Media Kit

Newcomer House Ceremony
Welcome to the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area!

The Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area (HCWHA) is an area rich in history, covering portions of Carroll, Frederick and Washington Counties. It is located just below the Mason-Dixon Line, generally viewed as the dividing line between North and South. With one foot in the north, and one foot in the south, the story of the Civil War, its causes, battles, heroes and villains ... its very meaning can be told nowhere better than in this part of Maryland.

The HCWHA is ideally positioned to serve as “base camp” for driving the popular Civil War Trails and visiting the battlefields and sites of Antietam, Gettysburg, Monocacy, South Mountain, Harpers Ferry, Baltimore and Washington, D.C.

The mission of the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area is to promote the stewardship of our historic, cultural, and natural Civil War resources, encourages superior visitor experiences, and stimulates tourism, economic prosperity, and educational development, thereby improving the quality of life in our community for the benefit of both residents and visitors.

HCWHA became certified as part of the Maryland Heritage Areas Program in July 2006. It is an independent nonprofit organization guided by a Board of Directors and an Advisory Council comprised of representatives of local government units, state and national parks, private organizations and businesses, and individuals from all three counties in the Heritage Area. The staff of the Heritage Area includes Executive Director Elizabeth Scott Shatto and Assistant Auni Gelles.
Today’s Program

Representatives from the National Park Service, the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, and the Hagerstown-Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau will sign a new, five-year cooperative agreement to continue operations at the Newcomer House at Antietam National Battlefield. This signing ceremony takes place on the 153rd anniversary of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, which President Abraham Lincoln issued shortly after the September 17, 1862 Battle of Antietam.

This partnership began in 2010, opening the 1780s home as the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area Exhibit and Visitors Center for the 150th anniversary of the American Civil War. The new agreement will keep the historic house open to battlefield and area visitors through 2020. The house (named for the family who owned it during the Civil War) is one of only two former private residences on the battlefield that are open to the public.

During its open season, the Newcomer House is staffed by National Park Service volunteers and offers resources to help visitors experience the Heart of the Civil War. Printed guides and brochures provide information about Washington, Frederick, and Carroll counties in Maryland. Exhibits explore the major themes of the heritage area: In the Heat of Battle, On the Home Front, and Beyond the Battlefield.

The program will continue in the afternoon with a presentation by Keith Snyder, Chief of Resource Education & Visitor Services at Antietam National Battlefield, followed by social media meetup on the theme of #EmancipationInSharpsburg at Tolson’s Chapel on High Street.

Let this media kit serve as a guide before, during and after your visit to the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area. The media kit (with hyperlinks) is available on our website at www.heartofthecivilwar.org/about/press-releases.

Connect with us on social media

- Facebook: Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area
- Twitter: @MDCivWar
- Instagram: @MdCivilWar

Hashtags for today’s event

- #NewcomerHouse
- #EmancipationInSharpsburg (social media meetup)
- #civilwarmaryland (Heritage Area)
- #civilwarselfies (photo op inside the Newcomer House)
About the Newcomer House

The historic Newcomer House at Antietam National Battlefield is the site of the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area Exhibit and Visitor Center, made possible by a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the Hagerstown-Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau. The house was built in the 1780s as part of a prosperous mill complex and is one of the few original homes on the battlefield that is open to the public.

During its open season (weekends in April, May, October and November; daily June through September), the house is staffed by knowledgeable National Park Service volunteers and offers resources to help plan your visit to the area. Printed guides and brochures provide information about Washington, Frederick, and Carroll counties.

Three exhibit rooms explore the major themes of the heritage area: In the Heat of Battle, On the Home Front, and Beyond the Battlefield. Each room features sites and displays that relate to those themes. For hours and additional information, visit the Newcomer House website, www.newcomerhouse.org.
Find Your Park: the National Park Service Centennial

The National Park Service turns 100 on August 25, 2016, and everyone can take part in the celebration. The centennial will kick off a second century of stewardship of America's national parks and engaging communities through recreation, conservation, and historic preservation programs. We invite you to find your park and discover the national parks and programs in your own backyard.

In celebration of the 100th birthday of the National Park Service in 2016, NPS is launching a movement to spread the word about the amazing places we manage, the inspirational stories that the national parks tell, our country's natural resources, and our diverse cultural heritage.

Find Your Park is about more than just national parks. It's about the National Park Service working in your community through education programs, community assistance projects, and more. It's about state parks, local parks, trails, museums, historic sites, and the many ways that the American public can connect with history and culture, enjoy nature, and make new discoveries.

A visit to the Newcomer House is a great way to Find Your Park. Serving as an entryway both to Antietam National Battlefield and the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, begin at Newcomer House to learn about the region’s rich Civil War history and discover what new experiences await.

Join in the action. Visit FindYourPark.com to sample upcoming centennial events near you, share your stories, and find your park! Participate in Find Your Park Experiences to learn, discover, be inspired, or simply have fun in national parks.

Find Your Park is supported by the National Park Service's nonprofit partner, the National Park Foundation. For more information, visit NationalParks.org.
Timeline of Events: Maryland Campaign, 1862

**September 4, 1862**
**Troops Enter Maryland**
General Robert E. Lee’s Confederate troops crossed the Potomac River at White’s Ford, starting the Maryland Campaign. The Union army under General George McClellan arrived on the scene and pursued the Rebels toward the west.

**September 13, 1862**
**Special Orders 191 Found**
General Lee issued Special Orders No. 191 on September 9, while his army was camped on the Best Farm. One copy went missing—until members of the 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry discovered the orders in an envelope near present day Monocacy National Battlefield. When the information made its way to Major General George McClellan, commander of the Army of the Potomac, he ordered his troops to march.

**September 13-15, 1862**
**Siege of Harpers Ferry**
Lee surrounded the federal garrison at Harpers Ferry in an attempt to capture it. His Confederate artillery stood atop Maryland Heights, forcing Union commander Col. Miles to surrender.

**September 14, 1862**
**Battle of South Mountain**
The first major Civil War battle to take place in Maryland, the Battle of South Mountain stretched across three gaps. The battle forced Lee to abandon his invasion plans and go on the defensive, setting the stage for the Battle of Antietam.

**September 17, 1862**
**Battle of Antietam**
The bloodiest one-day battle in American history, this clash turned the sleepy town of Sharpsburg into a site of massive bloodshed. 23,000 soldiers were killed, wounded or missing after twelve hours of savage combat. The Battle of Antietam ended the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia’s first invasion into the North and led Lincoln to issue the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation.

**September 19-20**
**Battle of Shepherdstown**
A Union detachment crossed the Potomac River and attacked the Confederate rearguard as they crossed into Virginia, capturing four cannons. Skirmishes took place in the river crossing over the next two days. Over 600 were killed or wounded in the largest battle in what become West Virginia.

**September 22, 1862**
**Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation Issued**
The Union’s victory at Antietam offered President Lincoln the opportunity to take a new stance on slavery. He proclaimed that starting the following year, slaves in states "in rebellion against the United States shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free." Because Maryland had not seceded, slaves in Maryland were not freed until a new constitution went into effect on November 1, 1864.
Other Upcoming Programs

Author Talk & Book Signing with Karen Abbott
Thursday, September 24 at 7:00 PM | C. Burr Artz Library Community Room, Frederick
The Curious Iguana and Frederick County Public Libraries will host Karen Abbott, author of *Liar, Temptress, Soldier, Spy: Four Women Undercover in the Civil War*. The book tells the spellbinding true story of four women who risked everything to become spies during the Civil War: Belle Boyd, Rose Greenhow, Emma Edmonds, and Elizabeth Van Lew.

Step Back in Time Civil War Walking Tour
Saturday, September 26 at 3:00 PM | Historical Society of Carroll County
Meet citizens of Westminster and hear how the 1863 Battle of Gettysburg impacted them on this unique walking tour. A partnership between the Historical Society, McDaniel College, the Carroll County Public Library, and the Pipe Creek Civil War Roundtable, guided tours will be followed by live music in the yard of the historic Kimmey house.

P. Newman Lecture with Harold Holzer
Thursday, October 1 at 7:00 PM | All Saints Episcopal Church, Frederick
The Historical Society of Frederick County’s annual P. Newman lecture will feature Harold Holzer, one of the country’s top experts on Lincoln’s life and legacy. He will discuss his new book, *Lincoln and the Power of the Press: The War for Public Opinion*, which offers a compelling look at a previously unexplored aspect of Lincoln—how he used his leadership skills to manipulate the press, particularly the three most powerful newspaper publishers of the day.

Frederick County History Symposium: The Many Layers of Roger Brooke Taney
Friday, October 2 at 8:00 AM | All Saints Episcopal Church, Frederick
The Historical Society of Frederick County symposium will enlighten the public on the private life and career of Roger Brooke Taney, the 5th Chief Justice of the United States (1836-1864). He is most remembered for delivering the infamous majority opinion in the Dred Scott case. The program includes presentations by experts in the field who will reveal little-known facts about this historical figure, a choice of tours, continental breakfast and lunch. Speakers include Matthew Hofstedt, Associate Curator of the U.S. Supreme Court; historian and author Ron Soodalter; historian and consultant Matthew Borders; and Jennifer Winter of the Historical Society of Frederick County. Register by Sept. 28 to: mboswell@frederickhistory.org or 301-663-1188 x 100.

Historic Wet Plate Photography Workshop
October 3 and 4 | Pry House Field Hospital Museum
In this two-day workshop, students will learn the history, chemistry, and techniques of wet plate collodion photography—the same photographic process was used during the Civil War. Participants will make tintypes and glass negatives, learn contact printing, hand-coloring, and more during the workshop. Students will take home an extensive manual of all topics covered, and the knowledge to continue the art at home. No prior photographic experience is required. All materials are provided. Participants should bring a lunch each day and wear clothing that they do not mind getting dirty or stained. Participants may also wish to bring something special to photograph. Registration is limited to 8 students.
Continue exploring African-American heritage in the Heart of the Civil War

For information on over twenty African American historic sites in Washington County, pick up a copy of the African American Heritage Guide at Newcomer House or the Welcome Center in downtown Hagerstown. Or, download a copy from visithagerstown.com. The Frederick County African American Heritage Sites brochure is available at Newcomer House, at the Visitor Center in downtown Frederick, and online at www.visitfrederick.org/aabrochure.

Tolson’s Chapel: Members of Sharpsburg’s African American community founded this Methodist church in 1866. The Friends of Tolson’s Chapel recently restored the chapel to its c. 1868 appearance, when it operated as a Freedmen’s Bureau school. View interpretive signage in the church cemetery. Open 1:00-3:00 PM today and by appointment. 111 East High Street, Sharpsburg. www.tolsonschapel.org.

Ferry Hill Plantation: Now a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, this property was built in 1812. Enslaved Marylanders operated this ferry crossing until 1851. Open daily in the summer. 16500 Shepherdstown Pike, Sharpsburg. www.nps.gov/choh/planyourvisit/ferry-hill-place.htm.

St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, Lappans: Both enslaved and free Washington County residents attended services at St. Mark’s, established in 1849. View the recently restored slave balcony on Sundays, or stop by any time to see interpretive signage in the church cemetery. 18313 Lappans Road, Boonsboro. www.stmarkslappans.org.

Sykesville Colored Schoolhouse: This schoolhouse opened in January 1904 to serve the needs of children of color in southern Carroll County. The town of Sykesville has recently restored the building to its early 20th century appearance. Open by appointment. 518 Schoolhouse Road, Sykesville. www.sykesville.net/school.html.

Monocacy National Battlefield: Before the Best Farm became the site of a major battle in July 1864, the property was known as L’Hermitage. The Vincindiere family fled the Caribbean in the late 18th century and established this 748-acre plantation, home to the second-largest enslaved population in Frederick County. Open daily. 5201 Urbana Pike, Frederick. www.nps.gov/mono.

Harper’s Ferry National Historical Park: In October 1859, radical abolitionist John Brown and his "Provisional Army of the United States" took possession of the United States Armory and Arsenal at Harpers Ferry in an attempt to arm a slave uprising. While his vision for a slave revolt did not happen, Brown’s actions did help to bring national attention to the practice to slavery—which some historians say led to the Civil War. Visitors can also explore the post-emancipation experience at Harpers Ferry with the exhibit “Freedman's Bureau: Educating the Newly Freed Slaves and the Prelude to Storer College,” on view through 2015. Open daily. Visitor Center: 171 Shoreline Drive, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425. www.nps.gov/hafe.

Kennedy Farm: Make arrangements to tour the privately owned farmhouse where John Brown stayed before his raid. 2406 Chestnut Grove Road, Sharpsburg. www.johnbrown.org.
New Tourism Products for 2015

Maryland’s Heart of the Civil War: A Collection of Commentaries

bit.ly/cwflipbook

This interactive multimedia companion to the award-winning documentary *Maryland’s Heart of the Civil War* (DVDs are available at the Frederick Visitor Center) provides hours of additional information and interpretation captured during the filming of the hour-long film. This free resource provides an in-depth look at commentary from the region’s top Civil War historians. The content is also accessible via the free Visit Frederick smartphone app, and is best viewed on a tablet.

Civil War Selfies

www.civilwarselfies.com

Exchanging small printed photographs became very popular during the Civil War, when new technologies allowed photographers to print inexpensive images the size of a smartphone screen. Friends and family traded them almost as much as we share selfies today. In fact, trading this kind of picture, called a *carte de visite*, was so popular that in 1862 the poet and physician Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote, “Card portraits as everybody knows have become the social currency, the green-backs of civilization.” While technology may have changed, people have not.

Visitors to participating historic sites and museums (a complete list is available at civilwarselfies.com) can post their photos to the Civil War Selfies accounts on Instagram (@civilwarselfies), Twitter (@civilwarselfies), or Facebook (Civil War Selfies) or tag their pictures the hashtag #CivilWarSelfies.

1865 Activities at Gathland State Park

After learning about the life of Civil War correspondent and prominent 19th century literary figure George Alfred Townsend—who also went by the pen name of “Gath”—at his estate (a state park since 1949), kids of all ages will be able to play the role of journalist through an interactive digital exhibit launching this summer. Correspondents will submit their own reports, which will then be available to take home. Enhancements to this software were made possible through a grant from the Community Foundation of Frederick County.

New Civil War Trail Comes to the Heritage Area

The Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area is already home to three popular Maryland Civil War Trails—The Antietam Campaign: Lee Invades Maryland; Gettysburg: Invasion and Retreat; and Attack on Washington: The Last Invasion. A brand new marker was dedicated at Gathland State Park in April, as a discontiguous portion of the “John Wilkes Booth: Escape of an Assassin” trail. This marker tells the story of George Alfred Townsend’s reporting on the Lincoln assassination and trial of the conspirators.
1865 Story Ideas

Post-Emancipation Maryland
The origins and meaning of the Civil War are still debated, but one unmistakable result of the bloodshed was made manifest on an April morning in 1868, when eighteen young African American children opened Freedmen’s Bureau school books in Tolson’s Chapel, a sacred place built by an independent and proud African American community in Sharpsburg, Maryland. Twelve of the youngsters had been enslaved only four years earlier, before Maryland abolished slavery in 1864. The small board-and-batten church, which was built in 1866, became the spiritual and educational center of a vibrant community of African American families in Sharpsburg after the Civil War, and a symbol of their struggles and triumphs.

Tolson’s Chapel holds a significant place in American history. Virtually on the grounds of the battle Northerners called “Antietam,” which led President Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation, stands the beginnings of a free life and a free community – a church and school – for African Americans. Tolson’s Chapel is a tangible reminder of what the Civil War was about for many Americans, particularly for the four million enslaved on the eve of the war – freedom.

Tolson’s Chapel still stands on High Street in Sharpsburg. No longer a functioning church, local historical groups and town residents have pitched in to preserve and save this historic building and adjoining cemetery. For more information contact the President of the Friends of Tolson’s Chapel, Edie Wallace, at tolsons.chapel@gmail.com.

The War’s Legacy in Medicine and Beyond
Branches of the military, government organizations and businesses are still examining the stories of Civil War medicine and their relevance to meeting challenges in our modern day world. The Letterman Institute is the National Museum of Civil War Medicine’s professional development institute, taught using the innovations of Dr. Jonathan Letterman during the Civil War. Letterman programs at Antietam consist of a systematic preliminary study of the battle, an extensive visit to the actual sites associated with that campaign, and an opportunity to integrate the lessons derived from each. Additional program sites in the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area include Harpers Ferry and the city of Frederick. For more information about The Letterman Institute, contact the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick at 301-695-1864 ext. 1009.
George Alfred Townsend: Literary Luminary

Although hardly a household name today, George Alfred Townsend—also known by his pen name, “Gath”—gained quite a following in the late 19th century for his reporting during the Civil War and the literary career he built afterwards. The *Frederick Post* described Townsend in an October 1946 article as a “glamorous war chronicler, novelist, poet, journalist who at one time represented 100 newspapers, and delightful host who lived in almost baronial style at his Gapland estate in Frederick County.”

Townsend began his career at age 19 as a reporter for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, during which time he interviewed the actor John Wilkes Booth. Booth and Townsend’s paths intertwined again in 1865 when Townsend covered the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln and its aftermath. Townsend was present at the conspirators’ execution in July 1865. His correspondence was compiled into the bestselling volume, *The Life, Crime, and Capture of John Wilkes Booth*. Only 24 at the end of the Civil War, Townsend’s writing took many different forms later in life. He published folklore, novels, poetry, columns, and even plays.

In October of 1885, while researching for his novel *Katy of Catoctin*—in which Booth appears in Western Maryland—Townsend fell in love with the hallowed ground of South Mountain. He purchased the “Gapland” estate at Crampton’s Gap—where the first major battle of the Civil War was fought in Maryland—in December 1885 and began constructing a number of distinctive structures on the property. One of Townsend’s most recognizable legacies to contemporary Marylanders is the unique War Correspondents Memorial Arch. Dedicated to the journalists who have lost their lives in war, from the Civil War to present day, Townsend commissioned this striking stone structure to be built in 1896.

Townsend’s estate was purchased by the Historical Society of Frederick County and the Chamber of Commerce in the 1940s, and was acquired by the state of Maryland in 1949. Today, visitors can enjoy exhibits on Civil War history and recreational opportunities along the Appalachian Trail in *Gathland State Park*. To learn more about George Alfred Townsend and the history of the park, visit the [Maryland Department of Natural Resources website](http://www.mdnr.state.md.us/) or read Diane Wiebe’s 2014 book *George Alfred Townsend and Gathland: A Journalist and His Western Maryland Estate*.

The Death of a Newspaperman

Just hours after President Lincoln died on April 15, a politically motivated murder took place in Carroll County. Joseph Shaw, the editor of the Westminster newspaper the *Western Maryland Democrat*, was reportedly hung by a mob of angry citizens. The paper had recently criticized Lincoln, and in the wake of the President’s assassination, these citizens stormed the publication’s offices and destroyed the printing machinery before turning their rage to Shaw. For more information about the media during the Civil War, read Michael Powell’s essay “Civil Liberties in Crisis” on the [Crossroads of War website](http://www.civilwar.org/).
Heritage Tourism & Economic Development

“Blue, Gray and Green”—a 2013 study by the Civil War Trust, an independent, nonprofit battlefield preservation organization—demonstrated the significant economic impact of heritage tourism. Among the report’s findings were the following:

- Civil War battlefields, particularly when they host anniversary events, draw tourists, whose spending supports nearby jobs and contributes tax revenue to state and local coffers.
- Battlefields are community benefits, boosting property values and creating educational and recreational opportunities for residents of all ages.
- A battlefield community that links its historic sites to other battlefields as part of a state or regional driving tour is likely to attract more visitors than one that does not.
- A battlefield is a powerful magnet for the best tourists in the marketplace. Civil War tourists use local transportation, spend money on admissions, lodging, food and beverages during their visit. On average, they spend $50 per person per day.
- During the 150th anniversary of the Maryland Campaign, in 2012, the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area supported at least 770 jobs.

Tourism’s impact in the Heritage Area

- The Emmy-award winning documentary Maryland’s Heart of the Civil War, which features a 15-minute travelogue on heritage tourism opportunities in the Heritage Area, has aired on over 100 significant markets through the public broadcasting network.
- Monocacy National Battlefield hosted “The Return of Special Orders 191” from August 1 – October 31, 2012. The battlefield had a 50% increase in attendance for this period as compared to the same time-frame the previous year.
- The Washington County Museum of Fine Arts had a special exhibit of art and artifacts entitled “Valley of the Shadow” to commemorate the 150 anniversaries of the Battle of Antietam and the Battle of Gettysburg, from June 16, 2012, to July 28, 2013. The total visitation for the exhibit was 49,455. It drew visitors from 46 states and 25 foreign countries.
- A new long-term exhibit at the National Shrine of Elizabeth Ann Seton, exploring the stories of the Daughters of Charity as nurses to soldiers from both armies, “Charity Afire,” had 40,000 visitors in 2012. The Shrine hosted a Civil War social media meetup in conjunction with HCWHA in November 2014, which had a reach of 71,870 impressions on Twitter.
- “The Civil War Comes to Frederick,” an exhibit of six 8x8” panels with historical images and interpretation was used for special events including Frederick’s annual “In The Street Festival.” It was viewed by 50,000 event-goers.
Annual Events in the Heritage Area

The Memorial Illumination at Antietam National Battlefield provides a haunting visual of the 23,000 lives lost in the bloodiest one day battle in American history—September 17, 1862. [NPS photo.]

**February** – Master Docent Series, Frederick Community College
**Late March** – Civil War Seminar, Hagerstown Community College
**Early April** – Bell & History Day, Frederick County
**Late April** – National Park Week / Junior Ranger Day
**Early May** – Civil War Living History Reenactment, Carroll County Farm Museum
**May** – Washington County Museum Ramble
**May** – The Frederick Keys History Days, Harry Grove Stadium
**Late June** – Corbit’s Charge, Westminster
**Early July** – Battle of Monocacy (July 9) Commemoration, Monocacy National Battlefield
**Mid July** – Battle of Funkstown Reenactment, Funkstown Park
**Mid July** – Civil War Encampment and Living History, Union Mills Homestead
**Mid September** – Battle of South Mountain (Sept. 14) Commemoration, South Mountain State Battlefield
**Mid September** – Battle of Antietam (Sept. 17) Commemoration, Antietam National Battlefield
**First Saturday in December** – Antietam Memorial Illumination, Antietam National Battlefield
**Late December** – Holiday Tour of Historic Houses of Worship, Hagerstown and Frederick
Additional Resources

Antietam National Battlefield
www.nps.gov/anti

Civil War Preservation Trust
www.civilwar.org

Crossroads of War: Maryland & the Border in the Civil War
www.crossroadsofwar.org

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
www.nps.gov/hafe

Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area
www.heartofthecivilwar.org

 Historical Society of Carroll County
www.hsccmd.org

 Historical Society of Frederick County
www.frederickhistory.org

Journey Through Hallowed Ground
www.hallowedground.org

Maryland Room, Frederick County Public Libraries
www.fcpl.org/departments/maryland-room

Monocacy National Battlefield
www.nps.gov/mono

National Park Service – The Civil War
www.nps.gov/civilwar/index.htm

Newcomer House
www.newcomerhouse.com

South Mountain State Battlefield
www.dnr.state.md.us/publiclands/western/southmountainbattlefield.asp

Washington County Historical Society
www.washcomdhistoricalsociety.org

Washington County Free Library, Western MD Rm.
www.washcolibrary.org/localhistory/westmdroom.asp

Interactive Media
Maryland Civil War Trails Mobile App
App Store
Google Play

Monocacy National Battlefield
Virtual Tour of Monocacy
Multimedia Presentations
Monocacy App for iPhone
Monocacy App for iPad

Civil War Traveler
Podcast Series

Frederick, Maryland Walking Tour App
App Store
Google Play

Crossroads of War
Videos, Maps, and Images
Contact Information

The first point of contact for journalists inquiring about the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area is Elizabeth Shatto, Executive Director of the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area. Any press or media planning to visit sites in the heritage area is encouraged to contact the tourism office in that county for assistance. See heartofthecivilwar.org for more information.

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