eat in the Pleasant  
Atmosphere of Cannon Cafeteria*

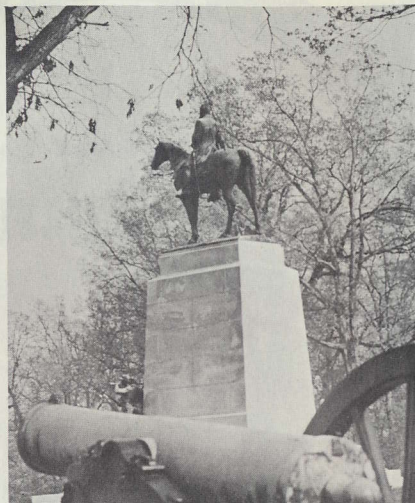
Located on First Floor of the  
America at Gettysburg Museum

*Gettysburg's Only Cafeteria*

Open 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.



Col. A. Van Horne Ellis stands atop the monument to the "Orange Blossoms," the 124th New York regiment, near Devil's Den. The colonel, and many of his men, lost their lives in the bitter fighting occurring there, fighting that included attack and counterattack and attack again until the Confederate forces overran the Devil's Den area.



Virginia's great monument at Gettysburg shows General Robert E. Lee astride his horse facing eternally toward the Union line, looking across the field where Pickett made his attack. At the base of the marker are sculpted the face and form of the men from Virginia who gave so much in lives and effort at Gettysburg. The monument is one of the great examples of the sculptor's art on the Battlefield.

### GETTYSBURG'S CAMPSITES

(Distances from Lincoln Square)

**BATTLEFIELD TRAILER PARK AND CAMPGROUND**, 4 miles South of Gettysburg, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-1577. (See Advertisement, Page 14.)

**BLACK HORSE TAVERN CAMPGROUND**, 4 miles West of Gettysburg on Rt. 116, Phone 334-3304.

**DRUMMER BOY CAMPGROUND**, 2 miles East of Gettysburg on Rt. 116, Phone 334-3277.

**KANE'S KABINS AND CAMPING**, 12 miles West of Gettysburg, Rt. 30, Phone 352-2736 (Fayetteville).

**GRANITE HILL FAMILY CAMPGROUND**, 6 miles West of Gettysburg on Rt. 116, Phone 642-8749 (Fairfield). (See Advertisement, Page 35.)

### BATTLE BRIEFS

Brigadier General James A. Walker of Johnson's Division was dismissed from the Virginia Military Institute when he challenged Professor T. J. Jackson to fight a duel. For distinguished service to the Confederacy, he was later granted his diploma. In his military service he commanded the confidence and love of Jackson and at Gettysburg commanded Jackson's old "Stonewall" Brigade.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
IN SEASON, MAY TO NOVEMBER

### SANDOE'S FRUIT MARKET

BIGLERVILLE, PA. PHONE 677-8310  
7 Miles North of Gettysburg on Rt. 34

### Y-NOT MINIATURE GOLF

FUN FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Open 1 to 11 P.M.

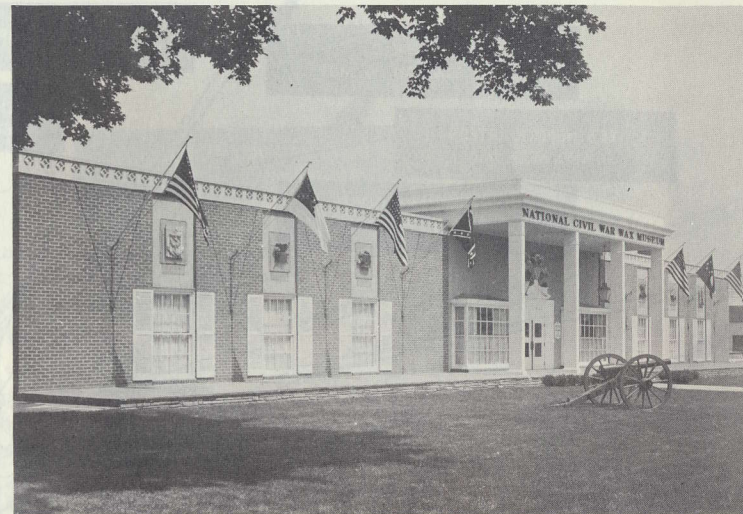
Four Blocks West of Square on Rt. 30

### FORT DEFIANCE

MUSEUM & FRONTIERTOWN

"Famous Guns"

RT. 134 GETTYSBURG, PA.



*See Living History! In the Internationally Acclaimed!*

# NATIONAL CIVIL WAR WAX MUSEUM

*THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE  
EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE CIVIL WAR*



OVER 200,000 VISITORS ANNUALLY  
RECOMMEND IT TO THEIR FRIENDS

In this unique institution, a truly inspiring and patriotic story unfolds for all Americans. Over 35 separate tableaux and 200 life-size figures, show in chronological order and breathtaking clarity, the entire story of the Civil War era . . . 1860-1865.

You and your children will re-live the exciting moments in this historical era . . . moments that shaped the strong free Union we are today . . . moments all have read about, but now come alive with remarkable realism and impact!

SEE AND UNDERSTAND NOT ONLY GETTYSBURG—  
BUT AN ENTIRE PERIOD OF AMERICAN HISTORY  
Steinwehr Avenue—South of Square (Business Route 15—South)

WEST

NORTH

EAST

SOUTH

BATTLEFIELD  
GUIDE STATION, 1/2 MILE

LEE'S HEADQUARTERS  
AND MUSEUM

OLD SEMINARY DORM  
HOME OF  
ADAMS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Y-NOT MINIATURE GOLF

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S OFFICE  
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE CAMPUS

THOMAS BROS. COUNTRY STORE  
IN BIGLERVILLE, 6 MILES NORTH

RT. 116 WEST  
CHARNITA 8 MILES

GETTYSBURG GAME PARK

BATTLEFIELD GUIDE STATION  
LINCOLN SQUARE

NATIONAL CIVIL WAR  
WAX MUSEUM

AMERICA AT GETTYSBURG  
MUSEUM

RT. 15 SOUTH  
BATTLEFIELD GUIDE STATION  
2 MILES  
BATTLEFIELD HELICOPTER TOURS  
2 MILES

FORT DEFIANCE

FANTASYLAND  
STORYBOOK PARK

CYCLORAMA

GETTYSBURG  
NATIONAL MUSEUM  
AND  
ELECTRIC MAP

JENNIE WADE HOUSE

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD  
BUS TOURS

CHARLEY WEAVER'S AMERICAN  
MUSEUM OF THE CIVIL WAR

HALL OF PRESIDENTS  
GALLERY OF FIRST LADIES

GETTYSBURG DIORAMA  
AND MUSEUM

TOURIST  
INFORMATION OFFICE  
IN  
HISTORIC RAILROAD  
STATION

LINCOLN ROOM MUSEUM

MAP OF GETTYSBURG  
WITH ATTRACTIONS

*Worth staying overnight to see . . .*

**GETTYSBURG  
NATIONAL  
MUSEUM**

**THE NEW  
ELECTRIC MAP**

**HOME OF**

*Complete*

*Re-enactment of the  
Battle of Gettysburg and seeing*

**The World's Most Visited Battlefield Museum  
and the World's Largest Collection of**

☆☆☆

**CIVIL WAR RELICS**



**NEW AUDITORIUM ACCOMMODATING  
1000 SPECTATORS IN SAME MUSEUM BUILDING**

*To Get the Overall Picture . . .*

Educators, historians and military men urge all to see the electric map re-enact the battle—then you are not just visiting Gettysburg, you are understanding the battle and the battlefield.

Located Opposite

**THE LINCOLN SPEECH MEMORIAL**



\* Copyrighted

## MUSEUMS AND POINTS OF INTEREST

### AMERICA AT GETTYSBURG

Re-creating the Battle of Gettysburg in film. A seven-year production animated in sound and color. Business Rt. 15 8½ blks. S. of Lincoln Square. Adjacent to main entrance to Park Service Cyclorama. In season 7 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-3900. (See Advertisement, Page 17.)

### CHARLEY WEAVER'S AMERICAN MUSEUM OF THE CIVIL WAR

America's only complete presentation of all the great battles of the Civil War in exciting diorama form. Rt. 140 7 blks S. of Lincoln Square, opposite Gettysburg Battlefield Bus Tours. 334-4900. (See Advertisement, Page 5.)

### FAMOUS COUNTRY STORE AND MUSEUM

"Described in the Saturday Evening Post." 7 Mi. N. of Lincoln Square on Rt. 34 at Biglerville. Phone 677-7447. Open year round—no Sundays—8 A.M.-9 P.M. (See Advertisement, Page 33.)

### FORT DEFIANCE MUSEUM AND FRONTIER TOWN

Famous Americans and the guns that blazed American history. Civil War Americana—guns, relics, swords. Rt. 134 1 blk. S. of National Cemetery. In season 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-4564. (See Advertisement, Page 18.)

### FANTASYLAND

Storybook Park. A restful change-of-pace to delight young and old. 23 scenic acres, over 75 things to see and do. Aglow with colored lights during summer evenings. Rt. 134 1 blk. S. of National Cemetery. P. O. Box 267, Phone 334-1415. (See Advertisements, Pages 6, 14, 24, 32.)

### GETTYSBURG DIORAMA AND MUSEUM

The historic three-day battle re-created in miniature. Business Rt. 15 S. of Lincoln Square 5 blks. In season 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-2027. (See Advertisement, Page 31.)

### GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA AND NATIONAL PARK HEADQUARTERS

Exhibited here is the notable painting of Pickett's Charge, \$.50, children free. South of town on either U. S. Business Rt. 15 or State Rt. 134. Open daily year round.

### GETTYSBURG GAME PARK

Roam with live animals from all parts of the world. Fun for the entire family. Rt. 116, 9 Mi. S.W. of Lincoln Square, Gettysburg. Open daily the year round, 10:00 A.M. until dark. Phone 642-5229. (See Advertisement, Page 14.)

### GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MUSEUM

Home of the famous Electric Map. The museum contains the nation's largest collection of Civil War relics. Business Rt. 15 S. of Lincoln Square 8 blks. Open daily the year round. Phone 334-5813. (See Advertisement, Page 22.)

### HALL OF PRESIDENTS

Here in Historic Gettysburg is the world's only complete collection of all 36 Presidents meticulously reproduced in wax, speaking in their own voices telling the Story of America. Rt. 140 opposite Gettysburg Battlefield Bus Tours. Open daily the year round. Phone 334-5717. (See Advertisement, Page 2.)

### JENNIE WADE HOUSE

The walls of this carefully restored historic house tell the poignant story of Jennie Wade, the only civilian killed in the 3-day battle, plus excellent museum. Rt. 140 S. of Lincoln Square 7 blks. opposite the Gettysburg Battlefield Bus Tours. In season 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-4100. (See Advertisement, Page 2.)

### GENERAL LEE'S HEADQUARTERS

Here General Lee and his staff met to form plans for the Battle of Gettysburg. One of the finest collections of Civil War relics. Rt. 30 W. of Lincoln Square 7 blks. In season 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-3141. (See Advertisement, Page 6.)

### LINCOLN ROOM

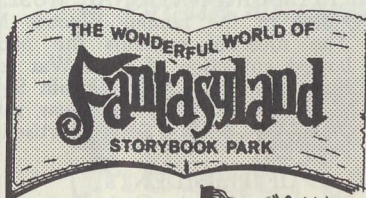
Has received world-wide acclaim as one of the most dignified and stirring presentations of Lincoln and the Gettysburg Address. A must in your visit to Gettysburg. On Lincoln Square. In season 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Phone 334-4438. (See Advertisement, Page 24.)

### NATIONAL CIVIL WAR WAX MUSEUM

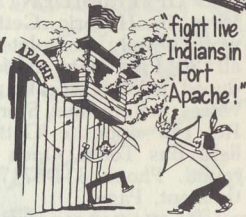
An audio-visual presentation of the entire Civil War, in 200 life-size figures and tableaux. One of the world's three great Wax Museums. Open daily the year round. Phone 334-6245. (See Advertisement, Page 19.)

### Y-NOT MINIATURE GOLF

Play 18 holes of cleverly arranged, challenging, carpeted greens. On Rt. 30 4 blks. W. of Lincoln Square. Open Palm Sunday through September 30. Phone ME 7-1448 (Hanover, Pa.). (See Advertisement, Page 18.)



OPEN DAILY  
APR. 1  
THRU  
NOV. 1



FANTASYLAND...where the ACTION is...  
EXPLORE FORT APACHE...  
the Indian Museum  
SEE live INDIANS set Fire to the FORT,  
ride the fire engine, help put out  
the fire & capture (the) Indians  
WATCH the famous wagon train hold-up

WRITE for BROCHURE & LOW GROUP RATES  
RT. 134 - 1 Mi. So. of GETTYSBURG, PA.

### BATTLE BRIEFS

The 56th Pennsylvania was the first Infantry Regiment to fire a volley against the advancing enemy at the opening of the three days' engagement at Gettysburg.

One hundred and thirteen schoolteachers were included in the 900 members of the 151st Pennsylvania when it enlisted for service in 1862.

One company of Pennsylvania Reserves was comprised entirely of men from the Gettysburg area. They fought at Little Round Top and in the Wheatfield July 2.

### GETTYSBURG SERVICE CLUBS

ROTARY CLUB, meets every Monday at 6:00 p.m. in YWCA on Lincoln Square except during August when club visits various places.

LIONS CLUB, meets every Monday at 6:00 p.m. at Varsity Diner, Carlisle St., except during June, July, and August, when meetings are held at Gettysburg Recreation Park.

EXCHANGE CLUB, meets every Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. at The Lamp Post Tea Room, Carlisle St.

KIWANIS CLUB, meets every Monday at 6:30 p.m. at Holiday Inn, Baltimore St.

OPTIMIST CLUB, meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at 6:30 o'clock at Gettysburg Elks Club, York St.

SOROPTIMIST CLUB, meets second and fourth Tuesdays, 8:00 p.m. at Adams Electric Co-operative, rear of North Stratton St.

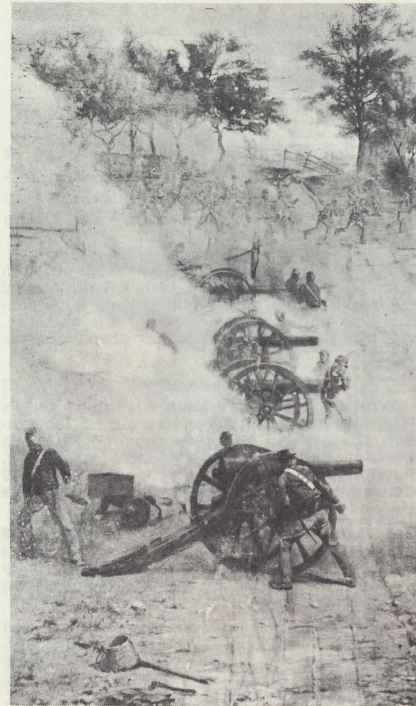


### LINCOLN ROOM

... The nobility and greatness of spirit which marked Abraham Lincoln almost speak aloud to you as you sit with him in the Master Bedroom of the historic old Wills House where he penned the living words of the immortal Gettysburg Address.

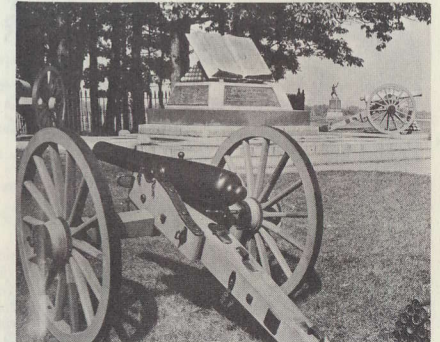
The great dream of the ages—"government of the people, by the people, for the people"—comes vividly alive to reaffirm faith in the American heritage—an inspiration forever.

Lincoln Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.



### Cannon—Then and Now

One of the fascinations of Gettysburg is the great number of cannon on the battlefield. Most of the barrels actually were used by the troops in battle, and now are mounted on cast iron wheels, axles, etc. The great Cyclorama painting depicts Union cannon firing during the Pickett's charge (at left) in a scene that must have been duplicated during the two-hour long artillery duel preceding that charge—the greatest artillery duel on the American continent. Cannon also are sometimes used for symbolic and decorative effect, as can be seen at the High Water Mark (below). The now silent cannon, more than 300 of them, help heighten the feeling that here was history. They also provide for a study of the types used, from Parrots to Napoleons to the Whitworths—first of the breech-loading cannon.



Welcome from  
**MUSSELMAN'S**

"The Apple Capital U. S. A."

BIGLERVILLE, PA.

SEE MUSSELMAN DISPLAY AT

**Fantasyland**

WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL STORYBOOK PARK

## DAY THREE . . . July 3, 1863

At 2 a.m. on July 2 the 4,800 men of Gen. George Pickett's command were at Chambersburg. At 8 o'clock on the morning of July 3, Pickett came upon Generals Lee and Longstreet at Gettysburg. Lee, looking toward the Union Center, said to Longstreet: "The enemy is there, General, and I am going to strike him." When the "strike" came at 3 that afternoon it bore Pickett's name.



Detail from North Carolina Monument.

En route to the Union Center some Confederate units became separated from the others. Brigadier General George J. Stannard's Vermont Brigade took advantage of the opening. It stepped between the two Confederate columns. Turning one way it demoralized the flank of that unit. Then turning around it fired into the flank of the other column.

The surviving Confederates who reached the High Water Mark found themselves met

*(Continued on Page 27)*

The 3rd of July had started at dawn with resumption of fighting on Culp's Hill. During the night Union troops had poured back into that area and after some seven hours of battle, at 11 o'clock, the Confederates abandoned the struggle.

### 15,000 Confederates Wait

While Johnson had been flailing at Culp's Hill, Lee and Longstreet had aimed 138 cannon against the Union center. To Pickett's Division had been added those of Anderson, Pettigrew and Trimble so that nearly 15,000 Confederates waited to smash against the Union line.

At 1:07 p.m. the Confederate cannon fired on the Union line. Nearly 100 Union guns answered. Thus began the greatest artillery duel in the history of the North American continent.

For an hour and a quarter the cannon hurled death and destruction. Then the Union artillerymen began to cease fire in order to reload their caissons. The Confederates thought the Union guns disabled, and Pickett was on his way.

### Pickett Charges

They marched—the 15,000—almost a mile. Smoke helped cover them. The contour of the ground at times concealed them. But for much of the time they were marching in dress parade before the guns of the Union troops.

A veteran of the charge saw a shell explode in his regiment. "Men fell like tennies in a ten-strike," he said. But the surviving Confederates marched on without hesitation.



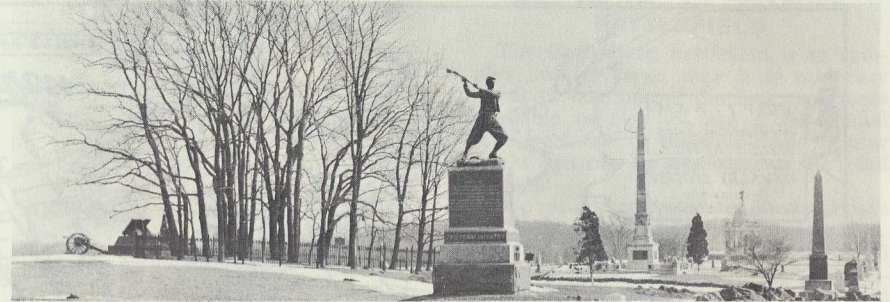
### Colonial Motel

Gettysburg, Pa.



157-163 Carlisle Street  
24-HOUR CAR SERVICE  
Phone 334-3126

Excellent Accommodations  
in Gettysburg's Newest  
Downtown Motor Hotel



The High Water Mark where Pickett failed.

## DAY THREE . . . July 3, 1863

*(Continued from Page 26)*

by canister at ten paces from the cannon, by concentrated fire from their front, and concentrated fire from both flanks.

For a moment they looked on glory—it appeared they would break through.

But the fire from front and both sides was more than mortal man could stand. They fell back.

### Lee Blames Self

Comments were made by two generals as the exhausted, wounded Confederates straggled back. General Lee: "It's all my fault!" General Meade: "We have done well enough."

Two revealing statistics: The 14th Tennessee Regiment arrived at Gettysburg with 365 men. When Pickett's charge ended it had three. July 4 Lee evacuated his wounded by wagon train. Confederate Cavalry General J. D. Imboden who had it under his protection watched till the train had started toward Cashtown. Then, in a deluge of rain, with the screams of the wounded ringing in his ears and soul, he rode from the end to the beginning of the train. He reported it was 17 miles in length.

# G. C. MURPHY CO.

## "The Complete Variety Store"

• Souvenirs • Novelties • Local View Post Cards

• Silver and Bronze Civil War Medallions

• Gettysburg Jewelry • Sportswear

• Sun Glasses • Cameras • Film



LINCOLN

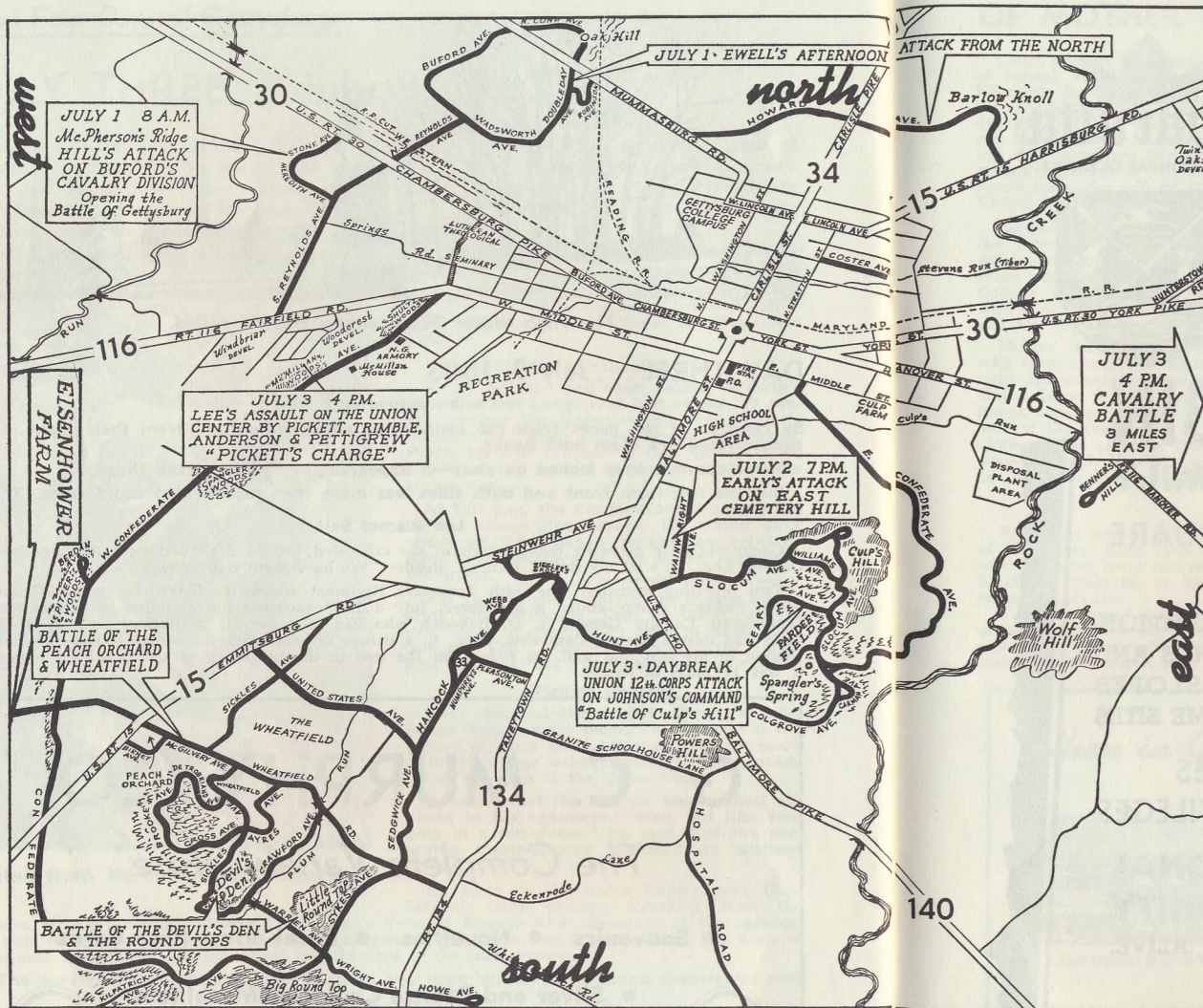


LEE

Free Parking

Air Conditioning

15-31 BALTIMORE STREET • GETTYSBURG, PA.



### MAP OF THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

The Gettysburg Battlefield is so complex and so large that it is necessary either to take one of the four type tours available or else to take a self-guided tour from one of the tour maps or tour books that can be purchased at all retail outlets.

We recommend you spend several days here and visit the numerous historic sites. The Battlefield surrounds the town, 35 miles of paved roads, and 2,400 monuments and markers. We think you would find the stay well worthwhile.

#### Tours

**DRAMA SOUND AUDIO-TRONIC TOUR**—Take a leisurely tour of the battlefield, with a portable tape recorder in your own car. Your tape-recorded guide is a prominent historian. Ten scheduled stops in the Gettysburg National Military Park. One block North of Lincoln Square Phone 334-1701.

#### BATTLEFIELD BUS TOURS

Raymond Massey stars in a complete stereophonic 2-hour tape-recorded tour of the battlefield in air-conditioned buses. 9 until dark daily. Main terminal on Baltimore St. opposite entrance to National Cemetery. Phone 334-6296. (See Advertisement, Page 39.)

**GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD GUIDE ASSOCIATION** — Officially licensed battlefield guides. Guide stations are located on Lincoln Square; 1 Mi. W. of Lincoln Square, Rt. 30; 3 Mi. S. of Lincoln Square on Rt. 15; and at Park Service Cyclorama. Available anytime. Phones 334-4691, 334-2420.

#### BATTLEFIELD HELICOPTER TOURS

Unobstructed views while hovering over historic sites of the battles. 3 Mi. S. of Lincoln Square on Business Rt. 15. In season 9 A.M.-Dusk. Phone 334-2941. (See Advertisement, Page 13.)

TURN TO PAGES 16 AND 17 FOR THE MAP OF GETTYSBURG MUSEUMS AND ATTRACTIONS.

GETTYSBURG COURTESY ASSOCIATION



Stop at a  
Gettysburg Courtesy Association  
Motel and Ask for Your  
**FREE  
COURTESY CARD**

(Savings Up to \$5.00 at Listed Attractions)



For an Adventure in Gracious Dining Add a Treat to Your Trip by Staying at

**PEACE LIGHT INN MOTOR COURT**

100% AIR-CONDITIONED ★ FINEST ACCOMMODATIONS

For Reservations Phone 334-1416

Located at Entrance to Peace Light Memorial—1/4 Mile North of Gettysburg





# DAY FOUR . . . November 19, 1863

July 24, 1863, Gettysburg Attorney David Wills rode to the field hospitals about the town where thousands of wounded soldiers from the Battle of Gettysburg were being treated. He had been asked by Governor Curtin to look after the wounded Pennsylvania men and he was diligent in carrying out that task. En route he had seen something that disturbed him. That evening he wrote the Pennsylvania governor that the rains had washed away much of the ground put over the soldier dead when they had been buried in shallow trenches after the battle. He suggested they be given a decent burial.

### Ready Cemetery for Dedication

Governor Curtin agreed and asked Wills to take on that additional duty. In two months his letters to the governors of the 18 states which had troops in the Union Army here resulted in formation of a committee and the raising of \$125,000. Seventeen acres of land were purchased and by October 23, the proposed cemetery was ready for dedication. But Edward Everett, the most popular speaker of his day, could not be here until November 19, so the dedication was postponed.

Then Wills wrote President Lincoln: "It is the desire that you as chief executive of the nation formally set apart these grounds to their sacred use by a few appropriate remarks. It will be a source of great gratification to the many widows and orphans that have been made almost friendless by the great battle. . . ."

Of Lincoln's "few appropriate remarks," some said it was too short, too feeble. Lincoln himself said it "would not scour."

But the world came to claim it as its own—a cry for freedom everywhere. Everett praised it to Lincoln saying "I should be glad if I . . . came as near the central idea in two hours as you did in two minutes."

### Lincoln Speaks

Lincoln added two words to his address while waiting his turn to speak at the exercises. He had written . . . "that the nation shall have a new birth of freedom." When he spoke he said "That the nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

Lincoln was in Gettysburg but two days. He stayed at the Wills House, writing at

(Continued on Page 27)

## VARSAITY DINER AND DINING ROOM

Opposite Information Center  
One Block North of Square  
on U. S. Business Route 15  
OPEN 24 HOURS  
For Group Reservations  
Phone 334-3013



John Burns, only civilian at Gettysburg to join in the battle, was honored by President Lincoln during his visit here.



OPEN DAILY

APR. 1  
THRU  
NOV. 1



FEED SANTA'S live REINDEER  
SEE Santa's ELVES hard at work  
EXPLORE Rapunzel's Enchanted Castle  
Play in a real barn . . . EXPLORE  
Fort Apache

Acres of fun in a Glen-like natural setting  
WRITE for BROCHURE & LOW GROUP RATES

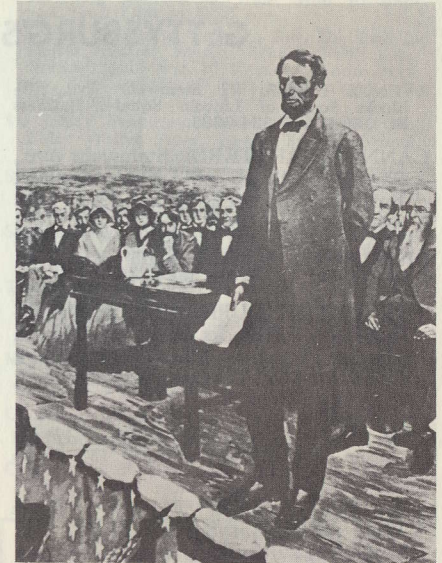
RT. 134 - 1 Mi. So. of GETTYSBURG, PA.

# DAY FOUR . . . November 19, 1863

(Continued from Page 26)

least part of his speech there. He spoke from Wills' home briefly to a crowd that had gathered under his window on the night of November 18. He asked the band to play Dixie. He went to a service at the Presbyterian Church with John Burns, the 69-year-old cobbler who had lived here and joined the troops during the battle, and he spoke for about three minutes in dedicating the Cemetery. So brief was his visit, yet his spirit and Gettysburg's became entwined to the world.

Lincoln came to Gettysburg to dedicate a cemetery to the Union soldiers, but spoke no word of bitterness against the Confederacy. And the people of Gettysburg came close to his spirit in their care for the wounded of both North and South and in the care of the dead. They could get the northern states to provide for burial of the Union soldiers. There was a bitter war going on and there could be at that time no similar care for Confederate dead. But the people of the town did what they could. They went out into the fields to identify those they could of the Confederate dead. They wrote to acquaintances in the South, telling them of 2,300 who died here and their burial locations, asking their friends in the South to notify parents or relatives if they could. Thus after the war it was possible for the southern dead to be exhumed and moved to more fitting burial near their homes.



## GETTYSBURG AFTER THE BATTLE

The armies came, and fought, and left, but what of the town when all had ended? The people reappeared. From out of basements where they had hid came hundreds. Others who had fled their homes returned. They found a scene of near desolation. Many homes had been damaged by shot and shell. Many were filled with wounded. The wells were nearly empty, and so were the stores.

The first duty was to the wounded and the dead. There were still some soldiers here, physicians, and service troops. But people of the town sought to help, and many were the women who shared what little food their families had with the men wounded and dying in the churches and major buildings of the town. Many cared for wounded in their own homes. Church services generally were suspended—until the wounded could be transferred to hospitals set up for them near town, and the churches repaired and cleaned.

Scarcely a fence stood within five miles of Gettysburg and the men started to repair and rebuild. Five thousand horses and mules lay dead and the odor of death lay over the town. There were those who helped search the fields, for wounded men still lay where they had fallen. And some who stooped to pick up souvenirs lost arms or legs or lives when shells that seemed so harmless exploded. And there were the women who came to find their loved ones who had died here and their sorrow spread to those who opened their homes to them and comforted them. There were months of work to do to restore town and countryside, to help bury the dead, to clear away the debris, to care for the injured, to comfort the survivors. The little town became even more noble in the months that followed than it had been when the battle raged and it could do nothing but wait.

## STONEHENGE MOTEL

"All Rooms With Colored TV"

½ Mile South on U. S. Rt. 140

PHONE (717) 334-6715



THE THREE THIEVES  
RESTAURANT & COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Gettysburg's Newest and Finest  
BANQUET FACILITIES

## You Will Love Ner Thomas' COUNTRY STORE & MUSEUM

THE STORE DESCRIBED IN  
"THE SATURDAY EVENING POST"

One of the few remaining original  
general stores — still run by the  
88-year-old founder

10,000 ITEMS ON 3 FLOORS

BIGLERVILLE, PA.  
On Rt. 34—7 Miles North of Gettysburg

Accommodations Check List:

**GETTYSBURG'S RESTAURANTS**

AVENUE DINER, 21 Steinwehr Ave., 5½ blocks South of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-3235.

CANNON CAFETERIA, Steinwehr Ave., 8½ blocks South of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-3900. (See Advertisement, Page 17.)

DISTELFINK, 4½ miles North of Lincoln Square, Rt. 15, Phone 334-2582.

THE DUTCH CUPBOARD, 523 Baltimore St., 5½ blocks South of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15 and 134, Phone 334-6117. (See Advertisement, Page 34.)

FIVE STAR RESTAURANT, 4 miles South of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-1342.

HICKORY BRIDGE FARM, 6 miles West of Lincoln Square on Rt. 116, turn right towards Orrtanna for two miles, turn left on Jack Road, Phone 334-6117. (Advertisement, Page 35.)

HOWARD JOHNSON RESTAURANT, 445 Steinwehr Ave., 8 blocks South of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-4215.

LAMP POST TEA ROOM, 301 Carlisle St., 3 blocks North of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15 and 34, Phone 334-3315. (See Advertisement, Page 8.)

PEACE LIGHT INN, 1 mile West of Lincoln Square, Rt. 30 (turn right), Phone 334-1416. (See Advertisement, Page 29.)

PLAZA RESTAURANT, on Lincoln Square, Phone 334-1916.

THREE THIEVES RESTAURANT, 1 mile South of Lincoln Square, Rt. 140, Phone 334-4011. (See Advertisement, Page 33.)

VARSITY DINER, 32 Carlisle St., 1 block North of Lincoln Square, Business Rt. 15, Phone 334-3013. (See Advertisement, Page 32.)

WOLFE'S RESTAURANT, Lincoln Square, Phone 334-9034.

**CHURCHES IN GETTYSBURG**

Christ Lutheran Church, 30 Chambersburg St., Dr. Robert W. Koons, pastor. June 1 to 1st Sunday of September, Church School, 9:00 a.m.; the service, 10:30 a.m. Rest of year, Church School, 9:30 a.m., the service, 10:45 a.m.

Christian Science Society, 14 Baltimore St. Service, 10:45 a.m.; Sunday School, 10:45 a.m.

Church of the Brethren, Rt. 34 North, Rev. Merlin G. Shull, pastor. Church School, 9:15 a.m.; worship with sermon, 10:30 a.m.

Prince of Peace Episcopal, Baltimore and W. High Sts. Rev. Robert A. Pearson, rector. Holy Communion, 8:00 a.m.; divine service, 11:00 a.m.

First Baptist, S. Stratton and E. High Sts., Rev. William H. Marshall, pastor. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

Foursquare Gospel, 328 W. Middle St., Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Myers, pastors, Rev. Robert L. Wilbur, associate pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 10:40 a.m.

Gettysburg Bible Church, Business Rt. 15 North, Rev. Charles E. Leiphart, pastor. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

Memorial E.U.B., West High St., Rev. William N. Smeltzer, pastor. Morning worship, 9:30 a.m.; Sunday Church School, 10:15 a.m.

Methodist, E. Middle St., Rev. Edwin H. Rohrbeck, pastor. Church School, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 10:30 a.m.

Presbyterian, Baltimore St., Rev. Robert A. MacAskill, pastor. Church School, 9:15 a.m., worship, 10:45 a.m.

St. Francis Xavier Catholic, W. High St., Rev. Joseph P. Kealy, pastor. Masses at 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon. Saturday, Confessions, from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m., and 7:00 to 8:30 p.m.

St. James Lutheran, York St., Rev. Dr. Paul L. Reaser, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 8:15 and 10:45 a.m.; church nursery, 8:15 and 10:45 a.m., children's church, 10:45 a.m.

St. John's Primitive Baptist, S. Franklin St., Elder Walter Piper, pastor. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

St. Paul's A.M.E. Zion, S. Washington St., Rev. L. D. Lucas, pastor. Church School, 10 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventist, Hanover St., Rev. Earl W. Snow, pastor. Saturday, Sabbath School, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

Trinity United Church of Christ, E. High and S. Stratton Sts., Rev. Dr. Howard Schley Fox, pastor. Church School, 9:00 a.m.; divine service, 10:00 a.m.; nursery, 10:00 a.m.

Memorial Baptist (Southern Baptist), Rev. Richard S. Lamborn, pastor. Church School, 9:45 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene, Route 116 West, Rev. Alan G. Keith, pastor. Church School, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 10:35 a.m.

Granite Hill Family Camp Ground, Route 116 West. Family worship with visiting pastors, during summer months.

**GRANITE HILL FAMILY CAMPGROUND**

- PRIVATE SHOWERS • LAUNDRY
- FLUSH TOILETS • ELECTRICITY
- PLAY FIELD • FREE HAYRIDES
- SQUARE DANCING

Six Miles West on Pa. Route 116



**Penna.**  
**Dutch Cooking!**  
at  
**HISTORIC GETTYSBURG**

PRICES TO MEET YOUR BUDGET! FULL DINNERS START AT \$1.85

Recommended by  
Gourmet & Cue

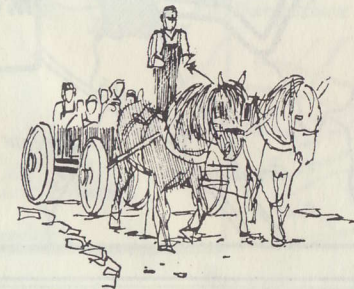
OPEN DAILY & SUNDAY  
11 A.M. to 2 P.M. - 5 to 9 P.M.

BALTIMORE ST. GETTYSBURG, PA



**The Dutch Cupboard**

**HICKORY BRIDGE FARM**  
*"An Adventure in the Past"*  
**Fine Food Plus**



PONY RIDE — HAY RIDE  
SQUARE DANCING  
VISIT ANIMAL BARN  
SLEIGH RIDE (In season)

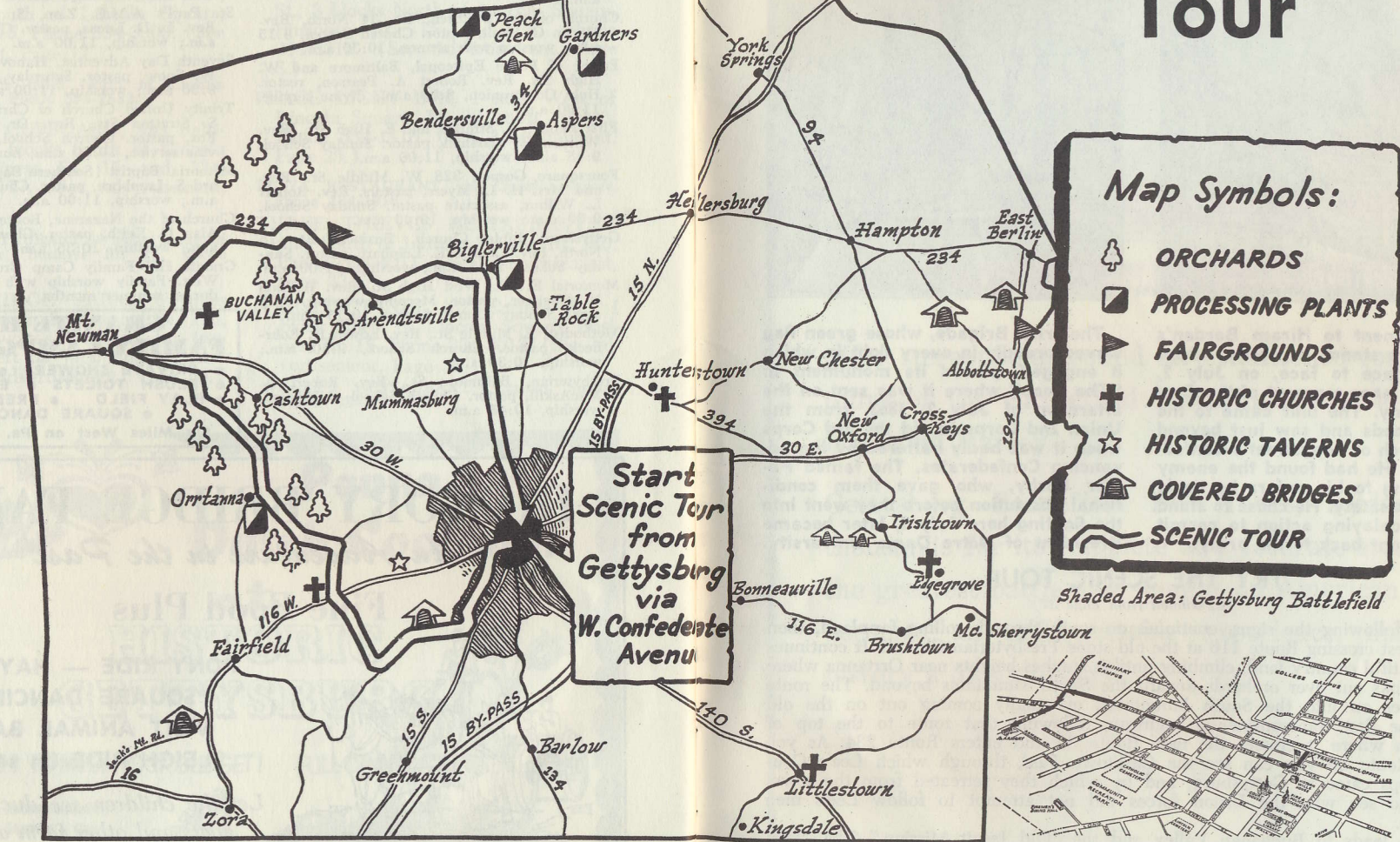
*Let the children see ducks, geese,  
goats and other farm animals*

**All Included in Price of Meal**

OPEN 12:00 NOON TO 8:00 P.M.  
15 Minutes from Gettysburg  
Phone 334-6117 for Information and Reservations  
Same Management as The Dutch Cupboard

# Adams County

# Scenic Valley Tour



## TRY THE SCENIC TOUR

Gettysburg Travel Council has placed a "Scenic Valley Tour" through portions of western Adams County, and plans in the near future to outline additional tours through other parts of the county. Full details are available at the Travel Council office on Carlisle St., Business Route 15, north, at the Western Maryland Railway Depot. Incidentally that depot was used by Lincoln on his arrival at Gettysburg to make his famed address here.

The present Scenic Valley Tour follows Route 30 west and Springs Ave. to W. Confederate Ave. The route is marked by signs starting on Springs Ave. At W. Confederate Ave. the route turns south for more than a mile to the Wheatfield Rd. where it turns right to go past the Eisenhower farm and on south. En route you will see the famed "Sachs" wooden covered bridge—a bridge over which both Confederate and Union troops passed during the Battle of Gettysburg. (Continued on Page 38)



The monument to Hiram Berdan's sharpshooters stands in woods, where they came face to face, on July 2, 1863, with a large segment of the Confederate Army. The unit came to the edge of a woods and saw just beyond the trees much of Longstreet's Confederate Corps. He had found the enemy and according to his orders he could then retire in safety. He chose to stand and fight a delaying action to permit word to be sent back to the army.



The Irish Brigade, whose green flag waved proudly in every fight in which it engaged, placed its monument in "The Loop" where it was sent on the afternoon of July 2, 1863, from the Union 2nd Corps to aid the 3rd Corps when it was badly battered by the advancing Confederates. The famed Father Corby, who gave them conditional absolution before they went into the fighting here July 2, later became President of Notre Dame University.

### TRY THE SCENIC TOUR

*(Continued from Page 37)*

The tour, following the signs, continues on south through rolling farmland, then turns northwest crossing Route 116 at the old stone Presbyterian Church. It continues through beautiful country land, climbing until it reaches heights near Orrtanna where the visitor looks out over orchards toward the South Mountains beyond. The route then continues on into the South Mountains, eventually coming out on the old Route 30—the first transcontinental highway, following that route to the top of Mt. Newman where it crosses the new Route 30 and enters Route 234. As you follow old Route 30 you can see the Cashtown Pass, through which Lee's Confederate troops came to Gettysburg, and by which they retreated from the town. You will also see why the Union forces did not attempt to follow Lee's men into the pass.

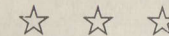
Route 234 leads to Buchanan Valley and the "Old Jesuit Mission." The "Mission" is now St. Ignatius Loyola Catholic Church and the tiny old church and the area about it are worth reams of color film. A statue near the church of "The White Squaw" notes that Mary Jemison was captured by Indians near the spot in the 1750's. She later married an Indian and became a leader in the tribe in New York state. Returning to Route 234, the road leads down through some magnificent mountain country beside a swift flowing stream in "the Narrows," and eventually reaches Arendtsville. From there Route 234 goes to Biglerville, site of the Pet Milk Company's C. H. Musselman Division's main fruit processing plant. Along the route the tourist will see part of the hundreds of fruit orchards in the area. From Biglerville the tourist returns to Gettysburg via Route 34 south.



### GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD BUS TOURS

offer stereophonic sound air-conditioned comfort tours of the Battlefield featuring narration by Raymond Massey . . .

Gettysburg Battlefield Bus Tours, lauded by thousands for its complete and accurate story of the greatest battle ever fought on American soil, becomes an unforgettable experience, making history a living thing!



Opposite National Cemetery at Gettysburg  
 Tour Center, U. S. 140 South,  
 Opposite Hall of Presidents and Charlie Weaver's  
 American Museum of the Civil War

**I  
N  
F  
O  
R  
M  
A  
T  
I  
O  
N**

*Historic*

# Gettysburg



**TOURIST GUIDE**

*Historic, Recreation, Entertainment Features  
in and around  
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania*