



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XX, Issue 19, FEBRUARY 2015

**AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN DANIEL T. DAVIS TO SPEAK ON THE
“BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE, NC:
MARCH 1865” AT THE
FEBRUARY 12TH MEETING**

By Mark Trbovich

The Battle of Bentonville (March 19–21, 1865) was fought in Bentonville, North Carolina as part of the Carolinas Campaign of the Civil War. It was the last battle between the armies of Union Major General William T. Sherman and Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston.

While Gen. Sherman assumed that Rebel forces in the Carolinas were too widely dispersed to offer any significant resistance to the Federals marching north, Gen. Johnston had assembled 17,000 troops and was soon attacking one of Sherman's wings at Bentonville. The rest of the story will be the focus of the talk by our excellent speaker.

Daniel T. Davis is managing editor and chief historian of the blog *Emerging Civil War*. He is a graduate of Longwood University, and has a B.A. in Public History. Dan has worked as a historian at both Appomattox Court House National Historic Site and at the Fredericksburg and



General Joseph E. Johnston surrenders to Union General William T. Sherman at Bennett Place, April 1865. From the Barden Collection, North Carolina State Archives,

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

THURSDAY, February 12, 2015

7 p.m. Centreville Library

GUEST SPEAKER:

AUTHOR DANIEL T. DAVIS

TOPIC:

**BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE, NC:
MARCH 1865”**

Spotsylvania National Military Park. He resides in Fredericksburg, Virginia, with his wife, Katy.

Together with Phillip Greenwalt, he is the co-author of *Bloody Autumn: The Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864* and *Hurricane from*

the Heavens: the Battle of Cold Harbor. Their next collaboration, *Calamity in Carolina: the Battles Averasboro and Bentonville,* will be available at the end of February.

As always, everyone is encouraged to come early and meet Daniel at the Coyote Grill for dinner at 5 p.m. and to share

some fellowship. If, unfortunately, you can't make the dinner, please come early to the Centreville Library for the lecture at 7 p.m. Hope to see you there.



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

General Membership meetings are held at 7 P.M. on the second Thursday of each month at the

**Centreville Regional Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2255
703.830.2223**

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the Web site: <http://bullruncwrt.org>.

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **March 2015 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, February 23, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com.

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **March 2015 issue**, advertisers should please click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon, February 13, to Charlie Balch at BRCWRTads@gmail.com.

Support the BRCWRT in its important mission to educate and to commemorate the battles and events of the Civil War

- place your advertisement in the *Stone Wall* -

UPCOMING MEETINGS

February 12, 2015 - Author and Historian Daniel T. Davis - "The Battle of Bentonville, N.C. - March 1865"

March 12, 2015 - NPS Ranger Robert Dunkerly - "Confederate Surrenders in the West: 1865"

April 9, 2015 - Author and Historian Gregory P. Wilson - "Jonathan Roberts: The Civil War's Quaker Scout & Sheriff of Fairfax County, VA"

May 14, 2015 - Author and NPS Historian Emeritus Mr. Ed Bearss - "Lee's Retreat to Appomattox: 1865"

June 11, 2015 - Author and Historian William Connerly - "Mosby's Raids in Civil War Northern Virginia"

July 9, 2015 - Authors and Historians Mosby Panel (Dave Goetz, Chuck Mauro, Don Hakenson and Eric Buckland) - "The Life of Confederate Colonel John S. Mosby"

August 13, 2015 - Author and Historian Brian McEnany - "The West Point Class of 1862"

September 10, 2015 - Author and Historian Christopher Kolakowski - "CSS *Alabama*"

October 8, 2015 - NPS Ranger Elizabeth Parnicza - "Looting of Fredericksburg, VA: 1862"

November 12, 2015 - Author and Historian Christopher Mackowski - "Battle of North Anna, VA: May 1864"

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The President's Column

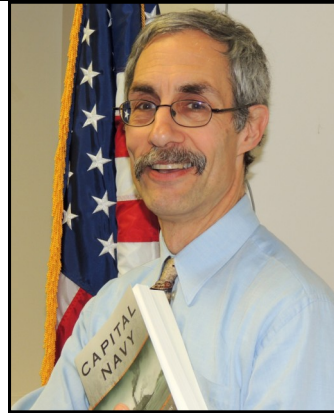
By Mark Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

Winter is still here, and the snow and cold has us longing for spring. Thank goodness it is always friendly and warm at our monthly lectures at the Centreville Regional Library. What a wonderful place to meet. C-Span 3 (AHTV) visited us - it was an honor to host the "book tv" channel for our December meeting featuring author and historian Dave Goetz. He brought us an excellent presentation based on his book: *"Hell is Being a Republican in Virginia,"* the story of the enduring post-war relationship of Gen. U.S. Grant and Col. John S. Mosby. We then were able to enjoy the lecture again on C-Span 3 in late January.

The unlikely bond between the opposing Civil War leaders is a fantastic story that many of us had the pleasure of hearing for the first time that night. Theirs was a long, close friendship, even to their deathbed. It was an amazing night for all who attended the lecture, and we hope to have C-SPAN back again to video one of our talks in the future. Again, thank you Dave for visiting us for the third time and favoring us with wonderful lectures.

Our January meeting brought Dr. John Coski from Richmond. His lecture highlighted the "Confederate Navy's James River Campaign: 1862/1865," a topic about which he has also written a book. This lecture contained so much information on the Confederate Navy's James River, VA fleet, its battle strategy and Rebel ship-building efforts throughout the war. Many of us left that night having been enlightened on a subject rarely covered in history books. Thank you so much, Dr. Coski, for visiting us, and we hope to see you again in the near future.



January's speaker - Dr. John Coski - spoke on the Confederate Navy, one of his areas of expertise on the Civil War.

Photo by Janet Greentree

Prior to the January lecture, the BRCWRT held its annual election of officers. The following officers were unanimously voted in by the general membership: Mark Trbovich – President; Mark Whitenton – Vice President; Mark Knowles – Treasurer; and John Pearson – Secretary. Congratulations to all! The BRCWRT Executive Committee and I

look forward to serving you in 2015.

During this meeting, Treasurer Mark Knowles gave a detailed report on the BRCWRT 2015 budget, and discussion from the floor followed. The membership voted to accept the report and the budget was approved unanimously. Thanks to Mark and the Executive Committee for their work in compiling the report.

January also marked the start of the BRCWRT four-month 2015 membership drive; you don't want to miss receiving any issues of the BRCWRT's newsletter, the *Stone Wall*, so be sure to renew your membership between now and April.

Please continue to spread the word to your family and friends, including the younger folks, that the BRCWRT is the Northern Virginia hub for Civil War information and preservation, and that our round table is a tremendous organization. We have come a long way in 24 years, and we will keep moving forward toward our goals of Civil War remembrance, preservation and study of our forebear's heritage.

Please come out February 12th for the "Battle of Bentonville, N.C. – March, 1865" Sesquicentennial event lecture. As always, if you can't make the 5 p.m. dinner at the Coyote Grille, we'll see you at the library before the 7 p.m. talk, as we enjoy fellowship, buy some books and get ready for another excellent lecture.

Let us never forget the people who served, and what they did for us. God Bless.



December's lecturer — Mosby expert David Goetz — displays material advertising his book on the Confederate leader.

Photo by Janet Greentree



THE BOOK CORNER



By Ralph G. Swanson

If Washington D.C. is the first city of our Civil War, surely Richmond is the second. Richmond was the capital of the Confederacy and the social, political and spiritual heart of the rebellion. Grant never made it to Richmond, but we can. *"Ashes of Glory, Richmond at War"* by Ernest B. Furgurson (Vintage Books, New York, 1996) is not only informative historical reading, but the best tour guide available for Civil War Richmond.

"Ashes of Glory" is the story of Richmond during 1861-1865, its colorful citizens, politicians and momentous events. The "political" war of the rebellion was fought there. It was the "home front" where its citizenry faced the depravations and personal tragedies of war. Furgurson's work brings out these themes as no other general history of the war has been able to do.

Secession talk was cheap in 1861 Richmond, but Jefferson Davis had to form a government, fight a war and make a nation - and do it quick. Troops had to be mustered, trained, equipped and led. The clamoring of would-be generals and government bureaucrats required deft handling. Furgurson writes that Richmond became "the most expensive, corrupt, overcrowded and crime-ridden" city in the Confederacy.

Apart from the chaos, Confederates just did not seem to like each other. After a brief honeymoon, the only official held in lower regard than Davis was Vice President Alexander H. Stevens. (And the feeling was distinctly mutual.) The rampant criticism was mitigated only by realization that if Davis was driven from office, the Confederacy would get Stevens. Virtually nothing happened in Richmond that did not draw the rebuke of the press, the politicians or the public.

Colorful citizenry populate Furgurson's accounts of life in wartime Richmond. Men like Jennings Wise, John Moncure Daniel were the fiery voices of the influential Richmond press. But there were many others. Spinster Elizabeth Van Lew was one of the city's wealthiest dowagers, but also an unrepentant Unionist and, most probably, a Union spy. She was defiant throughout the war and nursed Union wounded in the city hospitals. The army's

generals were always fascinating. Lee was revered as a demi-god, but no general captured the hearts of war-time Richmond like John Bell Hood. While recovering from war wounds in the city, he, nevertheless, found the energy to woo the very eligible Sally "Buck" Preston.

Of necessity, Richmond became one vast hospital during the war. To bring order to this effort, the government created Chimborazo Hospital on the hills east of town. It became the largest hospital in the nation at the time and was a model of medical efficiency.

Interestingly, there appeared to be a complete lack of reprisals and atrocities in Richmond, even as the city endured growing shortages and despaired of ultimate victory. At least one union officer/prisoner lived at the Van Lew residence on his word of honor. Miss Van Lew herself was always respected as a lady and traveled freely around the city. The Dahlgren raid sparked unprecedented outrage in Richmond. While many raiders were captured, only Dahlgren himself was killed, and that in combat. A mass breakout of Libby Prison occurred on February 9, 1864. While many prisoners were re-captured, Furgurson documents no reprisals. Richmonder's fundamental humanity was never a casualty of war. War was a different thing in the 1860s than it is today.

The best part of *"Ashes"* is right up front -- a street map of Richmond, circa 1861, on which Furgurson has marked most of the historical buildings and locations mentioned in the book. With this map, create your own historic tour of Richmond. Jefferson Davis's house, with the incomparable Museum of the Confederacy next door, should be your starting point. But there is much more to see and do. The Tredegar Iron Works still stand and the State Capitol Building is easily recognizable. Visit St. Paul's Church at 9th and Grace Streets, where Davis received Lee's telegram urging evacuation of the government on April 2, 1865. Lee's rented home at 707 East Franklin, where the general retired upon his return from Appomattox, still stands. You might try to visit the back porch where those famous Brady photos of Lee were taken.

Chimborazo Hospital is preserved by the National Park Service. Hollywood Cemetery, west of downtown, is the final resting place of President Davis and many of his generals and cabinet members. It is a peaceful walk amidst this bustling city.

Was Richmond, the Confederacy, or the rebellion they led, in any way "glorious"? Many could rightly dispute Furgurson's title. U.S. Grant called it

(con't on page 8)

Lee's Retreat to Appomattox Special Two Day Bus Tour

March 21-22, 2015

\$350.00 per person

Tour includes transportation, all meals and overnight lodging

Inquire on Double Occupancy Room Rate

Follow in the footsteps of Lee and Grant's armies from Petersburg to Appomattox. Participants will get a behind the scenes view into one of America's biggest dramas and see where our nation was reunited.



Tour will include:

- Petersburg National Battlefield Park
- Sailor's Creek Battlefield State Park
- Appomattox National Historic Park
- Museum of the Confederacy-Appomattox
- Various other stops along the retreat route

For more information or to reserve your ticket
please call: 703-367-7872 or email: rorrison@pwcgov.org

www.facebook.com/pwhistoric



Prince William County Department of Public Works
Historic Preservation Division
www.pwcgov.org/history historicpreservation@pwcgov.org





CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

BRIGADIER GENERAL

LEWIS ADDISON ARMISTEAD, CSA

By Janet Greentree

Sometimes it just takes a village to find my Civil War generals' graves. For General Lewis Addison Armistead, it took diligence and a key to a locked cemetery in Baltimore (shades of General Benjamin Butler in Massachusetts with *Stone Wall* editor Nadine Mironchuk) to find his grave. Supposedly in the dead of night Armistead's body was brought to Old St. Paul's Cemetery in Baltimore, Maryland to be buried next to his famous uncle George Armistead, the hero of Baltimore at Fort McHenry in the War of 1812.

My late friend Joe had given me a map and a phone number for the Rector of St. Paul's Church, who put me in touch with the caretaker of the cemetery. Yankee Nan (Nancy Anwyll) and I met up with him one Saturday morning after wondering the whole trip up to Baltimore if he would show up. Thank goodness - show up he did. The first thing the caretaker wanted me to do was to drive through the gate after he opened it. As you can see by the photo here of the cemetery gate, it was made for buggies and not cars. I worried whether my side mirrors would be ripped off in the effort. My worries were for naught as my car really did fit through the gate.



The caretaker took us to Armistead's grave and gave us a tour of the cemetery. Several famous people buried there including Samuel Chase, signer of the Declaration of Independence; several Congressmen; a Maryland governor; Revolutionary War Officer; and a cenotaph for Francis Scott Key. The caretaker was very proud of "his" cemetery.

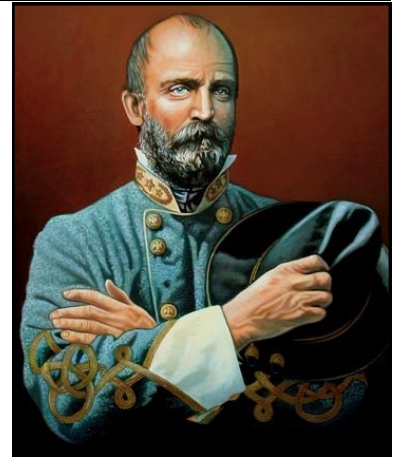
Armistead died after the Battle of Get-

tysburg following his mortal wounding on July 3, 1863, at the 'High Water Mark' of Pickett's Charge. He died two days later, around 9 a.m., even though the surgeon pronounced that his wounds were not of a serious nature. He was wounded in the shoulder and below the knee. There is speculation that, at the age of 46, he perhaps had undiagnosed medical problems which contributed to his death.

Dr. Daniel Brinton, chief surgeon of the XI Corps, 2nd Division Union field hospital at the George Spangler Farm stated that his death "was not from his wounds directly, but from secondary fever and prostration." The heat of his heavy wool uniform, temperatures in the high 80s, anxiety, a heart attack or stroke, an infection, lack of sleep, or depression over his two wives' death (and the deaths of two children) all could have contributed to his death.

Prophetically, he said of his dear friend, Union General Winfield Scott Hancock, that "if ever he (Armistead) would raise a hand against him, he wanted God to strike him dead." Armistead knew very well that General Hancock was in command near the Copse of Trees.

As I have stated before, there always seems to be connections. After shouting to his comrades crossing the wall "Boys, give



Above, Gen. Lewis Addison Armistead, CSA. Below, depiction of Armistead leading troops in Pickett's charge of the stone wall at Gettysburg.



(con't on page 7)

Ms. Rebelle - (con't from page 6)

them the cold steel," with his hat held aloft on his sword, he reached Lt. Colonel Alonzo Cushing's guns (see October, 2014 *Stone Wall* article) and placed a hand on one of those guns. Was it Cushing's gun? Was Cushing killed and Armistead wounded at the same time? Did they see each other? A 1906 newspaper account about survivors attending a Pickett's Charge reunion, men of the Philadelphia Brigade stated that both Cushing and Armistead were killed/wounded at the same time.

An aide to General Hancock and a fellow Mason, Captain Henry H. Bingham, approached the general as he lay wounded. Armistead then gave the Masonic sign (at the time) "My poor mother is a widow." He gave his Masonic watch to Bingham and asked that his Bible be given to Cornelia Hancock, the general's wife. Bingham later reported that the general was "completely exhausted, and seemingly broken-spirited." General Abner Doubleday sent an aide to ascertain Armistead's rank. Armistead said "Tell General Doubleday in a few minutes I shall be where there is no rank." When Armistead fell, command of his brigade went to Colonel William R. Aylett, a grandson of Patrick Henry.

On August 21, 1993, a statue of Armistead and Bingham called the 'Friend to Friend Masonic Civil War Monument' was erected in front of the Gettysburg National Cemetery. Ms. Rebelle's picture of the statue won third place in the Civil War Trust Photo Contest, Close-up Division, in 2006 - my first entry into their contest - and another connection.

Lewis Addison Armistead, known as "Lo" to his friends (for Lothario, the classic lover), was born on February 18, 1817 at the home of John Wright Stanly, his

great-grandfather, in New Bern, North Carolina. His parents were Walker Keith Armistead and Elizabeth Stanly. His grandfather, John Stanly, was a U.S. Congressman and his uncle, Edward Stanly, was the military governor of North Carolina during the Civil War. Like many of our Civil War generals, his family fought for our country in the War of 1812 and had ties back to colonial America. His father, joined by his four brothers, fought in the War of 1812. His uncle, George Armistead, has a large statue at Fort McHenry. There is a statue of George Armistead on Federal Hill in Baltimore as well.

Armistead was appointed to West Point in 1834, but resigned after he broke a plate over the head of future General Jubal Early. Speculation surrounds his resignation, in that he may have had trouble with French language studies, or other academic difficulties. His father was instrumental in obtaining for him the rank of second lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Infantry, on July 10, 1839.

After marrying his first wife, Cecelia Lee Love, a distant cousin of Robert E. Lee, he served in Arkansas, Fort Washita, and the Mexican War, where he was wounded at Chapultepec. His daughter, Flora Love, died at Jefferson Barracks in St. Louis in April, 1850. He then lost his wife in December 1850 in Mobile, Alabama. He married his second wife, Cornelia Taliaferro Jamison, in Alexandria, Virginia on March 17,



Lt. Col. George Armistead.



Ms. Rebelle's award-winning photo of the 'Friend to Friend Masonic Civil War Monument.'

(con't on page 8)

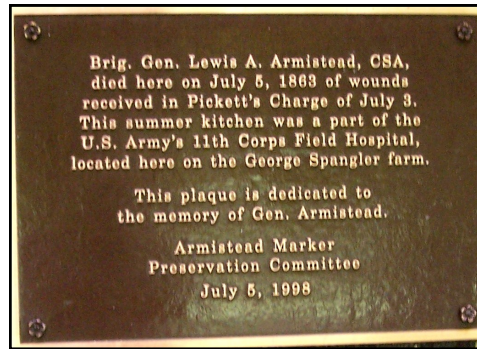
Ms. Rebelle - (con't from page 7)

1853. Their first child, Lewis B. Armistead, died on December 6, 1854, and is buried next to his half-sister Flora Love at Jefferson Barracks. He then lost Cornelia on August 3, 1855 at Fort Riley, Kansas, during a cholera epidemic.

When the Civil War began, he resigned from the U.S. Army and was made a major in the Confederate Army on March 16, 1861. He commanded the 57th Virginia. He achieved the rank of brigadier general, under General Benjamin Huger, on April 2, 1862. Armistead fought at Seven Pines, Seven Days Battles, Malvern Hill, 2nd Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg, he urged his men "to remember what you are fighting for – your homes, your friends, your sweethearts."

Captain Henry Bingham wrote a letter to General Hancock on January 5, 1869, saying in part: "I think I found you in about fifteen minutes after I got Armistead's messages and effects. When I found you, you were on the ground wounded... I did not give you the message on the field, but gave it to you at the Hospital in the woods, where you were lying in the ambulance...."

He continues, "I met Armistead just under the crest of the hill, being carried to the rear by several privates. I ordered them back, but they replied that they had an important prisoner and they designated him as General Longstreet... I dismounted my horse and inquired of the prisoner his name, he replied General Armistead of the Confederate Army. Observing that his suffering was very great I said to him, General, I am Captain Bingham of General Hancock's staff, and if you have anything valuable in your possession which you desire taken care of, I will take care of it for you. He then asked me if it was General Winfield S. Hancock and upon my replying in the affirmative, he informed me that you were an old and valued friend of his and he desired for me to say to you "Tell General Hancock for me that I have done him and done you all an injury, which I shall regret or repent (I forget the exact word) the longest day I live." Then I obtained his spurs, watch



Marker on Spring House on the George Spangler Farm commemorates the place where Armistead died.

chain, seal and pocket-book. I told the men to take him to the rear to one of the hospitals."

The general's only surviving son, Walker Keith

Armistead (from his first marriage) served as a courier to General J.E.B. Stuart, and also on his father's staff. He married Julia Frances Appleton, a granddaughter of Daniel Webster. You just can't make this stuff up!

NOTE: Ms. Rebelle's hobby is traveling the country finding and honoring the graves of our 1,008 Civil War generals. So far, she has located and photographed 403....169 Confederate and 234 Union. You may contact her at jlgrtree@erols.com.

The Book Corner – (con't from page 4)

the worst cause for which anyone ever fought. But then, he did not live to see World War II. Still, Richmond was and is a grand city, sufficiently proud of its heritage to preserve much of what we passionately study today. We do not honor what Grant so despised merely by our pursuit of the people and the issues that compelled our great national schism. Indeed, we must try to understand the state's rights perspective of 1860, so foreign to us today, that held the Federal government subservient. It is a model of government that could never function in today's modern world, a global world. But only after much death and destruction was it consigned finally, and forever, to the ashes of history.

Until next time, keep reading.

Note: As we near the end of our sesquicentennial observances, **The Book Corner** wishes to solicit the views of the membership on new themes to be pursued in the literature of our Civil War. Two such themes under consideration are "Reconstruction" and "the Subordinate Generals," books by or about the generals who served under the army commanders. Your suggestions will be welcome at re-nataralph@gmail.com.

BRCWRT Members Join in Lee – Jackson – Maury Birthday Commemoration

by Gwen Wyttenbach

The annual Lee - Jackson - Maury Birthday Commemoration at the Virginia State Capitol building in Richmond was held January 17th in the historic Hall of Delegates chamber. The speaker at this event was Prof. James I. "Bud" Robertson, author, noted Civil War historian and Professor Emeritus at Virginia Tech. The event is held to honor the January birthdays of these three renowned Sons of Virginia.


Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson need no identification, but Matthew Fontaine Maury (Confederate States Navy) was known as the "Pathfinder of the Seas" and "Father of Oceanography."

Bull Run Civil War Round Table members in attendance, along with members of the Stuart-Mosby Historical Society, were: Janet Greentree, Nancy Olds, Don Hakenson, Ben Trittioe, Carl Sell and myself.




Attendees at the recent Lee - Jackson – Maury event in Richmond, VA include (l to r): Susan Hillier (Pres., Stuart-Mosby Historical Society) Prof. James I. "Bud" Robertson and David Hillier (Vice Pres., Stuart-Mosby Historical Society).

Photo by Janet Greentree



AFTER *the* WAR

A Prince William
County/Manassas
Civil War Symposium
May 16, 2015



SAVE THE DATE




May 16, 2015

After the War: A One-Day Symposium on the Effects of the Civil War,
is a regional capstone event for the Virginia Civil War 150th
Commemoration at the historic Old Manassas Courthouse.

Speakers include:

Bert Dunkerly on *The Surrender*
George Wunderlich on *Soldiers' Post-War Effects*
Emmanuel Dabney on *The Freedman's Bureau*
Dr. Jane Censer on *Reconstruction*
John Coski on *Confederate Monuments*
and John Hennessy on *Civil War Memory*

\$10 registration fee
Call 703-792-4754 or email historicpreservation@pwcgov.org

Scenes of December's BRCWRT Meeting



Upper left (l to r): Sandy Iasiello & Deanna Bailey – affectionately (or maybe ‘confection-ately’ known as the “cake ladies.”

Upper right (l to r): CNN video crew Jason Bender (Audio), Jon Kelley (Video) & Paul Loeschke (Audio).

Bottom left: CNN crew filming, and (bottom right) author Dave Goetz speaking about the post-war relationship between Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Col. John S. Mosby.

Photos by Janet Greentree

The Bull Run Civil War Round Table's Newest Recruits!

Here's a grateful “shout out” for these folks who have recently joined the BRCWRT:

♦ **Greg Wilson**

♦ **Drew Pallo**

~ Rescuing General Stuart ~

General James Ewell Brown (J.E.B.) Stuart is once again in danger! Though he is no longer prey to the mortality of the flesh, his monument in Richmond is in serious danger of being rendered hors d'combat due to the passage of time and the effects of weathering.

The Stuart-Mosby Historical Society of Centreville, VA, is sponsoring a fund-raising effort to keep General JEB in the saddle for many years to come through the skill and efforts of **Bronze Et Al**, a company headed by Mr. Andrew Baxter. For a cost of \$35,000, Mr. Baxter's craftsmen will return the General to full health and a continued existence. It is hoped to have the funds raised by June so that the work can be done during the summer.

All donations above and beyond the cost of restoration will be placed in a trust fund for future maintenance.



The statue of Gen. Stuart in Richmond, VA shows signs of neglect and age.

To donate to this most worthy cause, please make out your check to The Stuart-Mosby Historical Society and mark for the "Monument Restoration Fund."

Please send your tax-deductible donation to the Society's Treasurer: Ms. Janet Greentree, 5405 Midship Court, Burke, VA 22015.

Have you renewed your membership in the BRCWRT for 2015?

5719	
DATE _____	
PAID TO THE ORDER OF: Bull Run Civil War Round Table	\$ 20.00
DOLLARS 	
Send in your check now, and never miss an issue of <i>The Stone Wall</i> !	
MEMO: _____	_____
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BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2015 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—\$20. Family—\$25. Student (age 22 and under)—\$10.

Make checks payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table). This form may be given to the Treasurer at the General Membership meeting, or mail it to:

Mark Knowles, BRCWRT Treasurer, 169 Applegate Drive, Sterling, VA 20164

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CITY_____ **STATE**_____ **ZIP**_____

PHONE_____ **E-MAIL**_____