

**★ CONFEDERATE ADVANCE ★**

- Cavalry Screening** - Opposing cavalry units clashed at Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville as Lee moved north beyond the mountains.
  - Williamsport** - Confederate Army's invasion began here on June 15, 1863, and its "Wagon Train of Misery" retreated through here after Gettysburg.
  - Shielding the Army** - South Mountain, to the east, shielded the Confederates from observation by the Union Army.
  - Mason and Dixon Line** - Enthusiastic Confederates unfurl their flags as they officially enter the "North."
- J.E.B. STUART'S CAVALRY TOUR**
- Rowser's Ford (Seneca)** - On the night of June 27-28, 1863, Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's 5,000 cavalymen crossed into Maryland here.
  - Old Rockville** - Stuart occupied the town on June 28, 1863, and found both Confederate sympathizers and loyal Unionists.
  - Brookville** - On June 29, 1863, Gen. J.E.B. Stuart paroled almost 400 prisoners here.
  - Cooksville** - Union troops saved vitally important artillery during Confederate cavalry attack on June 19, 1863.
  - Sykesville** - On June 29, 1863, Confederate cavalry hatched a plan to capture Union Gen. Hooker near here. It failed.
  - Westminster** - Stuart's cavalry clashed with the Union's 1st Delaware Cavalry here on June 29, 1863.
  - Union Mills** - Stuart breakfasted here at the William Shirrer house June 30 with Union infantry on his heels.

**★ UNION ADVANCE ★**

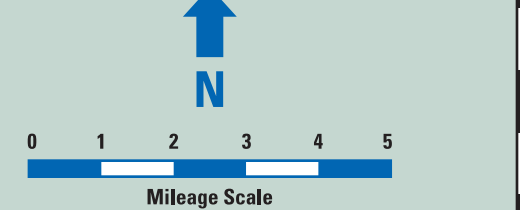
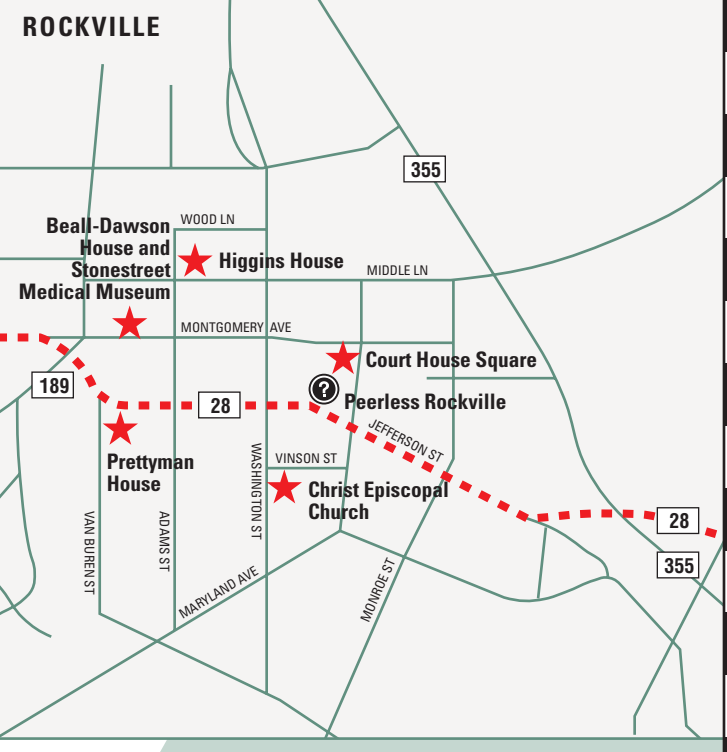
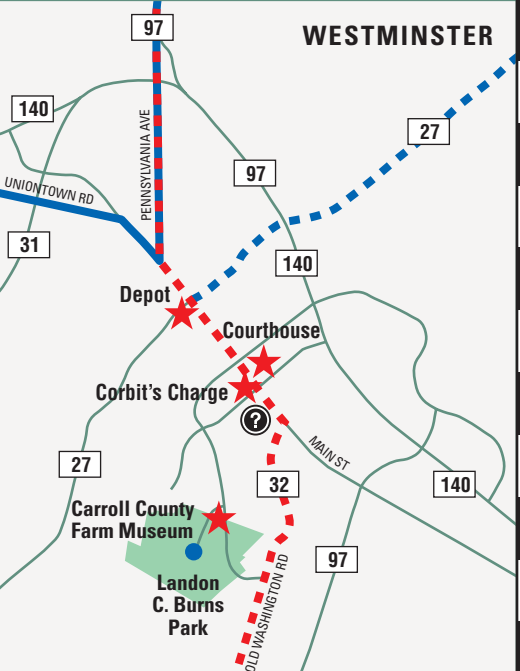
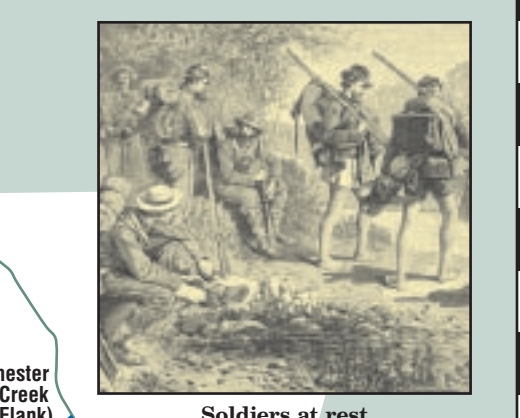
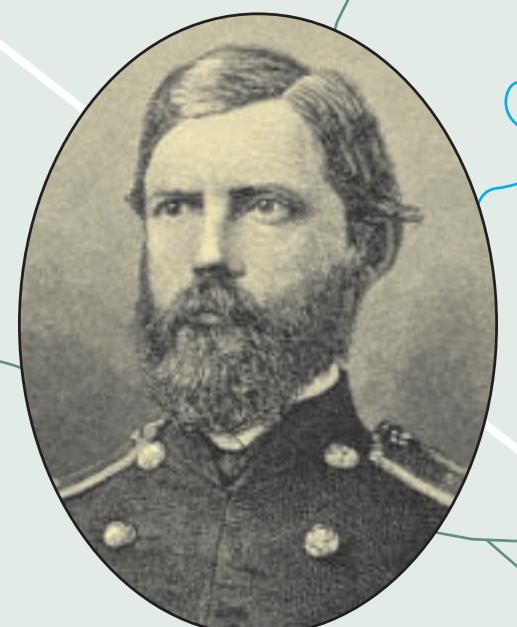
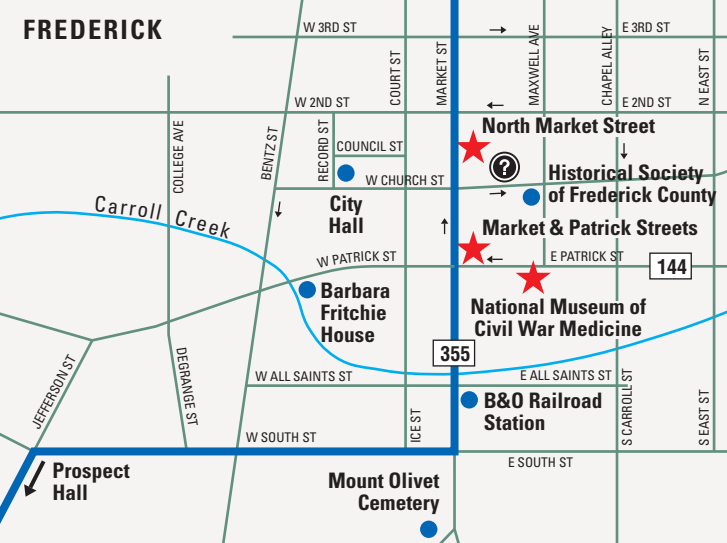
- Manassas Junction** - Site of a major Union supply depot.
- Guilford Signal Station** - A vital link in the Union communication chain between the Army of the Potomac and Washington, D.C.
- Edward's Ferry** - Most of the Union army, pursuing Lee's army, crossed the Potomac here June 24-25, 1863.
- Poolesville** - From here Hooker wired Gen. Henry Halleck in Washington, D.C. concerning supplies to be sent to Frederick.
- Barnesville** - Three Union infantry corps marched through this little town, June 26-28, 1863.
- Monocacy Aqueduct** - Thousands of Federal soldiers marched the muddy towpath and crossed the Monocacy River here on June 25-27, 1863.
- Point of Rocks** - This was a major crossing point between Confederate Virginia and Unionist Western Maryland.
- Jefferson** - In late June 1863, many pro-Union residents welcomed the Federals with cheers and flowers.
- Middletown** - The Union army marched through the town on its way north, and Union cavalry passed through after the Battle at Gettysburg.
- Braddock Heights** - Good views here of the South Mountain gaps, important during the Gettysburg and Antietam campaigns.
- Prospect Hall** - On June 28, 1863, Meade replaced Hooker as Commander of the Army of the Potomac.
- Frederick** - Troops from both sides occupied the town at different times in 1862, 1863 and 1864.
- Rose Hill Manor** - Home of Maryland's first governor. The Union army's large artillery reserve camped here in late June 1863.
- Richfield** - On June 28, 1863, Meade promoted three young cavalry officers up four ranks to general.
- Lewisport** - Saw Union troops on June 28, 1863, on route to Gettysburg and on July 7, 1863, pursuing the Confederates.
- Catoctin Furnace** - Ironworks continued to operate even as Union and Confederates marched by throughout the campaign.
- Thurmont** - Union infantry passed by here on June 29, 1863, on the way to Gettysburg and pursued Confederate cavalry after the battle.
- Old Frederick Road (Loy's Station)** - A Union corps marched through here pursuing the Confederate army both before and after the battle.
- Middleburg** - Site of Union army's left flank on Pipe Creek between June 28 and July 1, 1863.
- Uniontown** - A New York soldier described the town as "patriotic, but paralyzed just now by the nearness of the rebel army."
- New Windsor** - Union soldiers who marched through here commented on the beauty of this town and surrounding countryside.
- Union Bridge** - Thousands of wounded Federals passed through the town after the Battle of Gettysburg.
- Libertytown** - On June 29, 1863, Union troops marched through the town while being seranaded by the division's glee club.
- New Market** - A wing of the Union army marched through here on June 29-30, 1863.
- Mount Airy** - On June 29, 1863, Union cavalry came through in pursuit of Stuart's cavalry.
- Manchester** - Site of Union army's right flank on Pipe Creek between June 28 and July 1, 1863.
- Union Mills** - Confederate cavalry camped here the night of June 29, 1863, followed closely by Union infantry.
- Taneytown** - Location of Meade's headquarters in the days before the battle.
- Emmitsburg** - A union supply depot and home of the Roman Catholic Daughters of Charity, who helped tend to wounded soldiers.
- Gettysburg** - The battle that occurred here on July 1-3, 1863, cost approximately 50,000 men killed, wounded or missing.

**★ CONFEDERATE RETREAT & UNION PURSUIT ★**

- Monterey Pass** - Union cavalry attacked a retreating Confederate wagon train in a daring midnight raid.
- Leitersburg** - Union cavalry attacked retreating Confederates after a long, miserable march through the mud and rain.
- Hagerstown** - After two sharp cavalry engagements with retreating Confederates, Union troops finally occupied the town on July 12, 1863.
- Jones' Crossroads** - The entrenched armies faced each other here on July 12, 1863.
- Smithsburg** - On July 5, 1863, Stuart's retreating cavalry fought an artillery duel with Union cavalry.
- Boonsboro** - Site of July 8, 1863 cavalry battle.
- Funkstown** - On July 10, Stuart's cavalry held off Union forces enabling the Confederates to protect their avenue of retreat.
- Turner's Gap** - Meade established his headquarters here on July 9, 1863.
- Battle of Falling Waters** - Confederates fought here to protect their retreat across the Potomac River on July 14, 1863.
- Brunswick** - Union troops pursuing the Confederate army crossed the Potomac River here.
- Front Royal** - The Buck family entertained Lee at their home, Bel Air, July 22, 1863.

**★ WESTERN MARYLAND ★**

- Clear Spring** - Site of major Union encampment and signal station throughout the Civil War.
- Hancock** - Stonewall Jackson shelled the town in 1862, when the Union garrison refused to surrender.
- Folk's Mill** - On August 1, 1864, Union troops ambushed Confederate cavalry sent to disrupt the railroad.
- Cumberland** - Home to Maryland's second largest railroad depot and site of 1864 Confederate raid.
- Clarysville** - Site of largest Civil War hospital complex in Western Maryland.
- Allamont** - Confederate Rangers attacked the B&O Railroad and sent a captured locomotive careening toward Oakland.
- Oakland** - Confederates took control of the town for a day to disrupt Union troop and supply movements on the B&O Railroad.
- Fort Alice** - Confederates disarmed the Federal garrison, destroyed the fort and burned the B&O Railroad bridge.



**GETTYSBURG**  
INVASION & RETREAT

- Driving Route of Union Army Advance
- Alternate Route of Union Army Advance
- Driving Route of Confederate Army Advance
- Driving Route of Confederate Cavalry Advance
- Driving Route of Confederate Army Retreat and Union Pursuit
- ★ Gettysburg Campaign Site
- ★ Other Civil War Trails Site
- National, State or County Parks
- Ⓜ Information or Welcome Center