



## Todd S. Berkoff: “The Bristoe Station Campaign: October 1863”

Following the great bloodletting at Gettysburg in July 1863, the two armies occupied quiet camps and countless picket posts in central Virginia, neither side making any attempt to bring on further hostilities. The fighting that did occur was relegated to desultory cavalry actions. This all changed in October 1863. Confederate General Robert E. Lee decided to go on the offensive following the recent Confederate victory at Chickamauga and reports of low morale and disgruntled conscripts in the Union Army of the Potomac. Lee's objective was to attack Meade's scattered forces before they could reach the relative safety of the Defenses of Washington. Falling directly into Lee's trap, Meade hastily withdrew his army to Centreville leaving the Union Second Corps to act as rear guard and fend off the entire Rebel army. On October 14, 1863, wishing to impress his superior Lee, Confederate Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill caught up to the Second Corps and impetuously attacked these troops near the non-descript railroad station at Bristoe along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. This foolhardy assault, which mirrored 'Pickett's Charge' of three months before, would go down as one of the bloodiest ambushes of the entire war.

**“On October 14, 1863, Confederate Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill caught up to the Second Corps and attacked these troops near the railroad station at Bristoe”**

## Our November speaker is Mr. Todd S. Berkoff.

Currently working on his Master's Degree in US National Security Policy at The George Washington University and a graduate of Boston University, Todd has worked for US Senator Harry Reid (D-NV) and US Representative Ellen Tauscher (D-CA) as a legislative aide, where he handled defense and veterans issues. He currently helps maintain [www.battlefieldmanassas.org](http://www.battlefieldmanassas.org), a website devoted to the two battles fought there and volunteers at Manassas National Battlefield Park as a battlefield guide. Todd also assisted Gordon C. Rhea with research, editing and map work for Rhea's recent book, *Cold Harbor: May 26 – June 3, 1864*. When not being chased off the Bristoe Station battlefield by Ms. Rollins, Todd participates in Civil War reenacting with the 6th New Hampshire Infantry, something he has done for over 10 years.



Bev helps lay the memorial wreath  
Bristoe Battlefield, October 14, 2003

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**Ox Hill Update by Ed Wenzel**

**Ox Hill Masterplanning to Begin  
Interest from Proffer Money goes to Other Parks**

Masterplanning will finally begin for the Ox Hill Battlefield Park according to an August 13 memo from Park Authority Director Michael A. Kane to Board Director Kate Hanley. Mr. Kane states that Ox Hill is scheduled in the work plan for FY 2004-2005 and that planning will commence "within the next few weeks." Mr. Kane also says that Ed Wenzel (a Chantilly Battlefield Association and BRCWRT member) will be invited to serve on the task force that will work with the Park Staff to develop the masterplan. (Note: As of October 23, not been that any has ac-gun, or anything "task when it who else on it, Spring-tract Su-Elaine noll's office is in the dark as well, even though Ox Hill now lies in her district, and her staff is supposed to select additional task force members.)

**As of October 23, we have not been notified that any planning has actively begun, or been told anything about the "task force"**

As of October 23, we have notified planning actively begun, or been told anything about the "task force"; i.e., will meet, is serving etc. And field Supervisor McConnell's office is in the dark as well, even though Ox Hill now lies in her district, and her staff is supposed to select additional task force members.)

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Mr. Kane's memo avoided our question about why

**The President's Column by Keith Young**

Greg Mertz made an excellent presentation on the artillery support provided on Stonewall Jackson's front at the Battle of Fredericksburg. He made a good case for the action to be the crucial part of the battlefield on that December day. Thanks again, Greg! We are now better prepared than ever before for Kevin Anastas' Fredericksburg tour, which has rescheduled to the anniversary date of 13 December! Plan to join us!

Our Round Table volunteers have continued to provide assistance for the Bristoe Station unknown graves location effort. We are very appreciative of the level of support that the effort has called forth! I am sure that I can speak for other members of the Round Table in saying that the work has been interesting even if the results to date have not borne fruit. By the time we meet in November, the deadline for the grave locating work will have passed. We are looking forward to continuing to work with the Civil War Preservation Trust as they develop plans for preserving and interpreting the core areas of the battlefield that will be under their control.

**The Round Table Executive Board is planning to conduct a knowledge and interest survey among the membership to identify ways in which the Round Table can be of greater service to its members.** We do recognize that one organization cannot be all things to all people, but we would like to help all of our members find a rewarding niche in our Round Table activities. Think about the things that interest you and share your thoughts with us.

Some other items of interest coming up in the not-too-distant future will be the election of next year's officers (it's not too late to volunteer!) and the approval of an update of the Round Table's bylaws.

Keep up the good work!

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**New Date for the  
FREDERICKSBURG TOUR:  
SATURDAY, 13 DECEMBER**

**Note: Kevin is considering a change in assembly location to Chatham. Stay Tuned**

## OX HILL Update – con't from page 2, column 1

interest earned by Ox Hill's bond and proffer funds are not accruing to the benefit of the park. A follow-up inquiry to Kate Hanley was forwarded to the County's Chief Financial Officer, Edward E. Long, Jr., who responded to Ms. Hanley on Sept. 29. His memo provides the following:

1) Ox Hill's money is in two separate accounts. Fund 370 contains \$50,000 from the 1998 Park Bond Referendum. This fund earns no interest because the bonds are not sold until needed.

2) Fund 371 contains \$118,360 in proffer money (from the Centennial Development Corp., received by the County Dec. 19, 1994.) This "non-appropriated" fund and all interest earned remains within the fund until the end of the fiscal year when it is transferred to a "Fund 371 Contingency Project." The "Contingency Project" funds are made available "for unanticipated needs as well as increased construction costs throughout the park system." *In other words, the interest earned by Ox Hill's \$118K proffer has been put to use by other parks since 1994. However, any shortfall at Ox Hill, presumably, would be made up from this same fund.*

On October 10 the CBA contacted Susan Datta, Director of the County's Office of Management and Budget about the funding for Ox Hill. Ms. Datta said that normally it does not take this long to get a park planned and built. She recommended against asking the Board of Supervisors to overturn the accounting procedures in order to secure the interest money for Ox Hill. She advised that it is likely that all of Ox Hill's available funds including the missing interest will not be sufficient to improve and interpret the park as we envision it, and that we may have to request additional funds from the Board at a later date. She recommended that instead of approaching the Supervisors twice --- once to recover the interest and

again for supplemental funding --- that we hold off for a year until the masterplan is completed and we know the exact cost of the entire project.

Also, *to ensure that the improvements are not tailored to the money in hand, we should stay on top of the planning process and hold the Park Staff to a first class historic interpretation effort, regardless of the money currently available.* The Management and Budget Office feels that the Park Staff will put forth a quality effort; but if the funds prove inadequate that the Supervisors would be sympathetic to a request for additional funds given the many years of delay.

The CBA will contact the Board of Supervisors and Mr. Kane to make clear our position on this matter. BRCWRT members wishing to express their concern and continued interest in the Ox Hill Battlefield Park may contact their own Supervisor, Springfield Supervisor Elaine McConnell or FCPA Director Michael Kane.

— Ed

***In other words, the interest earned by Ox Hill's \$118K proffer has been put to use by other parks since 1994. However, any shortfall at Ox Hill, presumably, would be made up from this same fund.***

## View From Way Back — Submitted by Keith Young

If I Had a Pistol —

Colonel Gillem was one day reprimanding one of his soldiers, who was slightly intoxicated at the time. After the Colonel had concluded, the soldier remarked, "Yez wuddint have occasion to talk to me so ef I had a pistol." The Colonel, much astonished, asked, "Well, sir, what would you do if you had a pistol?" "Why, I'd shoot---myself, sir."

From: The Civil War in Song and Story. 1860-1865. Collected and arranged by Frank Moore, 1882, page 288

— Keith

## Preservation Corner by John P. McAnaw

### UPDATE ON THE BRISTOE STATION BATTLEFIELD PROJECT

The intent of this article is to cover events that occurred on the CENTEX Tract of 341 acres during period 15 August – 19 October 2003. This tract includes much of the core area of the Bristoe Station Battlefield. Although the boundary lines have not been finalized, CENTEX intends to donate 127 acres of the tract to the Civil War Preservation Trust and develop the remaining 214 acres.

Estimates of Civil War burials on the CENTEX Tract range from 500-600 soldiers. The vast majority of the soldiers buried there are Confederate. With only a few exceptions, these soldiers lie in unmarked graves. Most of these soldiers died on what is now the CENTEX Tract during the months of August and September 1861. Ironically, a number of Confederate regiments were moved in late July and early August 1861 to a sprawling encampment area vicinity Bristoe Station to get the units away from disease infested areas. Perhaps the worst area for breeding disease was the First Manassas Battlefield after the Confederate victory on 21 July 1861. The regimental camps vicinity Bristoe Station quickly, in August 1861, became known collectively as Camp Jones. Some of these camps and cemeteries are on the CENTEX Tract. Also on 27 August 1862 a fierce engagement between elements of MG Richard Ewell's Division and MG Joseph Hooker's Division was, in part, fought on CENTEX property north of the O&A Railroad tracks. Confederate losses were about 200 while Union losses approached 500.

The organization in charge of the search for Confederate graves on the CENTEX Tract is the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) headed by Commander Robert "Red" Barbour of Roanoke, VA. The role of the BRCWRT is to support the SCV during the duration of the search for Civil War graves. According to the agreement between CENTEX and the SCV, the latter organization has 120 days, beginning 8 July 2003, to conduct its investigation of possible burial sites on the CENTEX Tract. In other words, the SCV has, unless an extension is granted by CENTEX, until *Veterans Day, 11 November 2003*, to complete its search. And that "Day of Reckoning" is fast approaching.

The information, provided above is intended to give

the reader a general understanding of the situation on the CENTEX Tract at Bristoe Station. If you ask any of the BRCWRT members involved in the search for Civil War graves, whether or not they enjoyed their time in the field, I will wager that the answer is "Yes!" Certainly, it is an educational experience. And now that we are finally breaking ground with a bulldozer and a backhoe interest has picked up. I would also like to add that during every one of the workdays scheduled by "Red" Barbour at the CENTEX Tract, there were more members of our Round Table present than any other organization. We have made a positive mark in the effort to locate Civil War graves, even though the value of motivated volunteers has been under-appreciated.

On 15-16 August 2003 the following BRCWRT volunteers worked on the 214-acre portion of the CENTEX Tract that will be developed. (Some volunteers worked both days):

Kevin Anastas	Blake Myers
Charlie Balch	Bud Porter
Ron Beavers	Phil Pruna
Mike Block	Bev Regeimbal
Harriett Condon	Mike Shannon
John DePue	Chuck Siegel
Mark Knowles	Chris Soester
Dale Maschino	Keith Young
John McAnaw	

The majority of the labor was devoted to cutting vegetation and laying down white plastic panels that delineated the boundary line between that portion of the CENTEX property (127 acres) that will be turned over to the Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT) and the 214 acres that will be developed. Also, white panels were used to mark possible cemetery locations and other likely Civil War sites on the CENTEX Tract.

On Saturday, 16 August, Ms. Linda Wheeler of *The Washington Post* interviewed key individuals present on the CENTEX Tract at Bristoe Station. Her informative article regarding the search for Confederate

— continued on Page 5, Column 1



## Preservation – con't from page 4, column 2

graves vicinity Bristoe Station, complete with photographs, appeared in the next day's edition. Round table member Mark Knowles was in one of those photographs along with Robert "Red" Barbour of the Sons of Confederate Veterans from Roanoke. The thermal imaging mission flown by helicopter that date was not successful. A severe afternoon thunderstorm cut the flying time from two hours to one.

Since early August, an archaeologist paid by the SCV, and several of his volunteer associates have worked, off and on, at sites in the buffer zone between land that will be turned over to the CWPT and that which will be developed by CENTEX. Due to a series of unfortunate events, no thermal imaging missions were flown between 16 August 2003 and 27 September 2003.

The wife of "Red" Barbour of the SCV unexpectedly passed away in August. Thus he was not available for part of that month. Also adverse weather canceled another thermal imaging helicopter flight. Additionally, the last minute non-availability of a thermal imaging expert from Roanoke resulted in the cancellation of still another helicopter flight.

Finally, a long awaited thermal imaging helicopter flight was flown on 27 September. Unfortunately the results of this flight were inconclusive and of little value in discovering any unmarked graves.

At this point, permit me to remind the reader of several points that bear repeating:

No one is allowed on the CENTEX Tract without proper badges and the presence of "Red" Barbour, who as stated previously lives in Roanoke, VA.

By 1 October 2003 the availability of the licensed archaeologist was limited to only Saturdays and Sundays. The focus of his effort was the 50' buffer zone along the tentative boundary between CWPT and CENTEX.

The archaeologist must be present whenever a search for gravesites was conducted.

Until later on in October 2003, no ground was broken by earth moving equipment in the area that will be developed by CENTEX.

Now allow me to address the events that occurred during period 1-19 October 2003.

On 11 and 12 October 2003 considerable progress was made in the northeast part of the CENTEX Tract. Thanks to the availability of a bulldozer and a skilled operator, cuts ranging in depth from 1' to 2 1/2' were made into the soil as the bulldozer created swaths across the terrain. While no graves were found within the limited bulldozer cuts, evidence of the Civil War was present. Shell fragments, believed to be from munitions fired by Union artillery units during the Battle of Bristoe Station were found at numerous locations. Time prevents me from covering the two-day effort in greater detail but it was time well spent. BRCWRT members "Present for Duty-Equipped" on 11 and/or 12 October were as follows:

Charlie Balch	Dale Maschino
Ron Beavers	John McAnaw
Sandra Cox	Blake Myers
Howard Ewing	John Pearson
John DePue	Bev Regeimbal
Ken Jones	Mike Shannon
Mark Knowles	Ed Wenzel
Drew Lavan	Keith Young
Lyle Loveall	

See the separate article re the ceremony on 14 October 2003 at Bristoe Station Battlefield.

On Sunday, 19 October 2003, "Red" Barbour, the project archaeologist and a handful of volunteers continued the search for Civil War graves in the northeast section of the CENTEX Tract. A backhoe was used in the search. Unfortunately, o/a 1100 hours the backhoe sprung a hydraulic leak that knocked it out of action for the remainder of the day. Efforts to get a replacement failed. A considerable amount of Civil War road mapping was conducted that Sunday. The weather and scenery were magnificent, so, all in all, I would not call this day a failure. BWCWRT members present that date were:

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## Preservation — con't from page 5, column 2

Nancy Anwyll	John McAnaw
Ken Jones	Bev Regeimbal
Mark Knowles	Keith Young

Summing up, a lot of work remains to be done prior to 11 November. How much the SCV and supporting organizations accomplish will be dependent on the availability of well-serviced, earth moving equipment. On 21 October 2003 I received word that we will have a large bulldozer with us on the CENTEX Tract for the weekend of 25-26 October. I hope we have a large turnout of BRCWRT volunteers. We have only three 'work' weekends left, and they must be used productively.

Check the BRCWRT website for planned activities at Bristoe Station.

— John

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## BRISTOE CEREMONY by John P. McAnaw

### BRISTOE STATION BATTLEFIELD 14 OCTOBER

On the 140<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Bristoe Station (14 October 2003) a simple ceremony was conducted on cited battlefield. The event was held on a rain-swept ridge near where the guns of McIntosh's Confederate Artillery Battalion were deployed on that fateful day. Of note, five of McIntosh's guns were captured by Union infantrymen during this battle.

Approximately twenty individuals attended the ceremony including:

- ▶ Robert "Red" Barbour, Commander, Fincastle Rifles Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Roanoke, VA.
- ▶ Keith Young, President, BRCWRT
- ▶ SCV Color Guard from the Fincastle Rifles Camp
- ▶ Color Guard from Veterans of Foreign War 'Blue and Gray' Post 8469, Fairfax Station, VA
- ▶ Irish Bagpiper James O'Brien from the Father Corby Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians
- ▶ Rob Hodge, preservationist and film producer

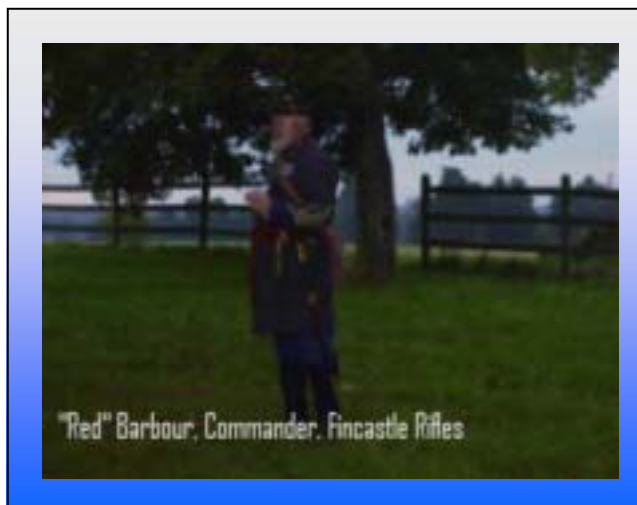
In addition to Keith Young, other Round Table members included Bob Hickey, Mark Knowles, John Pearson, Bev Regeimbal and Ed Wenzel.

SCV Commander "Red" Barbour made a short address to the small group of dedicated preservationists. He informed the group that this ceremony on 14 October 2003 was undoubtedly the first ceremony *ever held* on the Bristoe Station Battlefield to honor those who fought and fell on that hallowed ground. Thus, this was a truly memorable event.

*Prior to the end of this brief ceremony, Bev Regeimbal was accorded the honor of helping to lay the commemorative wreath.*

— John

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## EXCERPTS from "Civil War Spoken Here"

### A Dictionary of Mispronounced Peoples, Places and Things of the 1860s

— Submitted by Maureen R. Quinn

I love words – especially interesting words, word variations and their origins. And there's something about learning the proper pronunciation and spelling of words that has always grabbed my interest

— continued on Page 7, Column 1

## “Civil War Spoken Here” con’t from page 6, column 2

so when Bob Quigley’s “Civil War Spoken Here” came out I quickly snapped up a copy, expecting a dictionary-type book that would be a good source for some topics I had been researching. Little did I know that I was picking up a book that, besides being instructional, would be enlightening and entertaining as well. The rest of the title, “A Dictionary of Mispronounced People, Places and Things of the 1860’s” hints that there is more here than just a collection of definitions. In the Preface, Bob offers the first of many anecdotes that help cement some of this useful information into your long-term memory. He writes:

“At a Civil War conference in Fredericksburg, Virginia I was talking with Robert K. Krick, Chief Historian of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park and author of several books, and I mentioned the name of a certain Colonel John Brockenbrough, whose role at the Battle of Gettysburg I was much interested in. I said the late colonel’s last name any number of times, pronouncing it with the swaggering confidence born of absolute certainty, “BROCK-n-bro,” I said. That’s when Mr. Krick interrupted, “No, it’s pronounced “BRO-uhn-bro.” I was mortified. How could I dispute the word of Robert K. Krick? Robert K. Krick, the dual reincarnation of Douglas Southall Freeman and Bell I. Wiley.”

“Of course, Bob Krick was, as always, the perfect gentleman in making the correction. Charitably, he told me that he himself had made the same mistake many times. I knew better. Bob Krick doesn’t make mistakes. Bob Krick knows everything...and Ed Bearss knows the rest. I knew then that I either had to beat this thing, or never utter a word in confidence again.”

Here are a few of the entries from Bob’s book.

### **Abatis** (AH-buh-tee)

An obstacle. An arrangement of felled trees with the branches facing toward the enemy from a defensive position. One of the oldest forms of fortifications. It is one of those French words that crept into military terminology during the Napoleonic era. West Pointers loved using these French terms, but you get the feeling that the enlisted men probably call the abatis “a bunch of felled trees.” The natural tendency with the word “abatis” is to say, uh-BAY-tis, and quite frankly, that pronunciation sounds more like what it is supposed to be describing.

### **Bolivar** (BAHL-i-vur)

As in Bolivar Heights, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

The name Bolivar Heights, one of the three commanding elevations overlooking the town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, is often mispronounced. Many people say **BULL-i-ver**, which is perfectly understandable since a well known brand of wrist watches with a similar name, and similar spelling, is pronounced almost the same way. However, the local pronunciation in the town of Harpers Ferry, as well as the nearby town of Bolivar, makes the first three letters rhyme with the **doll**.

### **Ely** (EE-lee)

As in Ely’s Ford on the Rapidan River

Usually, the name “Ely” does not present too much difficulty for people. The rule of thumb that applies to the name is that it is pronounced **EE-lee** when it applies to a place, and **EE-lie** when it is a given name, in most cases. Park Service personnel and historians give this as the correct pronunciation at the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania National Military Park.

### **Mclvor** (muh-KEE-vur)

As in Evander Mclvor Law, Brigadier General, CSA  
Mclvor is a spelling variation on the name Mclver. It is a Scottish name and it is pronounced as I have indicated above in most parts of the country.

### **Mattaponi** (MAT-uh-puh-NIE)

As in Mattaponi River, Virginia

The name Mattaponi is an important map reference for anyone studying the Virginia campaigns. There is no specific battle or engagement named after the Mattaponi River, but you are sure to run across the name.

### **Natchitoches** (NAK-uh-TOSH)

As in Natchitoches, Louisiana

If you are like most Civil War buffs you probably don’t know a damn thing about the Red River Campaign of 1864 except that it was run by General Nathaniel Banks and was a total failure. The plan was to move up the Red River and seize Shreveport, Louisiana the gateway to Texas.

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## “Civil War Spoken Here” con’t from page 7, column 2

In addition, Lincoln hoped to win the loyalty of planters along the Red River by having the military purchase their cotton. Nothing went as planned.

A most peculiar word, Natchitoches. The name is so peculiar that most good dictionaries include it and always give a pronouncer.

### **Portici** (POR-TEE-see)

As in Portici, General Joseph Johnston’s headquarters at the Battle of First Manassas.

The name “Portici” comes up in two major battles of the Civil War. The first is Bull Run or First Manassas, and the second is Second Manassas. “Portici” is the name of the Francis Lewis farm which is located on the rolling pastures southwest of Bull Run.

Portici is one of those names that invites mispronunciation. For years I was pronouncing this name POR-TEE-see. I recently became convinced I was wrong and adopted Italianesque ways of saying it, using **POR**-tee-chee and **POR-TEE**-chee. When I finally got around to checking with Park Service people at the Manassas battlefield I discovered I had been right in the first place.

ADELBURT (uh-DEL-burt) as in Adelbert Ames  
 ARETUS (ARR-uh-tuhs) as in Col. Frank Aretas Haskell  
 DILGER (DILL-gur, with a hard ‘g’) as in Capt. Hubert Dilger  
 GARNETT (GAR-nit) as in Brig. Gen. Richard Garnett  
 GOREE (gor-REE) as in Col. James Goree  
 HERR (HUR) as in Herr’s Ridge and Herr’s Tavern  
 HUIDEKOPER (HI-duh-koe-pur) as in Lt. Col Henry Huidekoper  
 IMBODEN (IM-boden)  
 SORRELL (Sor-RELL) as in Brig. Gen. Gilbert Moxley Sorrel  
 TROSTLE (TROH-suhl) as in the Trostle Farm or Trostle Barn

In the Forward of the book, Ed Bearss concludes by making this point:

“...the spoken word is vital and mispronounced names compromise your credibility with your audience. This became painfully apparent to the several thousand in attendance at the formal opening of the visitor center at Pea Ridge National Military Park on the Memorial Day weekend in 1963. The then-director of the National Park Service in his remarks mispronounced on several occasions the name of one of the Confederate leaders, saying Col. Louis HER-BERT rather than Colonel ay-BAIR.”

— Maureen

## PROTECTING THE PRESIDENT

### — ONLY THE BEST Submitted by John P. McAnaw

Recently, I spent a considerable amount of time researching the *Record of Events (ROE)* of numerous Confederate units contained in the volumes of the “*Supplement to the Official Records*” (*SOR*) of the Union and Confederate Armies. One unique unit caught my eye. That unit was the ‘President’s Guard, Confederate States Army’.

Through the centuries, heads of state have, for protection, often surrounded themselves with hundreds, even thousands, of carefully selected, able-bodied military and civilian personnel. Not so in the case of the protectors of President Jefferson Davis.

The *ROE* for the President’s Guard only covers the period from January 1864 through February 1865. Although only a partial *ROE* is available in the *SOR*, we do know the following about this unit:

- ▶ The President’s Guard was organized by BG John H. Winder pursuant to an order from the Secretary of War. The date of this order is not known to the author of this article.
- ▶ The exclusive purpose of this unit was to guard the Executive Mansion.
- ▶ While the actual size of the President’s Guard is not mentioned in the *SOR*, each day a detail of 15 soldiers manned the four posts protecting the mansion. The daily detail consisted of one commissioned officer, two non-commissioned officers and twelve privates.

Who were these soldiers who had the awesome responsibility of protecting President Davis and his family? They were detailed for this duty by Gen. Robert E. Lee. All were “disable-bodied men” on light duty. Every assigned officer experienced the loss of an arm in combat. Presumably, the other members of the Guard also suffered from combat wounds.

Members of the President’s Guard were certainly not the fittest soldiers in the Confederate Army. However, visible evidence of their stalwart courage was present for all to see. And, yes, they performed their duties well!

Reference: *SOR*, Broadfoot Publishing Co., Wilmington, NC, 1994, Volume 73, pp 638-639

— John



## Flash Back - November 1863

- submitted by Keith Young

November 1 - General Grant's new supply line, "the Cracker Line" feeding besieged Chattanooga, starts functioning.

November 4 - General Braxton Bragg sends General Longstreet's corps and General Wheeler's cavalry to Knoxville to confront General Burnside's Union troops.

November 9 - President Lincoln attended the theater and saw John Wilkes Booth perform in The Marble Heart.

November 17 - The siege of Knoxville commences.

November 19 - President Lincoln delivers his brief address following Edward Everett's two-hour oration at the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

November 20 - Edward Everett sends a note complimenting the President on how closely he came "to the central idea of the occasion" the previous day.

November 24 - The battle of Lookout Mountain, "the battle above the clouds," clears the way for the assault on Missionary Ridge the following day.

November 25 - The battle of Missionary Ridge became "a soldier's battle" when General George Thomas' troops took the Confederate defensive position without clear orders to do so.

November 27 - General John Hunt Morgan, held prisoner in the Ohio State Penitentiary, escapes and makes his way back to Confederate lines.

November 29 - General Longstreet's troops attacked Fort Sanders at Knoxville, but fail to dislodge the Federal defenders. Early in December Longstreet will retire to Virginia.

November 30 - President Jefferson Davis accepts General Braxton Bragg's resignation as commander of the Army of Tennessee. Lt. General Hardee relieves Bragg.

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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### **2004 SLATE OF OFFICERS**

**PRESIDENT:** John McAnaw

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**SECRETARY:** Nancy Anwyll

### **Submission Deadline**

For December, 2003 issue:  
**NOVEMBER 24TH**  
 Please submit articles to KEITH YOUNG  
 OR MAUREEN QUINN.

**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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