



OUR NOVEMBER SPEAKER: R KEITH YOUNG, BRCWRT Past President

Our presentation this month will be made by Keith Young who is a past President of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table. His interest in the War stems from the fact that he had great-grandfathers on both sides; one in the 14th Alabama Infantry with the Army of Northern Virginia in the East and another in the 5th Iowa Infantry and 5th Iowa Cavalry in the West. Keith was born in Colorado, raised in Arizona and has traveled extensively within the country to visit many Civil War sites. He has always had a very active interest in history, particularly American history. This historical interest

led him to write two books for his family covering the Civil War service of two of his great-grandfathers. He has been the Unit Histories Section Advisor for the Compuserve Civil War Forum and was a contributor to the recently published Library of Congress Civil War Desk Reference. He is a

His interest in the War stems from the fact that he had great-grandfathers on both sides

graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, a retired Navy Captain and a former nuclear submarine skipper.

Most of Keith's presentations are not aimed at specific battles or individuals, but treat more general subjects in which he had an interest but found that his knowledge of the subject was lacking. These presentations are based on his research to learn more about these subjects. He hopes that what he learned will be of interest to you as well.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! PLEASE READ!

The Centreville Regional Library will be closed on Thursday, 11 November (Veterans Day), the date of our scheduled monthly meeting. Consequently, our monthly meeting on 11 November will be held at Veterans of Foreign Wars "Blue and Gray" Post 8469, located in Fairfax Station, at 5703 Vogue Road. The Post home is about 80 yards southwest of Historic St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. More details on how to get there are on Page 4.

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
11 NOVEMBER 2004
7:15 PM**

**GUEST SPEAKER:
R Keith Young
Historian and Past BRCWRT President**

**SUBJECT: POINT LOOKOUT:
A PRISONER'S VIEW**

**LOCATION:
VFW "BLUE AND GRAY"
POST 8469
5703 Vogue Road, Fairfax Station**

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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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INCLEMENT WEATHER SOP

In the event of inclement weather during the fall and winter months, the following procedures will be followed:

GENERAL

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

MONTHLY MEETINGS

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. Contact the Chief Tour Guide. The name, email address and/or telephone number of 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, call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371. Either he or a recorded message will provide the requested information.

R KEITH YOUNG: “POINT LOOKOUT: A PRISONER’S VIEW”

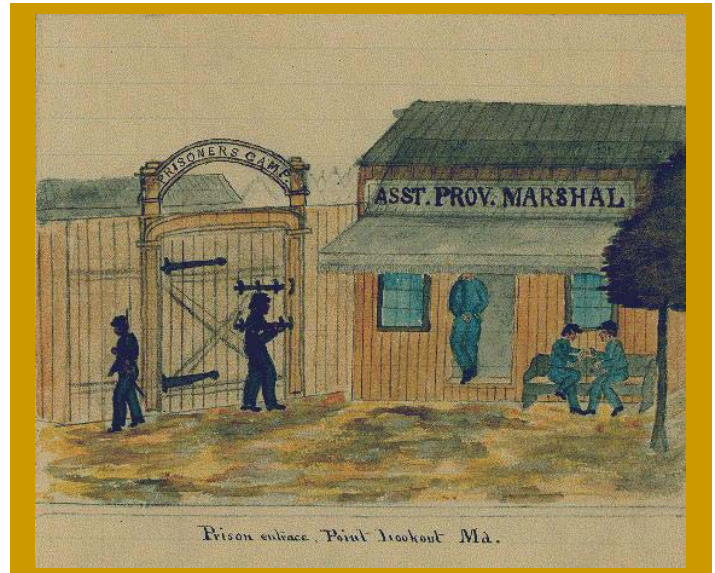
John Jacob Omenhausser was one of thousands of Confederate prisoners held at the Point Lookout, Maryland, prisoner of war camp, but he left a legacy unlike that of any other prisoner. John Omenhausser liked to sketch the scenes around him. While he was in Point Lookout from June 1864 to June 1865, he created a large number of sketches that depicted a prisoner's daily life in the prison camp. His pen captured some of the activities, events, pastimes, personalities and daily fare within the camp. Although his sketches have been known for many years, the identification of John Omenhausser as the artist has only been established in the past fifteen years. Several copies of many of his known sketches are near duplicates, which created the problem of establishing that these separate items were done by the same hand.

John Omenhausser was born in Philadelphia, but had resided in Richmond for a number of years when the War broke out. He was a member of the militia company known as the Richmond Light Infantry Blues. This unit became Company A, of the 46th Virginia Infantry and was assigned to the brigade of Henry Wise.

Omenhausser was captured on Roanoke Island, February, 1862. He was soon paroled and spent several months at home in Richmond on parole and later as part of the area provost guard. John rejoined his company and regiment in Charleston in the spring of 1863. After the 46th entered the defenses of Petersburg, John was captured again on June 15, 1864. He was sent to Point Lookout and remained there until his release in June 1865.

John's art reflects life within the prison. His style includes the cartoon-like conversation balloons from the characters in his sketches that adds an added dimension to the visual image. The characters are expressing ideas and their thoughts. His art is not gloomy or politically oriented. He shows that life went on, the prisoners sense of humor survived, and that many activities of the prisoners were innovative and entrepreneurial. He shows different personalities among the prisoners and pokes subtle jibes at the guards and prison administrators. The existence of the several duplicates of many of his panels seems to suggest that he may have had a small

business in providing his art to others as a means of augmenting prison fare and obtaining items of practical utility for his own use.



CIVIL WAR PRISONS

— submitted by John P McAnaw

The distinguished Civil War Historian, Henry Steele Commager wrote the following regarding Union and Confederate prisons:

“This is doubtless the darkest chapter in the history of the war. No other, certainly, reveals so clearly American unreadiness for war or the failure to take in, early enough, its true nature or to anticipate its problems. In a sense, the war took both sides by surprise. Neither government was prepared for it, neither anticipated its long duration. There was, consequently, no adequate preparation either for prisoners or for medical services. At the beginning authorities on both sides improvised prisons. The North was fairly well supplied with prisons of a sort—the existing penitentiaries, and military prisons—and others were speedily set up well behind the lines. The South used the meager facilities it already had, took over factories and warehouses, and eventually fell back on open stockades such as the notorious Andersonville.

From the very beginning there were perplexing problems relating to the treatment of prisoners. From the strictly legal point of view all Confederates

— continued on Page 9, Column 2

DIRECTIONS: VFW “BLUE AND GRAY” POST 8469

ROUND TABLE MEETING LOCATION FOR 11 NOVEMBER

The VFW Post is located at 5703 Vogue Road in Fairfax Station. It is easy to find. Vogue Road is a one-way street that intersects with Fairfax Station Road vicinity Historic St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. This church (and cemetery) is situated at the southwest corner of Ox Road (Route 123) and Fairfax Station Road (Route 660). The VFW Post is three houses west of St. Mary's Church.

The Post Home is, appropriately enough, in a blue and gray frame house. A huge oak tree and three flagpoles are in the front yard. The Fairfax Station Square Shopping Center is located immediately behind the VFW Post property. Parking is available there. A wood fence separates the shopping center from the Post property. The shopping center parking lot is accessible either from Ox Road or by traveling about 400 yards southwest on Fairfax Station Road from Ox Road to Tinkers Lane. Turn left on Tinkers Lane to Vogue Road. Then turn left on Vogue Road. The rear entrance to the shopping center is almost immediately on your right. Note that there is limited parking along Vogue Road. The telephone number for the Post Home is 703.250.2517. If you need more information call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371

Nov, 1864

The 7th which was just twelve months from the time I was captured was a rainy day.

The 8th was election day for president Abraham Lincoln & George B. McClellan was candidates

The 9th was warm and cloudy and our Rations are not a good as they was a year ago: And I See no chance for marching Soon.

From the Diary of Bartlett Yancey Malone, at Point Lookout, MD.

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***** BOOK PUBLICATION *****

**“GREAT MAPS of the CIVIL WAR”
by William J Miller**

BRCWRT Founder & Past President

Bill's book has been published and is now on sale. To read about the book and purchase an autographed copy, please use this website link.

<http://www.blacktreehistory.com/newbooks.html>

No web access? You can send a check for \$38.99 (cost is \$34.99 + \$4.00 S&H) to:

Black Tree History Group
PO Box 91
Churchville, VA 24421

**CONGRATULATIONS, BILL —
From all of us at the Round Table!**

INVITATION — TOUR

The Greater Boston Civil War Roundtable cordially invites the Bull Run Civil War Roundtable to join them for all, part, or just dinner on their 25th annual “Four Days in May” tour to be held on **May 19-May 22, 2005**. They will be touring Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Guinea Station, et al. with tour guide, Greg Mertz.

The price for Massachusetts's residents is \$355.00. Call Dave Smith, President, at (781) 647-3332 or write to CRWTMASS@COMCAST.NET for reduced “Virginia” resident prices.

This is a great group. BRCWRT member, Janet Greentree, has been going on their trips since 1997.

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

— *by John P McAnaw*

First, let me remind the reader that *our General Membership Meeting on Thursday, 11 November 2004 will take place in Fairfax Station at the VFW "Blue and Gray" Post 8469*, at 5703 Vogue Road.

November will kick off the BRCWRT Membership Drive for 2005. Dues will remain the same as in 2004. An outstanding slate of distinguished speakers has been lined up for next year, headed by Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian Emeritus of the National Park Service. Our dues are either the lowest or the second lowest of any Civil War Round Table in North America. Further, I am confident that the tempo and excellence of our other activities, e.g., preservation of our Civil War heritage and tours, will continue to remain at a high level in 2005.

We had a very successful and enjoyable tour of historic downtown Culpeper and the Cedar Mountain Battlefield on 16 October 2004. Our tour guide, the talented historian and novelist Virginia Morton, did a superb job. Further, many of us were pleasantly surprised by the evident interest by Culpeperians in showcasing the area's Civil War heritage. If you read the chronology of Culpeper during the war, contained on page 6 in this issue, you will understand why. By the way, read what happened in Culpeper on 28 February 1864 and notice the topic for our monthly meeting on 13 January 2005.

All members are invited to join us for our annual Christmas get-together on Thursday, 8 December, at the Centreville Regional Library prior to the monthly meeting. Our December guest speaker, George G. Kundahl, will be available to autograph his brand new book, *Alexandria During the Civil War*.

One more time: See you at our 11 November meeting at the VFW "Blue and Gray" Post 8469, in Fairfax Station.

AFTER ACTION REPORT: TOUR OF CIVIL WAR SITES IN HISTORIC DOWNTOWN CULPEPER AND VICINITY THE CEDAR MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD, 16 OCTOBER 2004

— *submitted by John P McAnaw*

Per schedule, the BRCWRT tour group departed the Centreville Regional Library at 8:15 am and arrived at the Culpeper Railroad Depot Visitor Center at 9:10 am. This facility has been impressively remodeled. Seven other Round Table members and guests joined us at the Depot. All told, 31 individuals participated in the tour.

Thanks to our tour guide, Virginia Morton, we had a large conference room to ourselves until after lunch, when we departed for the Cedar Mountain Battlefield. Following an informal briefing on Culpeper Court House and Culpeper County during the war we departed the Depot for a two-hour walking tour of historic downtown Culpeper.

The tour began and ended at the Depot, with intermediate stops at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church; the Virginia House Hotel and site of the Shackelford House; the site of "Extra Billy" Smith's residence; the Culpeper County Court House, and the Edward Baptist Hill Mansion near the entrance to the National Cemetery.

Following lunch we packed up and headed for the Cedar Mountain Battlefield. Thanks to Round Table member Sandra Cox, each automobile was issued a small two-way radio which enabled Virginia Morton to communicate with everyone to and from the battlefield. The running account of events, sites and anecdotes by our tour guide was most appreciated.

Space constraints prevent a discussion of each stop on the battlefield. However, the highlight of the entire afternoon was the walking tour of the 152-acre tract now owned by the Civil War Preservation Trust. Much of the core area of the battlefield is within the boundaries of the CWPT property, including where Garnett's poorly positioned brigade was routed by the 46 PA, 28 NY and 5 CT.

— *continued on Page 6, Column 1*

After Action Report: Culpeper

– *Continued from Page 5, Column 2*

By the way, guess whose name is on the bronze plaque recognizing key benefactors for the acquisition of the cited 152 acres? None other than our Secretary Nancy Anwyll. Well done, Nancy!!

We then returned to the Depot where the tour ended at 3:50 p.m., ten minutes ahead of schedule. Virginia Morton received a rousing round of applause for her exemplary performance as our tour guide. As tokens of appreciation, she received, inter alia, a cherished Bull Run Civil War Round Table cup and a check for \$200.00 made out to the Friends of the Cedar Mountain Battlefield. Virginia complimented the Round Table participants by stating, "They were a very enjoyable and knowledgeable group."

A fitting end to this memorable day was the magnificent rainbow that arced before us as we commenced our journey home.

The following BRCWRT members and guests participated in our Culpeper tour on 16 October 2004:

Kevin Anastas, Nancy Anwyll, Kay Cooper, Sandra Cox, Howard Ewing, Gerald Froelke, Kathi Froelke, Janet Greentree plus two grandchildren Ashley Tully and Jack Tully, Bob Hickey, Ken Jones, Mark Labeda, Lyle Loveall, Dan Lundeen.

Also Dale Maschino, John McAnaw, Randy Moller, Rose Nelson, Virginia Morton, Blake Myers, Jack Nance, John Naughton, Doug Olms, Patty Olms, Robert J. Sanderson, Fred Schmidtman, Buddy Simms, Paul Schott, Ed Wenzel and Keith Young. Grand total 31.

*** BRCWT BOOKS SALES ***

Please remember to bring your used Civil War books to our meetings to aid in our ongoing book sales. Besides helping to raise money for the BRCWRT, these books also help raise our members' understanding of the War.

THANK YOU !

CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE OF THE CIVIL WAR IN CULPEPER

– *submitted by John P McAnaw*

1861

- 17 Apr Virginia secedes.
May Volunteers flood into Culpeper for training, Camp Henry is laid out.
 21 July Battle of First Manassas (**Culpeper becomes a hospital town**)

1862

- 12 Mar The Confederate Army, retreating from Manassas, arrives in Culpeper.**
17 Apr All Confederate Infantry depart, leaving only a few cavalymen to guard the county.
 25 June Opening of the Seven Days Battle in Richmond.
12 July Union cavalry take control of Culpeper
9 Aug Jackson Defeats Pope at The Battle of Cedar Mountain
20 Aug Pope withdraws across the Rappahannock as Lee's army regains control of Culpeper.
22 Aug Jeb Stuart leaves to raid Pope's headquarters at Catlett's Station
 29 Aug Pope is defeated at Second Manassas.
 17 Sept Battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam
 2 Nov Longstreet's Corps returns to Culpeper.
 13 Dec The Battle of Fredericksburg

1863

- 17 Mar The Battle of Kelly's Ford (Pelham killed)**
 1-4 May The Battle of Chancellorsville (65,000 Yankees cross at Kelly's Ford).
4 June Jeb Stuart holds a ball in the Culpeper Court House
5 June Jeb Stuart's Grand Review of his 10,000 cavalry at Brandy Station.
8 June Jeb Stuart holds another review for General Lee.
 9 June **The Battle of Brandy Station**
 1-3 July Gettysburg
24 July Lee's army returns to Culpeper.
4 Aug Lee's army withdraws behind the Rapidan. Stuart's cavalry remains in Culpeper.
13 Sept The Battle of Culpeper Court House

– *continued on Page 9, Column 1*

VIEW FROM WAY BACK

THAT OTHER GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

— submitted by **Maureen R Quinn**

Everybody knows that Edward Everett was THE Orator at the Dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery – but has anyone ever read his entire speech?? I decided to tackle it. And was immediately reminded of Everett's comments to Lincoln, on the "eloquent simplicity & appropriateness" of his (Lincoln's) speech. And Everett's statement: "I should be glad, if I could flatter myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes" sent me back to the text to find comparisons between the two speeches. After all, they both were talking about the same thing. It seems reasonable that there would be some similar pronouncements on the same theme!!

With the exception of the opening statements, here are some comparisons of each man's remarks.

The opening statements:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

"Standing beneath this serene sky, overlooking these broad fields now reposing from the labors of the waning year, the mighty Alleghenies dimly towering before us, the graves of our brethren beneath our feet, it is with hesitation that I raise my poor voice to break the eloquent silence of God and Nature. But the duty to which you have called me must be performed; -- grant me, I pray you, your indulgence and your sympathy."

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure."

"...And shall I, fellow citizens,...stand unmoved over the graves of our dear brethren, who so lately, on three of those all-important days which decide a nation's history, -- days on whose issue it depended whether this august republican Union, founded by some of the wisest statesmen that ever lived, cemented with the blood of some of the purest patriots that ever died, should perish or endure... For consider, my friends, what would have been the

consequences to the country, to yourselves, and to all you hold dear, if those who sleep beneath our feet, and their gallant comrades who survive to serve their country on other fields of danger, had failed in their duty on those memorable days. Consider what, at this moment would be the condition of the United States, if that noble Army of the Potomac, instead of gallantly and for the second time beating back the tide of invasion from Maryland and Pennsylvania, had been itself driven from these well contested heights, thrown back in confusion on Baltimore, or trampled down, discomfited, scattered to the four winds."

"We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this."

"We have assembled, friends, fellow citizens, at the invitation of the Executive of the great central State of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Governors of seventeen other loyal States of the Union, to pay the last tribute of respect to the brave men, who, in the hard fought battles of the first, second and third days of July last, laid down their lives for the country on these hill sides and the plains before us, and whose remains have been gathered into the Cemetery which we consecrate this day. As my eye ranges over the fields whose sods were so lately moistened by the blood of gallant and loyal men, I feel, as never before, how truly it was said of old, that it is sweet and becoming to die for one's country. I feel as never before, how justly, from the dawn of history to the present time, men have paid the homage of their gratitude and admiration to the memory of those who nobly sacrificed their lives, that their fellow men may live in safety and in honor."

"But, in a large sense, we can not dedicate – we can not consecrate – we can not hallow – the ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract."

"And if this tribute were ever due, when, to whom, could it be more justly paid than to those whose last resting place we this day commend to the blessing of Heaven and of men?"

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

View from Way Back

– Continued from Page 7, Column 2

“The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.”

“Sure I am, that with the ascriptions of praise that rose to Heaven from twenty millions of freemen, with the acknowledgments that breathed from patriotic lips throughout the length and breadth of America, to the surviving officers and men who had rendered the country this inestimable service, there beat in every loyal bosom a throb of tender and sorrowful gratitude to the martyrs who had fallen on the sternly contested field. Let a nation’s fervent thanks make some amends for the toils and sufferings of those who survive. Would that the heartfelt tribute could penetrate these honored graves!”

“It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us – that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion – that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain – that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom – and that government of the people by the people for the people shall not perish from this earth.”

“And now, friends, fellow citizens of Gettysburg and Pennsylvanians, and you from remoter States, let me again, as we part, invoke your benediction on these honored graves. You feel, though the occasion is mournful, that it is good to be here. You feel that it was greatly auspicious for the cause of the country, that the men of the East and men of the West, the men of nineteen sister States, stood side by side on the perilous ridges of the battle. You now feel it a new bond of union, that they shall lie side by side, till the clarion, louder than that which marshaled them to the combat, shall awake their slumbers. God bless the Union; it is dearer to us for the blood of brave men which has been shed in its defence.

...Surely I would do no injustice to the other noble achievements of the war, which have reflected such honor on both arms of the service, and have entitled the armies and the navy of the United States, their officers and men, to the warmest thanks and richest

rewards which a grateful people can pay. But they, I am sure, will join us in saying, as we bid farewell to the dust of these martyr-heroes, that wheresoever throughout the civilized world the accounts of this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of recorded time, in the glorious annals of our common country, there will be no brighter page than that which relates The Battles of Gettysburg.”

Edward Everett’s quotations taken from: [Lincoln at Gettysburg, The Words that Remade America](#), by Gary Wills, Appendix III.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

9 December 2004

7:15 PM

GUEST SPEAKER: GEORGE KUNDAHL,
Historian and BRCWRT past-President

SUBJECT:
ALEXANDRIA DURING THE CIVIL WAR

13 January 2005

7:15 PM

GUEST SPEAKER: ART CANDENQUIST

SUBJECT:
JEFF DAVIS MUST BE KILLED!
THE KILPATRICK-DAHLGREN RAID
ON RICHMOND, 1864

CULPEPER...

– *Continued from Page 6, Column 2*

- 9 Oct Lee launches an offensive against Meade. Meade withdraws north of the Rappahannock.**
- 14 Oct The Battle of Bristoe Station
- 20 Oct Lee's army returns to Culpeper.**
- 7 Nov The Union army breaks through Lee's line at Rappahannock station. Lee retreats to Orange. Meade occupies Culpeper.**
- 26 Nov- The Mine Run Campaign. Meade attacks**
- 3 Dec Lee and then withdraws. The Union Army spends the winter in Culpeper.**
- 1864
- 22 Feb Union 'George Washington's Birthday Ball', held at Stevensburg with many dignitaries.**
- 28 Feb Kilpatrick leads a raid to free the Union prisoners in Richmond. Custer marches to Charlottesville.**
- 9 Mar Grant arrives in Culpeper to take command.**
- 4 May The Union Army leaves Culpeper and marches towards Richmond.**
- 9 Apr Lee surrenders.

Legend: Bold type indicates action that occurred in Culpeper, VA.

Nov, 1864

The 18th of Nov. was a cold raney day Our men are not dying here like they have bin they onley avridge about too a day now The last of Nov. was pritty warm weather

From the Diary of Bartlett Yancey Malone, at Point Lookout, MD.

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Civil War Prisons

– *Continued from Page 3, Column 2*

were rebels-and thus traitors-and subject to the extreme penalty. Circumstances, however, forced the Union to recognize the de facto belligerency of the South, and the Confederate prisoners were accorded the customary treatment of prisoners of war. There was a brief attempt to make an exception of sailors on privateers-to regard them as pirates-but a threat of reprisal took care of that. Some Southern officers were inclined to regard Negro troops as beyond the pale and there was a gesture of turning them over to state authorities for such treatment as was thought appropriate; this, too, yielded to the threat of reprisal and there is no evidence that Negro prisoners were maltreated. The most serious problem was that of prisoner exchange. Under the cartel of July 1862 both sides agreed to exchange or parole all prisoners within ten days, and if this cartel had been observed it would have eliminated the whole prisoner problem, for captures (up to the very end of the war) were roughly equal. Unfortunately both sides violated the cartel, and in 1863 {1864} Grant suspended further exchange of prisoners-technically on the ground of Confederate violations of the cartel but actually because the Confederacy had more to gain by exchange than the Union.

Conditions in prisons, North and South, were uniformly bad. Most of them were overcrowded; few provided adequate food, shelter or clothing; and the medical and sanitary services were about as bad as they could be. The result was a shockingly high mortality rate. Of 194,743 Union soldiers actually imprisoned 30,128 died in captivity; of 214,865 Confederate soldiers actually imprisoned 25,976 died. The different mortality rate was a measure not of wickedness or neglect on the part of the Confederacy but of shortages of food, clothing, medical supplies and manpower. If approximately one third of all the prisoners at Andersonville died, it must be remembered that the mortality rate in Camp Douglas in Chicago ran as high as 10 per cent a month, at times, while that at such comparatively well built camps as Elmira ran to 5 per cent a month."

Source: Commager, Henry Steele. *The Blue and the Gray*. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc. Indianapolis, IN. Vol. II, pp 685-686.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

– submitted by Sandra Cox

Note: If you plan to attend an event, please verify the information given. Advance reservation and fee may apply.

As the Army of Northern Virginia and Army of the Potomac move into winter quarters, take this opportunity to enjoy two exciting exhibits. Both close the end of 2004.

“The Legacy of Col. John Singleton Mosby” at the Manassas Museum. See rare CW and Mosby artifacts never seen before; original Mosby letters with first-hand accounts of his life; his farewell address to his command; Edwin Stoughton’s sword captured by Mosby at Fairfax Court House plus engravings of Mosby and his contemporaries. Info: www.manassasmuseum.org - \$3 Museum admission.

The rise and fall of **“The Confederate Nation”** at Richmond’s Museum of the Confederacy examines the Confederate government and Confederate people with artifacts, patriotic music, literature, etc. plus a wide variety of “substitute” food and clothing. Info: www.moc.org – Museum admission.

6-7 Nov-Harpers Ferry, WVA, *“Under Fire: The Battle of Harpers Ferry 1862”*. Info: Harpers Ferry National Battlefield Park, www.nps.gov/hafe or [304.535.6298](tel:304.535.6298). Free with park admission

6-7 Nov-Delaplane, VA area *“Federals at Mount Bleak!”* with military and civilian portrayals and demonstrations. Info: Sky Meadows State Park, www.dcr.virginia.gov/parks/skymeado or [540.592.3356](tel:540.592.3356) Parking fee

13 Nov-Point Lookout, MD, *“14th Annual Pilgrimage to the Former Prisoner of War Camp”* on the Chesapeake Bay. Historical presentations and ceremony honoring the prisoners at the cemetery. Info: www.plpow.com or 757.989.1928, 8-5

19 Nov-Gettysburg, *“141st Anniversary of the Gettysburg Address Ceremony”* in the Soldiers National Cemetery at 10 a.m. Info: www.nps.gov/gett

20-21 Nov-Richmond, *“Civil War Show”* at the Richmond Raceway Complex. Artifacts, weapons, prints. Sat 9:00-5; Sun 9:30-3:00. Adm \$5

28 Nov-Brandy Station, *“John Singleton Mosby, the Man”* lecture. Info: Graffiti House Visitor Center 2 p.m. Cost \$5
540.727.7718

2 Dec-Manassas, *“The Life and Times of John Singleton Mosby”* multi-media forum with Gregg Dudding, Don Hakenson, Phil DiModica and Dave Goetz. Info: Manassas Museum 703.368.1873

4 Dec-Sharpsburg, *“The Memorial Illumination at Antietam National Battlefield”* driving tour with 23,000 candles, one for each soldier killed, wounded or missing during the battle. Opens at 6:00 p.m. Info: www.nps.gov/anti

4 Dec-Manassas, *“A Civil War Christmas at Liberia Plantation”* includes guided tours and period decorations. Re-enactors will read soldiers’ letters. Hear musical production numbers from the upcoming musical *“The Civil War”*, a collaboration of the Manassas Museum and the Prince William Little Theatre. Info: www.manassasmuseum.org for tickets. \$15

If you would like an event posted, please email Sandra at scox@capitalav.com or call 703.675.0702.

DEDICATION OF HAYMARKET CIVIL WAR TRAIL SIGNS

BRCWRT member Mark Trbovich has been instrumental in the placement of two Civil War Trail sign markers in Haymarket. ***There will be a dedication ceremony to celebrate the installation at 11:30 a.m. Saturday, 6 November at The Haymarket Museum.***

The subject of one of the sign markers is the burning of the town on 5 November 1862. The dedication will also mark its 142nd anniversary.

The wanton destruction of Haymarket was committed by Union soldiers of the 2nd Division (BG Adolph Wilhelm August Friedrich Baron von Steinhilber) of the XI US Army Corps commanded by MG Franz Sigel.

The Haymarket Museum is located at the corner of Fayette and Washington Streets.

Round Table members are strongly encouraged to attend.

Submission Deadlines

For the **DECEMBER** issue of Stone Wall:

**Deadline for hand-written articles
to typists is **NOVEMBER 17th****

**Deadline to email articles:
NOVEMBER 26th**

Submit articles via email to Maureen:

MRQUINN@PATRIOT.NET

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2004 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: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

PHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____