



SERGEANT MICHAEL MILLER



Painted horse drawn carriages before the war, and was 28 years old at the time of the battle. His wife Eliza Jane and son Charley were living on West Middle Street while he was off serving with Company K, but during the battle they were visiting her sister near York, Pennsylvania. When she returned, she helped to care for wounded soldiers at the courthouse on Baltimore Street (that still stands today).

1ST LIEUTENANT HENRY MINNIGH



Dropped out of Pennsylvania (now Gettysburg) College early to be a teacher. He had spent most of his life on the family farm near the Chambersburg Pike, but was married and living in town with his wife when he joined the army. Henry was wounded in the left arm at the battle of South Mountain in 1862, but was in command of Company K at the battle of Gettysburg.

CORPORAL JAMES CULBERTSON



Was originally from Pennsylvania but was living and working in Emmitsburg, Maryland, not far from Gettysburg, when he joined Company K. His father ran a factory for products made from wool there, and James helped with the work. He was 22 years old when he joined the army.

MUSICIAN CHARLES GILBERT



Was 22 years old at the time of the battle, and had been a coachmaker in Gettysburg before the war. Coaches were pulled by horses, and it's how people got around before cars were invented. As company drummer, Charles likely put down his drum and picked up a stretcher once the battle began, helping the wounded get back to safety and treatment at a field hospital. A stretcher is a cot with handles, so that the soldiers hurt in battle could be carried to get help inside a house, barn or church.

PRIVATE CALVIN HAMILTON

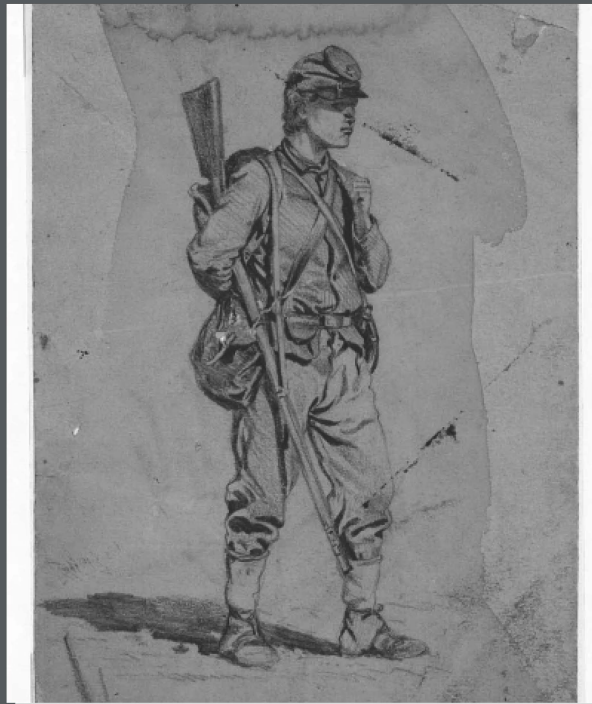


Lived halfway between Gettysburg and Biglerville (the next town to the north), and was just starting as a Pennsylvania College (now called Gettysburg College) student when he decided to join Company K in September of 1862. He was 20 years old when he enlisted.

PRIVATE WILLIAM MCGREW



Was 22 years old and a shoemaker when he joined Company K. He had been raised on a farm by his mother, and no doubt busy with many chores to do to help around the house and farm. The McGrews were neighbors of the Hamiltons (including Calvin, also in Company K). The family farm itself was hit hard by the battle as it was located just behind some of the Confederate soldiers.



PRIVATE JOHN PITTINGER



Was a 25-year old laborer from neighboring Frederick County, Maryland when he joined Company K. If you were a laborer in the 19th century, you could have worked in a factory, on a farm, or any place where physical work was required to get a job done. This likely meant that John was strong and made a good soldier.

SERGEANT JOHN BRANDON



Worked with the Ambulance Corps just before the battle of Gettysburg. Each regiment was assigned a pair of two-horse ambulances, a four-horse ambulance, and a medical supply wagon. Likely during and after the battle of Gettysburg, Brandon drove an ambulance or was part of a litter team, to carry the wounded off the fields of battle to the nearest field hospital for treatment.

CORPORAL PETER HARBAUGH



Was 22 when he joined the army. As a corporal, he would have been responsible for the training and appearance of the soldiers. At the battle of Gettysburg, he found himself lying behind a stone wall near Little Round Top with his closest friend as the enemy came toward them.

2ND LIEUTENANT GEORGE KITZMILLER



Was a 21-year-old stone cutter when he enlisted. In 1862, he was captured by the enemy and spent several weeks as a prisoner of war until released. In March of 1863, he was promoted and would serve as second in command with Henry Minnigh as they moved north into Pennsylvania toward Gettysburg.

SERGEANT ISAAC DURBORAW

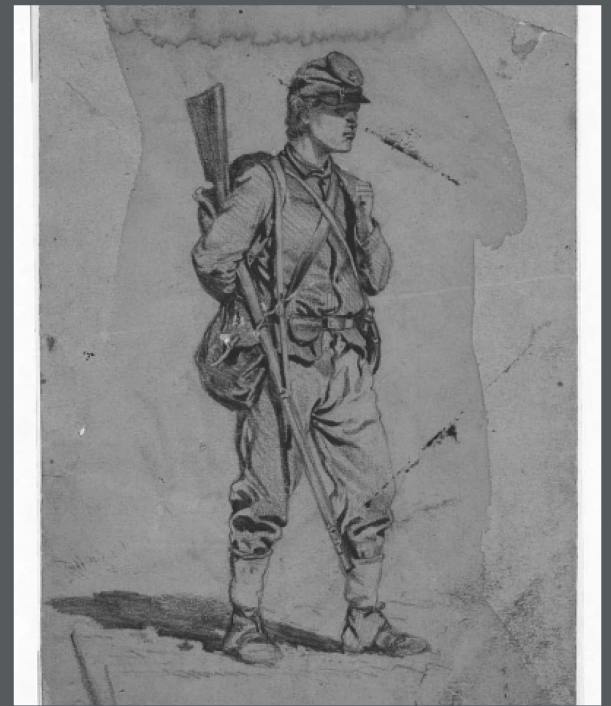
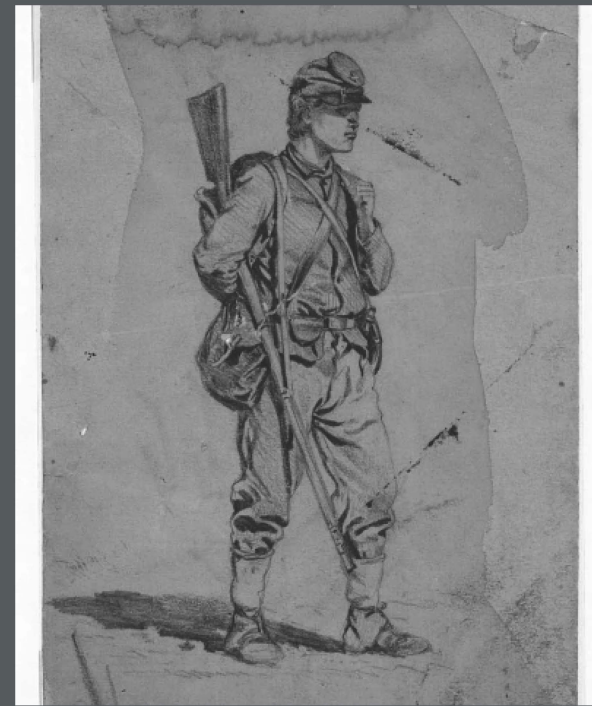
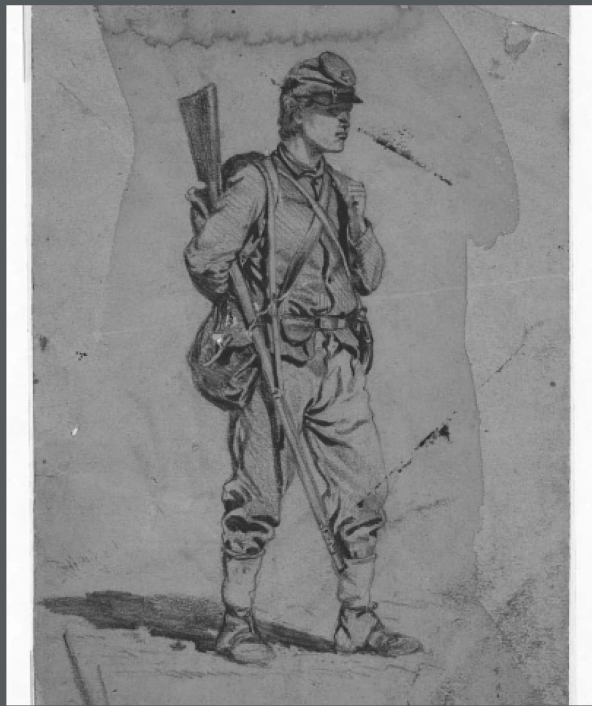
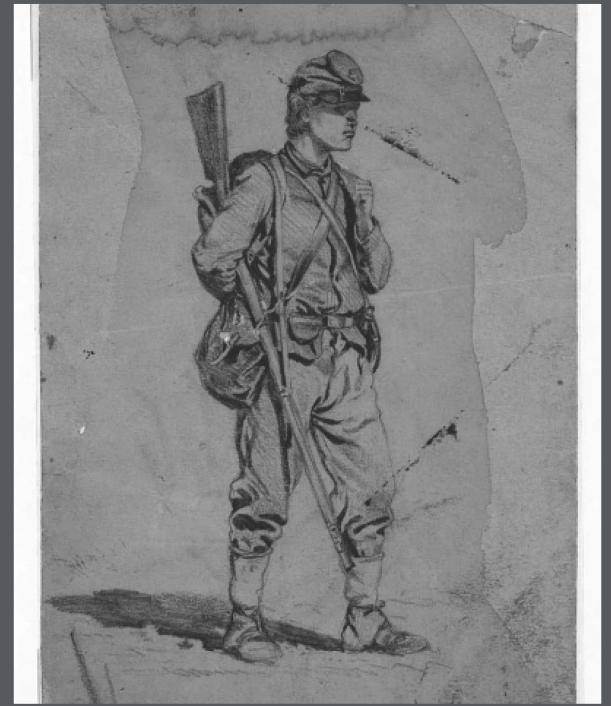
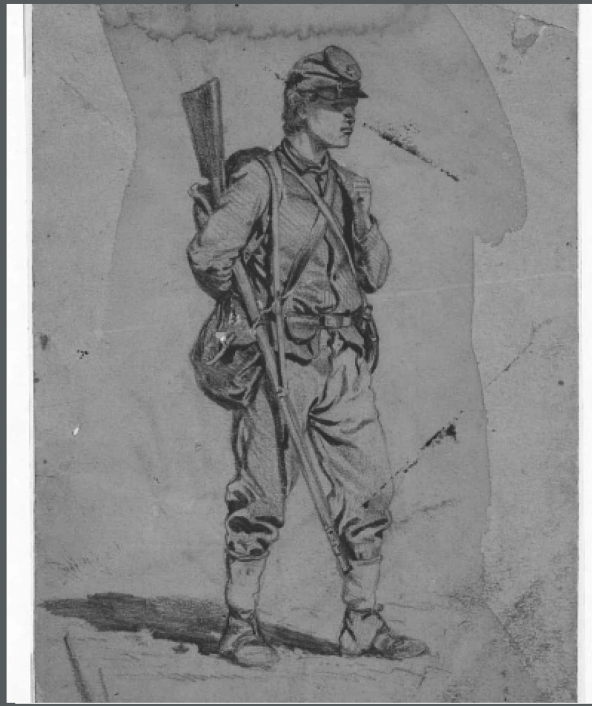


Was a 22-year-old farmer near Gettysburg when he joined the army. In early battles, the company's leader noted that Isaac "was always willing to assist the helpless" such as carrying hurt men from the field and digging graves for those who died in battle. On the way to Gettysburg, he was still recovering from a wound he had received in May when "hit on the foot by a 12 pound cannon ball". On his way to the battle, he passed by the homes of many of his neighbors and friends.

ORDERLY SERGEANT SAMUEL YOUNG



Was a clerk when the war began and so he was good at math and other business paperwork. This was likely why he was assigned to be an orderly sergeant with Company K. Captain Minnigh wrote that Samuel "was a treasure. The books were neatly kept and always at hand." He was wounded near Fredericksburg early in 1862 by the accidental discharge of his musket, but recovered and continued as a soldier.



CORPORAL ANDREW SLAGLE



Was one of the oldest members of Company K at 30 years of age, and so the other men looked up to him. He had been a lime burner, working by large kilns or ovens all day to burn down stone into lime, making it a much stronger material to build things. He asked permission to visit his home on July 1, 1863, promising to return early the next morning when they knew they would be asked fight. Andrew was true to his word, and on the next afternoon followed the flag into battle near Little Round Top.

PRIVATE GEORGE COX



Was a young farmer at the time of enlistment, and was described by Captain Minnigh as "one of our quiet and steady members". Small farmers around Gettysburg were very busy with crops typically of wheat and corn, large vegetable gardens, and livestock that included a few milk cows, hogs, maybe some sheep, and chickens. Between 10 and 80 acres would provide a small family with most everything they needed to feed and clothe themselves for the year.

PRIVATE SAMUEL DIXON



Was an 18-year-old laborer when he joined the army. If you were a laborer in the 19 th century, you could have worked in a factory, on a farm, or any place where physical work was required to get a job done. This likely meant that Samuel was strong and made a good soldier. His captain wrote "Nothing foolish about Sammy, but he was always there."

CORPORAL GEORGE CARSON



Was nicknamed "Kit" by his friends in Company K. He was hurt at the battle of Gaines' Mill in June 1862 but returned to duty. Captain Minnigh wrote that Carson "dearly loved a cup of hot coffee, and knew how to get the best the sutler afforded." (Sutlers traveled to the camps of soldiers and sold their goods to them... and George knew how to get the best goods and the best price!)

PRIVATE AMOS CHRONISTER

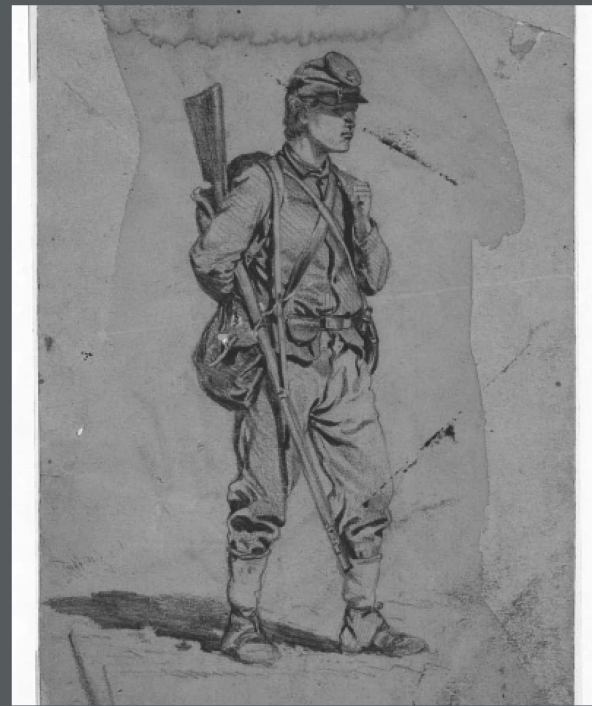
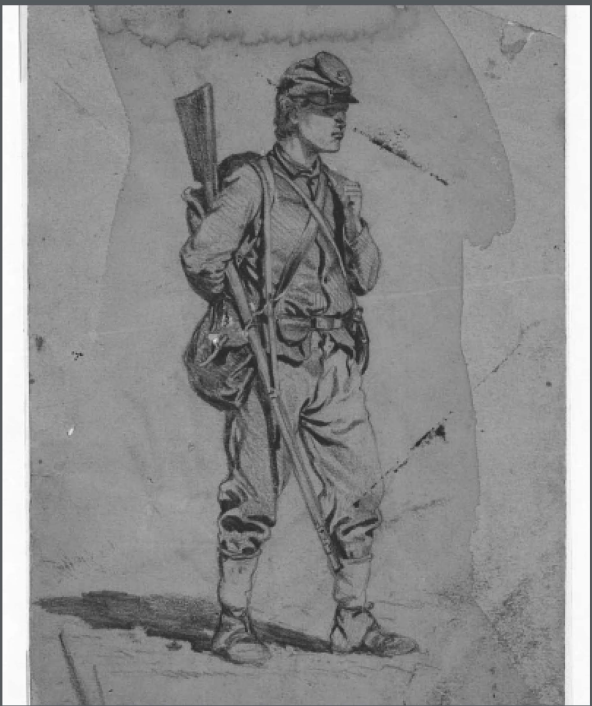
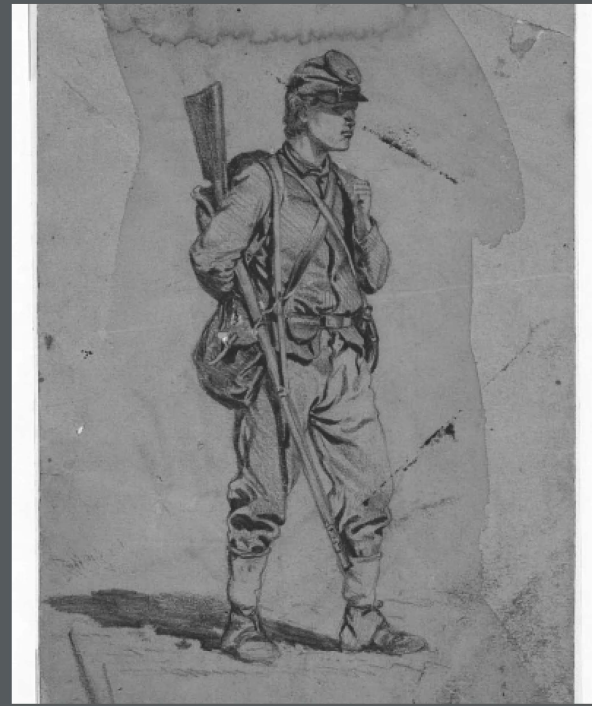
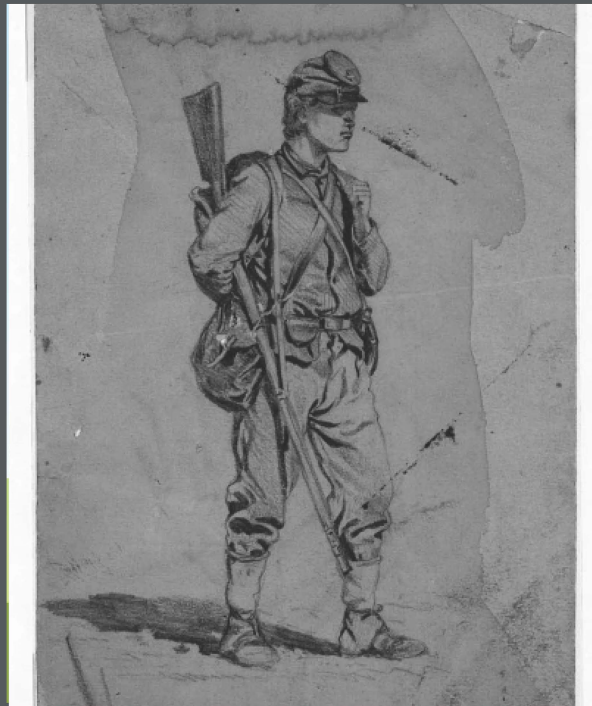
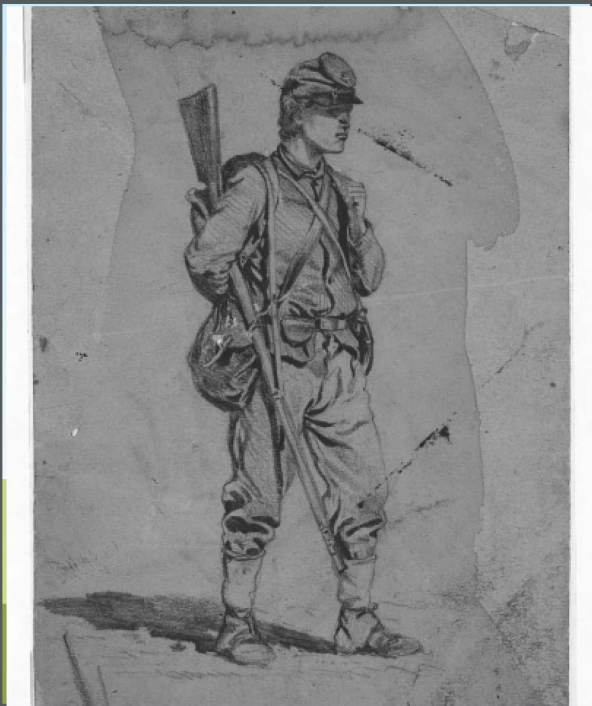


Was a young farmer and married when he joined up with Company K. Small farmers around Gettysburg were very busy with crops typically of wheat and corn, large vegetable gardens, and livestock that included a few milk cows, hogs, maybe some sheep, and chickens. Amos served on the front lines for all of Company K's early battles, and would be on the front line at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863.

PRIVATE JOHN T. CREAMER



Was a 29-year-old coach maker at time of enlistment. The coach and carriage industry of Gettysburg was thriving prior to the start of the Civil War, and skilled workers like Creamer were necessary to maintain it.



PRIVATE GEORGE GIBBS



Was 20 years old and worked as a wheelwright. Wheelwrights were craftsmen who built and repaired wheels for wagons, coaches or other vehicles. Likely Gibbs worked within the busy Gettysburg carriage industry. Captain Minnigh recorded that Gibbs was "an excellent soldier, always ready for duty".

PRIVATE WILLIAM T. JOBE



Was a 19-year-old blacksmith when he joined the company. Minnigh called him "a true soldier". He wrote that "many of Company K... were fighting on ground over which they had hunted rabbits and quail but two or three short years before and with which locality they were entirely familiar, literally fighting for their homes and firesides."

PRIVATE WILLIAM R. MEGARY



Was a manufacturer by trade before the Civil War, meaning that he created some sort of goods to sell to the community (we know not what though). He was 21 years old at the time that he enlisted with Company K.

PRIVATE HENRY ELDEN



Was refused by the recruiting officer when he initially tried to join the army because he was only 16 years old! He followed the men to their first camp anyway, reporting his age this time as 18... and they accepted him! Captain Minnigh wrote that Elden "was an excellent soldier" and that the men called him "Doc".

PRIVATE CALVIN HARBAUGH

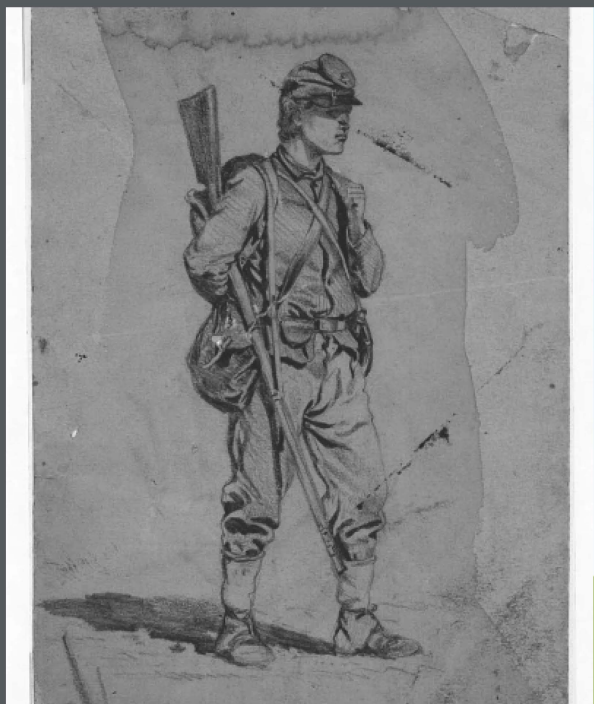
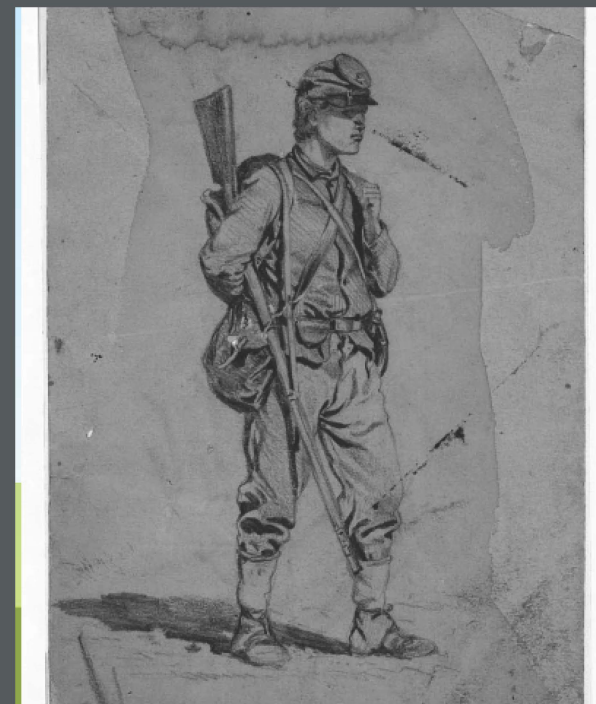
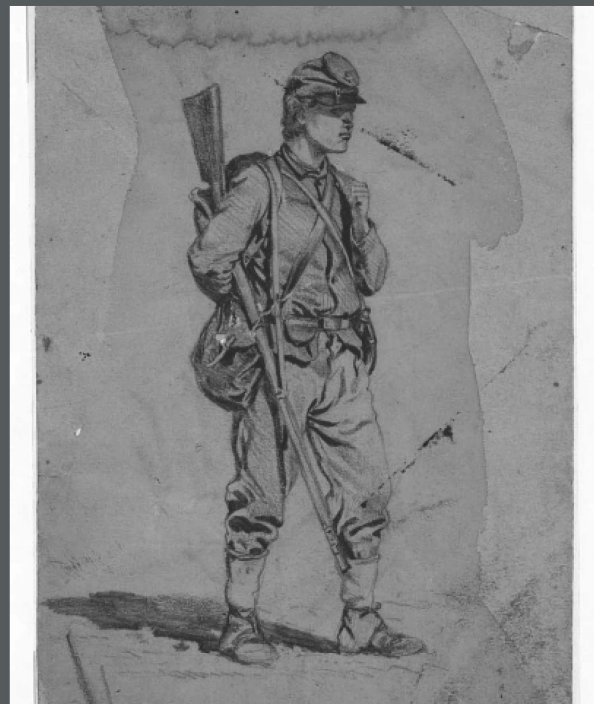


Enlisted on June 8, 1861, right at the beginning of the war; he was just 19 years old and worked as a laborer. If you were a laborer in the 19th century, you could have been employed in a factory, on a farm, or any place where physical labor was required to get a job done. This likely meant that Calvin was strong and made a good soldier.

PRIVATE DAVID E. JOHNS



Was just 18 years old when he enlisted with Company K. David was a laborer by trade, and that meant that he could have been employed in a factory, on a farm, or any place where physical labor was required to get a job done. This also likely meant that David was strong and made a good soldier.



PRIVATE
WILLIAM MUMPER



Was described as "one of our best men and a terrible fellow in the excitement of battle". He was a 19-year-old farmer when he joined Company K. He was severely wounded in one of the Seven Days Battles of June 1862, but would recover to rejoin his unit prior to the Battle of Gettysburg.

PRIVATE
CHARLES SWISHER



Was a young stone-cutter when he joined the army in 1861, and so was used to difficult work. After just about two years of war though, he apparently needed a break and deserted (left without permission) on June 26 as they were heading toward Gettysburg. Perhaps he went home to recover from an illness, or to get some home-cooked meals; sickness and disease were far more common than wounds among Civil War soldiers.

PRIVATE
JACOB STOUFFER



Was a shoemaker, and 27 years old at the time of enlistment. Shoe-making as a trade was fading as a profession due to the industrialization (creation of factories with machines to do much of the work) of the country at the time, but his skills likely came in handy during the long hard marches of the infantry.

PRIVATE
WILLIAM MCGREW



Was a 22-year-old shoemaker, living in nearby Mummasburg when he enlisted in Company K. His skills as a shoemaker may have come in handy throughout the company when the men marched day after day on the hard, dusty or muddy roads of the 19th century.

PRIVATE
WILSON NAILOR

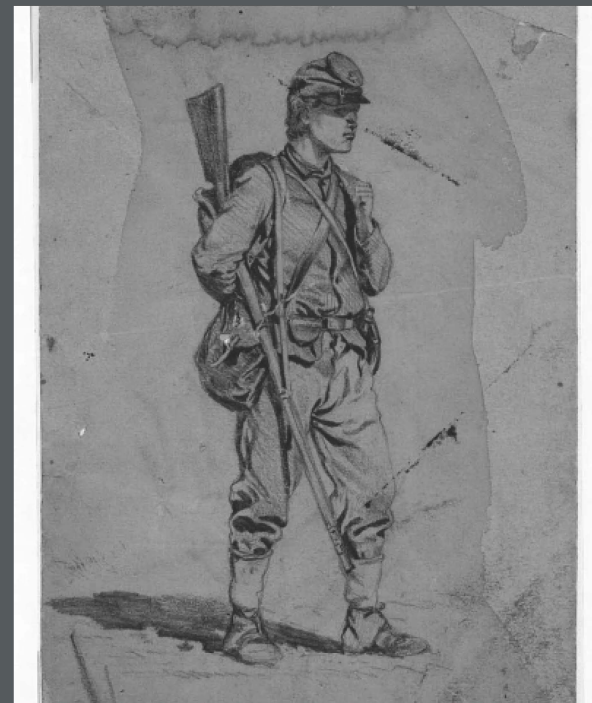
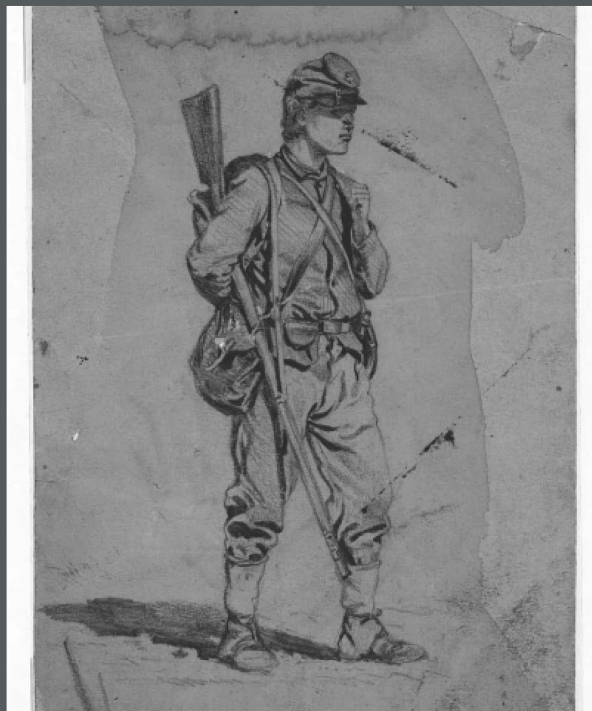
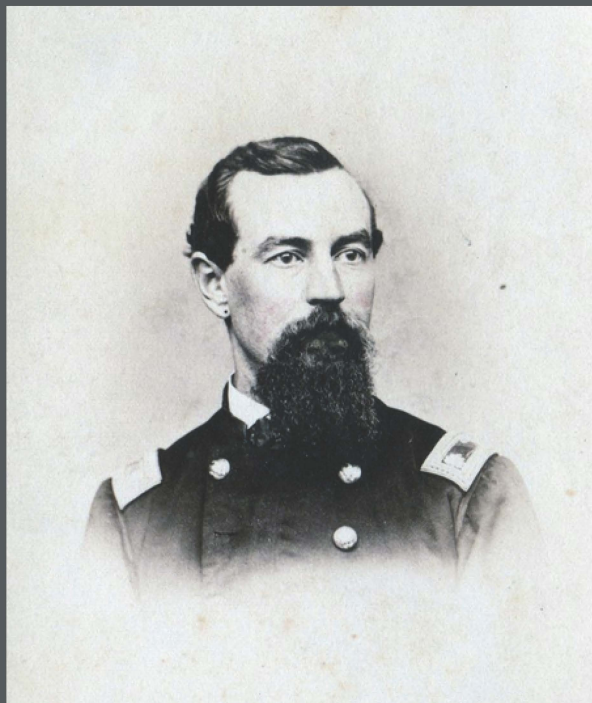


Was only 16 years old when he joined the army, but reported himself as 19 and a student. At the time, he stood 5' 10" tall (so could pass as older than he was), had brown hair, grey eyes, and a dark complexion. Nailor was the grandson of Jacob Benders, the founder of Bendersville in northern Adams County. At enlistment he was listed as "Musician".

PRIVATE
DANIEL ROBISON



Was a 23-year-old tailor when he enlisted. A tailor makes and fits clothes to each customer, including suits, pants and jackets. Wonder what he thought of the army uniform when it was issued, and if the other men in Company K asked him to repair their uniform items after marching, drilling and fighting in battles?



CAPTAIN WILLIAM STEWART



Started out with the company as an Orderly Sergeant, and was quickly promoted to 1st Lieutenant. He served as Adjutant of the whole regiment after that, handling the official orders, reports and records of the unit, until the end of June, 1862 when he was severely wounded. He remained in a hospital until October of 1862, and when he returned found that he was now the Captain of the company (since Captain Bailey had been killed). By March 1863, Stewart was the Lieutenant Colonel of the entire regiment, and would be serving in that capacity at Gettysburg.

PRIVATE JOHN DUEY



Was a member of the company from the very beginning, and was promoted to Second Sergeant. However he deserted (left without permission) for a time in 1862 and was therefore demoted back to rank of Private. John Duey never again deserted and would soon prove his strength of heart in battle.

PRIVATE ANDREW BLOCHER



Was a 17-year-old carpenter when he joined Company K. His captain described him as "the best sharp-shooter in Co. K". Just about a year before the battle of Gettysburg, "Andy" was captured by the enemy, but was exchanged a few days later and returned to the unit.

CORPORAL HENRY BEAMER



Was a 22-year-old carpenter when he enlisted at the organization of the company. Captain Minnigh wrote that he "never shirked duty, and was always on hand"... and that's probably why he was promoted to 2nd Corporal on March 7, 1863. No one knew then that they would soon be called upon for duty near their hometown of Gettysburg!

PRIVATE JOHN W. SHIPLEY



Was 24 years old and worked as a teamster before the Civil War. Teamsters were hired to drive a team of oxen, horses or mules that were pulling a wagon, typically filled with goods for delivery. John was just 5 feet, 3 inches tall, and from neighboring Cumberland County.