

Reenactment Summer 2018



Admission: Adults - \$8.00
Military (retired or active) - \$5.00
Children: 12 and under Free



The **Delaware County Historical Association** was founded in 1945 to preserve and present the rich history of Delaware County. In the early 1960s, it

purchased property, originally settled by Gideon Frisbee.

Today, the DCHA has over 600 members and presents the history and folk life



of this county through the site's historic exhibits buildings, programs and publications.

Explore the rich history of rural America at the DCHA. Visit the 1797 federal-style Frisbee House (pictured above) where 18th century politicians met to form Delaware County. Located on the site of the historic Frisbee farm you can see the original barns, Frisbee family cemetery and outbuildings, as well as numerous nineteenth-century buildings from throughout the county that have been moved to the site, including: blacksmith shop, one-room school house, nineteenth-century gun shop, and turnpike tollgate house, as well as two exhibit galleries, research library and archives, gift/book shop, nature trail and much more.

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Delhi Civil War Event

"CLASH IN THE CATSKILLS"

<https://delhicivilwarevent.wixsite.com/dcwe>



JUNE 22-23, 2019



Battle of Gettysburg (The Peach Orchard)
Battle of Shiloh
Battle of Chickamauga

Living History Exhibits & Civil War Reenactment with three battles over the weekend. Brought to you by the

DELAWARE COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

46549 State Hwy 10
Delhi, New York 13753



Battle of Gettysburg

(The Peach Orchard)

Saturday June 22, 10:30 AM

On July 2, 1863, Gen. Lafayette McLaws' division was rushing towards Sickles' position; a peach orchard on the east side of the Emmitsburg Road. Smashing the line, Sickles attempted to stop the assault by feeding his regiments into the fray piecemeal with disastrous results. The 141st was by led by Colonel Henry J. Madill, their losses included the death or mortal wounding of all of the color bearers and the entire color guard. It has the second highest percentage of losses of any Union regiment on the field, following only the 1st Minnesota.



Battle of Shiloh

Saturday June 22, 2:30 PM



In the morning of April 6, a Yankee patrol found the Confederates poised for battle just a mile from the main Union army. Johnston attacked, driving the Union back near Shiloh Church. The Confederates battered the Union army, driving it back towards Pittsburgh Landing. The chances for a complete Confederate victory diminished as troops from Buell's army began arriving, and Grant's command on the battlefield shored up the Union line. In the middle of the afternoon, Johnston rode forward to direct the Confederate attack and was struck in the leg by a bullet, severing an artery and causing him to quickly bleed to death. He became the highest ranking general on either side killed during the war. General Pierre G. T. Beauregard assumed control, and he halted the advance at nightfall. April 7, Grant was joined by Buell's army. With an advantage in terms of troop numbers, Grant counterattacked. The Confederates slowly retreated, but they inflicted heavy casualties on the Yankees. By nightfall, the Union had driven the Confederates back to Shiloh Church, recapturing grisly reminders of the previous day's battle such as the Hornet's Nest, the Peach Orchard and Bloody Pond. The Confederates retreated back to Corinth, giving a major victory to Grant.

Battle of Chickamauga

Sunday June 23, 2:00 PM

On September 19-20, 1863, Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee attacked the Union left, anchored by a large Union corps led by George Thomas. With reinforcements sent in by Rosecrans, Thomas was able to hold his position for the most part, with heavy losses on both sides. That evening, Longstreet arrived with two more brigades. Bragg decided to split his army into two wings, with Longstreet in command of the left and Leonidas Polk leading the right. Longstreet advanced around 11:30 am on September 20. The advance occurred just at the point when Rosecrans was shifting his troops. As a result, the rebels were able to burst through a gap in the Federal lines and send the Union troops into a chaotic retreat north towards Chattanooga. Even as Bragg refused Longstreet's call for reinforcements, Thomas organized the remaining Federals in a desperate Union stand, earning a lasting reputation as the "Rock of Chickamauga" for his efforts. A reserve division arrived in time to aid Thomas, and the last of Rosecrans' troops were able to make an orderly retreat to Chattanooga that night.



Children's Activities

Scavenger Hunt, participate in infantry drills, visit and learn about Civil War horses, visit the camps, talk with soldiers, and ask lots of questions.

Delaware County in War

The families of Delaware County have always sacrificed and done their part in defense of our country. During the Civil War, Delaware County men fought in every major battle including Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Seven Pines, Bull Run, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Honey Hill and Petersburg.

3rd Corps Field Hospital



Come see Major Wayne Waite, Surgeon of the 3rd Corps Field Hospital, work on injured soldiers. After the Battle of the Peach Orchard the Surgeon and his staff will be doing an amputation of General Sickles' right leg.



EVENT SCHEDULE

Saturday June 22 (9 AM-4 PM)

- 9:00 Military Camps and Museum Open to Public
- 10:00 Battlefield Narrative (Battle of the Peach Orchard) (tent)
- 10:30 Battle of The Peach Orchard (Gettysburg)
- 11:00 Surgeon Demo for Wounded (Field Hospital)
- 12:00 Kids' Drill (Parade Ground)
- 12:30 "How the American Civil War Empowered A Women's Place in Society" (Tent)
- 1:00 Blacksmith/Gunsmith Q&A (weather permitting) (Blacksmith Area)
- 2:00 Battlefield Narrative (Shiloh) (Tent)
- 2:30 Battle of Shiloh
- 4:00 Camps Closed to Public

Sunday June 23 (9 AM-3 PM)

- 9:00 Military Camps and Museum Open to Public
- 9:15 Church Service (all welcome) (Tent)
- 10:00 History of the Mountain Howitzer (Battlefield)
- 10:30 Artillery Demo (Battlefield)
- 11:30 Kids' Drill (Parade Ground)
- 12:00 Cavalry Demo (weather permitting)
- 1:00 Demonstration of the Spencer Repeating Rifle (tent)
- 1:30 Battlefield Narrative (Chickamauga)
- 2:00 Battle of Chickamauga
- 3:00 Camps Closed to Public