

# Dickinson College Archives & Special Collections

<http://archives.dickinson.edu/>

## Civil War Resources

**Title:** Carlisle Civil War Centennial Commemoration Pamphlet

**Date:** June 23 to 29, 1963

**Location:** SC 974.8432 C283ci

### Contact:

Archives & Special Collections  
Waidner-Spahr Library  
Dickinson College  
P.O. Box 1773  
Carlisle, PA 17013

717-245-1399

[archives@dickinson.edu](mailto:archives@dickinson.edu)

# CARLISLE

PENNSYLVANIA

# Civil War Centennial



---

COMMEMORATION

JUNE 23 to 29, 1963



OFFICIAL SOUVENIR BROCHURE

5C  
974.8432  
C283ci



# FOREWORD

The Centennial of the Civil War cannot be passed by without some public commemoration, especially by communities involved in the actual combat, as Carlisle was during the Gettysburg campaign of 1863. No other war in our history caused so much suffering and sacrifice or called out so much fortitude and heroism in so large a portion of the population as the Civil War. Consequently it made a deep and lasting impression. From the time of the war itself until the present, the stream of publications has never ceased, responding to the interest of the people in the men and events of that day, with their important causes and effects.

The Civil War Centennial Committee has produced the program of commemorative activities set forth in this folder, and invites all citizens, both residents and visitors, to share and enjoy them, confident that a fresh attention to the events of 1863 can only result in new honor and respect for the Americans who then performed their bitter and tragic duty, and in a new dedication of the living generation to a better and ever better republic.

**FRONT COVER:** The public square, seen from the northwest, filled with Federal militia and citizens as the first shells burst of a bombardment by Confederate troops under Fitzhugh Lee, July 1st, 1863. After a sketch by Thomas Nast in *Harper's Weekly*, August, 1863.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**—This publication would have been impossible without the help of Mrs. C. Guiles Flower, Miss Julia Gibbs, Hugh M. Kreps, John A. Ruggles, Charles Coleman Sellers, D. Wilson Thompson, Roger K. Todd, Dickinson College and the Hamilton Library and Cumberland County Historical Association. Their assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

# MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

*Borough of Carlisle*

COUNCIL-MANAGER GOVERNMENT

PENNSYLVANIA



## PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, many communities throughout the United States are celebrating with public ceremonies the Centennial Years of the Civil War, and

WHEREAS, the outstanding event of the Civil War in Carlisle was the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Army of Northern Virginia under Robert E. Lee, involving both a peaceful occupation of the town, and its hostile bombardment, fortunately, for us, broken off by the joining of the battle of Gettysburg, and

WHEREAS, the Centennial Committee has prepared a series of commemorative events for the week of June 23 - 29,

THEREFORE I, William M. Hartzell, as Mayor of Carlisle, do hereby proclaim the days of June 21 through June 28, 1963, to be the official Civil War Centennial Days in this municipality, and do urge and invite all citizens to observe them by participating in the public exercises and privately by solemnly remembering the hardships endured by the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, for the sake of a more perfect union, one hundred years ago.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, this 15th day of May, 1963

*William M. Hartzell*  
Mayor



# CITIZENS OF THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY!

The hour has come to arm! To every man now that can carry a musket, the line of duty is plain. Not satisfied with *reels, rebellion and treason* at home, the misguided men that have sought to tear down our government and destroy our democratic institutions, have turned *raiding invaders*. They have broken open our stores and our warehouses; they have seized whatever they could use or carry; they have ravaged private houses and insulted ladies of the highest respectability; they have plundered peaceable farmers of their horses and cattle, and have wantonly shot such as they could not take away; they have devastated the valley to the extent of their power.

They have done all this, but they are disappointed. They openly declared that they expected to find a *majority of the people in their favor*. Burn every heart at the indignity of such an imputation! Flash vengeance every eye on the vile defamers! *The citizens of this valley are loyal to the heart's core. Let us show it by deeds. The hour is come. The fox is turned back. He is surrounded.—He is in the net. If he is strong enough, he will break through. If we are strong enough we shall crush him. Every right arm that can wield a sword has a duty. Country calls. The deepest interest of humanity demand.*

Stay not to discuss the unmeasured degradation of the few in our midst who have been so lost to honor, lost to patriotism, lost to shame, as to "aid and abet the enemy" and find joy in it! Leave them now. The hour of their reckoning waits. First crush out the invader, then let the *wartailing justice* due to such miscreants have its course.

## Fellow-Citizens! Rise! Arm!

Bring your guns. From every neighborhood, gather to the principal towns on the main lines of communication. You will find men to perfect your organization and lead you; or if not, appoint your own officers. It is the work of an hour. You have men qualified for the duty. Report to the General commanding the army of the valley, and do it promptly. Every hour counts. And now, in the name of country and sacred home, in the name of all that is dear to us and our children, and in the strength of the God of our Fathers march, and "quit you like men."

The printing of the few lines above was intercepted on Wednesday evening by the sudden and unexpected boom of the invaders cannon before Carlisle. The first notice of their presence, to most of the inhabitants, was the swift messenger of death whizzing over their heads. The next came tearing through the tree-tops, by our sides; the next, crashing into our houses. No moment for women or children to escape, except through the hail storm of shell and grape.

This is the barbarism of civilization! This the humanity of the modern *chivalry*, self-styled—

Such, the conduct of men whose prating in our midst was innocent of the brutality of our officers and of the scrupulous religiousness of *deeds*. Casting hypocrites!

CITIZENS AROUSE! It is not a war of politics. *Foreign* party names have gone to the winds. Patriots and traitors—these are the parties now. There are no others. Men, choose your line; take your stand. If your arms are not needed in the valley now, report to Harrisburg and enlist for the war. No more child's play of three months—FOR THE WAR! FOR THE WAR!!

CARLISLE, July 3, 1862. [Circulate through the county.]

The Invasion and Shelling  
brought forth this broadside.

# Carlisle in the Civil War

CARLISLE'S response to the firing on Fort Sumpter was immediate. Men rushed to join companies as their forefathers had done in every war since the French and Indian. The town's population in 1861 was 5600. It was distinguished by the rails of the Cumberland Valley Railroad running down High Street. Its telegraph office was the nerve center of the town following President Lincoln's proclamation asking for 75,000 men. Four companies were recruited at once and the first company under Captain Kunhn left the town for Harrisburg one week after the fall of Fort Sumpter. These were three-month men. The companies that followed—Company "A", 7th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve, under Captain Robert Henderson, Company H under Captain Robert McCartney, later Captain Thomas P. Owen, First Lieutenant Joseph Stuart, and Captain Lemuel Todd's—were under orders to be sent.

These companies left Carlisle on June 6, 1861. The summer and early fall of the next year found many of these officers and men dead or wounded. The Carlisle troops participated in the fierce fighting of the Peninsular Campaign and many succeeding battles. First Lieutenant Stuart met death at Gaines Mill, June 27th, 1862, Captain John R. Smead, graduate of West Point, assigned to the 7th Reserves with his artillery, fell at the second Battle of Bull Run, August 30th, 1862, while rallying his men. Captain Owen was killed while leading his men September 14th during the Battle of South Mountain. Company A's ranks were almost decimated when Antietam's slaughter resulted in the killing by a single shell of Captain Caldwell (for whom the GAR Post was named)

and the killing of Leo Faller. Also among the killed and wounded at the same battle were John Calleo, David Spahr, William Culp of Carlisle and John Greason of Greason with many others. Carlisle newspapers reported that the 7th Reserve's Company "A" had had 77 men when mustered. Subsequent enlistments brought its strength to 117 but after Antietam it had dwindled to 28.

When in September of 1861, General Lee had an army of 60,000 men between Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry moving toward Hagerstown, the invasion of southern Maryland and Pennsylvania seemed imminent. Leo Faller, writing to his father from a Maryland camp nine days before his death, feared invasion as he wrote "I hope the Rebs never get into Pennsylvania, for they would lay the county barren as a desert and Pennsylvania would be like Virginia." The September, 1862, maneuver of Lee was checked, but nine months later the citizenry of Carlisle witnessed the long line of Milroy's wagon train pass-

"I hope the Rebs never get into Pennsylvania, for they would lay the county barren as a desert and Pennsylvania would be like Virginia." (From a letter written at a camp in Maryland by Leo Faller of Carlisle to his father nine days before the son's death.)

ing through town showing in dramatic fashion the defeat suffered in the Shenandoah Valley. Even townspeople who believed the South would not be able to proceed farther without meeting power-

ful resistance now were confronted with the stark realization that Lee could proceed into the very heart of the Cumberland Valley. The telegraph operator at Carlisle was besieged as report after report showed troops proceeding over the Potomac through Hagerstown, Greencastle, Chambersburg and Shippensburg. Two New York regiments stationed in Shippensburg retreated to Carlisle, ostensibly to aid in our defense. June 26th, 1863, was a day of waiting with dire prospects for Carlisle.

On Saturday morning, advised by Captain Boyd of the Union Army that the Confederate advance lay only a few miles west of Carlisle, the town authorities decided to meet the enemy in conference. Colonel William M. Penrose and the assistant burgess, Robert Allison, were delegated to meet the enemy. They declared that the town would make no resistance, being without adequate troops, and asked that the enemy commit no act hostile to the people. The commanding officer gave assurance that no harm would come to the citizens if order were maintained.

By eleven o'clock General Jenkins rode into town with 400 cavalry. Riding to the center of town, he made requisition for 1500 rations to be brought into the Market House for men and horses. This request was soon complied with as stalls were heaped with food. At five o'clock that afternoon, General Ewell came into town with his corps, among which were the divisions of Rhodes and Johnson. The latter made his encampment along McAllister's Run, while Ewell proceeded with his staff to Carlisle Barracks. Some of his troops were quartered on the campus of Dickinson College.

Monday, June 29th, the town realized even more keenly its complete isolation as pickets were thrown beyond Mechanicsburg. Then General Johnson's division began a hurried maneuver by way of Stoughstown and Shippensburg, toward Fayetteville. Discipline in the hurried departure was

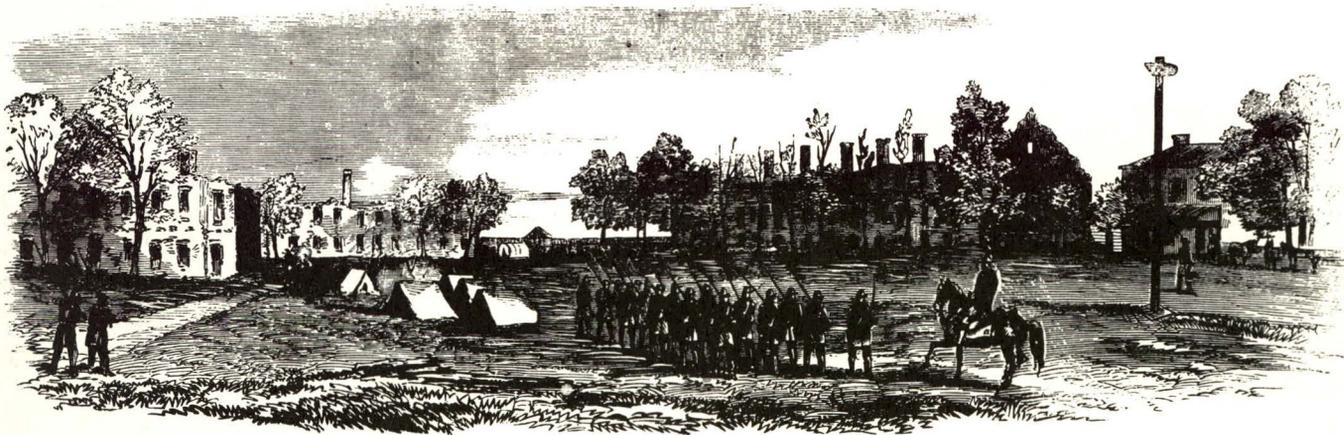
relaxed and farms were frequently entered with demands for food, and wheat ready for the harvest, as well as fields of corn were trampled upon.

Tuesday, June 30th, before daylight, the sounds of wagons, the tread of marching men and horses on Carlisle streets gave evidence of General Ewell's departure. Troops were withdrawn from the Barracks and also those on the Dickinson campus. Two hundred men remained for provost duty but by nightfall even these were withdrawn.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 30th, a group of Confederates under a Colonel Cochran entered the town from Dillsburg. Said to have found liquor, the men were without discipline, riding about the town in great disorder and finally tearing up the railroad ties on East High Street and burning them in huge bonfires. This group left during the night as suddenly as they had come.

Wednesday, July 1st, found Carlisle without occupation troops and to the intense relief of the citizens, Captain Boyd of the 2nd Cavalry, New York Militia, came into town from Lemoyne where they had had a skirmish at Oysters Point with General Jenkins' men. Jenkins' reconnaissance had gone as far as Fort Washington, where preparations had been begun to defend Harrisburg.

General W. F. (Baldy) Smith in command of the Cumberland Valley arrived on this day to the great joy of the townspeople. With his headquarters on South Hanover Street, his troops consisted of two Philadelphia regiments and parts of two New York Militia and a militia battery—most of them inexperienced or new recruits. However, the troops were Federal and the town felt that it could relax. But the climax of the four days was also to occur on this Wednesday, July 1st. About six-thirty that evening, scouts of General J. E. B. Stuart arrived at the intersection of the York and Trindle roads with artillery under General Fitzhugh Lee. The men sat on their horses and looked into High Street where



Barracks.

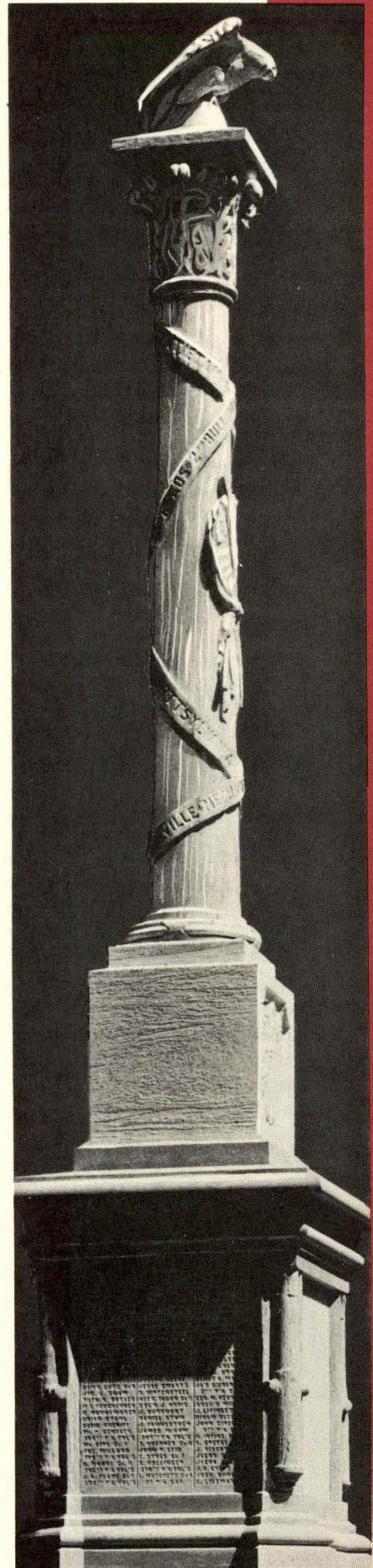
Gen. Smith's Headquarters.

Union troops could be seen. After one advance had been made and returned, a flag of truce was sent to General Smith demanding surrender of the town or suffer the penalty of being shelled. General Smith's reply was to "shell away." Almost at once began the bombardment without preliminary warning, finding citizens upon the streets. Again a flag of truce and a demand for surrender was refused even more emphatically, and then came a fiercer onslaught of cannister and grape. Citizens now greatly alarmed departed with belongings, some of them to the country, but larger numbers took refuge in their cellars. The bombardment by Lee was aimed high and thus did little real damage, no citizens were hurt and few Union men. Houses in all sections of town were damaged with holes in second and third stories. The cupola with its telescope in South College was hit; also Old East, the Court House, the McPherson (now Rand house) on West and Louther Streets, together with houses in eastern section of town.

After firing 134 rounds of ammunition lasting a few hours, the shelling gradually ceased. Before leaving town, the Confederates burned the Barracks and the Gas Works. Sparks from the latter kindled a near-by lumber yard; thus to the night of bombardment was added the lurid flames of great fires at the eastern end of town. In the morning the town was clear of all Confederates. The forces of Stuart and Lee joined the battle at Gettysburg in time to fight on its last day.

Now Carlisle had a greater task. As early as Tuesday and with greater intensity on Wednesday and Thursday came requests for doctors who went with others to serve the wounded at Gettysburg. Many wounded crowded the hall and classrooms of Dickinson College and a church. Chaplains who had been in Carlisle with troops a few days before eagerly sought this aid. Carlisle thus ended her period of occupation and of intense strain, and in writing finis to this chapter of her history, made a contribution in caring for the wounded of both armies.—L. E. F.

★  
SOLDIERS  
MONUMENT



## “In Honor of the Soldiers

of Cumberland County who fell in defense of the Union during the Great Rebellion”

THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED BY THOSE WHO REVERE THE PATRIOTISM AND WISH TO PERPETUATE THE MEMORY OF THE BRAVE MEN WHO AIDED IN SAVING THE NATION AND SECURING THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY TO ALL.

Civil War Memorial Monument at the Square

# Cumberland County's Heroic Dead As Inscribed Upon the Monument

## OFFICERS

Henry J. Biddle  
Wm. B. Blaney  
James S. Colwell  
George W. Comfort  
William A. Givler  
John B. Goover  
I. B. Kauffman  
William E. Law  
William Laughlin  
Alf. F. Lee  
D. G. May  
Hugh W. McCullough  
Theodore Mountz  
Thomas P. Owen  
John R. Smead  
Jos. Stuart  
Henry I. Zinn

## SOLDIERS

Thos. J. Acker  
John T. Adams  
Jacob Agle  
Jesse K. Allen  
John Anthony  
John Askew  
David Askew  
Wm. H. Albright

Andrew Bear  
Wm. Balsey  
John Baker  
Samuel Baker  
Benj. Baker  
David Barnhill  
Max Barshall  
B. Barshinger  
Wm. Baxter  
Isaac Bear  
Samuel Bear  
E. Beaverson  
G. Beaverson  
J. Bishop  
Elijah Bittinger  
John Black  
Jonas Blosser  
Keller Bobb  
Moses Boss  
Levi A. Bowen  
Theo. K. Boyles  
Patrick Brannon  
Geo. Brenizer  
G. W. Brechbill  
Fred Brown  
Jacob Bricker  
A. Bronswell  
A. Bucher  
Burkhart  
Jos. Buttorff  
J. Barkley  
Wm. Bricker  
Samuel Bartel  
J. H. Baughman  
J. W. Buttorf  
John Burgett

John Clouser  
Wm. Culp  
John Callio  
John T. Cuddy  
J. Richey Clark  
D. W. Conrad  
Thomas Conway  
Geo. H. Coover  
Wm. H. Chapman  
E. Cradle  
M. S. Carbaugh  
Jos. Connerly  
J. Cunningham  
Hugh Campbell  
J. Campbell  
J. Cockenauer  
S. J. Cockenauer  
J. Conley  
Frank Cramer  
J. C. Creps  
David Carle  
J. H. Christ  
J. W. Christ  
J. Christman  
J. W. Crull

Wm. Donnelley  
Wm. Dunlap  
John Devlin  
Jacob Day  
Joshua Dunan  
Samuel Deardorf

Joseph Ewing  
J. Harvey Eby  
Van Buren Eby  
Thomas English  
Geo. Ensor  
T. Eschenbaugh  
William Ewing  
J. F. Eigenower  
E. Evilhock

Michael J. Foucht  
Leo W. Faller  
Wm. Fielding  
J. C. Filey  
J. Fahenstock  
P. Faber  
John Fetzer  
Eli Ford  
Zack Ford  
Andrew Fickes  
Mc E. Fanchender  
Lewis B. Fink  
Alex Fagen  
Fanestock  
Christ Felsingner  
Geo. Forney  
W. T. Fanus  
Fred Faber  
W. B. Flinchbaugh

Curtis Griffin  
Chas. F. Gould  
Henry T. Green  
Samuel S. Grooms  
J. Gockenauer  
Geo. Grove  
Benj. H. Getz  
Geo. W. Green  
Wm. E. Greason  
W. B. Grabill  
J. C. Grant  
Wm. P. Gensles  
Robt. Gracy  
Samuel Golden  
James Gilbert  
John Givler  
Hiram Gleaver  
Wm. D. Kauffman  
Geo. W. Graham  
Samuel Grier  
M. A. Griffith  
John F. Gettys

Frank Hunt  
Wm. R. Holmes  
B. Haverstick  
W. M. Henderson  
D. Haverstick  
S. Heflefinger  
Michael Hess  
Daniel M. Hoover  
Benj. Hipple  
Charles Huber  
Benj. Hoover  
J. Heiser  
Wm. W. Heacy  
O. Hippensteel  
T. Hoerner  
S. Hollonger  
C. A. Holtzman  
D. F. Hoerner  
Benj. D. Hehn  
P. Huntsberger  
D. C. Hollinger  
A. Herschberger  
R. M. Houston  
Wm. Hawkes

H. Irvine

Chas. Jarmier

G. Kauffman  
Levi Kennedy  
John B. Kenyon  
S. Kriner  
Samuel T. Kunkle

Levi Kutz  
P. Y. Knisley  
O. B. Kauffman  
James Krall  
Alex. Koser  
Cul'n. Koser  
George W. Keck  
A. Y. Knisley  
Jas. A. Kelso  
Wm. D. Kauffman  
David Kutz  
J. W. Kauffman  
Robt. Kelley  
John M. Kunkle  
Wm. H. Kline  
L. Keefauver

John Lusk  
Jacob Landis  
Wm. A. Low  
John Linginger  
Thos. Lyne  
Richard Lilly  
Rueben Line  
N. Lenhard  
Wm. Lockey  
H. F. Lambert  
Samuel Lutz  
D. Lenker  
John P. Leib  
J. Livingston  
C. Lizzman  
Robt. T. Laughlin

F. Morrison  
George Morton  
John Mathias  
James Miller  
Wm. McCleaf  
Jos. B. Mooney  
Thos. Morgan  
J. F. McMath  
Henry Miller  
Joseph Matthews  
Geo. J. McLean  
Thad. McKeehan  
Wm. A. McCune  
David L. Miller  
S. McMaughton  
Abraham Myers  
J. A. McNasky  
Samuel Mixell  
Joseph Millard  
D. Moore  
R. C. Moore  
James McGaw  
L. Matchett  
Wm. Myers  
Josh McCoy  
Henry A. Martin  
Z. McLaughlin  
Arch Mullen  
S. McCullough  
D. W. McKenny  
Wm. H. Miller  
Jacob Myers  
Geo. W. McGaw  
W. F. Miller  
Geo. W. Matthews

Wm. Neil  
Thomas Neely  
H. Nonnemaker  
J. Nicholson  
C. W. Nao Nailor  
C. W. Nailor

H. Oatman  
S. J. Orris

P. R. Pislee  
J. Plank  
J. Palm  
Peter Paul

Wm. Quigley

Fred K. Rieff  
Geo. L. Reighter  
John Ritson  
Michael Ritta  
Chris Rothe  
Levi Rupp

Joseph Reese  
Joseph Rudy

William Sipe  
Michael Smith  
Jesse Swartz  
Daniel Stum  
E. Sykes  
Henry Shriver  
H. T. Sennett  
Jos. A. Shannon  
John Snyder  
Jas. Y. Stuart  
Thos. Speece  
M. F. Shoemaker  
Solomon Sow  
E. Stouffer  
Wilson Seavers  
Eman Smith  
F. F. Steese  
Wm. Shesley  
E. Speese

Jas. Tyson  
Edward Tarman  
George Trot  
Abdil Trone

Wilson Vanard  
Wm. H. Vance  
C. Vanderbilt

Wm. Watson  
Frank Wilson

Anson Rudy  
Lewis Ringwalt

John Sheaffer  
John Shisler  
Wm. Spottswood  
G. W. Savage  
R. H. Spottswood  
Jos. V. Steele  
Wm. B. Sites  
J. A. Schlosser  
Saml. E. Smith  
David H. Spahr  
Frank A. Smith  
Isaiah Siders  
Geo. W. Smith  
John Spong  
H. Strough  
Geo. Sanno  
Fred Sanno  
Adam Sheaffer  
Thos. Snoddy  
Henry Snyder  
J. A. Strickler  
J. B. Snavelly  
John Sells  
Jos. Stine  
Jos. Shaw  
David Sheriff  
Uriah Stahl

Geo. I. Wilders  
Geo. W. Wise  
Ed T. Walker  
Jac. A. Welty  
Samuel Wesley  
Milton Warner  
James Warden  
Joseph P. Weaver  
Wm. P. Woods  
Geo. White  
Jas. Winthrow  
Wm. Wetzel  
George Wolfe  
William Webb  
Samuel A. Welsh  
David Woods  
S. C. Weakline  
Wm. H. Weaver  
Geo. W. Whitmore  
Geo. W. Welsh  
A. Webbert

Henry Yost

Wm. Zimmerman  
O. A. Zeigler  
Abner W. Zug  
Theo. R. Zinn

# CARLISLE MAN AWARDED MEDAL OF HONOR



Capt. William E. Miller, of Carlisle, won lasting fame and the Congressional Medal of Honor—highest award for gallantry in action—while disobeying orders at Gettysburg. Directed to keep the Pennsylvania squadron he commanded concealed in a certain woods, Capt. Miller instead sent his horsemen against Jeb Stuart's cavalry and thereby upset plans of the enemy to flank the Union lines during Pickett's charge.

Colonel Miller's Medal



Dickinson College and High Street about the time of the Civil War. East College, on the left, was damaged during the shelling of Carlisle. Confederate troops bivouacked on the campus during the occupation. This is the furthest point north reached by a considerable body of Confederate troops during the war.

# CARLISLE'S CIVIL WAR Centennial Program

---

Sunday - June 23

---

## COMMUNITY MEMORIAL SERVICE

---

3:00 p.m. Old Courthouse Lawn on the Square at Soldiers Monument

Reverend Russell M. Weer, First Presbyterian Church, Carlisle ..... *Program Committee Chairman*  
Reverend J. Artley Leatherman, Allison Methodist Church, Carlisle ..... *Music Committee Chairman*  
Reverend M. L. Schlessman—Church of God ..... *Usbers and Aides Committee Chairman*  
Selections by the Community Choir ..... Miss King, *Director*—Allison Methodist Church  
Introduction of Civil War General Committee Chairman ..... Bearden Kunkel  
Presentation of 34 star flag to Mayor Hartzell and County Commissioner representative by Mr. Kunkel  
Acknowledgment of Soldiers Memorial Monument and 332 men from Cumberland County who died in  
the Civil War.  
Greetings by Hamilton Historical Society Representative where many Civil War records have been preserved.  
Speaker—Lt. Col. Herman N. Benner, *Post Chaplain*, Carlisle Barracks

Monday - June 24

---

## CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT

---

Monday, June 24, through Saturday, June 29

10:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Main Court Room of the Old Court House

*Chairman:* D. Wilson Thompson

The exhibit will consist of all sorts of relics of the Civil War which once belonged to the soldiers and civilians of that day and now are preserved in local homes and institutions. On display will be letters, discharges, rosters and other documents; pictures and photographs; specimens of arms and equipment; and flags. The Old Court House must not be overlooked as a relic of Civil War times. Built in 1846, it bears the marks of the shelling of 1863 and was the site of public meetings and other activities of the time.

---

## THE CENTENNIAL BALL

---

Dickinson Gymnasium — 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.

Produced by Don Englander ..... Music by Al Morrison  
Decoration Design ..... George Waricher, Mrs. Earl Jordan, Nancy George  
Ball Committee Chairman ..... Mrs. Louis J. Anthony  
Costume Committee Chairman ..... Mrs. Robert C. Erickson  
Refreshments ..... Theodore Hyssong  
Floral Decorations ..... George's Flowers

Tuesday, June 25 Also Wednesday-Thursday-Friday

## CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL TOURS

Mrs. George L. Bowen, Jr.; Mrs. Emmett W. Field, Co-Chairmen—  
YWCA Adult Program Committee. Commentary for tour guide arranged  
by George Diffenderfer.

Tour starts at YWCA.

- Award-winning U. S. Army Civil War Centennial "Island," YWCA gym.
- Dickinson College Civil War Collection, Memorial Hall, Dickinson College Campus and Old West.
- Civil War Relics, Hessian Guard House, Carlisle Barracks.
- Rooms furnished in Civil War motif, featuring flower arrangements by Carlisle Garden Club, Metzger Hall, N. Hanover Street.
- Old Graveyard and famed Molly Pitcher Monument.
- A drive through North East Street to view picturesque old homes.
- War Souvenir and Relics, Court House Annex, Public Square by D. Wilson Thompson, Hamilton Library.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday — June 26-27-28

## THUNDER OVER THE VALLEY

A Pictorial Narrative of Carlisle's Role in the War Between the States.

Curtain—8:30 p.m.—Wednesday-Thursday-Friday—June 26-27-28

*Executive Producer*  
Edward G. Hulton

*Associate Producer*  
Donald Englander

*Directed by*  
Don Moll

*Choreographer*  
Frank Black

*Choral Director*  
Kathlyn King

*Organist*  
Albert Morrison

*Production Assistants*

Wilbur Fry

Mrs. Leroy G. Martin, Jr.

*Consulting Architect for Stage* ..... Roger St. Germain  
*Master of Properties and Stage Manager* ..... Paul Fisher  
*Sets Executed* ..... George Waricher  
*Lighting Consultant* ..... David Brubaker  
*Costume Director* ..... Mrs. Robert Erickson  
*Recording Engineer* ..... Phil Potter  
*Music Coordinator* ..... Hans Huberseder  
*Casting Director* ..... Frank Dripps  
*Office Section* ..... Patricia Hackett



- Scene I* A VOICE FROM THE PAST (Prologue) An Ancient One Reviews Carlisle's Proud Military History.
- Scene II* OPENING SPECTACLE A Salute to HISTORYTOWN.
- Scene III* FOR PEACE IN THEIR TIME The Citizens Make a Stand in a World Gone Mad.
- Scene IV* END OF AN ERA A Town and the Officers of the Cavalry School of Practice Bow to Fate.
- Scene V* THE BATTLE OF PAPERTOWN "War Nerves" Dictate a Military Operation.
- Scene VI* A LETTER HOME A Lonely Boy Learns History is Now.
- Scene VII* PRAYER IN FLIGHT War is not only Generals Playing Games.
- Scene VIII* A LIEUTENANT RETURNS 1841 Saw Robert S. Ewell a Lieutenant of Dragoons U. S. Army at the Post. 1863 He Returned as R. S. Ewell, Lieutenant General, Confederate States of America.
- Scene IX* PICNIC ON THE SQUARE The War is Over for Our Town, or is it?
- Scene X* A FLAG OF TRUCE DECLINED An Old Friend, Fitzhugh Lee, is Denied.
- Scene XI* CAPTAIN WILLAM MILLER'S MEDAL A Hero is Honored 34 Years Later.
- Scene XII* LEST WE FORGET A Tribute to Carlisle's Military Men from the Days of Henry Bouquet until Today.

#### THE GRAND FINALE

*The Pageant Script—Conceived and written by Don Moll.*

The production staff of "THUNDER OVER THE VALLEY" wish to thank the Civil War Commemoration Historical Committee, the staff of the Hamilton Library and the staff of the Bosler Library for their untiring research assistance.

## Saturday, June 29

---

### THE CENTENNIAL PARADE

---

3:30 P. M.

*Theme:* One Hundred Years Ago. *Marshal:* Mayor William Hartzell.

*Committee:* Lester S. Kern, *Chairman*, Murray G. Belden, Harry P. Breen, Casper S. Early, William Henry, Marion R. Lower, Allen J. Stevens, Robert F. Taylor, Kermit L. Wilson and Frank E. Wolf, Jr.

The parade, consisting of floats, mounted and marching units, military and civic organizations, and bands and other instrumental groups, will form at High and Belvedere Streets. The route will be east on High Street through the Public Square to Spring Garden Street.

---

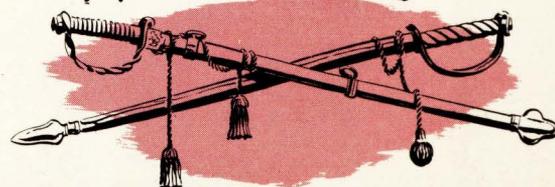
### BAND CONCERT AND FIREWORKS

---

8:00 P. M.

Carlisle Senior High School Field  
Sponsored and arranged by the Cumberland Valley  
Savings and Loan Association, 16 West High Street

The program will open with a concert by the Second Army Band, Fort Meade, Md., followed by a helicopter demonstration by the Pennsylvania National Guard, then the judging of entries in the Centennial Beard Contest with four prizes of twenty-five dollars for the longest, most stylist, most unusual, and reddest beards, and at 9:30 o'clock the fireworks display. (Rain date: July 1 or the first clear night thereafter.)



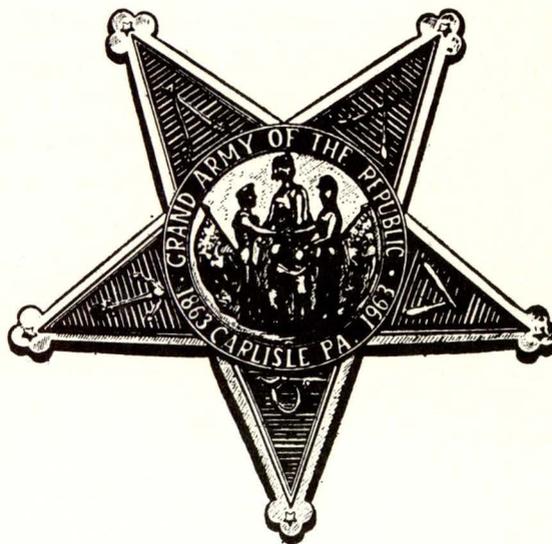
# The GAR in Carlisle

A name seldom heard today but familiar and honored in an earlier generation is the Grand Army of the Republic, the GAR. This organization of Union veterans of the Civil War was dedicated to the ideals of citizenship, patriotism and fraternity. Dedicated also to remembrance, the GAR brought about the institution of Memorial Day. The solemn procession of the thinning ranks of these heroes to cemeteries each year for the decoration of graves of departed comrades was a moving sight of yesteryear. Regular meetings were held at which the members used ritualistic procedure, indulged in reminiscent speeches and relived for the moment the stirring experiences of the war.

Carlisle had a fine and flourishing post of the GAR, named the Capt. Colwell Post 201, as did Mount Holly Springs (William Kennedy Post No. 490), Newville (Joshua W. Sharp Post No. 371), Newburg (David Greacy Post No. 630), Shippensburg (Corporal McClean Post No. 423), Mechanicsburg (Colonel H. I. Zinn Post No. 415), and New Cumberland (B. F. Eisenberger Post No. 462).

The Carlisle post was formed February 24, 1881, and named for Capt. James S. Colwell, a member of Company A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, a Carlisle lawyer, who enlisted April 21, 1861, survived the Peninsular Campaign and the Battle of South Mountain and fell at Antietam on September 17, 1862. The first commander and one of the founders was Capt. William E. Miller, Company H, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, hero of Gettysburg and the only soldier ever to win the Congressional Medal of Honor while disregarding a command.

The Carlisle post had nearly 500 members. Its liveliest years were the 1880's, thereafter the membership showed a steady decline as death took its toll. By 1933 the number of active members was too small to carry



on the work of the post and it was disbanded, its records sent to the Pennsylvania Department Headquarters in Philadelphia where they are preserved. The last Civil War veteran in Carlisle was James K. Snyder, who died September 21, 1942, at the age of 96. Long years after most of his comrades had passed on he was taking part devotedly and regularly in Memorial Day parades and exercises.

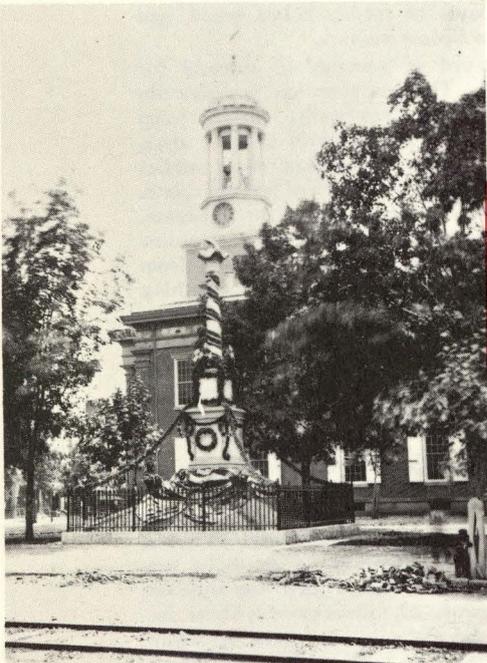
The traditions and spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic have been preserved in Carlisle by the Capt. J. P. Brindle Camp Number 50, Sons of Union Veterans, and its loyal Auxiliary. The camp proudly bears the name of a founder of the GAR in Carlisle, and one of the camp's most active members through the years has been John A. Ruggles, son of another founder of the GAR.

Members of Captain Colwell Post, G. A. R., at the turn of the century.

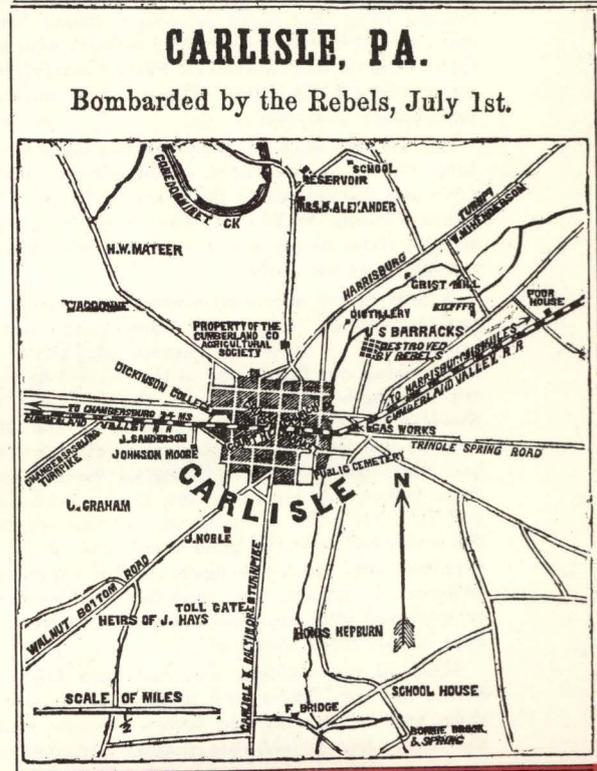




A Memorial Tablet at Dickinson College

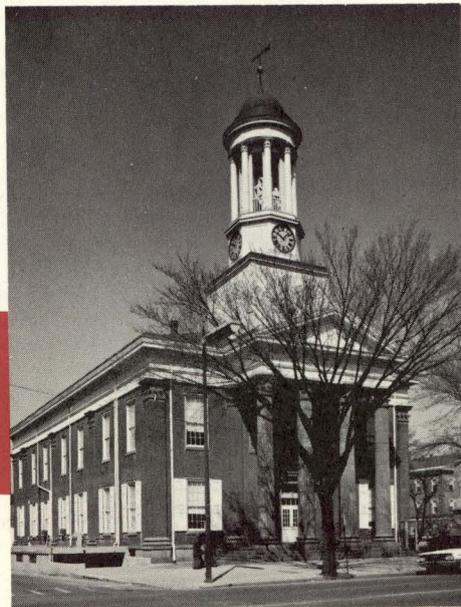


Soldiers Monument at the Carlisle Square on the Day of Dedication, 1872.



Philadelphia Inquirer Ran This Map with Story of the Shelling of Carlisle.

Old Court House Bears Marks of the Shelling of '63 on Its Stately Pillars.



Under These Flags Fought Troops From Cumberland County.

# The Invasion and Shelling of Carlisle — June, 1863

## As told in "Carlisle Old and New"

Now word was brought from scouts that the unwelcome men of the South were at the door (to Carlisle). With only a few cavalymen at the Barracks, the town must look to protection at this trying hour to its own men. It did not look in vain. Old and young, patrician and plebeian, pastor and people, all formed themselves into companies of militia for the defense of those otherwise defenseless.

The air was charged with suppressed excitement. Merchants began to send their goods to Philadelphia or to secrete them in the most secure places. It being commencement-time, the diplomas of Dickinson graduates were awarded without ceremony. Special trains rumbled across the Square, bearing those that dared no longer delay. Herds of horses and cows were driven over it by farmers who sought to hide their stock in the woods of Perry County, or beyond the waters of the Susquehanna. Family silver and valuable papers were buried or hidden.

On the morning of that never-to-be-forgotten Saturday, June 27, '63, a lieutenant in the Union cavalry rode into town and dismounted at the Mansion House. "Why are you fellows falling back?" he was asked by a citizen. "Lee's army is about to pay you a visit, and his advance is just out yonder," was the reply.

A few hours later 400 Confederate cavalry under Gen. Jenkins entered town and immediately demanded 1,500 rations. . . . Now the strains of "Dixie" were heard and looking out Pitt Street to the Walnut Bottom Road one saw nothing but marching men. On they came, many ragged, shoeless, hatless and all begrimed by the 20-mile march covered that day. . . . General Ewell, who before the war had been stationed at the Barracks, entered at the head of these troops and occupied the town. Fortunately, Carlisle still held her niche in his heart, and this affection now held the imperiled town in good stead, though his demand for supplies was too extravagant to be complied with. No violence or outrage was permitted, no buildings were destroyed, and after his departure scarcely a sign of occupation by a hostile force remained.

Many of the soldiers, too, had been Dickinson students before the war. These took pleasure in renewing old friendships and in repaying old favors. At one prominent home the family had retired that anxious Saturday night, only to be aroused by a ring at the bell. On asking who wished entrance and receiving a well-known name in reply, the ladies timidly asked, "Do you come as friend or foe?" "Al-ways as friend to this house," was the quick response.

On the following morning two churches—the Second Presbyterian and the First Lutheran—opened their doors alike to the Blue and the Gray. As word had passed through town that the stores and shops would be searched at this time, it was not strange that most of the accustomed worshippers were elsewhere. Dr. Dry, the Lutheran pastor, chose as his Scripture lesson the 139th Psalm. When too late to retract, he remembered that it contains the command, "Depart from me, therefore, ye bloody men." As over half of those present were Confederate officers, he politely refrained from giving the words a personal touch, passing over them as lightly as possible.

The following day the railroad bridge east of the Square was destroyed by the Confederates. Fires were made of the ties, and the rails, heated and softened in these, were twisted around the telegraph poles. Tuesday morning music sweeter than any the town had ever heard sounded through the air. "Away Down South in Dixie Land, Away, Away,"—soldier feet were keeping step to the notes, while from the Barracks and from the college campus, over the Square, out of town

passed the invaders. Hour after hour went by and still sounded the tread of marching feet. Tramping horses and rumbling wagons furnished a deep, strange accompaniment for the notes of fife and drum. . . . Many a soldier boy marched to the familiar strain who a little later was lying stark on Gettysburg's field.

At last the old Square breathed freely once again. Horse and foot had disappeared on the road to Holly Gap; the dreaded danger was past, and life and home were safe. The following morning dusty, travel-stained men rode into town and halted at the Square. Their regimentals were blue! Cheers rent the air at the welcome sight, and men and women came flocking from all sides to hear the news so long kept from the beleaguered town. . . . Throughout the afternoon of that first day of July, Union troops kept arriving until the Square overflowed into adjoining streets. Women and children are chatting gayly, relieved from the strain of more than a week of suspense. Carlisle's fair daughters, in dainty white gowns and bright ribbons, bring pitchers of hot coffee, loaves of freshly baked bread, and other substantial to the welcome visitors.

Suddenly, without a word of warning or demand for surrender, guns open fire. The consternation is indescribable. Women shriek and laugh hysterically, children weep and cling to their parents, the soldiers rush to their arms, the horses of the cavalymen leap and plunge while saddles are strapped. Shells shriek through the air and fall to explode in the streets. The militia makes preparations for resistance. Large shade-trees are sacrificed to form a barricade against a cavalry charge. Soldiers get into position to shoot from the roofs of houses, should the Confederates come marching up the street.

An officer comes from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, under a flag of truce, to demand the surrender of the town, with a threat that the shelling will be resumed should the offer be rejected. Between the puffs of his cigar Gen. Smith coolly replies, "Shell away and be damned."

"Fifteen minutes for non-combatants to leave the town," was the word quickly passed through street and alley. The sight that followed happily has no parallel in Carlisle's history. The blazing gas-works and lumber yards furnished a hideous illumination, by the light of which flight was made from town. Rich and poor wended their way together on foot to farmhouses, barns, schoolhouses—anywhere beyond the shriek of the deadly shells. . . . Some withdrew to their cellars, too terrified to venture into the streets raked with grape and canister. . . . During that terrible night the sky was again lit up by the dread glare of a conflagration. The barracks had been fired. But another light soon flashed out near Holly Gap, whose language Gen. Lee could read. It was a signal-light, and at this summons his guns were silenced, and the next morning it was found that his entire force had withdrawn.

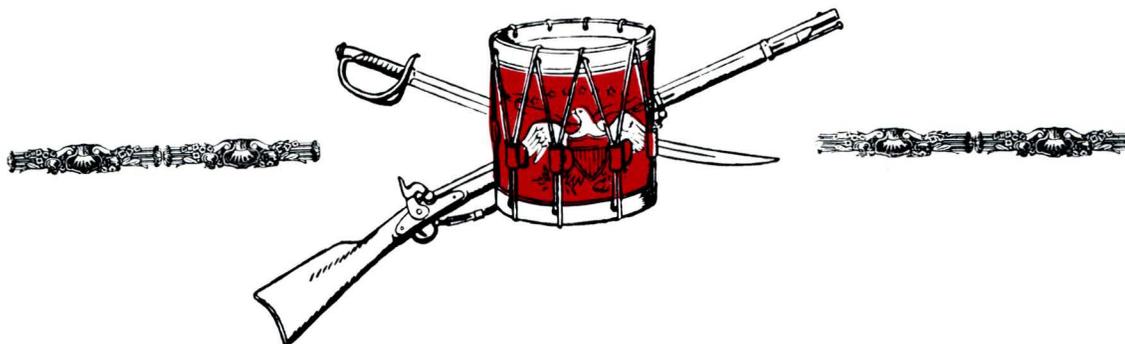
Gradually affairs calmed down, and the Square resumed its quiet and content, save for a feeling of awe as the reverberations of the cannon at Gettysburg were heard echoing in hill and valley. In the midst of the deluge of rain that washed the town clean of the filth of occupation, two days afterwards, the wounded began to arrive and were cared for in the improvised hospital at the college. No thought then as to the flag under which these men had fought—stars and bars or stars and stripes, what matter? Cruel wounds and fevered brain—what can be done for them? The story of those July days, of the devotion of one side when reward was impossible, of the thankful looks and yet more eloquent silences on the other—these are among the unwritten chapters on the story of beautiful Carlisle.

# Carlisle's Civil War Commemoration General Committee

G. Bearden Kunkel—*Chairman*  
Mrs. David Lillich—*Secretary*  
Ray Leib—*Finance*  
George Dixon—*Special Guests*  
Roger Steck—*Publicity*  
L. Wm. Burkholder, Jr.—*Retail*  
Lester A. Kerns—*Parade*  
Edward Hulton—*Pageant*  
Mrs. Lewis Anthony—*Ball*  
D. W. Thompson—*Historical  
Display*  
Jack Simmons—*Souvenirs*

George W. Davidson, Jr.—*Retail  
Souvenirs*  
Maj. Frederick P. Schmidt, Jr.  
Mrs. Creedin Kruger—*Period Rooms*  
Mrs. Edgar Sunday—*Period Rooms*  
Ronald Jenkins—*Fireworks*  
Richard Townsend—*Decorations*  
Mrs. Guiles Flower—*History*  
Rev. Russell Weer—*Commemoration  
Service*  
Mrs. Emmet W. Fields—*Historical  
Tours*  
Peter Seras—*Costumes*

C. Richard Stover  
Kermit L. Wilson  
William M. Hartzell  
Dr. Milton Flower  
J. E. Warrell  
Robert M. Frey  
Charles H. Kruger  
John A. Ruggles  
William Henry, Jr.  
Delroy F. Wurster  
Mrs. George L. Bowen, Jr.



## Sponsors

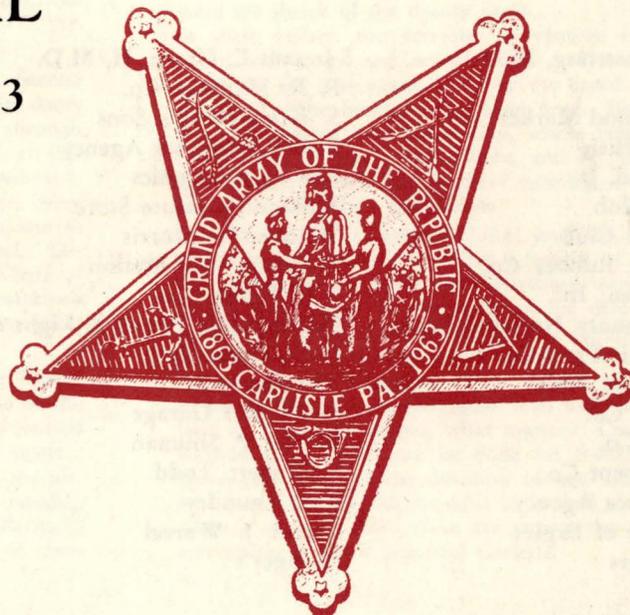
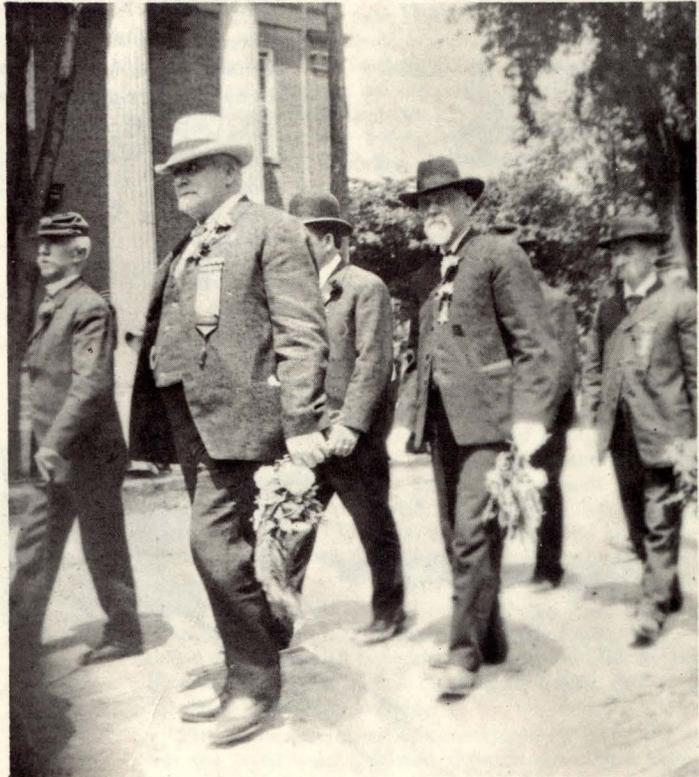
Thomas S. Armstrong, M.D.  
Arnold Motors  
Beltzhoover's Food Market  
Borough of Carlisle  
Dr. P. S. Braund, Jr.  
Carlisle Civic Club  
Carlisle Garden Club  
Carlisle Tire & Rubber Co.  
Cochran & Allen, Inc.  
Cumberland County National Bank  
Dauphin Deposit Trust Co.  
Earley's Furniture Store  
Eaton-Dikeman Co.  
Farmers Trust Co.  
Federal Equipment Co.  
Fickel's Insurance Agency  
Fraternal Order of Eagles  
George's Flowers

Joseph E. Green, II, M.D.  
P. R. Hoffman Co.  
S. Kronenberg's Sons  
Lillich Insurance Agency  
McCoy Electronics  
Miller's Furniture Store  
William D. Morris  
Morrison Gulf Station  
J. C. Penney Co.  
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.  
Sadie Dress Shop  
*The Sentinel*  
Seven Star Garage  
Walter P. Shuman  
C. Robert Todd  
Troy Laundry  
Carrol J. Warrel  
Wenger's

## Contributors

Lee H. Brenneman  
Blaine M. Brown  
George I. Chadwick  
Carlisle Commercial College  
Carlisle Food Market  
Carlisle Junior Civic Club  
George's Submarine Sandwich Shop  
Household Finance Corp.  
Dr. Alvin Levin  
Stambaugh's Dairy  
United Telephone Co.  
J. Frank Wilson  
Zeigler's Storage & Transfer

CIVIL  
WAR  
CENTENNIAL  
JUNE 23-29, 1963



CARLISLE, PA.