

Timeline: The Invasion of Pennsylvania and the Battle of Gettysburg

June 9, 1863. Battle of Brandy Station, Virginia. Union cavalry forces clash with Confederate cavalry units led by J.E.B. Stuart. The Union realizes General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia is moving west into the Shenendoah Valley, soon to swing north towards Pennsylvania. This is regarded as the beginning of the Gettysburg Campaign.

June 23, 1863. The Army of Northern Virginia begins crossing the Potomac River from Virginia into Maryland, soon to move into Pennsylvania.

June 26, 1863. A small skirmish erupts near Gettysburg.

June 26, 1863. Pennsylvania Governor Andrew Curtin calls for 60,000 volunteers to serve in the defense of the state.

June 28, 1863. Robert E. Lee, in Chambersburg, learns that the Union Army of the Potomac is marching north towards Pennsylvania.

June 28, 1863. Confederate forces capture York, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1863. Pennsylvania militia retreat and burn the bridge across the Susquehanna River at Wrightsville in the face of General John B. Gordon's Confederate forces.

June 29, 1863. Confederate forces skirmish with Pennsylvania militia at Sporting Hill (near Camp Hill, PA)

June 29, 1863. Cavalry clash near Westminster, MD.

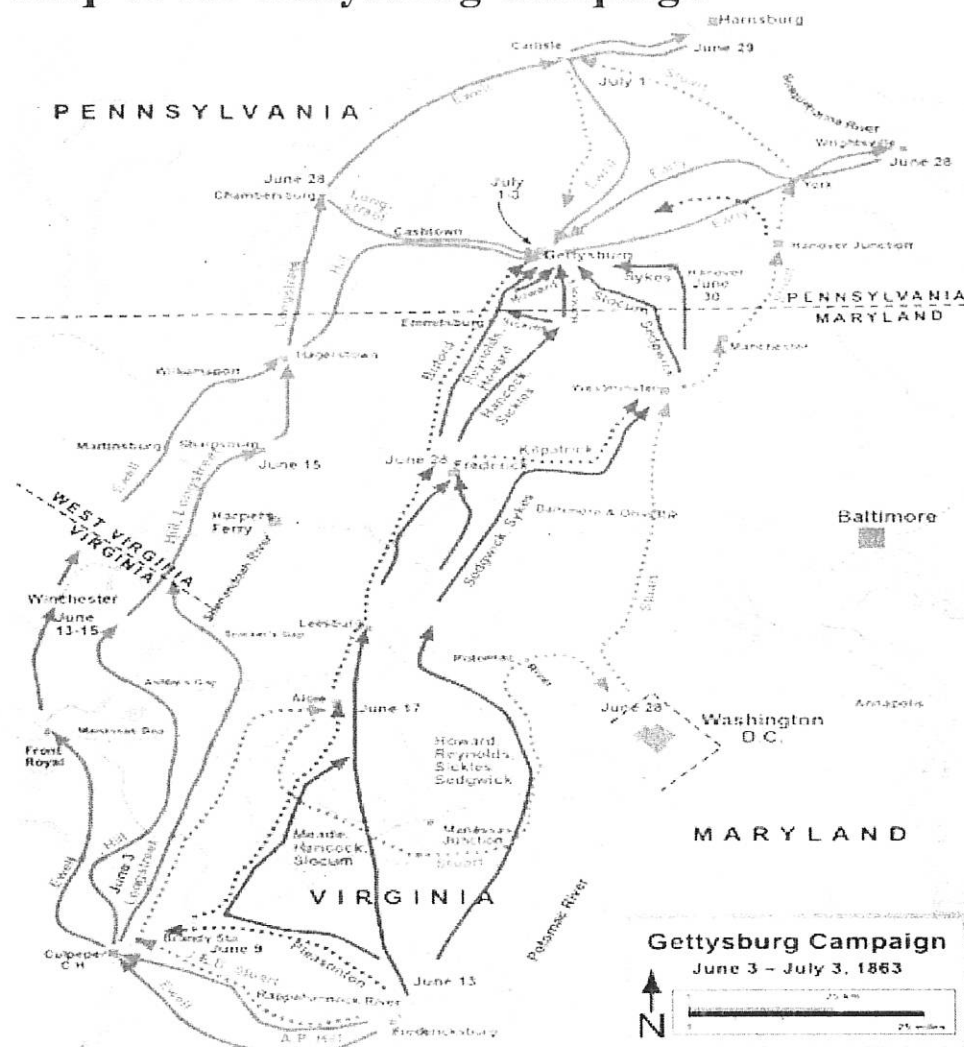
June 30, 1863. Battle of Hanover, PA

July 1, 1863. The Battle of Gettysburg begins. Confederate and Union forces rush from across central Pennsylvania (Confederates) and northern Maryland (Union) to the town.

July 4, 1863. Confederate forces begin their retreat south from Gettysburg in a steady rain. The battle is over.

July 9, 1863. Emilie receives a letter from her father, letting her know he is alright.

Map of the Gettysburg Campaign



Map of Pennsylvania Cities

