



"Now we are engaged in a great civil war..."



The Gettysburg Museum

OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR



The Civil War and Gettysburg

One of the Civil War was the bloodiest in American history. Some 620,000 soldiers and sailors died—a little less than 2 percent of the population. A loss on the same scale today would be 12 million deaths.

The war fought one another over three fundamental issues: the survival of the Union, the fate of slavery, and the rights of citizenship—what it meant to be an American. The war needed the first very serious struggle with the ideal of this country.

30,000 men died at the Battle of Gettysburg. Another 40,000 were wounded. Almost 50,000 soldiers marched from the battlefield to the small Pennsylvania town of Gettysburg.

Hours:
Open
and 5:00 pm
Free
Paved
and Free



*"It is hard for the old
dismantling spirit to die
Yale is man."*

*"They name... it a light
come back, and break
your home, and fall
upon some destruction."*



Gettysburg, 1863



Little Round Top, 1863









★ UNITED STATES SHIP
CONYNGHAM
DD-371
★
KEEL LAID 19 SEPTEMBER 1933
LAUNCHED 14 SEPTEMBER 1934
COMMISSIONED 4 NOVEMBER 1936
★
BUILT BY
NAVY YARD
MASSACHUSETTS
★



★ UNITED STATES SHIP
CONYNGHAM
DDG-371
★
KEEL LAID MAY 1981
LAUNCHED 19 MAY 1981
COMMISSIONED 17 JULY 1981
★
BUILT BY
NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORP.
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY
★



CROSSIER DESTROYER FORCE ATLANTIC FLEET

BATTLE EFFICIENCY



USS CONYNGHAM DDG 17

1964

Race Horse Alley



BOROUGH of GETTYSBURG

PARKING PLAZA











**PRESIDENT
EISENHOWER**

FIRST LADY







GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN

The Battle of Gettysburg began here the morning of July 1, 1863, when Union cavalry scouts under Gen. Buford met Gen. Hill's army advancing from the west. Arrival of Gen. Ewell's army that afternoon drove Union troops to south of the town.













SECOND CORPS

THIRD CORPS

FIFTH CORPS

SIXTH CORPS

ELEVENTH CORPS

TWELFTH CORPS

CAVALRY CORPS

ARTILLERY RESERVE

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN NEWTON

MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN GIBBON

MAJOR GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES

MAJOR GENERAL DAVID B. BIRNEY

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE SYKES

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN SEDGWICK

MAJOR GENERAL OLIVER O. HOWARD

MAJOR GENERAL HENRY W. SLOCUM

BRIGADIER GENERAL ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS

MAJOR GENERAL ALFRED PLEASANTON

BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT O. TYLER

JULY 1. THE FIRST AND ELEVENTH CORPS ARRIVED AND WERE ENGAGED NORTH AND WEST OF GETTYSBURG AND FELL BACK TO CEMETERY HILL IN REAR OF THE TOWN. THE TWELFTH CORPS AND A LARGE PART OF THE THIRD CORPS ARRIVED AT THE CLOSE OF THE DAY.

JULY 2. THE REMAINDER OF THE THIRD CORPS AND THE FIFTH AND SECOND CORPS ARRIVED IN THE MORNING. THE SIXTH CORPS IN THE AFTERNOON. THE THIRD CORPS HAVING ADVANCED WAS ATTACKED BY LONGSTREET'S CONFEDERATE CORPS AND ANDERSON'S DIVISION OF HILL'S CORPS. THE FIFTH CORPS AND THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE SECOND CORPS GOING TO THE SUPPORT OF THE THIRD CORPS AN ENGAGEMENT ENSUED UNTIL NIGHTEALL WHEN THE UNION FORCES HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM THEIR ADVANCED POSITION AND THE CONFEDERATES REPULSED.

JULY 3. THE TWELFTH CORPS HAVING BY ORDER VACATED A LARGE PART OF ITS LINE ON CULP'S HILL ON THE NIGHT OF THE 2D AND JOHNSON'S DIVISION OF EWELL'S CORPS IN THE MORNING.





















