



**ARTHUR CANDENQUIST:
Did Anyone Really Know What Time it
Was? Timekeeping During the War
Between the States.**

In the 19th Century, there was no standard of time in the United States until Sunday, 18 November 1883 when, by agreement of some eighty railroad companies, Standard Railway Time was adopted. At high noon on that date, known as “The Day of Two Noons”, every community in the nation ceased keeping local solar time. By necessity, the management of the various railroads required a standard of time on each road to avoid train wrecks. Thus this standard of time led to Standard Railway Time which, in March 1918, led to time zones and daylight savings time as we know them today.

How time was kept and regulated during the turbulent war years of 1861-1865 will be addressed in detail during Mr. Candenquist’s presentation. He will also cover the impact that non-synchronized watches of military leaders had on combat operations. Anyone who has spent the afternoons of the Off- and re- enumerated discrepancies on specific events cannot but agree with the title of Mr. Candenquist’s talk.

Our guest speaker has been a serious student of the American Civil War since 1956.

Mr. Candenquist attended Temple University and received a BS Degree in Communications. Following graduation he served for six years in the U.S. Air Force. His active service included a tour of duty in the Republic of Vietnam. Since 1974 he has been employed by AMTRAK. He is currently assigned to AMTRAK’s corporate headquarters in Washington,

DC as that railroad system’s Emergency Preparedness Manager.

Our guest speaker has been a serious student of the American Civil War since 1956. He is a superb researcher who has focused on the more unusual and lesser-known aspects of the war. He has made numerous presentations to Civil War groups including our Round Table, on a variety of subjects.

He will also cover the impact that non-synchronized watches of military leaders had on combat operations

tures are thought and edu- Mr. Can- wrote cles that pub- Civil War cal.

His lec- always provoking cational. denquist four arti- were lished in periodi- Two were ing time

on keep- during the War. Another was on the Confederate Military Railroad that was constructed during the winter of 1861-1862 between Manassas Junction and Centreville. The fourth was on how Stonewall Jackson “appropriated” B & O Railroad equipment in 1861.

Mr. Candenquist is a member of numerous professional, fraternal and historical organizations. In his “spare time” he serves his community as a volunteer fire fighter. He and his wife, Cindy, live near Amissville in Rappahannock County, VA

Our February meeting takes place at Centreville Public Library on Thursday, February 12th. The meeting begins at 7:15 PM PLEASE JOIN US

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INCLEMENT WEATHER NOTICE

In case of inclement weather this winter (which, we all know, ISN'T going to happen this year!), here are the procedures we'll follow.

Monthly Meetings

If, on the date of a scheduled meeting, adverse weather conditions exist or are imminent, take one of the following actions to determine whether or not the meeting will be held as scheduled:

1. Call John McAnaw at (703) 978-3371. Either he or a recorded message will advise the caller, or
2. Call the Centreville Regional Library at (703) 830-2223. A staff member will tell you if the meeting is on or not.

Tours

1. Call the Chief Tour Guide. The name and telephone number for the Chief Tour Guide for each tour will be published in the monthly newsletter.
2. In the event that the Chief Tour Guide cannot be reached, contact John McAnaw at (703) 978-3371.

Either he or a recorded message will provide the requested information.

The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the STONE WALL monthly. General Membership meetings are held at 7:15 PM on the second Thursday of the month at:

The Centreville Regional Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2299
703.803.2223

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the WEBSITE:

<http://bullruncwrt.org>

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THE BOOK CORNER

— submitted by **Ralph G. Swanson**

A Review of *“The Last Citadel: Petersburg, Virginia June 1864-April 1865”* by Noah Andre Trudeau

Last April I had the pleasure of attending the annual symposium of the Civil War Preservation Trust held, this time, in Richmond with a focus on the Petersburg campaign of 1864-65. The consensus choice, on our bus, for the single best book about the Petersburg campaign was *The Last Citadel: Petersburg, Virginia June 1864-April 1865* by Noah Andre Trudeau (Louisiana State University Press; \$21.95 in paperback).

The siege of Petersburg was perhaps the most extensive and complex single campaign of the war. It lasted 292 days and involved 108 substantial military actions (as well as thousands of minor actions). Fighting and troop maneuvers covered 176 square miles of infantry action, stretching to 2,700 square miles when you include cavalry action. Petersburg made, or broke, many of our most revered Civil War heroes. In the end, dogged defensive actions by the south, against overwhelming odds, prolonged the war - for good or bad -- nearly another year.

Petersburg was also one of the most significant military actions of the war. It pinned down the Army of Northern Virginia, allowing Sherman to range virtually unchecked; it relieved pressure in the west and in the Shenandoah Valley; the final collapse at Petersburg led directly to the end of the war. Black men mented their for all time as soldiers.

Much of the around Peters- curred simulta- widely sepa- of the region.

basic tactic was simple: demonstrate on the right (east of the city or up toward Richmond) to draw Confederate strength, and then smash them on the (hopefully) weakened left. Strategically, investing the city was a brilliant move by Grant; tactically, he failed repeatedly

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for ten long months. The cost of final victory was high in casualties and carnage.

With all that feinting and thrusting, too much was happening at once for this history to be written in simple chronological order. In response, Trudeau has chosen a unique reporting style. He moves his narrative forward in one (geographical) area, and then drops back in time to cover simultaneous actions in other parts of the field. Don't worry; he never advances too far without bringing up his rear. And his chapters are clearly documented as to date, and often time, so you will not lose your way. It is a technique not encountered before, but you will quickly become accustomed and agree this is effective for presenting and analyzing such complex material.

I thought Trudeau's battle maps too simplistic at first. But simple maps are required to render the entire complex and simultaneous maneuvers clearly. Here again Trudeau adopts a unique manner: he overlays three or four detailed maps atop a single, one-page area map. Thus, the diversionary actions and main battles are all presented together. Readers do not have to flip among several different maps to understand the action.

Petersburg is so complex that it has not been adequately treated in the general war histories; perhaps it cannot be. Serious students need the help of *The Last Citadel* and an historian like Noah Trudeau to follow the detailed action and understand the importance of this campaign.

The Last Citadel is not a breezy read. Trudeau presents a lot of material and you will have to study this book to understand the full scope of Petersburg. Push on through and your efforts will be rewarded with a detailed understanding of all the important battlefield action.

With Trudeau's help you will also come to appreciate the individual characters that played such important roles in this campaign. Was General Gouverneur Warren, virtually cashiered by Sheridan at Petersburg, fairly treated? After almost

— Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Book Corner, “The Last Citadel” — continued from Page 3

single-handedly saving Petersburg in early battles, why was Beauregard so ignominiously transferred away by Lee? Far from being “bottled-up” on Bermuda Hundred, General Benjamin Butler did some significant fighting. Did he deserve his reputation for utter incompetence? Was the fiasco of the Crater entirely Burnside’s fault?

It was a great pleasure to see that Noah Trudeau addressed our Round Table last year. After everyone has read *The Last Citadel*, I hope he will get a return invitation.

Until next time, keep reading.

— Ralph

A NOTE on the PETERSBURG BATTLEFIELD

— by Ralph G. Swanson

Petersburg is too often overlooked as a Civil War history destination. It is too far from northern Virginia to be toured easily in a day, and it is difficult to understand the scope of action without advanced study.

After reading *The Last Citadel* you will be ready to enjoy an exciting tour of the battlefields around Petersburg. You will need a weekend, preferably a long weekend, in order to enjoy the entire history experience. As always, start at the Petersburg National Battlefield Park Visitor Center. Ask for Jimmy Blankenship, one of their most entertaining historians and a real “character.” Ask Jimmy about his own rebel ancestors who fought and died around Petersburg.

The Civil War Preservation Trust owns preserved trench lines along White Oak Road that should not be missed.

Some of the park units are well-separated from the core lands, but the Park Service

driving tour map will get you around. In particular, make the effort to visit the Five Forks Unit, far to the west. Some of the most important action to end the siege took place there. The Civil War Preservation Trust owns preserved trench lines along White Oak Road that should not be missed.

Finally, the privately-owned Pamplin Historical Park, one of the finest museums you will ever have the privilege to visit, is just south of town down the Boydton Plank Road. They, too, have preserved important earthworks and their exhibits devoted to the common soldier can only be described as unforgettable.

— Ralph

Ask for Jimmy Blankenship, one of their most entertaining historians and a real “character.”

— Ralph

BRISTOE STATION ARTIFACTS submitted by Keith Young

On two recent Saturdays, January 17 and 24, Bull Run Civil War Round Table volunteers offered their time and attention to help clean and catalog the artifacts found during the summer-fall search for unidentified graves in the Bristoe Station battlefield.

The volunteers met with archaeologist Patrick O’Neill to assist with the cleaning, preservation and recording of the several items discovered on the battlefield. The group was able to utilize the Fairfax County Archaeological Lab at Frying Pan Park and gained a new appreciation for the uses of the common toothbrush as a means of gently removing mud and dirt from objects that were over 140 years old. One of the more interesting items cleaned was a shiny gold pen nib dated 1860. The effort will be completed on the 31st of January. Our thanks to the volunteers. Their participation was much appreciated!

Round table members participating included Nancy Anwyll, Mike Buckley, Sandra Cox, Ken Jones, Mark Knowles, Harlan Lenius, John Pearson, Bev Regeimbal, Carl Willert and Keith Young.

— Keith

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

— by John McAnaw

We had an auspicious start to CY 2004. **According to the “official” Centreville Regional Library count, a total of 79 members and guests attended our general membership meeting on 8 January 2004.** Attendance was higher than normal for a January meeting. There was great interest in Mike O'Donnell's presentation – “Salvage Archaeology: Following the Bulldozers That Virtually Destroyed Historic Centreville (1986-Present)”. His slides and transparencies were excellent. They graphically showed the tremendous destruction of Civil War sites since 1986, vicinity Historic Centreville.

In the coming months we have a talented lineup of historians as guest speakers. And, remember in May, America's premier Civil War historian, tour guide and lecturer, Ed Bearss, will address our Round Table.

we need your participation in Round Table activities. The BRCWRT has an excellent reputation. It did not get it by having a membership that sat on their hands

I believe that the BRCWRT is the most active Civil War Round Table in the region. There will be no diminution in the tempo of organizational activities in 2004. The number and quality of our tours will continue to be second to none. Since its formation in May 1991, the BRCWRT has conducted, by far, more Civil War tours in Fairfax and Prince William County than any other organization. Our Round Table was the driving force in getting Fairfax County to conduct an inventory of Civil War sites within its jurisdiction. Finally, the County is starting to show interest in the importance of its Civil War heritage. Please read Ed Wenzel's article in the

'Preservation Corner' concerning the master planning of the Ox Hill Battlefield (after 17 years) and two Civil War fortifications in the Union Mills area.

Our Round Table is deeply committed to the preservation of our Nation's Civil War heritage. As an example, Round Table members invested a consider-

able amount of money and time assisting Robert “Red” Barbour of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the search for Civil War graves on the CENTEX Tract at Bristoe Station during the summer and fall of 2003. In fact some members are still involved in this project, sorting and cleaning relics. We will, needless to state, remain very active fighting to preserve our priceless Civil War heritage.

To be a viable and responsive organization, the BRCWRT needs your support regarding our activities. To begin, readers are urged to pay their CY 2004 dues of \$15.00, the second lowest amount of any Round Table that Ed Bearss knows about. Secondly, **we need your participation in Round Table activities.** The BRCWRT has an excellent reputation. It did not get it by having a membership that sat on their hands, took “virtual reality” tours of battlefields, and “water-birded” rezoning actions that partially or completely destroyed important Civil War heritage sites. Again, **PAY YOUR DUES AND GET INVOLVED!!**

— John

remember in May, America's premier Civil War historian, tour guide and lecturer, Ed Bearss, will address our Round Table.

VISIT TO UNION MILLS SITES

— by John McAnaw

On Friday, 30 January 2004, Charlie Balch, Ed Wenzel and I visited the two fortifications up for master planning in the greater Union Mills area. Over the years members our Round Table and I have visited these sites on numerous occasions.

The snow cover, capped by a thin crust of ice, created a superb winter scene, particularly at the Great Redoubt, an estimated 25-acre site. Certain unique features of both locations were highlighted by the snow. The Great Redoubt has a sufficient amount of undisturbed terrain between it and the fenceline around the site. It is a prime Civil War site. The worst thing that could be done to it, via the master

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PRESERVATION CORNER

— submitted by Ed Wenzel

OX HILL UPDATE: *Ox Hill Battlefield Park and Union Mills Master Planning to Begin*

As reported in the November newsletter, Michael Kane, Director of the Fairfax County Park Authority, said last August that the planning process for the Ox Hill Battlefield Park would begin “within the next few weeks”. However, following past performance, a few weeks has become five months. Planning for Ox Hill is now set to begin with an orientation meeting for the citizen “task force” on January 29. Also, it is the intention of the Park Authority to master plan both the Ox Hill Battlefield Park and the two Union Mills fortification sites simultaneously.

The FCPA also wishes (at the same planning meetings) to “create a unified interpretive experience of Civil War Sites and events that took place throughout Fairfax County” and to “lay the groundwork for an integrated interpretation of the numerous Civil War resources present on FCPA property”. The Park Authority wants to connect these resources to provide visitors with a “more complete idea of where the resources fit with history” and “to facilitate a more global understanding of the actions of that turbulent time”.

The Civil War related FCPA park sites include: Sully, Annandale Community Park, Freedom Hill Fort, Dranesville Tavern, Ellanor C. Lawrence Park, Lewinsville, Lane’s Mill, Huntley, Hunter-Hacor, Mount Air, Fort Willard, Frying Pan Park Meeting House, Mercer Lake, Lake Accotink, Wakefield and Manassas Gap Historic Site. (Note that missing from this list are highly important sites owned by the Park Au-

thority and the Board of Supervisors within and adjacent to the developer- threatened Centreville Historic District.)

The citizen task force selected by Springfield Supervisor Elaine McConnell and FCPA Staff includes 9 individuals: 3 homeowners from the Union Mills

area; the vice president of the Fair Ridge HOA which is adjacent to the Ox Hill Battlefield Park, Brian Pohanka and Ed Wenzel of the Chantilly Battlefield Association; Joe Balicki of John Milner Associates Archaeology; Wally Owen of Fort Ward Park, Alexandria and Jim Bur-
sag NBP.

Planning for Ox Hill is now set to begin with an orientation meeting for the citizen “task force” on January 29

The above individuals are to “help guide the Park Authority planned uses and their ap- tions within the role of the task envision and have no deci- sion making function.

The FCPA Staff 12 employees of the Park Au- thority who will actually do the planning and make recommendations to the Park Au- thority Board.

There are a number of questions that cause concern about the upcoming planning sessions:

1. This planning group and the task force was supposed to master plan the Ox Hill Battlefield Park. Now we find that the mission has expanded to include Union Mills and linkage to 16 other sites. As I have explained to Mr. Grandfield, the Ox Hill Project Manager, other than being Civil War sites there is no connection between the Ox Hill battle (including its troop movements from Manassas Battlefield) and the fortifications at Union Mills. Union Mills has separate bond monies for its planning and interpretation. Ox Hill has its own funding. But there is no funding for planning or developing a “unified interpretive experience” for the 16 additional sites.

For a long time our concern has been that Ox Hill’s funding (devalued by more than 10 years of inflation) was not sufficient to cover the infrastructure costs and fully interpret the dramatic incidents and events at the battle. If now we must share planning and possibly scoping and

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Preservation—Ox Hill

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design time (and money) with other park sites, then questions need to be asked. Certainly the linkage of the County's Civil War park sites is a laudable objective and I strongly encourage that that objective be accomplished, but not at the expense of planning or interpretation at either Ox Hill or Union Mills.

2. While the Park Authority says the planning process will take a full year, the citizen task force is scheduled to meet only five times between February 10 and May 13 for a total of ten hours. Given that the first 2 hour meeting is an "orientation", that leaves only 4 hours that the task force can devote to each of the two primary sites, Ox Hill and Union Mills; and maybe only 3 hours or less if valuable planning time is spent on the linkage study for the other 16 sites.

there is no connection between the Ox Hill battle (including its troop movements from Manassas Battlefield) and the fortifications at Union Mills

Thus, while the park staff may work for 6 months to come up with two separate master plans, it would appear that the task force will have only minimal time for its work. (Of course, if the FCPA Staff accepts the draft concept plan for Ox Hill submitted 5 years ago by the Chantilly Battlefield Association, including input from John McAnaw, then perhaps much of the task force's Ox Hill work already has been done. Let's hope that's the case!)

The master plan schedule calls for a public hearing September 16, 2004 on the draft planning documents that the FCPA staff will prepare. This will be followed by a one month public comment period which will close on October 15th. Be sure to mark those dates on your calendars because testimony and com-

ments by BRCWRT members will be very important in shaping the final plans that will go to the Park Authority Board.

By the end of February, task force members should have a clearer picture of how this planning process is working, how the task force can be effective with so little time and involvement scheduled, and perhaps more insight into the reasons why the Park Authority wants to master plan these two unrelated Civil War sites at the same time.

Stay tuned!

— Ed

Flash Back - February 1864

— **submitted by John McAnaw**

1 Feb President Lincoln, per the authority given by the Congressional Conscription Act, ordered that 500,000 men be drafted on 10 March 1864 to serve for three years or for the duration of the war.

3 Feb MG W. T. Sherman, with more than 27,000 men departed Vicksburg, MS on a massive raid to destroy Confederate railroads, bridges, etc., in the state and to inflict losses on Confederate forces and facilities vicinity Meridian, MS.

5 Feb Sherman's vanguard entered Jackson, en route to Meridian. Outnumbered Confederate forces under LTG Leonidas Polk skirmished almost continuously with the advancing Federals.

6 Feb Approximately 7,000 Union cavalrymen under BG W. Sooy Smith left Memphis to cooperate with Sherman who pulled out of Jackson on the same date.

9 Feb The largest and most successful escape of the war occurred at Libby Prison in Richmond, VA when 109 U. S. officers used the Twentieth Street tunnel to gain their way to freedom. All told, 59 made it to U.S. lines. Two drowned and the remaining 48 were recaptured. The mastermind behind the escape was Col. Thomas E. Rose of Pennsylvania.

Flash Back — continued from Page 7

11-12 Feb A number of engagements occurred as the two Union columns of MG W. T. Sherman and BG W. Sooy Smith continued to move toward Meridian, MS, along separate routes.

14-20 Feb Sherman's soldiers entered Meridian as LTG Polk's Confederates continued to fall back. For the next five days, according to Sherman, "10,000 men worked hard and with a will in that work of destruction. Meridian, with its depots, store-houses, arsenals, hospitals and cantonments no longer exists." All told 115 miles of railroad, 61 bridges and 20 locomotives were destroyed. This destruction marked the end of the Meridian Campaign. Personnel losses on both sides were light. Sherman headed back to Vicksburg and Smith retreated towards Memphis, hounded by MG Nathan B. Forrest's cavalry.

17 Feb Off Charleston, SC, precisely at 8:45 pm, a torpedo launched by the Confederate submarine, the *C.S.S. Hunley*, exploded near the magazine of the sloop, *U.S.S. Housatonic*. The sloop quickly sank, stern first. All but five Union sailors were saved. However, Lt. George H. Dixon and his six-man crew aboard the *C.S.S. Hunley* perished when the submarine sank to the bottom.

20 Feb The only battle of the war in Florida occurred on this date near Olustee or Ocean Pond. Approximately 4,800 Confederates under BG Joseph Finegan attacked a Union column of about 5,000 men on the move toward Lake City. The Union force, commanded by BG Truman Seymour, was driven from the field losing a reported 1,861 casualties. Confederate losses were one half that figure.

22 Feb Early on this date, MG Nathan B. Forrest's Confederate cavalry launched a fierce attack against BG W. Sooy Smith's cavalry force of 6,000 near Okolona, MS (a.k.a. Ivey's Farm or Ivey Hills). Although Forrest only had 2,500 men, he kept the "Bulge" on his adversaries and after vicious hand-to-hand combat, drove the Federals back to Memphis, TN. BG Smith's losses were 388. MG Forrest's losses were slightly over 100. It was an astounding victory for Forrest whose troopers were badly out-gunned and outnumbered.

24 Feb The U.S. Senate passed a bill to revive the rank of Lieutenant General (LTG) with MG U.S. Grant obviously in mind.

27 Feb. Federal prisoners of war began arriving at an unfinished prison camp near Americus, GA. Officially it was named 'Camp Sumter', but it became widely known to Americans as 'Andersonville'.

28 Feb In Virginia a Union cavalry force of 3,500 men under BG Judson Kilpatrick, crossed the Rappahannock at Ely's Ford and began the ill-starred (and still controversial) raid on Richmond. Col. Ulric Dahlgren and a detachment of 500 cavalrymen accompanied the raiding force.

29 Feb President Lincoln signed into law the bill that revived the rank of Lieutenant General (LTG). He, too, like many in Congress had MG Grant in mind for the highest rank in the Army since George Washington. (Retired Gen. Winfield Scott was a brevetted LTG.)

Sources: Boatner, Mark M., III. "*The Civil War Dictionary*", David McKay Co., Inc.

Long, E.B. and Long, Barbara, "*The Civil War Day by Day, An Almanac 1861-1865*", Doubleday & Co., Inc. Garden City, NY 1971 pp 459-470

Warner, Ezra, "*Generals in Gray*", LSU Press, Baton Rouge, 1956

Warner, Ezra J, "*Generals in Blue*", LSU Press, Baton Rouge, 1964

— John

VISIT TO UNION MILLS SITES

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planning/interpretation process, would be to overdevelop it. A small parking lot immediately off Balmoral Greens Avenue, plus objectively written and accurately illustrated signage at appropriate locations within the fence-enclosed site, are recommended. The above, plus wooden duckwalks and wooden platforms in certain areas to prevent deterioration of certain sites and to provide vistas for visitors would be worthwhile. However, the main objective regarding the interpretation of this site

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VISIT TO UNION MILLS SITES

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should be to disturb the existing natural environment as little as possible. The Great Redoubt is surrounded on the north, east and south by Westfields Golf Course. Sufficient trees should be cut down to allow visitors to see the open terrain to the east and south-east.

The same objective should also apply to the Battery Fort. This fence-enclosed site is much smaller than the one discussed previously -- perhaps only four acres. However, there is significant acreage between the fenced-in area and Balmoral Greens Avenue to the west.

If this, too, is Fairfax County parkland, then this site is significantly larger than four or five acres. The Battery Fort has nine embrasures; however, it is unlikely that more than four artillery pieces were present within the site at any one time. From my research, I believe it is very likely that rifled guns from the III U.S. Corps Artillery fired at Confederate cavalry at Blackburns Ford

VIEW FROM WAY BACK

submitted by Keith Young

A Singular Spectacle in Battle

At the battle of Stone River, while men were lying behind a crest - waiting - a brace of wild turkeys, so paralyzed with fright that they were incapable of flying, ran between the lines and endeavored to hide among the men. But the frenzy among the turkeys was not so touching as the exquisite fright of the birds and rabbits.

When the roar of battle rushed through the cedar thickets, flocks of little birds fluttered and circled above the field in a state of utter bewilderment, and scores of rabbits fled for protection to the men lying down in line on the left, nestling under their coats, and creeping under their legs in a state of utter distraction. They hopped over the field like toads, and as perfectly tamed by fright as household pets. Many officers witnessed it, remarking it as one of the most curious spectacles ever seen upon a battlefield.

- The Civil War in Song and Story. 1860-1865. Collected and arranged by Frank Moore, 1882, page 252

and near McLeans Ford on 15 October 1863. Eight of the nine embrasures are fairly well preserved, as is the sally port. The big drawback to the Battery Fort site is that it is "bearhugged" on the north and east sides by a private estate that has large buildings in close proximity to the Battery Fort fenceline. County planners and politicians made serious errors by permitting the establishment of this estate and part of the golf course between the Great Redoubt and the Battery Fort. As a result, there is no continuous swath of parkland running from the Great Redoubt south to the Battery Fort.

— John

*** DUES NOTICE ***

IT'S TIME TO PAY YOUR 2004 DUES

MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PAY THEIR DUES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, EITHER AT THE MEETING OR BY SENDING A CHECK TO ONE OF THE ADDRESSES LISTED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NEWSLETTER. HELP OUT "THE CHEAP AND THE PROUD" PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES SOON !

UPCOMING MEETINGS

11 MARCH 2004

7:15 PM

GUEST SPEAKER: DR. B. F. COOLING, III

SUBJECT: THE CAMPAIGN THAT ALMOST CHANGED AMERICAN HISTORY AND JUBAL EARLY'S RAID ON WASHINGTON, DC

Submission Deadline

For March, 2004 issue:

FEBRUARY 26

Please submit articles to

MRQuinn@Patriot.net

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2003 Bull Run Civil War Round Table NEW MEMBERSHIP FORM

We are delighted that you are interested in joining our organization and look forward to seeing you at our next meeting and at our upcoming events! Annual dues are: Individual—\$15.00; Family—\$25.00; and Student (age 22 & under) - \$10.00. Make checks payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table). This form may be given to the President or Treasurer at the General Membership meeting — or you can mail it to:

Mark Knowles
Treasurer
169 Applegate Drive
Sterling, VA 20164

OR

BRCWRT
PO Box 2 147
Centreville, VA 20122

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

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