



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol XII, Issue 8 — November 2005

BUD HALL, CIVIL WAR EXPERT CULPEPER COUNTY TO SPEAK ON THE BATTLE OF BRANDY STATION

By John McAnaw

Our guest speaker is the former president of the Brandy Station Foundation and an acclaimed expert on both the Battle of Brandy Station and the wartime occupation of Culpeper County by the Union Army of the Potomac. Bud Hall is presently in the final stages of preparation of his treatise on the 9 June 1863 Battle of Brandy Station. The publication date has not yet been set. He has also authored articles for various Civil War periodicals. Worthy of note are his accomplishments in the field of battlefield preservation. Back in 1986, he, along with Ed Wenzel and the late Brian Pohanka formed the Chantilly Battlefield Association (CBA). The CBA kicked off the modern day nationwide effort to preserve our cherished Civil War battlefields. For his preservation efforts, Bud Hall received commendations from various organizations including the "Citizen of the Year" award from Fairfax County, VA.

Mr. Hall is presently the Senior Managing Director for VANCE where he is responsible for designing and implementing integrated security solutions on behalf of an international client base. He previously served as Global Business Security Director for General Electric Advanced Materials (GEAM) while managing a large budget global security program for the company's \$12 billion chemical manufacturing business. In addition, he has been an advisor to the Department of Homeland Security where he assisted cited agency with the development of security guidelines and training modules for U.S. chemical manufacturers.

Prior to his employment with General Electric, the versatile and talented Mr. Hall had a distinguished career with the U.S. Congress as a manager of criminal investigations and as Chief Investigator for the U.S. House of Representatives' Iran/Contra Committee. He also conducted sensitive internal investigations for the U.S. Senate Ethics, Armed Services, Justice and Intelligence Committees, as well as the Government Accountability Office. Bud Hall also spent 16 years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, managing organized crime investigations throughout the country while serving as Unit Chief in the Organized Crime Section at FBI Headquarters. How is that for an impressive resume? If anyone can investigate and understand the confusing cavalry battle that kicked off the Gettysburg Campaign,

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
10 NOVEMBER 2005**

7:15 P.M. Centreville Library

GUEST SPEAKER:

Bud Hall

SUBJECT:

**Sabres Across the
Rappahannock:
The Battle of Brandy Station
9 June 1863**

it is Bud Hall. Join us on 10 November 2005 for what will be a thoroughly informative presentation on the largest cavalry battle of the Civil War. Please note that we will be conducting a tour of the Brandy Station in the early spring of 2006. Bud Hall will be our guide .



Brendon Hanafin, Chief-PWC Historic Preservation; Jim Burgess, PWC Historical Commission and Mark Trbovich, Volunteer-PWC Historic Preservation and BRCWRT member, spoke at the October 14 dedication of two new Virginia Civil War Trail markers at Greenwich, VA and Ewell's Chapel (See Page 9 for the new Sully marker)



ROUND TABLE BOOK SALES

Please bring your used Civil War books to our meetings to aid in our on-going book sales.

Besides helping to raise money for the BRCWRT, these books help raise our members' understanding of the Civil War. Thank you!

Do you value your BRCWRT membership? Help us plan for 2006.

Renew at the NOVEMBER Meeting!



JOIN US AT THE LONE STAR

Do you come directly to the monthly meeting from work and look for a place to eat, or would you just like to come early for dinner? Join the BRCWRT board and our monthly guest speaker for good food and camaraderie.

We meet at 5:30 p.m. in the Alamo Room of the Lone Star located in Centreville Square near the library. **Space is limited so RSVP** to Nancy Anwyll (nanwyll@patriot.net or 703.866.2230) no later than Tuesday before each meeting.

Of course, it's always Dutch treat for the 'cheap and the proud'!



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The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes *The Stone Wall*.

General Membership meetings are held at 7:15 p.m. 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>

SUBMISSION DEADLINE For DECEMBER 2005 Issue

E-mail Articles By 9:00 A.M. Monday, Nov. 28

To scox@capitalav.com

If you do not receive an acknowledgment of your e-mail article by Nov. 29, please call Sandra at 703.675.0702 (cell) or 703.913.9890 (Capital AV) as it may have been blocked by company software.

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The President's Column

By John P. McAnaw

In case you missed it, the 24 October edition of *The Washington Times* (page A8) carried an Associated

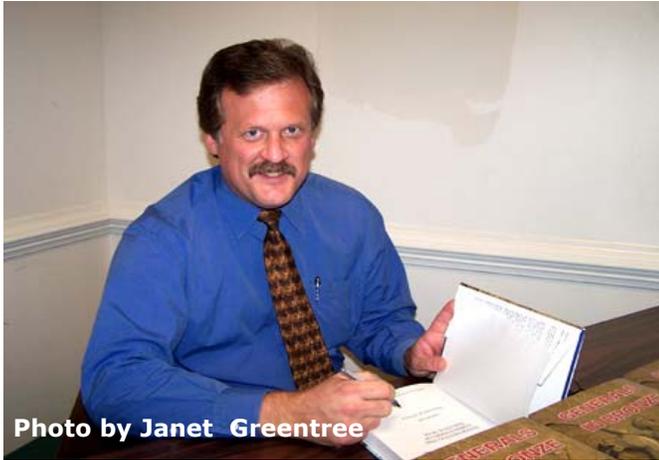


Photo by Janet Greentree

Press article on our last guest speaker's book "Generals in Bronze". To quote the article, author **William Styple's** book "already is generating tremendous buzz in the world of civil war buffs". Certainly, the 70 plus round table members who listened to his presentation on "Generals in Bronze" found it stimulating and enjoyable. Round Table members purchased many copies of his book. It was a memorable evening.

I encourage all members to make our general membership meeting on 10 November. You will have the opportunity to hear an expert give his analysis of the momentous cavalry battle at Brandy Station on 9 June 1863. As I noted elsewhere, **Bud Hall, our guest speaker, will also lead our tour of the Brandy Station Battlefield next spring.**

Congratulations to **Kevin Anastas** for putting together an absolutely superb tour of Fortress Monroe and the Hampton Roads – Newport News area on 15 October 2005. Please read his after action report in this issue of the *Stone Wall*. Also mark your calendar for our upcoming tour of **Civil War Baltimore on 12 November 2005**. Nancy Anwyll will lead our venture to this history-rich city.

The **BRCWRT Membership Campaign for 2006 is now underway**. I urge every member to pay their 2006 dues as expeditiously as possible. What other civil war organization gives you so much for your money as the Bull Run Civil War Round Table? As Ed Bearss observed, we have the second cheapest dues of any Round Table in the country. And, since the formation of the BRCWRT on 9 May 1991, there has never been any increase in annual dues. Further, I am not aware of any other Round Table that can match our year-round operational tempo. Yes, our motto is "We are cheap and proud" and we like it that way.

Pay your dues, por favor!

UPCOMING MEETING

8 DECEMBER

GUEST SPEAKER:

Steve Meserve

SUBJECT:

**The Hidden Battles of
Gettysburg:**

After Action Report: Hampton Roads 15 October 2005 Tour

Group picture in front of the

15" Dahlgren "Lincoln Gun" inside Fort Monroe



Photo by Ken Jones

We saw the guns of the Monitor!

Fifteen members of the BRCWRT enjoyed perfect weather on our fall tour of Fort Monroe and the Battle of Hampton Roads. The group assembled at the McDonald's restaurant in Phoebus just outside Fort Monroe where we were met by our guide and expert local historian John Quarstein.

John came highly recommended to the group (thanks to Lyle Lovell for the initial contact information) and he exceeded our expectations. He has written seven books on the history of the area including volumes on Fort Monroe, the Peninsula Campaign and the battle of the Ironclads.

John's credentials are impeccable. He grew up as an Army brat and lived in quarters at Fort Monroe. He has obviously visited every inch of the old fort. Where else could we find a guide who has swum in the fortress moat?

(See After Action, Page 10)

VIRGINIA'S PIEDMONT BATTLEGROUND: CULPEPER COUNTY

By Clark "Bud" Hall

[Editor's Note: The following article was originally published in the Summer 2000 issue of the *Hallowed Ground*, a quarterly publication of the Civil War Preservation Trust. It is reprinted with the permission of the author, the guest speaker for our meeting on 10 November 2005.]

Shortly following the Civil War, an English professional soldier researching a biography of Stonewall Jackson visited Culpeper County, Virginia. Standing on a hilltop while overlooking a still devastated countryside, Lt. Col. G.F.R. Henderson imagined what Culpeper looked like before the "ravages of war had...affected its tranquil beauty." He noted that prior to the war, Culpeper was "unknown to history," and the country's "bright rivers and thriving villages" had not yet become "household words." But with the benefit of a biographer's postwar hindsight, Lt. Col. Henderson well knew that Culpeper's antebellum anonymity was lost forever during the country's unwelcome visitation by four years of horrific war. Before departing his lofty vantage point, Colonel Henderson looked down once more upon Culpeper County and accurately observed, "Few regions can boast of sterner or more heroic memories."

Named for Lord Thomas Culpeper, colonial governor from 1680 to 1683, Culpeper County was carved out of Orange County in 1749 by the Virginia General Assembly. Situated directly beneath the eastern base of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Culpeper is situated equidistant between Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia. Geographically, the county forms a triangular peninsula separating two rivers that were to become "household words," in 1861-1865, the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers. Additionally, two transportation factors sealed Culpeper's fate as a strategically important military center. The major north-south thoroughfare of central Virginia, the Carolina Road crossed the Rappahannock at Norman's Ford, tracked through the middle of Culpeper and exited the county southward at Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan. Secondly, and more importantly for army commanders planning movements of soldiers and supplies, the Orange and Alexandria Railroad pulled into Culpeper in 1852. This vital railroad linked Culpeper with the extensive railroad networks of Washington, D.C. and central and southern Virginia, as well as "Virginia's breadbasket," the Shenandoah Valley.

In May of 1861, Culpeper voters unanimously approved adoption of Virginia's Ordinance of Secession. Virginia was suddenly at war. After the sweeping Culpeper vote, the *Richmond Dispatch* wrote, "Culpeper, the banner spot of the Old Dominion, has won as she

has deserved, the sobriquet of Revolutionary County. The fires of Southern Liberty are burning brightly upon her red hills..." And most certainly, the fires would burn. It can be argued successfully that no county during the American Civil War was more marched over, fought over, bled over and camped upon than Culpeper County, Virginia. In 1861, after the battle of First Manassas, Culpeper became a major Confederate hospital site, and later was a reserve depot for General Joe Johnston's Confederate army at Centreville during the winter of 1861-1862. In March 1862, Johnston fell behind the Rappahannock in Culpeper and became the first of several commanders to use this river and its steep bluffs as a line of military defense.

Major General Richard S. Ewell's Division camped around Brandy Station in March and April 1862 prior to joining Stonewall Jackson's Shenandoah Valley Campaign. In July 1862, the bombastic John Pope pushed his Army of Virginia across the Rappahannock into an unoccupied Culpeper and quickly found himself thrashed by Stonewall Jackson at the battle of Cedar Mountain in southern Culpeper on August 9, 1862. To inaugurate the Second Manassas Campaign, General Robert E. Lee shifted the Army of Northern Virginia back over the Rapidan into Culpeper in mid-August and chased General John Pope's retreating Federals across the Rappahannock where a fierce cavalry, infantry and artillery battle occurred at Freeman's and Beverly's Fords.

The pitched battle of Kelly's Ford, March 17, 1863, saw the mortal wounding of the "gallant" Major John Pelham and resulted in a hard-fought boost to Federal cavalry fortunes. On April 28, 1863, the Chancellorsville Campaign began in Culpeper when Major General Joseph Hooker marched his army across Kelly's Ford en route to Germanna's and Ely's Fords on the Rapidan in a surprise and effective move against Lee's left flank to Orange County. The date of June 9, 1863 highlights two noteworthy distinctions: the Battle of Brandy Station marked not only the largest cavalry battle of the war, but this legendary and momentous cavalry battle opened the threshold military campaign of the war, the Gettysburg Campaign.

Culpeper witnessed other major cavalry battles in August, September and October 1863, mostly around Brandy Station and Stevensburg, as blue and gray armies fought back and forth through Culpeper while jockeying for control of the county's vital rail and road networks. In October 1863, the Bristoe Station Campaign began in Culpeper County as the Confederates pushed north for the last time across the Rappahannock. Falling

See HALL ON CULPEPER, Page 6

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Note: If you plan to attend an event, please verify the information given. Advance reservation and fee may apply. If you would like an event posted, please e-mail Dale Maschino at fsainc@netzero.net.

5 Nov – Arlington House. “The Election of 1860”, rangers discuss the impact of Abraham Lincoln’s election at Arlington House (in Arlington National Cemetery). Free. www.nps.gov/arho, or 703-235-1530

9 Nov – Fairfax Station, Clara Barton returns. Ms. Barton returns to the Fairfax Station Railroad Museum to discuss her exploits during the Civil War, as well as her roles as a teacher, patent worker, founder of a missing persons bureau, and her founding and running of the American Red Cross. Free, 7:30 – 9:00 pm. At 11200 Fairfax Station Rd. in Fairfax Station. Call 703-978-6820 for information.

11 Nov – Brandy Station, “Buford Knoll and Yew Ridge” two hour tour leaves from the Graffiti House at 10:00 am. \$5 Fee. Info: Gary Wilson at www.brandystationfoundation.com or 540-547-4106

11 Nov – Richmond, Lecture, “American Brutus: John Wilkes Booth and the Lincoln Conspiracies” by Michael Kauffman at the Virginia Historical Society. Noon, \$5. 804-358-4901, or www.vahistorical.org

12 Nov – Baltimore Inner Harbor, Special Program, “And a Few Marines” at the USS Constellation. 2 pm, free with admission, 410-539-1797, or www.constellation.org

12-13 Nov – Clinton, MD; Free tours of the Surratt House Museum, Noon – 4pm. Details, 301-868-1121, or www.surratt.org

13 Nov – Montpelier, Walking tour, “Civil War Encampment and Freedman’s Farm”, on the grounds of James Madison’s home near Orange. 2 pm, free with admission. 540-672-2728, or www.montpelier.org

19 Nov – Gettysburg, Anniversary observance of Lincoln’s address. Memorial service at the Soldier’s National Cemetery at 10 am; Remembrance Day parade, by living history groups begins at 1 pm. Info 717-338-9114 or www.nps.gov/get

19-20 Nov – Richmond, “Capital of the Confederacy Civil War Show” with hundreds of tables of rifles, swords, artifacts, books and more. Richmond Raceway Complex (formerly the VA State Fairgrounds). \$6 804-928-1006

25-27 Nov – Centreville, “War Comes to Walney”. The 42nd VA Infantry re-creates a Civil War campsite at the Walney Visitors Center at Ellanor C. Lawrence Park. Both Union and Confederate soldiers camped at Walney during the war.

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks

3 Dec – Antietam, Annual Memorial Illumination at the Antietam Battlefield. Candles placed on the battlefield, each representing a casualty. Driving tour begins at 6 pm on Rt. 34 east of Sharpsburg. Inclement weather reschedule date is Dec. 10. Call 301-432-5124, or www.nps.gov/anti

10 Dec – Brandy Station, public is invited to see the Civil War writings on the walls of the Graffiti House, during the “Old Time Christmas” celebration. 1 to 4 pm, A Victorian holiday will be remembered through music and stories. Refreshments will be served, see www.brandystationfoundation.com

10 Dec – Fort Ward, Alexandria. “Christmas in Camp Open House” soldier and civilian living history, Victorian decorations, music, refreshments and tours of the fort. Noon – 4 pm. \$2 adults, www.fortward.org or 703-838-4848

11 Dec – Fredericksburg, Walking tour and ceremony at the Fredericksburg National Battlefield commemorate the anniversary of the battle. Wreath laying at the Kirkland Memorial at 2 pm following a walking tour of the Irish Brigade march from City Dock. Free, info. www.nps.gov/frsp

2006 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Our annual election of officers will take place during the December 2005 meeting. **Nominations for the offices of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer will close at the November meeting.** To date, the slate of nominees consists of the following: John McAnaw -- President; Charlie Balch --Vice President; Mark Knowles - Treasurer; and Paula Elsey -- Secretary.

Any other member who is interested in running for office or nominating a candidate for any of these positions should contact John De Pue (703 791-3389) prior to or at the beginning of the November meeting.

HALL ON CULPEPER (Continued from Page 4)

once more again back into Culpeper after his disastrous defeat at Bristoe Station in Prince William County, General Lee fortified the banks of the now too-familiar Rappahannock River. The battle of Rappahannock Station fought on November 7, 1863, although waged mostly in Fauquier County, saw Lee's army pull back into the center of Culpeper following his army's defeat on the heels of a valiant Federal attack.

Situating a long line centered on Fleetwood Hill, Lee offered General George Meade battle on November 8. Meade, characteristically some would say, did not accept the offer, and General Lee departed Culpeper County for the last time on the evening of November 8 as he re-crossed the Rapidan.

Following Lee's withdrawal from Culpeper, General Meade shifted the entire Army of the Potomac into Culpeper County where his veteran soldiers immediately set about making themselves comfortable in hastily built wooden huts. Federal strategists had other ideas, however, and the Mine Run Campaign began on Thanksgiving Day, 1896 [1863], when Federal soldiers crossed the Rapidan in an attempt to turn Lee's right flank on Clark's Mountain in Madison County. Witnessing for himself the formidable strength of the Confederate position at Mine Run, General Meade prudently chose not to attack his well-trenched adversary and withdrew back into Culpeper County where his soon-to-be 100,000-man army finally went into its winter encampment.

For five months the Army of the Potomac camped in Culpeper County during the winter of 1863-1864. Spreading out concentrically from the army's nerve center at Meade's headquarters on Fleetwood Hill overlooking the Orange and Alexandria Railroad near Brandy Station, the vast blue army circled heavily around this small hamlet. Although previous battles had wrought their destruction on the Culpeper landscape, no event more ravished Culpeper County and its citizens than this sprawling encampment. For five months, General Meade's occupying Federal army took command of Culpeper's homes, churches, farmlands, institutions and its inhabitants. And so it came to pass that the "Revolutionary County" realized that there is a heavy price to pay for voluntarily entering into a savage war, which inevitably and ultimately came all too close to home.

On May 4, 1864, the Overland Campaign, the last of many campaigns to begin in Culpeper County, got underway as the Army of the Potomac slipped across the Rapidan River for the last time. The blue soldiers soon

HEADS UP!

BRCWRT TOUR OF BALTIMORE

CIVIL WAR SITES

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12

We will be carpooling to Baltimore. If you didn't sign up at the last meeting, sign up at the Nov. 10th meeting or contact Nancy Anwyll at nanwyll@patriot.net or call 703.866.2230. You can meet us at either Stop 1 or 2. Suggested driving route maps will be distributed at Stop 1 and Stop 2.

CAR POOL ASSEMBLY LOCATION & TIMES:

--**Stop 1** - 7:20 A.M. McDonald's at **3091 Nutley Street & Lee Highway** in the Pan Am Shopping Center (near Vienna Metro & I-66).

--**Stop 2** - 8:50 A.M. adjacent to McDonald's at **825 East Fort Avenue** in the E. Fort Avenue Shopping Center - intersection of Lawrence Street and E. Fort Avenue, Baltimore.

ROUTE:

--**Stop 3** 9:15 A.M. The Civil War Trails Sign on **Federal Hill** (near **400 Warren Ave.**).

--**Stop 4** 10:25 A.M. **The President Street Railroad Station** at 601 S. President St. You can park at a nearby garage (unknown cost) or use meters on nearby streets (\$.25 for 15 minutes). A museum volunteer will lead us up Pratt St. on the **Baltimore Riot Route** (\$3 donation suggested), after which we then will tour the **Museum** (admission fee is \$4).

--**Stop 5** Noon to 1:30 P.M. **Lunch** will be on your own and a good time to get to know other members. In addition to returning to the fast food restaurants at E. Fort Ave., restaurants are available near the Inner Harbor.

--**Stop 6** 1:30 P.M. Last stop will be **Fort McHenry** (fee is \$5). After seeing the movie in the Visitors' Center at 1:40, a ranger will lead us on a tour at 2:00.

CHIEF TOUR GUIDE: Nancy Anwyll

The tour will be over about 3:00 pm, and we should be back to Fairfax before 5:00 pm.

disappeared out of sight into a place called the Wilderness. There, they would find both their enemy and immortality.

OX HILL SITE PLAN EVOLVES; HANDICAPPED TRAIL RELOCATED

By Ed Wenzel

The Ox Hill Battlefield Park Project Team, with Interpretive Team Members, met on October 18th to look at a revised site plan for the park presented by SWSG Engineering. As you know from last month's newsletter, a number of problems surfaced in the initial meetings, primarily the level of interpretation, and the location of the handicapped trail built to Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) specifications.

Despite concerns raised previously, the revised site plan retained a slightly modified but still intrusive trail looping and switchbacking through the historical scene in front of the cornfield fence and down the slope southeast of the Kearny and Stevens monuments. Concerns were expressed again, and with input from Gary Logue, the Park Authority's ADA specialist and Debbie Robison, SWSG project manager, a number of options were put forward by team members that should both minimize the impact of the trail, and remove it altogether from the historical vista as seen from the proposed Union monument site.

The proposed modifications will be a great relief to Civil War Preservationists. They include the possibility of threading the trail through the Pink Lady Slipper area (staff will observe their exact locations in the spring when they bloom), running the trail past the Union monument and three wayside markers, then through the fence into the south end of the cornfield area; thence up the easy slope through the cornfield past the Confederate monument to the fence junction near the Kearny and Stevens monument lot; thence on the north side of the east-west fence past John Ballard's boulders and quartz stone and continuing along the north side of the K/S monuments; then making an easy loop back to the visitor kiosk and parking area.

This trail alignment will remove it from the most sensitive part of the restored pasture and place it on the opposite side of the two historical fence lines where it will be less obvious. In fact, its route through the cornfield will be largely hidden from view by an 18-inch high cover crop planted there. And the easy slope will make switchbacks unnecessary, (Note: corn will not be planted in the cornfield because of the labor required for planting, crop maintenance, and harvesting

Further, Ms. Robison suggested that the trail be constructed in the interpreted areas using "Pave Grass" instead of paving blocks or other hard surfaced material. Pave Grass is an open celled, plastic mat set into the ground and grass will grow in the circular cells. The product is thought to be an ADA accessible surface, but this will be verified. While I've not yet seen the material, it will apparently provide an unobtrusive and barely visible route. This would be in stark contrast to a highly visible "paved sidewalk" type of surface. However, the team does need to verify its acceptability and also needs more information on the long-term use of this material.

The other area of concern is the limited interpretation being advocated for the various markers and information panels. This was discussed in the last newsletter and is an ongoing issue, at least with the writer. I have requested that members of last year's task force, Joe Balicki, Jim Burgess, John McAnaw, Wally Owen and Charles Smith be brought into the current planning process to provide the same valuable insight that they gave to the master plan.

In other news, the trustees of the Kearny and Stevens monuments have selected monument designer and sculptor, Michael Kraus, of Pittsburgh, to prepare the final designs for the proposed Union "Chantilly" and Confederate "Ox Hill" monuments. Mr. Kraus has contacted stonecutters at the American Granite Industry, a trade group in Barre, Vermont. They will find a suitable firm to cut and letter the twin monuments. Each obelisk, approximately eight feet in height and set upon two base blocks, will commemorate the soldiers who fought at Ox Hill/Chantilly, to include their regiments and brigades etched on the sides. Design elements may also include bronze medallions and/or bas-relief sculpture. The trustees will confer with the Park Authority and the Fairfax County Park Foundation on the proposed designs. Once cost estimates and bids are in hand, a nationwide fundraising campaign will kick off.

PRESERVATION UPDATE BRISTOE STATION

By John De Pue

On 15 October, 2005, Mr. Chris Borne and other employees of the Prince William Department of Parks and Recreation conducted a tour of the portion of the Bristoe Station Battlefield that the CENTEX Corporation had previously ceded to the Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT). As most of our members are aware, the tract consists of approximately 127 acres of the core area of the battlefield on the west side of Virginia Route 619 (Bristow Road) and embraces such key sites as the location of McIntosh's Artillery Battalion and the field over which Cook's Brigade of Heth's Division advanced in assaulting Union Second Corps forces concealed in the Orange and Alexandria Railroad cut. It also includes several smaller parcels along the railroad right-of-way and the west side of Route 619 subsequently acquired by CWPT. Also attending the event were Jim Burgess, Vice Chairman of the Prince William Historical Commission; and Robert "Red" Barbour, of the Fincastle Rifles Camp, Sons of the Confederate Veterans (SCV), both of whom have played key roles in the fight to preserve the battlefield.

And, to add a measure of authenticity, reenactors representing the 27th Virginia Infantry, several North Carolina regiments, the Second Corp's First Minnesota Infantry, and a Pennsylvania Artillery Battery, complete with a Parrot Rifle and limber, were also in attendance. At the time of my arrival, the North Carolinians were completing the grim task of burying their dead comrades and marking their graves with barn boards.

Chris, who comes to Prince William County from previous employment supervising the Saylor's Creek Battlefield Park, will be responsible not only for administering Bristoe Station but also for the County's historic sites at the Ben Lomond Manor, Brentsville Historic District, and Rippon Lodge in eastern Prince William County as well. During our hour-long excursion, Chris provided many helpful insights as to what the County had in store for the site. Perhaps most significant, the County anticipates acquiring title to the CWPT tract sometime during November of early December and in having the trails, interpretive signage, and other visitor amenities completed in time for a substantial commemoration of the 2006 anniversary of the battle.

The County's vision for the battlefield also contemplates the acquisition of additional parcels

of key terrain. Specifically, it is presently seeking to purchase a six acre tract at the intersection of Bristow Road and the Southern Railway rail bed. It has also learned that the owner of the property south of the rail bed, which was the site of Arnold's Second Corps battery, is seeking to sell ten acre parcels for development. It hopes to purchase the tracts that are the most proximate to the Union lines and embrace the sites of its artillery positions. Although no plans are presently in the offing for acquiring land on the eastern side of Bristow Road, the County is interested in preserving the original "Village of Bristoe," by promoting the preservation of the remaining dwellings constructed during the years immediately following the Civil War.

The County's plans also include the eventual demolition of the ranch-type bungalow and adjacent structures at the top of the hill above the McIntosh Battalion position, but contemplate the conversion of the now-defunct Rollins General Store or an adjacent building as a visitors' center with a parking lot leading to the interpretative trails. Chris would also be most happy to have the assistance of Roundtable members in manning a visitors' center and assisting in interpreting the site for visitors. He has offered to attend a meeting of the Roundtable to discuss such opportunities and the County's plans for the site and – if there is sufficient interest – to address the Battle of Saylor's Creek.

During our discussion of the County's plans for the battlefield, Red Barbour raised concerns relating to the fate of the two known Confederate cemeteries, which mark the final resting place of several hundred Confederate soldiers from Mississippi and who succumbed to disease during the summer and fall of 1861. After Chris assured Red that the County would cooperate in every way possible with the SCV in protecting and maintaining the site, he indicated probable need for our assistance in an effort to remove brush and undergrowth from the known internment areas, as a precursor to the erection of an appropriate monument and protective fence. Red also made it clear that he has no intention of abandoning his efforts to locate the final resting places of the Confederate combat casualties from the October 14, 1863 battle and hopes that we will continue to support him in that effort.

See BRISTOE STATION, Page 11



New Virginia Civil War Trails Sign at Sully Historic Site, Chantilly, VA

The October issue of *The Stone Wall* contained an informative article on the dedication ceremony of two new Virginia Civil War Trails signs at Greenwich, VA and Ewell's Chapel, thanks to the efforts of **BRCWRT member Mark Trbovich** and our friend **Jim Burgess**, Vice-Chairman Prince William County Historical Commission (See photo, page 1). Thanks to the efforts of another **BRCWRT member, Rob Orrison**, October also saw the installation of a Virginia Civil War Trails interpretative sign at Sully.

Rob has been with the Sully Historic Site and the Fairfax County Park Authority for the past two years. Rob, who also worked at Petersburg Battlefield, is a Civil War enthusiast and wanted to include some Civil War interpretation at Sully. The research was done but Rob wrote the text for the sign, selected the art work and basically made the sign happen. Rob says, "I am very happy to say that the Fairfax County Park Authority is really excited about putting these signs up." He also put together a brochure on Sully's Civil War history.

During the Civil War, Sully was owned by the Barlow and Haight families, who were pro-Unionists and Quakers. Col. John S. Mosby and his troops visited often and skirmished frequently in the area. Mosby's men forced the male inhabitants of Sully to leave the home, thus leaving the women alone to run the farm.

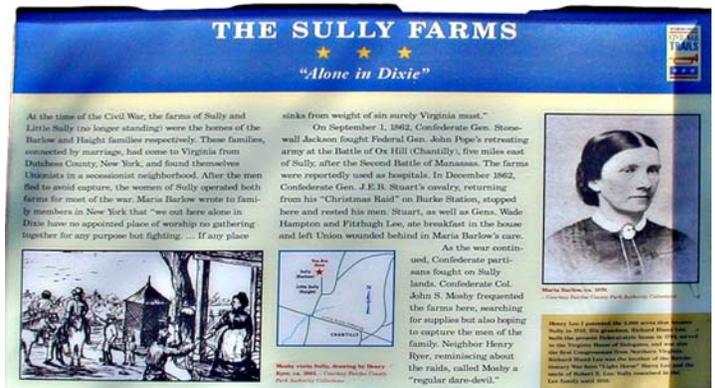
The new interpretive sign entitled "Alone in Dixie" describes the war years:

At the time of the Civil War, the farms of Sully and Little Sully (no longer standing) were the homes of the Barlow and Haight families respectively. These families, connected by marriage, had come to Virginia from Dutchess County, New York and found themselves Unionists in a secessionist neighborhood. After the men fled to avoid capture, the women of Sully operated both farms for most of the war. Marie Barlow wrote to family members in New York that "we out here alone in Dixie have no appointed place of worship no gathering to-

gether for any purpose but fighting...If any place sinks from weight of sin surely Virginia must."

On September 1, 1862 Confederate Gen. Stonewall Jackson fought Federal Gen. John Pope's retreating army at the Battle of Ox Hill (Chantilly), five miles east of Sully, after the Second Battle of Manassas. The farms were reportedly used as hospitals. In December 1862, Confederate Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry, returning from his "Christmas Raid" on Burke Station, stopped here and rested his men. Stuart, as well as Gens. Wade Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee, ate breakfast in the house and left Union wounded behind in Marie Barlow's care.

As the war continued, Confederate partisans fought on Sully lands. Confederate Col. John S. Mosby frequented the farms here, searching for supplies but also hoping to capture the men of the family. Neighbor Henry Ryder, reminiscing about the raids, called Mosby a "regular dare-devil."



Henry Lee I patented the 3,000 acres that became Sully in 1735. His grandson, Richard Bland Lee, built the present Federal-style house in 1794, served in the Virginia House of Delegates and was also the first Congressman from Northern Virginia. Richard Bland Lee was the brother of the Revolutionary War hero "Light Horse" Harry Lee and the uncle of Robert E. Lee. Sully remained in the Lee family until 1838.

The new Virginia Civil War Trails sign is located in the Sully parking lot. Sully is located on Route 28, one half mile north of Route. 50.

Rob is on to his next project, Virginia Civil War Trails signs at Dranesville Tavern for the Battle of Dranesville and at Mount Gilead, so as Rob says, "Stay tuned..."

BREAKTHROUGH ON SALONA

By Mike Shannon

As many of you know, Salona is a very historic piece of property located in McLean, famous for its connections to President James Madison and his wife, Dolley and for being the Headquarters for Camp Griffin as well as McClellan's Army of the Potomac for six months in the fall of 1861 and early 1862.

It is currently owned by the Dan DuVal family who has been negotiating for the better part of the last year with the Fairfax County Government for the sale of 44 acres of the historic estate.

Both sides have now come to an agreement about the purchase and use of the land. It is a decision that favors preservation vice commercial development.

The deal is as follows:

The DuVals have agreed in principle to allow the Board of Supervisors and the Park Authority to acquire a conservation easement on the land, protecting it from development and allowing the Park Authority to create a park and preserve natural and cultural resources. The Northern Virginia Conservation Trust (NVCT) will monitor the agreement to ensure both sides live up to it. The DuVals will still own the land and the county will have the right of first refusal should the DuVals decide to sell the land.

The county will make a down payment of 3.15 million towards the total payment of 16.1 million dollars for the land, which is about half of what the DuVal family could get for it if they sold it commercially.

As part of the agreement, the Park Authority will use some for the open land for athletic fields (2) a picnic area with a shelter and a playground. It will also have an unpaved hiking trail which will connect with the Pimmit Run trail system.

There will also be some access for cultural/archaeological surveys and interpretive events, but further details as to what that will entail have not been disclosed.

Look for specifics on the FCPA web page at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/salonaplanning.htm>

AFTER ACTION (Continued from Page 3)

John was even married in the Chapel of the Centurion (dedicated in 1858) inside the fort. His incredible knowledge of the sites and local events combined with an enthusiastic presentation made for one of the most enjoyable tours I have ever attended. The tour began at the east sally port of the fort. We walked the various ramps and parapets of the fort and observed how the seven bastions and seven walls were designed to cover all approaches. No one in the group was surprised to hear that the Confederates never attempted to storm the defenses. We toured the Casemate museum and viewed Jefferson Davis' prison cell. Upon leaving the museum we walked to the beach and enjoyed a picnic lunch while watching ships enter and leave the Roads under the guns of the fortress.

Our next stop was Congress and Cumberland Overlook. At this stop John described how the CSS Virginia made short work of the two federal ships on the 8th of March 1862. We could see the nuclear carrier USS George Washington tied up at the Newport News Shipyard just upstream from our position.

The next stop took us to Monitor-Virginia Overlook. We stood within several hundred yards of the location where the USS Minnesota lay helplessly aground on the 9th of March awaiting certain destruction by the Confederate raider. Instead, the USS Monitor steamed to the rescue and fought the rebel ship to a draw. By the end of this day all wooden navies of the world were obsolete.

Our final stop was the Mariner's Museum. John showed us the actual plans of both the Monitor and the Virginia. We also viewed a number of artifacts that have been recovered and preserved from the wreck site. The most awe inspiring artifacts were the two 11 inch Dahlgren guns from the turret of the Monitor. These weapons (one named "Ericsson" and the other "Wordon") are currently undergoing conservation and will be on display when the new museum opens for business. The full scale replica of the Monitor is currently under construction outside the new building.

I cannot say enough about the wonderful presentation John Quarstein gave us. He is a world class historian who helped us understand what the sailors on both sides felt at this watershed action in Hampton Roads. We all look forward to another visit to the area when the Monitor Center opens in 2007.

Tour members and guests included: Dom Bumbaca, Effie Bumbaca, Bryce Cumbie, Alan Houpt, Cynthia Houpt, Ken Jones, Mark Knowles, Harlan Lenius, Sharon Lenius, Randy Moller, Rose Nelson, John Pearson, Mary Sereno, and Ed Wenzel.

By Kevin Anastas, BRCWRT Field Trip Coordinator

CIVIL WAR ANCESTORS

By Sandra Cox

Since joining the BRCWRT several years ago, I have heard members talk about their ancestors who served with the Blue or the Gray. Admittedly, I was becoming envious! The only rumor I heard about my Civil War relatives was that Abe Lincoln was in our family tree, but no one living knew where.

Then I 'happened' to find my maternal family tree while surfing the net. There it was dating all the way to John Grigsby, Maidstone, Kent, England, 1505, traced by my cousin's daughter whom I have never met. And I thought I was German! Not only were Civil War relatives listed, but their regiments, The 42nd Indiana Volunteers and The 10th Indiana Cavalry.

BRCWRT Past President Keith Young provided additional information from his National Archives CD, and I found a website for the 42nd. I have had a ball surfing, printing, sorting and reading.

I heard about Keith's presentation '**Genealogy and the Civil War**' on October 20 and 27 sponsored by the Centreville Library and signed up. The first session we learned the how-tos of determining if an individual is a Civil War veteran; identifying his unit; reconstructing likely activities, battles and travels of his unit; getting additional information on his wartime service and other things military. Keith provided an abundance of resources like books, CDs, internet sites, and state rosters. **Jerilyn Polson** brought in plenty of books available at the Centreville library. I added these to the package BRCWRT member **Tim Duskin**, who is also Archives Technician, Research Support Branch at the National Archives, offered to mail members at our October round table meeting. During the second session we learned how to reconstruct and write the Civil War history of our ancestors. Keith showed us those he wrote about his great grandfathers, Abraham Deeter and the 5th Iowa Volunteers, and Jasper Briskey and the 14th Alabama Infantry.

I am sure **Lyle Loveall, Mark Knowles, Dale Maschino, Tony Meeks, Tim Duskin** and other attendees will agree, it was a good learning experience and will help us immensely wherever we are in our search for Civil War ancestors.

Oh, that family rumor, one click on the family tree and there it was! My 2nd great grandfa-

ther's brother Aaron Grigsby married Sarah Lincoln, daughter of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, older sister of Abraham and Thomas Lincoln. Unfortunately Sarah and her first child did not survive childbirth. She and infant Nathaniel are buried near Aaron in Little Pigeon Creek Church Cemetery in Lincoln State Park, Spencer County, Indiana. And now I have stories of my own. May I tell you just one I found on my relative's website?

Nathaniel Grigsby, brother of Aaron, was known as a 'dear friend of Abraham Lincoln'. "In 1860 he was living in Norborne, Illinois. He wrote to Lincoln and received an appointment as Republican Precinct Committee Man. He placed Lincoln's name on the 1860 ballot. All of Natty's neighbors were Southern sympathizers. He had been talking about electing Lincoln for president in town. One morning at about 2 or 3 a.m. a neighbor rode up and told Natty not to light any lights. The neighbor wanted to warn him that his neighbors were planning to murder him and if he wanted to live he should be on his way. After the warning, Natty moved back to Spencer Co., Indiana..."

The really interesting part of the story is his tombstone, still visible in Attica, Kansas which reads, "*N. Grigsby, Died Apr 16 1890 Aged 78 Yrs 6 Mo 5 Days 2nd Lieut Co. C 10th Ind Cavy Went to school with Lincoln. Brother to Aaron Grigsby who married Abe Lincoln's oldest sister. Visited the White House.*" And that is just the front! The back reads "*Through this inscription I wish to enter my dying protest against what is called the Democratic Party. I have watched it closely since the days of Jackson and know that all the misfortunes of our nation has come to it through this so-called party, therefore beware of this party of treason.*" Good Story!

Source: <http://thestoms.com/stomtree> and "From the Grave, A Cry of Treason" by Roy Wenzl, *Wichita Eagle* (Wichita, KS) 18 Jan. 1999

BRISTOE STATION (Continued from Page 8)

As we proceeded to walk downhill from the McIntosh Artillery Battalion toward the Second Corps line, a tour participant noted that, from our vantage point it was impossible to observe the townhouse development that CENTEX had constructed between the opposite slope of the hill and Route 28. Thus, it was truly possible for us to visualize the events that occurred on that most historic slice of Prince William County almost exactly 142 years earlier without undue intrusion by "improvements" of the 21st century.

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2005 Bull Run Civil War Round Table — 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. Student (age 22 and 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 mail it to:

Mark Knowles, Treasurer

169 Applegate Drive

Sterling, VA 20164

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