



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXIV, Issue 6, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2017

**AUTHOR/HISTORIAN DAVID A. POWELL
SPEAKS ON "THE BATTLE OF
CHICKAMAUGA, GA - SEPTEMBER 1863"
AT THE AUGUST 10th MEETING**

The Battle of Chickamauga was fought on Sept 18-20, 1863, and was the first major battle of the war fought in Georgia. This clash was the most significant Union defeat in the Western Theater, resulting in the second-highest number of casualties, after the Battle of Gettysburg.

Facing each other on the field were the Federal Army of the Cumberland under Maj. Gen. William Rosecrans and the Confederate Army of Tennessee under Gen. Braxton Bragg.

The battle was named for Chickamauga Creek, which meanders near the battle area in northwest Georgia.

For the rest of the story, we have as guest speaker historian David A. Powell, who is nationally recognized for his tours of that important battlefield, as well as for the books he has authored on the battle.

David is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute (1983) with a BA in history. He has published numerous articles in various magazines, and produced more than 15 historical simulations of different Civil War battles.

For the past decade, David's focus of study has been on the epic battle of Chickamauga. The results of that study are the volumes: *The Maps of Chickamauga* (2009); *Failure in the Saddle* (2010), and *The Chickamauga Campaign trilogy*. This trio of books include: *The Chickamauga Campaign: A Mad Irregular Battle*, which was published in 2014; *The Chickamauga Campaign: Glory or the Grave*, which appeared in September 2015; the final volume, *Barren Victory*, was released in September 2016.

David and his wife Anne live and work in the northwest suburbs of Chicago, Illinois. He is

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

7 p.m. Centreville Library

THURSDAY, August 10, 2017

GUEST SPEAKER:

Historian David Powell

TOPIC:

**"BATTLE OF
CHICKAMAUGA, GA"**

THURSDAY, September 14, 2017

Historian/Author Kevin Pawlak

TOPIC:

**"THE JEWELS OF WAR:
ROBERT E. LEE, GEORGE B.
MCCELLELLAN, AND THE
BATTLE OF ANTIETAM"**

Vice President of Airsped, Inc., a specialized delivery firm. We anticipate a full house for this lecture, so try to get to the Library early to get a good seat.

**AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN KEVIN PAWLAK
SPEAKS ON "THE JEWELS OF WAR: ROBERT
E. LEE, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, AND THE
BATTLE OF ANTIETAM, MD – SEPTEMBER
1862" AT THE SEPTEMBER 14th MEETING**

The Battle of Antietam, also known as the Battle of Sharpsburg, was fought on September 17, 1862, near both Sharpsburg, Maryland and Antietam Creek, featuring as the principal battle during the Confederate Army's Maryland Campaign. It was the first field army-level engagement in the Eastern Theater of the American Civil War to take place on Union soil,

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BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Executive Committee

President: Mark Trbovich, civilwarnut@comcast.net, 703.361.1396
Past President: Nancy Anwyll, njanwyll@verizon.net
Vice-President: Mark Whitenton, mark.whitenton@gmail.com
Treasurer: Mark Knowles, 703.787.9811
Secretary: John Pearson, brcwrt2009@gmail.com, 703.475.1943
At Large: Charlie Balch, John De Pue, Brian McEnany
Fairfax County 275th Anniversary Committee: Blake Myers
Communications/Media: Jim Lewis, antietam1862@verizon.net
Membership: Mark Whitenton, mark.whitenton@gmail.com
Preservation: Blake Myers, jb11thva@cox.net
Student Scholarship: Nancy Anwyll (njanwyll@verizon.net), Brian McEnany and Charlie Balch
Field Trips: Scott Kenep
Webmaster: Alan Day, webmaster@bullruncwrt.org
Graphic Design: Drew Pallo, dpallo3@verizon.net
Newsletter Editor: Nadine Mironchuk, nadine1861@hotmail.com
Newsletter Team: Sandra Cox, Ed Wenzel, Eric Fowler, Janet Greentree and Andy Kapfer.
 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:

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>

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For the **October 2017 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, September 25, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

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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

August 10th, 2017 - David Powell - "Battle of Chickamauga, GA"

September 14th, 2017 - Kevin Pawlak - "The Jewels of War: Robert E. Lee, George B. McClellan, and the Battle of Antietam"

October 12th, 2017 - William Backus and Robert Orrison - "The Potomac River Blockade 1861-62"

November 9th, 2017 - Wayne Motts - "Fighting the Civil War: Historical Treasures of the Conflict in the Collection of the National Civil War Museum"

December 14th, 2017 - John Quarstein - "CSS Albermarle"

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The President's Column

By Mark A. Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

It has been an extra hot and muggy summer, but it will be nice and cool inside the Centreville Library for our August and September meetings. We will be hearing David Powell speak on August 10th on the "Battle of Chickamauga," about which he is quite a noted historian and author.

Our September 14th meeting will feature Kevin Pawlak and, a bonus prior to our September 23rd Antietam Battlefield tour, he will make a presentation on the battle. This will be great preparation for the actual tour.

I want to thank our June speaker, the incomparable Ed Bearss, 94 years young, for again lighting up the room with a wonderful lecture



Our dearest friend, National Parks Historian Emeritus Ed Bearss, was speaker for the June meeting. Truly, he is a national treasure. This lecture had us marching in step with the Virginia troops under Gen. George Pickett as they set off on the third day of battle for the corpse of trees at the stone wall on the field at Gettysburg. This fatal action is sometimes called the "high watermark" of the South's fight to separate from the United States of America.

Photo by Janet Greentree



Ms. Rebelle (aka Janet Greentree) proudly accepts a signed copy of the Foreword Ed Bearss has offered for her planned collection of "Travels With Ms. Rebelle" columns that have appeared in the Stone Wall. The book, expected to be published in 2018, will feature many of the travelogues we have enjoyed of her visits with hundreds of Civil War generals, North and South.

Photo courtesy of Janet Greentree

on "Gettysburg, Day Three - Pickett's Charge." I felt I was also charging across that field as Ed described the action - as only he can. We all love having him come out each year to visit us and enlighten us, and we hope to see him again next year for another great presentation!

July brought us the Executive Director of Civil War Trails, Inc., Drew Gruber, for an excellent talk on the Battle of Williamsburg, VA. I learned so much that evening about a battle I knew very little



Drew Gruber, Executive Director of Civil War Trails, Inc., was July's speaker; his talk on the Battle of Williamsburg was excellent, and we thank him for all he done to preserve that battlefield.

Photo by Janet Greenfield

about. It's great that Drew is fighting to preserve that battlefield, as urban "progress" intrudes. Thank you so much, Ed and Drew, for giving two really outstanding presentations, and we'll see you down the road again, for sure.

Don't forget - you can also "tune in" to all of our lectures, along with Power Point slides, at our Web site audio archives, located at the address:

http://bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRT/AudioArchives/Audio_menu.html.

The BRCWRT is really looking forward to the September 23rd tour with round table tour guide Scott Kenepp, as he brings us on the battlefield of Antietam. Please be sure to sign up either online or at the August/September meetings for this all-day tour of one of the bloodiest, hard-fought battles in this country's history.

We are now reserving spots on our lists for another two-part (separate dates) National Archives tours, in Washington D.C. and Maryland, led by Kim Brace. The Downtown D.C. day for the NA tour will be Wednesday, September 20th, starting at 9:30 a.m. You can read all about it in the announcement elsewhere in this newsletter. The Maryland facility visit will be scheduled for October - date to be announced.

Our Scholarship Committee, led by Nancy Anwyll, will begin working again this Fall on the selection process for the next scholarship winner to be chosen in 2018. We are so happy that our scholarship serves to increase interest and knowledge of our American history among young folks, with special emphasis on the Civil War. Please also continue to spread the word to your family and friends, including those younger folks, that the BRCWRT is the Northern Virginia hub for Civil War information and preservation, in addition to being a tremendous

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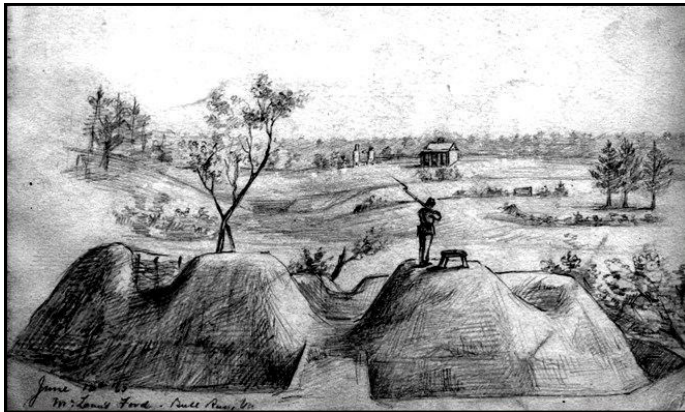


PRESERVATION REPORT

BY BLAKE MYERS AND
JOHN McANAW

The Sketch Artist of the McLean's Ford Redoubt

May 2017's Stone Wall preservation article on McLean's Ford included a pencil sketch, dated June 10th, 1863, of the redoubt that overlooks McLean's Ford. So, who was the artist and what is his story.



McLean's Ford – Bull Run, June 10, 1863

The artist was Private William Henry Jackson of Company K, 12th Vermont Infantry, and his remarkable story is summarized below.

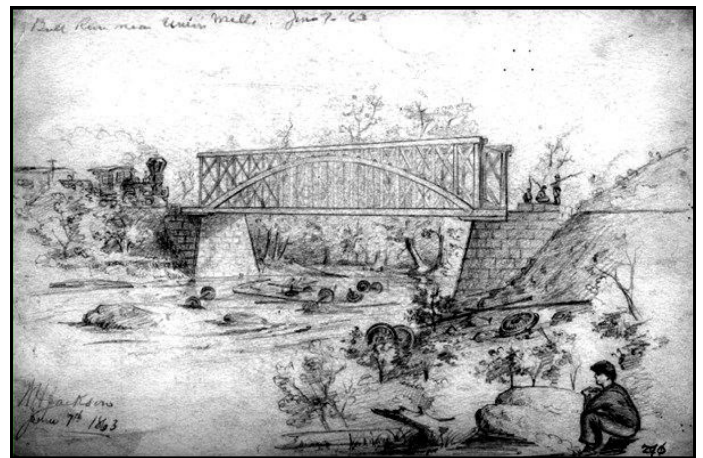
Growing up in Keeseville, New York, William Jackson could not recall a time when he was not drawing pictures. His mother was an accomplished painter of watercolors, and he credited her encouragement with his later success. At the age of 10, Jackson received his first formal artistic training, learning to use perspective and form, color and composition. His drawings soon began to take on a more realistic and mature appearance.

Jackson's first job as an artist was not a glamorous one. In 1858, he was hired as a retoucher at a photographic studio in Troy, New York, and later in Rutland, Vermont. His job was to 'warm up' black and white portraits by tinting them with watercolors and to enhance details in the photographs with India ink. During this time, he learned how to use the cameras and darkroom techniques of the time.

Jackson might have continued to learn his trade and settle into a stable and lucrative career, but events beyond his control would

soon take him in a new direction. In August of 1862, 19 year-old William Henry Jackson enlisted as a member of the Light Guard from Rutland, Vermont, which was designated Company K of the 12th Vermont Infantry Regiment – the first of five regiments of State militia furnished by Vermont in response to President Lincoln's call of August 4, 1862 for 300,000 militiamen (to serve for nine months).

The 12th Vermont went into camp at Brattleboro, Vermont on September 25, 1862, and was mustered into United States service on October 4. The regiment left Vermont on October 7, arriving at camp on Capitol Hill in Washington on October 10. On October 30, with the other four nine-months regiments having arrived (13th, 14th, 15th and 16th regiments), the 12th was designated to the 2nd Vermont Brigade and assigned as the 2nd Brigade, Casey's Division, Reserve Army Corps for the Defense of Washington. On December 7, Brig. Gen. E. W. Stoughton assumed command of the brigade.



Bull Run near Union Mills, June 7, 1863

The 12th Vermont moved that same day across Long Bridge into Virginia, halting near Munson's Hill and subsequently moving two miles south of Alexandria on the Mt. Vernon Road. Here, in "Camp Vermont," it remained for six weeks, doing picket and fatigue duty, with 300 men detailed daily for work on the ramparts of Fort Lyon. On December 12, the regiment moved with the brigade to Fairfax Courthouse, and for three months performed picket duty along Bull Run and Cub Run. On December 28, the 12th Vermont took part in the repulse of

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BRCWRT Honors Scholarship Recipient at June Meeting

by Nancy Anwyll

The winner of this year's BRCWRT \$1,500 scholarship, Alexander (Alex) Hughes, was recognized at the general membership meeting in June. He was accompanied by his parents, Christine Frank and Lawrence Hughes, at both the dinner at Carrabba's prior to the meeting and then at the Centreville Library during the evening's program. Alex and his parents each said they were particularly happy to have had the opportunity to meet and chat with the evening's main speaker, National Park Service Historian Emeritus Ed Bearss.



Left to right, Scholarship Committee members Brian McAnany, Chair Nancy Anwyll, and Charlie Balch join student Alex Hughes (third from left) at the award presentation.

Photo by Janet Greentree

At right, BRCWRT President Mark Trbovich (left) presents the 2017 Scholarship to Alex Hughes, who will be putting the \$1,500 award towards his first year at George Mason University.

Photo by Janet Greentree



At left, 2017 BRCWRT Scholarship winner Alex Hughes (left) is clearly thrilled by meeting Ed Bearss, an icon of Civil War historians.

Photo by Nancy Olds

After Alex accepted his award from the scholarship committee chairperson, Nancy Anwyll, and President Mark Trbovich, Alex gave a short speech to the membership that included remarks of sincere thanks for his award. In his note following the presentation of the scholarship, Alex said, "I just wanted to say thank you for a wonderful evening. Me and my parents greatly enjoyed the dinner and being able to talk to you all, and I loved the event itself, with the

speakers and all the interesting historians. Mr. Ed Bearss was a truly awesome speaker, and it was incredible to be able to meet him in person. I greatly enjoyed all the people I talked to at both the dinner table and at the round table. Thank you so much for the invite and this opportunity."

Alex will use his scholarship at George Mason University this fall, where he has been granted the status of University Scholar and will major in engineering. We wish Alex great success in his studies, and we hope we'll see him soon at our meetings and on tours.

Christine Frank, Alex's mother, was once a member of the original BRCWRT, back in 1991. We give her a "shout out" for helping Bill Miller get this round table started on its 26 years of meetings, as well as many activities of preservation and education.

The 2018 Scholarship rules will be posted on



Scholarship winner Alex Hughes (center) shown here with his proud parents Christine Frank and Lawrence Hughes.

Photo by Janet Greentree

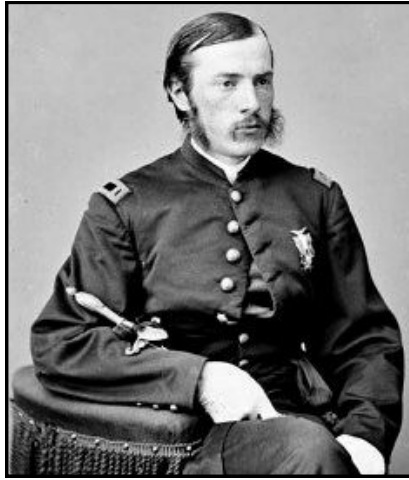


CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

Dr. Charles Augustus Leale

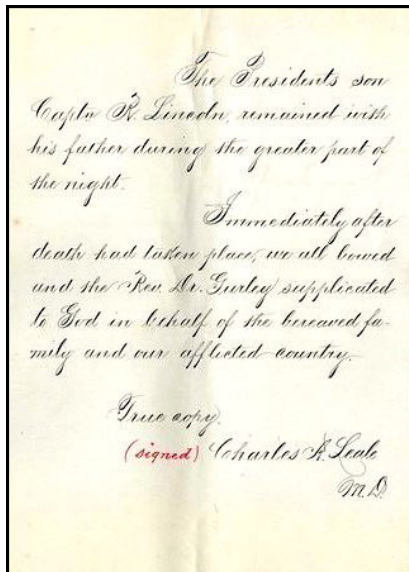
By Janet Greentree

At our May meeting, Dr. Gordon Dammann spoke about Civil War medicine and mentioned Dr. Charles Augustus Leale, the man who put his finger in Abraham Lincoln's head after John Wilkes Booth shot him on April 16, 1865 at Ford's Theatre. He also mentioned the report submitted by Dr. Leale, which is shown below. In case you are squeamish, note that there are some gory medical details included. The 22-page report was written in Leale's own hand but copied for him by a copiest.

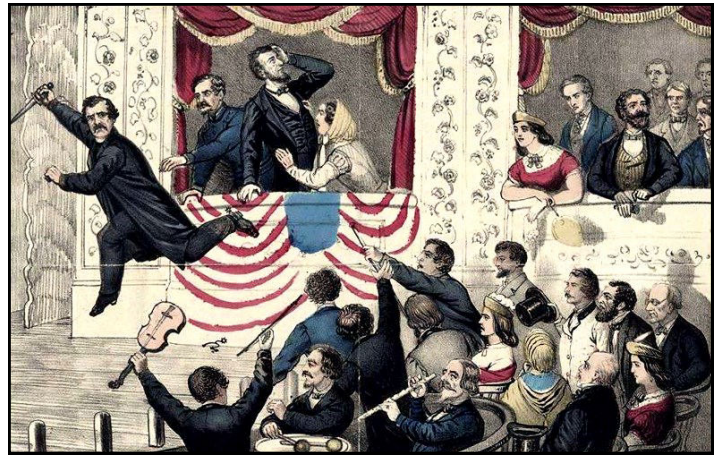


Dr. Charles Leale

"Having been the first of our profession who arrived to the assistance of our late President, and having been requested by Mrs. Lincoln to do what I could for him I assumed the charge until the Surgeon General and Dr. Stone his family physician arrived, which was about 20 minutes after we had placed him in bed in the house of Mr. Peterson opposite the theatre, and as I remained with him until his death, I humbly submit the following brief account.



The signature page of Dr. Leale's report of having treated Pres. Lincoln.



An illustration of John Wilkes Booth Assassinating President Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1863, at Ford's Theater in Washington City.

"I arrived at Ford's Theatre about 8¼ p.m. April 14/65 and procured a seat in the dress circle about 40 feet from the Presidents Box. The play was then progressing and in a few minutes I saw the President, Mrs. Lincoln, Major Rathbone and Miss Harris enter; while proceeding to the Box they were seen by the audience who cheered which was reciprocated by the President and Mrs. Lincoln by a smile and bow. The party was preceded by an attendant who after opening the door of the box and closing it after they had all entered, took a seat nearby for himself. The theatre was well filled and the play of 'Our American Cousin' progressed very pleasantly until about half past ten, when the report of a pistol was distinctly heard and about a minute after a man of low stature with black hair and eyes was seen leaping to the stage beneath, holding in his hand a drawn dagger. While descending his heel got entangled in the American flag, which was hung in front of the box, causing him to stumble when he struck the stage, but with a single bound he regained the use of his limbs and ran to the opposite side of the stage, flourishing in his hand a drawn dagger and disappearing behind the scene.

"I then heard cries that the 'President had been murdered,' which were followed by those of 'Kill the murderer' and 'Shoot him,' etc, which came from different parts of the audience. I immediately ran to the Presidents box and as soon as the door was opened was admitted and introduced to Mrs. Lincoln when she exclaimed several times, 'O Doctor, do

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 6)

what you can for him, do what you can!" I told her we would do all that we possibly could. When I entered the box the ladies were very much excited. Mr. Lincoln was seated in a high backed arm-chair with his head leaning towards his right side supported by Mrs. Lincoln who was weeping bitterly. Miss Harris was near her left and behind the President. While approaching the President I sent a gentleman for brandy and another for water.

"When I reached the President he was in a state of general paralysis, his eyes were closed and he was in a profoundly comatose condition, while his breathing was intermittent and exceedingly stertorous. I placed my finger on his right radial pulse but could perceive no movement of the artery. As two gentlemen now arrived, I requested them to assist me to place him in a recumbent position, and as I held his head and shoulders, while doing this my hand came in contact with a clot of blood near his left shoulder. Supposing that he had been stabbed there I asked a gentleman to cut his coat and shirt off from that part, to enable me if possible to check the hemorrhage which I supposed took place from the subclavian artery or some of its branches. Before they had proceeded as far as the elbow I commenced to examine his head (as no wound near the shoulder was found) and soon passed my fingers over a large firm clot of blood situated about one inch below the superior curved line of the occipital bone. The coagula I easily removed and passed the little finger of my left hand through the perfectly smooth opening made by the ball, and found that it had entered the encephalon. As soon as I removed my finger a slight oozing of blood followed and his breathing became more regular and less stertorous. The brandy and water now arrived and a small quantity was placed in his mouth, which passed into his stomach where it was retained.

"Dr. C. F. (Charles) Taft and Dr. A. F. A. (Albert)



Lincoln's death bed at the Peterson House; various illustrators populate the scene with a widely different cast of characters.

King now arrived and after a moments consultation we agreed to have him removed to the nearest house, which we immediately did, the above named with others assisting. When we arrived at the door of the box, the passage was found to be densely crowded by those who were rushing towards that part of the theatre. I called out twice "Guards clear the passage," which was so soon done that we proceeded without a moments delay with the President and were not in the slightest interrupted until he was placed in bed in the house of Mr. Peterson, opposite the theatre, in less than 20 minutes from the time he was assassinated. The street in front of the theatre before we had left it was filled with the excited populace, a large number of whom followed us into the house.

As soon as we arrived in the room offered to us, we placed the President in bed in a diagonal position; as the bed was too short, a part of the foot was removed to enable us to place him in a comfortable position. The windows were opened and at my request a Captain present made all leave the room except the medical gentlemen and friends. As soon as we placed him in bed we removed his clothes and covered him with blankets. While covering him I found his lower extremities very cold from his feet to a distance several inches above his knees. I then

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)

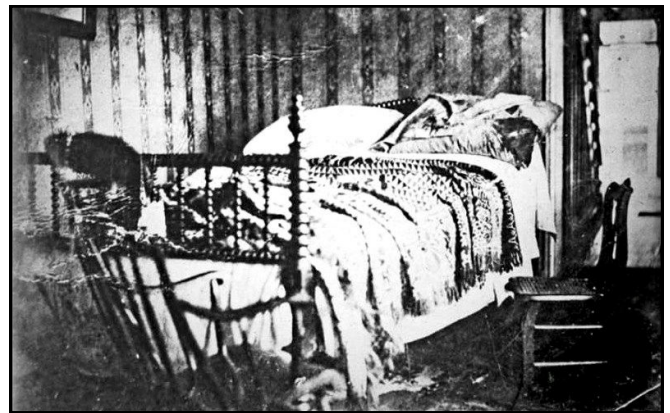
sent for bottles of hot water, and hot blankets, which were applied to his lower extremities and abdomen.

"Several other Physicians and Surgeons about this time arrived among whom was Dr. R. K. Stone who had been the President's Physician since the arrival of his family in the city. After having been introduced to Dr. Stone I asked him if he would assume charge (telling him at the time all that had been done and describing the wound,) he said that he would and approved of the treatment. The Surgeon General and Surgeon Crane in a few minutes arrived and made an examination of the wound.

When the President was first laid in bed a slight ecchymosis was noticed on his left eyelid and the pupil of that eye was slightly dilated, while the pupil of the right eye was contracted. About 11. p.m. the right eye began to protrude which was rapidly followed by an increase of the ecchymosis until it encircled the orbit extending above the supra orbital ridge and below the infra orbital foramen. The wound was kept open by the Surgeon General by means of a silver probe, and as the President was placed diagonally on the bed his head was supported in its position by Surgeon Crane and Dr. Taft relieving each other. About 2 a.m. the Hospital Steward who had been sent for a Nelatons probe, arrived and examination was made by the Surgeon General, who introduced it to a distance of about 2½ inches, when it came in contact with a foreign substance, which laid across the track of the ball. This being easily passed the probe was introduced several inches further, when it again touched a hard substance, which was at first supposed to be the ball, but as the bulb of the probe on its withdrawal did not indicate the mark of lead, it was generally thought to be another piece of loose bone. The probe was introduced a second time and the ball was supposed to be distinctly felt by the Surgeon General, Surgeon Crane and Dr. Stone. After this second exploration nothing further was done with the wound except to keep the opening free from coagula, which if allowed to form and remain for a very short time, would

produce signs of increased compression: the breathing becoming profoundly stertorous and intermittent and the pulse to be more feeble and irregular.

"His pulse which was several times counted by Dr. Ford and noted by Dr King, ranged until 12 p.m. from between 40 to 64 beats per minute, and his respiration about 24 per minute, were loud and stertorous. At 1 a.m. his pulse suddenly increasing in frequency to 100 per minute, but soon diminished gradually becoming less feeble until 2.54 a.m. when it was 48 and hardly perceptible. At 6.40 a.m. his pulse could not be counted, it being very intermittent, two or three pulsations being felt and followed by an intermission, when not the slightest movement of the artery could be felt. The inspirations now became very short, and the



President Lincoln's death bed, photographed by Julius Ulke, April 15, 1865.

expirations very prolonged and labored accompanied by a guttural sound. At 6.50 a.m. The respirations cease for some time and all eagerly look at their watches until the profound silence is disturbed by a prolonged inspiration, which was soon followed by a sonorous expiration. The Surgeon General now held his finger to the carotid artery, Col. Crane held his head, Dr. Stone who was sitting on the bed, held his left pulse, and his right pulse was held by myself. At 7.20 a.m. he breathed his last and "the spirit fled to God who gave it.

"During the night the room was visited by many of his friends. Mrs. Lincoln with Mrs. Senator Dixon came into the room three or four times during the night. The President's son Captⁿ R. Lincoln,

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 8)

remained with his father during the greater part of the night. Immediately after death had taken place, we all bowed and the Rev. Dr. Gurley supplicated to God in behalf of the bereaved family and our afflicted country.

(signed) Charles A. Leale M. D.”

Young Dr. Leale was only 23 years old at the time of the assassination. He was in charge of the Wounded Commissioned Officers' Ward at the U.S. Army Hospital in Armory Square in Washington City. He had only graduated from medical school at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City six weeks before. He lived at 511 10th Street, NW, Washington City. While walking down Pennsylvania Avenue for some air on April 14, 1865, he stopped at the White House and heard President Lincoln give his last public address. Leale decided to go to the theatre that night. A seat in the orchestra was requested by him, but he was placed in a dress circle seat near the front and 40 feet away from the president's box. His quick actions saved President Lincoln and allowed him to live nine hours until the next morning April 15, 1865. Mary Todd Lincoln requested he be given a place of honor at Lincoln's funeral



The black crepe wrapped around Dr. Leale's sword at Lincoln's funeral was never removed.

for his quick thinking and medical service to the president. He tied a piece of crepe on his sword that was carried during the funeral and never removed it.

Charles Augustus Leale was born March 26, 1842, in New York City. His father was ship Captain William Pickett Neal; William drown when he was 23 years, old leaving Charles' mother Anna Marie Burr Neale a widow. She subsequently married Dr. George Wilson, who later gave Charles the money he

needed to attend McGill University in Montreal. Charles was exposed to the medical profession by his step-father, who ran the U.S. Marine Hospital in Portland, Maine. After graduating from Bellevue, he served at the U.S. Army Hospital at Elmira, NY. He tended both Union and Confederate soldiers. Dr. Leale studied the heart and lungs under Dr. Austin Flint and gunshot wounds and surgery under Dr. Frank H. Hamilton.

Dr. Leale didn't say much about his role in the assassination until 1909, when he spoke about it in front of the State of New York Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He described his somber mood following the president's death: "I left the house in deep meditation. In my lonely walk I was aroused from my reveries by the cold drizzling rain dropping on my bare head, my hat I had left in my seat in the theatre. My clothing was stained with blood, I had not once been seated since I first sprang to the President's aid; I was cold, weary and sad. The dawn of peace was again clouded, the most cruel war in history had not completely ended."

Dr. Leale held Lincoln's hand the entire evening. Even though Lincoln was grievously wounded, Leale felt he could hear and sense what was going on around him. Including Dr. Leale, there were three other doctors – Taft, Crane, and Stone - who also each put their finger in Lincoln's brain. Drs. Stone & Barnes also put a Nelaton probe in Lincoln's head. Leale was among 23 people who were present in the Peterson boarding house when Lincoln died on April 15, 1865 at 7:22 a.m. The others that were in the room included Gov. Farwell, Secretaries McCulloch, Wells, Denison, Stanton, Senator Sumner, Generals Farnsworth, Halleck, Auger, Usher, Meigs, Speed, Vice President Johnson, Judge Otto, Speaker Colfax, Drs. Strong, Taft, Barnes, Crane, Mrs. Lincoln, Robert Lincoln, Major Hay, and Rev. Dr. Gurley.

He continued to serve in the military until 1866. He traveled to Europe to study Asiatic cholera. In 1867, he married Rebecca Medwin Copcutt in the Copcutt Mansion in New York City. Together, they had six children. His son Medwin became a doctor and his son Loyal became a lawyer. Dr. Leale served for 20 years as trustee of the New York Institution for

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 9)

the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. He also started clinics for the poor children on New York City. He retired from medicine in 1928, at the age of 86. When asked about that historic night, he said: "I have tried to avoid everything that tended to make vivid to me again the experience of that night." He died on June 13, 1932, and was one of the last people alive who witnessed the Lincoln was assassinated. Lincoln's son Robert preceded Leale in death.



Dr. Leale later in life.

Dr. Leale died of infirmities of old age. He was living at 1261 Madison Avenue, New York City at the time. His funeral was held at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest on 5th Avenue and 90th Street, NYC on June 15, 1932. He is buried in Oakland Cemetery in Yonkers, NY.

A strange fact surfaced when researching this



Dr. Leale's grave marker at Oakland Cemetery in Yonkers, NY.

Photo by Janet Greentree

article. According to a Boston newspaper, the day when Edwin Booth was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, MA, on June 9, 1893, Ford's Theatre collapsed while under renovation, killing 28 people and injuring 68. 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 412 - 169 Confederate and 243 Union. You may contact her at jlqtree@erols.com.

BRCWRT Announces 2017 Fall Tour to Antietam Battlefield



Illustration of Burnside's Bridge at Antietam Battlefield.

The Battle of Antietam has been referred to as the bloodiest day in American Military History. Please join us for the 2017 Spring Tour: "Battle of Antietam," as we walk some of the most contested ground in the entire American Civil War with stops at famous sites like the Cornfield, West Woods, Sunken Road, Burnside Bridge, Antietam National Cemetery,

and several others. Robert E. Lee, with his Maryland campaign gone awry, decided to make a stand along the Antietam Creek. The Fall Tour, sponsored by the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, will walk this bloody ground that saw more than 23,000 casualties. Antietam was the first battlefield to ever be photographed. Find out how terrain influenced the battle, and how this one-day contest affected both individuals and a nation at war.

Day: Saturday, September 23, 2017

Meet: Antietam National Battlefield Park

Time: Meet at 8:30 am (Parking Lot)

Lunch: Eat at "Bonnie's at The Red Byrd" (Keedysville, MD)

End: 5:00 pm

Tour Guide: Scott Kenep

E-mail: dsk22264@comcast.net

Placement of New Ox Hill Monuments Postponed Indefinitely

by Ed Wenzel

After more than four years of planning and design meetings and a half-dozen previous postponements, the two long-awaited monuments for Union and Confederate Soldiers at the Ox Hill Battlefield Park were “postponed indefinitely” on July 11 by high-level officials in the Fairfax County Park Authority.

The surprise postponement came six weeks after the Ox Hill Memorial Day ceremony where I announced that the new monument dedications were set for September 9, 2017. That date was set by the Park Authority’s Ox Hill Memorial Committee. Originally, a tourism official from Visit Fairfax, a member of the Committee, was designated to speak about the new monuments but he could not attend. With no FCPA officials on hand either, it was left to me, as the ceremony’s M.C., to announce the details. The Memorial Day event has long been sponsored by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and it always includes a wreath-laying at the Kearny and Stevens monuments, twin memorials that honor the fallen Union generals.

The special announcement this year that monuments honoring the soldiers who fought at Ox Hill/Chantilly would soon join the two generals was well received. A reporter made note of it in a nice story that appeared in the Fairfax County Times. A week later, however, I was informed of a problem by a Park Authority official. Attempts to obtain clarification from other officials were not successful. Then, five weeks later, came stunning news of the cancellation. At the same time, information was received that high level officials were preparing a statement for public release saying that both new monuments would be “postponed indefinitely” and that no reasons would be given or questions answered. I am uncertain whether the statement was actually released. I have not seen it or heard it.

As to the monuments, they have been produced and are currently in storage at a quarry in North Carolina, though it can’t be for long as storage fees will mount. At some point, the FCPA will have to take possession. The money has been spent but I was never privy to the amount.

Just be advised that the anticipated dedication of Union and Confederate Soldier monuments at the Ox Hill Battlefield Park is now in limbo as the anti-Confederate campaign goes forward. Perhaps some don’t realize that the small Ox Hill park is only a small fragment of a much larger battlefield that extended across 500 acres of now developed fields and woods. That was where the bloody Ox Hill/Chantilly battle occurred at the end of the Second Manassas Campaign. Thank goodness that the FCPA owns 4.8 acres at the heart of it! Of course only the cries and petitions of concerned citizens saved the tiny park, but it is a battlefield park no less than Manassas or Antietam.

Battlefields have monuments and memorials. They have historical markers and interpretive signs. Ox Hill has all of that, and to think that a Confederate monument might no longer be welcome there - where the men fought and died - is disturbing. You wouldn’t put Civil War monuments in front of the modern day Fairfax County Government Center. They wouldn’t belong there. But they do belong on the historic battlefield where they fought and where many gave their lives.

The Ox Hill Battlefield Park is Fairfax County’s principal touchstone to the Civil War, a part of our County’s long history and rich heritage. A brave ex-Confederate soldier, John Ballard, and his wife Mary, donated the land where the monuments to Union Gens. Philip Kearny and Isaac Stevens now stand. So it’s troubling that the Park Authority would postpone “indefinitely” the now finished monuments to both “Confederate and Federal soldiers” that the Ballards also provided for. Both soldier monuments were part of the interpretation approved by the Park Board in 2005 after public hearings on the master plan.

BRCWRT President, Mark Trbovich, and several board members will meet with FCPA Director Kirk Kincannon and park officials near the end of August to discuss the meaning of the indefinite postponement. We will also discuss whatever steps the Round Table can take to assist the FCPA in resolving the issue. Stay tuned for further dispatches.

Due to Popular Demand, BRCWRT Schedules New National Archives Tours

by Kimball Brace

Last year, the BRCWRT conducted two behind-the-scenes tours of Civil War-related holdings in the Library of Congress. This year, we are planning a similar series of outings to the National Archives, including both the downtown Washington, DC, location and the Archives 2 facility, located in College Park, Md.

Developed and organized by BRCWRT member Kimball Brace, the initial tour at the Research side of the Archives, located at 7th and Pennsylvania Ave in DC, is being planned for one Wednesday, September 20. The exact date of the second "leg" of the tours, which will take us to the MD facility, has yet to be scheduled. For those who don't have a research card, they will meet at 9:30 a.m. on the 20th to get their pictures taken for their own research identification card, which is required to do work in the Research rooms. The main tour will start at 10 a.m., when we will get an orientation on how best to conduct research in the archives.

Most persons work with research specialists in their area of interest, and we will be joined by those who specialize in military history, as well as the Civil War. The research specialists will have selected a number of Civil War-related items from the archives stacks, which will be available for viewing by tour participants.

Lunch will be available at the Archives cafeteria. Following lunch, the tour will spend time in the microfilm research room, where genealogical researchers can find census records, passenger arrival lists and indexes to late 18th- and 19th-century military service and pension records.

The tour will continue on the second floor of the building, where materials from the stacks are made available for viewing, research and photographing. We will follow a document request through the process and guidance will be provided for tour participants on what to expect. It is expected that the tour will end in mid- to late-afternoon.

As noted above, a second tour is also being organized to highlight the holdings of the Archives 2 complex in College Park, Md. It is expected this event will be available at a to-be-determined weekday in October. The College Park facility is where federal government maps, charts, aerial photographs, architectural drawings, patents and ships plans are located. The 8,000 Civil War maps at the archives constitute the largest collection of such maps. This second tour will also be organized to focus on the steps an individual can take to conduct research at the facility.

Persons can sign-up for either tour, or both, at the

BRCWRT website (bullruncwrt.org). More details of the tour will be posted there when available.

Online Historic Veterans and Military Documents

World War II Era

- Casualty Records for World War II
- World War II Honor List of Dead and Missing Army and Army Air Forces Personnel
- World War II Casualties for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Personnel
- Records of World War II Prisoners of War, 1942 - 1947
- World War II Enlistment and Draft Records
- World War II Army Enlistment Records Photos from World War II
- Pictures of World War II: An online collection of selected photos of World War II.
- Pictures of African Americans During World War II
- A People at War: an online exhibit featuring photos and documents from the National Personnel Records Center.
- Research World War II
- Selected Finding Aids for World War II

World War I Era

- The Operation of the So-Called "Lost Battalion," October 2 to 8, 1918.
- American Unofficial Collection of World War I Photographs, 1917 - 1918
- Research World War I Records

Spanish-American War Era

- Selected Military Service Records of Spanish-American War Volunteers (Rough Riders)
- Selected Documents relating to the Spanish-American War and the sinking of the USS Maine

Civil War Era

- Service and Casualty Records
- Selected Records of Death and Interment at Camp Nelson, KY, 1864-1865
- Index of Compiled Military Service Records from the National Park Service's Civil War Soldier and Sailor System
- Pictures and Photographs of the Civil War
- Pictures of the Civil War
- Mathew Brady Photographs of Civil War-Era Personalities and Scenes
- Photographic Sketch Book of the Civil War, by Alexander Gardner
- Plans and sketches of Civil War forts
- War Dept. Map Collection
- Civil Works Map File

American Revolutionary War Era

- Selected Case Files of Pension and Bounty-Land War-rant Applications Based on Revolutionary War Service, ca. 1800 - ca. 1900

In Memoriam - Robert J. Hickey, Jr. 1933-2017

Robert J. “Bob” Hickey Jr., one of the BRCWRT’s long-time members and a good and faithful friend to so many of us, passed away in June after several weeks of illness. Bob was 84, and he leaves behind his loving wife Kate, two sons, two daughters, and many grandchildren. A native of Glen Cove, New York, both of Bob’s parents emigrated from Ireland and Bob maintained close ties with his relatives on the Emerald Isle. In recent years Bob and Kate (who is also Irish) traveled often to the ‘old country’ to visit kinfolk, tour the countryside, and hoist beers in Irish pubs. Bob served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean War and afterwards devoted his life to law enforcement, first as a police officer on Long Island, and then as a Special Agent with the FBI in Newport News, Va., and in Washington D.C. He retired from the FBI in 1990 after which he did security work for Bank of America and background investigations for his former employer.

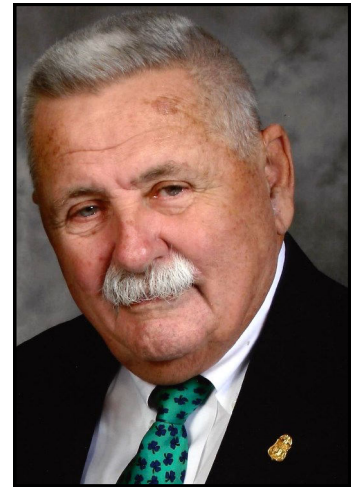
It was right after his retirement from the FBI that I first had the opportunity to meet Bob when he called about the Ox Hill/Chantilly battlefield and the Kearny and Stevens monuments. I met Bob the next day at the monuments and brought him some historical information on Kearny and Stevens. My recollection of Bob was this big-hearted Irishman who was first and foremost a patriot. Bob was *determined that somebody* should honor those two generals and all the soldiers who fought or fell at Ox Hill. Bob said he belonged to an Irish organization called the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The AOH wanted to place a wreath there on Memorial Day. At the time, the Fairfax County Park Authority managed two overgrown acres at the site. This was many years before the historic ground was restored and opened as a battlefield park.

From then on, for close to 25 years, every Memorial Day, Bob arranged a ceremony at the monuments. He found the speakers, lined up the color guards, ordered the wreath, and he *always* tapped another Irishman, John McAnaw, as the M.C. John, of course, was president and then past-president of the BRCWRT. Bob also got the chairs and the podium from the Park Authority, invited the dignitaries, and arranged for Irish music and a vocalist. Indeed the vocalist usually turned out to be Kate Kane, Bob’s wife, whose beautiful voice mingled with the fiddle or the pipes to cast a wonderful Irish spell over the occasion. Bob’s own role in the ceremony was *always* as a member of the color guard. He usually shouldered a rifle, but sometimes he carried a flag, and one of them was the Confederate battle flag. Bob held that the Irish fought and died on both sides in

that horrific war and insisted that Irish Confederates have their flag among the colors. As long as we honored American war dead, the Blue and the Gray would *both* be honored. That was the reason for Decoration Day in the first place, and current political correctness held no sway with Bob.

Besides Bob’s Memorial Day program at the Kearny-Stevens monuments, he also helped pick up trash and beer bottles at the site when it needed policing. But Ox Hill and the AOH weren’t Bob’s only volunteer hobbies. Besides the BRCWRT, he was also belonged to VFW Post 8469 and the North-South Skirmish Association (black powder rifle matches). He took military history classes at the Fairfax Senior Center and was prominently involved in numerous Irish dance clubs and cultural events. Bob took a leadership or fund raising role in every organization to which he belonged. And there were always the parades—4th of July, St. Patrick’s Day, GW’s Birthday etc. where Bob usually marched with the color guard. In 2010, Bob was selected as the “Gael of the year” for the Washington St. Patrick’s Day Parade in recognition of his lifelong dedication to promoting Irish culture.

Fund raising, however, was Bob’s specialty. Bob loved raffles and all of his organizations needed money, for one thing or another. So he would run the raffles and do everything - obtain the prize, print the tickets, make up flyers, mail the tickets, hawk the tickets, and collect the money - everything. “Free trip to Ireland... only \$20!” “Civil War art print, beautifully framed... only \$10!” “Special raffle to help so and so...!” In the past seven years Bob conducted five raffles to benefit the round table. Four of the raffles were for framed Civil War art prints, and one raffle prize was four 10-inch statues of Civil War generals with matching serial numbers (which Bob himself won!!) No, he didn’t draw the ticket, but he was mighty proud to have won those four generals!! And we were proud too that Bob was finally rewarded for his generous efforts in support of our causes, especially our college scholarship



Robert J. Hickey, Jr.

Bob Hickey – (con't from page 13)

fund. Over the years, Bob's raffles raised about \$4,000 for various round table projects.

In recent years, Bob usually brought John McAnaw to the monthly meetings and the two often sat on the left, a few rows from the podium. Bob was enthusiastic about all of the RT's events, participating in battlefield tours, marker unveilings, and buying CW books from Charlie's used book table.

Bob's funeral drew hundreds of mourners to old St. Mary's Catholic Church where Clara Barton had nursed Union wounded after Second Manassas. Incidentally, beside the church parking lot is a Civil War Trails marker entitled "Victory or Death" that Bob researched and wrote. The marker documents Mosby's skirmish there with Federal cavalry on August 8, 1864. In the fight, Mosby, with 39 men, attacked and routed two detachments (60 troopers) of the 15th and 16th New York Cav. Without Bob uncovering the details of that skirmish in court-marshal records and coordinating the marker installation, few of us would be aware of what took place in front St. Mary's Church on that "hot and sultry day."

The funeral Mass began at 10:00 a.m. and the little church was packed to overflowing. The 19th century-sized pews were jammed tight with little room to move. Kneeling was impossible for most. Many people stood or sat outside the church. The AOH filled three or four pews with their orange, white, and green sashes. After Mass, Bob's oldest daughter came up and gave a eulogy that conveyed in the most wonderful way the character and love of her father. Over the past 30 or 40 years, Bob had regularly written letters to each of his four children about everything that bothered him or he thought they should know. The eulogy consisted of long passages from those letters, and it was vintage Bob speaking. The words of his own eulogy were written by himself! It was great!!

Bob's casket was wheeled from the church to the strains of *The Battle Hymn of the Republic* and carried to the gravesite as a lone bagpiper accompanied the march. There at the grave, two sailors in their Navy whites stood at attention and saluted as a young Irish lass played taps on her trumpet. The sailors then went through the flag folding ceremony and the pastor read the final prayers. Thereupon, Steve Morris played *Ashokan Farewell* on his fiddle, the melody of course from Ken Burns' *The Civil War*. It was beautiful!

There were a number of BRCWRT folks present. Among those spotted were Sandra Cox, Janet Greentree, Alan Rems, Harriet Condon, John DePue,

Blake Myers, Frank Spicer and John McAnaw. There may have been others. Following the graveside service, we all walked to the clapboard parish hall where a reception was prepared by the church ladies. There I met a cousin of Bob's who flew in from Ireland.

The family put out the word that they would gather at the Auld Shebeen in Fairfax that evening to celebrate Bob's life, and that all were invited. The festivities went from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. with many friends sharing stories about Bob and the FBI—catching bank robbers and kidnappers, raiding hotels, going after bad guys. Bob had hundreds of stories and he could regale you for hours. Then of course, most all of his activities had their share of amusing stories. Throughout the evening, relatives and friends got up to reminisce and all was captured on video. Musicians from the family and from the Auld Shebeen played Irish tunes and melodies and three young ladies performed Irish step dances.

The bar was packed and people were circulating everywhere, one of whom was our own Charlie Balch. Also, a last grand raffle was held in Bob's honor. Remember those four Civil War statues that he raffled and then won the drawing himself? Well, his family decided to give those away in four *free* raffles, the only *free* raffles, I might add, that Bob was ever involved with. So the tickets were collected and the names drawn from a beer pitcher and guess who won Stonewall Jackson? Yours truly!! What a fabulous finish to a memorable day in honor of Bob Hickey! It was a rousing Irish send off!

Bob belonged to so many different groups and he took an active role in all of them. He was always generous, always volunteering, and one of the kindest people I ever knew. I'm not Irish, but in my family's home, in the kitchen, an Irish prayer used to hang on the wall when we were children. I have it now in the kitchen of my own home. It goes like this:

Bless O Sacred Heart of Jesus! All
our homes and all our care, So that we,
when God demands it, Bravely every
cross may bear; Bless us when the sun
is shining, And when the clouds are
bending low, Bless us when our joy is
boundless, And when tears of anguish
flow.

Our tears flow today for a good man. We'll miss you, Bob, and we'll never forget you!! May God bless you. Rest in Peace.

- Ed Wenzel

BRCWRT Members Attend 100th of Virginia Monument at Gettysburg

by Ben Trittipoe

Several members of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table traveled to Gettysburg on Saturday, June 10, to join in the celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the dedication of the Virginia State Monument on Seminary Ridge.

The Virginia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, with assistance from the Maryland Division and the local John Wesley Culp Memorial Camp 1961 of Gettysburg, sponsored the event. Approximately 200 people attended the ceremony, including many representatives of the SCV, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Virginia Flaggers.

BRCWRT members John Briar III, Janet Green-tree, Ben Trittipoe and Gwen Wyttenbach were among those in the crowd that listened to speeches and calls to action from the various speakers of the day.

Making the keynote address was actor/historian Patrick Falci, who portrays Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill. Falci's talk was entitled "For the Glory of Virginia" and evoked the emotions felt by Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett's Division as it prepared for the "Grand Assault" on Cemetery Ridge on July 3, 1863.

More than 19,000 of the nearly 85,000 Confederate troops at Gettysburg were natives of the Commonwealth of Virginia. They made up the largest group from one state on the Southern side during the battle, and 4,470 Virginians were casualties over the three days of fighting.

The Virginia Monument was the first to represent a Southern state at Gettysburg and was unveiled on June 8, 1917. Miss Virginia Carter, a niece of Gen. Robert E. Lee, performed the unveiling, while Virginia Governor Henry C. Stuart, the nephew of Maj. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart, gave the keynote address.

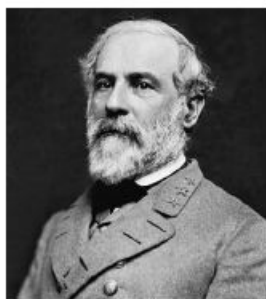
Sculpted by Frederick William Sievers, who also sculpted the common soldier monument located at the Loudoun County Courthouse in Leesburg, the Virginia Monument is the largest of any Confederate memorial at Gettysburg. At the top of the 42-foot high monument is an equestrian statue of Lee mounted upon his trusted war horse, Traveller. At the base is a group of seven men representing the "common soldiers" of Virginia who left their homes and trades behind to serve in the defense of their state and country.

The Bull Run Civil War Round Table's Newest Recruits! Here's a grateful "Huzzah!" for new or renewed BRCWRT members:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| ◆ Jon Vrana | ◆ Christina Frank |
| ◆ Phillip Naquin | ◆ Larry Hughes |
| ◆ John Hancock | ◆ Alex Hughes |
| ◆ Jack Miller | ◆ David Kinsella |
| ◆ Margie Miller | ◆ Zoltan Farago |
| ◆ Mary Shine | ◆ Naomi Arlund |

20TH ANNUAL

Conference on the Art of Command in the Civil War



THE 1862 MARYLAND CAMPAIGN: SOUTH MOUNTAIN AND HARPERS FERRY

October 6 - October 8, 2017

Middleburg Community Center
300 West Washington Street
Middleburg, Virginia

Presented by
The Mosby Heritage Area Association

About the Speakers

ROBERT K. KRICK

Mr. Krick, a retired chief historian, has lived and worked on battlefields for 40 years. He is the author of 15 books and more than 100 published articles. His books include *Stonewall Jackson at Cedar Mountain*, *Conquering the Valley* and *The Smoothbore Volley that Doomed the Confederacy*.

DENNIS E. FRYE

Mr. Frye is the Chief Historian at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. Writer, lecturer, guide and preservationist, he is the author of nine books and 98 articles, and a co-founder of the Civil War Trust. He has made frequent appearances on PBS, The History Channel, The Discovery Channel and A&E. He will be one of our speakers and a battlefield guide on Sunday.

THOMAS G. CLEMENS

Mr. Clemens earned his doctoral degree at George Mason University, where he studied under Maryland Campaign historian Dr. Joseph L. Harsh. He has published a wide variety of magazine articles and book reviews, has appeared in several documentary programs, and is a licensed tour guide at Antietam National Battlefield. A retired professor from Hagerstown Community College, he also helped found and is the current president of Save Historic Antietam Foundation, Inc., a preservation group dedicated to saving historic properties.

ERIC J. WITTENBERG

Mr. Wittenberg is an attorney working in the business development and litigation arenas. He is a native of southeastern Pennsylvania and has studied Civil War Cavalry operations for most of his life. He is the author of over 15 articles and 11 books. His first book, *Gettysburg's Forgotten Cavalry Actions*, published in 1988, won the Bachelder-Coddington Award for his research and interpretation of the Battle of Gettysburg.

KEVIN PAWLAK

Mr. Pawlak is the Director of Education for the Mosby Heritage Area Association and a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Antietam National Battlefield. He is on the Board of Directors of the Shepherdstown Battlefield Preservation Association and the Save Historic Antietam Foundation. The History Press published his first book, *Shepherdstown in the Civil War: One Vast Confederate Hospital*, in 2015.

TED ALEXANDER

Mr. Alexander recently retired as the Chief Historian at Antietam National Battlefield where he worked for nearly 30 years. He is the author, editor or contributor to 10 books on the Civil War and is the author of more than 200 articles and reviews for Civil War Times, Blue and Gray, North and South and The Washington Times.

JOHN HOPTAK

Mr. Hoptak is the author of several books, including *The Battle of South Mountain*, and is a frequent contributor to Civil War Times, America's Civil War, and other publications. Having previously worked with the National Park Service at Antietam National Battlefield, John is currently employed as a Park Ranger at Gettysburg National Military Park.

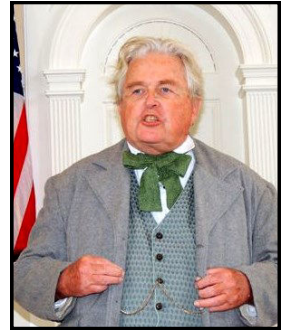
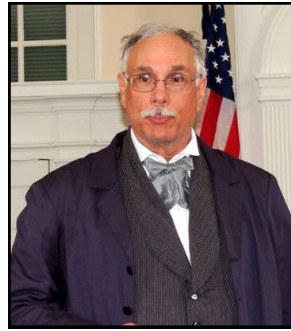
(Speakers subject to change)

Fairfax County 275th Activities Attended by BRCWRT Members

Article by Carl Sell; Photos by Janet Greentree



Left to right – BRCWRT members attending the recent Fairfax County 275th festivities are: Pete Kirby, Ed Wenzel, Alan Day, Dan Lundeen, Mark Trbovich, Gregory Wilson, Drew Pallo, Chris Kern, Brian McAnany, Nancy Anwyll, Kim Brace, Gwen Wytenbach, and Janet Greentree.



Left and right: Jim Lewis and David Meisky portray Virginia officials arguing for dissolution of the Union by secession of the Commonwealth and joining the new Confederacy. The reenactment of the Virginia secession discussions was a highlight of the events held recently by Fairfax County on its 275th anniversary.

New Book on JEB Stuart Brings Different Perspective on Reb Cavalryman

Article and photo Courtesy of Janet Greentree

A new book that refutes, corrects and expands on issues involving Confederate Major General James Ewell Brown Stuart has been unveiled at the recent Stuart-Mosby Historical Society's annual meeting and picnic. All proceeds from the sale of the book will be donated to the Society, and will be earmarked by them to help maintain the general's statue on Monument Avenue in Richmond. Last year, the Society raised \$40,000.00 to refurbish the statue.



Janet Greentree and author Carl Sell display newly-published book issued detailing new information about Gen. J.E.B. Stuart. A feature story about the book appears in the September 2017 issue of *The Civil War News*.

Written by Society member Carl Sell, the book includes proof that Stuart communicated with Confederate officials during his ride toward Gettysburg in June 1863. Ever since the war, Stuart has been criticized for his role in the Gettysburg campaign, but recent information uncovered by the author proves Stuart sent at least one dispatch to Richmond while on the way to Gettysburg.

The 274-page book is a fresh look at Stuart's life, family, leadership and camaraderie with his friends and troops. It brings together both personal and war-time information and incidents, including some that are published for the first time. The result underlines what his admirers have known for a long time – that Jeb Stuart was a highly competent military tactician and leader of troops, as well as a true friend and companion.

The book was inspired by Society member Tom Evans, and is dedicated to him as a modern-day Civil War scout. Society president Ben Trittipoe and author-lecturer Don Hakenson played a major role in its production, along with Tom and Ed Trexler, by making sure what you read is true. The book credits Susan Hillier for her Herculean role in raising the funds necessary to pay for the refurbishment of the statue. Janet Greentree took the 'before and

after' photographs that grace the front covers. John Paul Strain has allowed the use of his latest painting of Stuart and wife Flora on the back cover. Nathaniel Lee of the Franconia Museum organized the book at no fee. An anonymous donor paid for the printing.

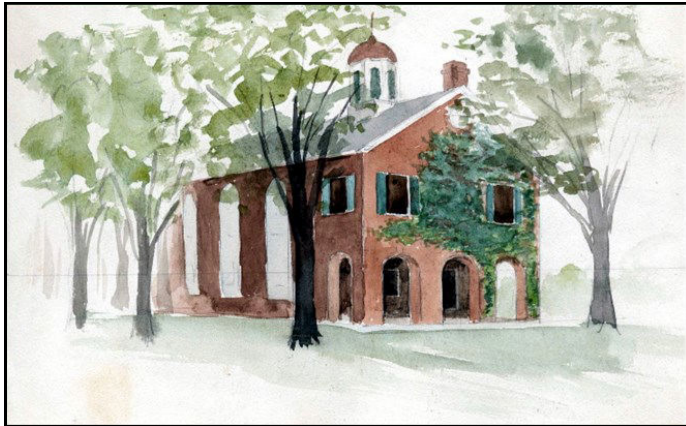
Carl Sell is a former newspaper editor and sportswriter for the old Washington Star newspaper. He has served as Chairman of the Fairfax County Park Authority and as a 20-year member of the Fairfax County Planning Commission. He has written two books about his relatives in the Civil War, and three others books for the Franconia Museum, of which he serves as President. Ben, Carl and Don lead the popular 'Both Sides Civil War Tours,' and Don continues the legacy of Tom Evans and Jim Moyer, with his excellent Mosby Tours. Both are held twice a year.

The price of the book for Stuart-Mosby Historical Society members is \$25. Otherwise, the price is \$30, plus any shipping costs. Contact the Stuart-Mosby Society for details on purchasing this exciting new volume on the controversial cavalryman.

McLean's Ford – (con't from page 4)

Stuart's third raid - an attempt by Maj. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, with his division of 1,800 cavalymen, to capture the supplies and garrisons at Dumfries, Fairfax Courthouse and Fairfax Station.

Warned of Stuart's approach, General Stoughton stationed the 12th Vermont in rifle pits



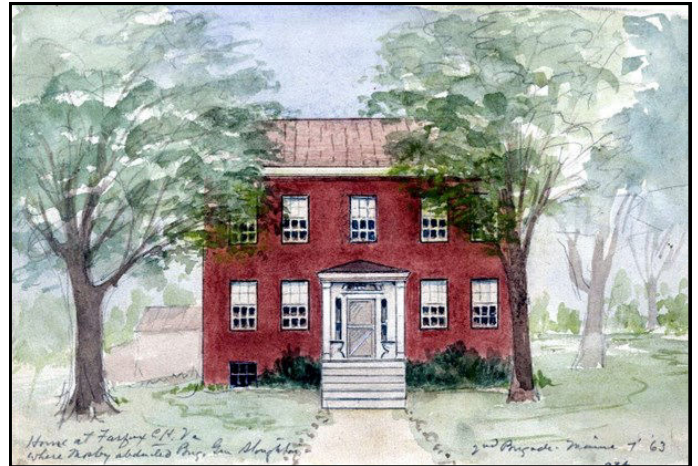
Fairfax Courthouse

east of Fairfax Courthouse, across the Alexandria turnpike, with Companies B and G in some timber by the side of the turnpike, half a mile in advance. These two companies received the head of Stuart's column, advancing in the moonlit evening of the 28th, with a volley that emptied a dozen saddles. Finding the troops defending Fairfax Courthouse and Station on the alert, Stuart returned to Culpeper with a loss of one man killed, 13 wounded and 14 missing. This the only battle/skirmish in which the 12th Vermont participated.

On January 20, 1863, the 12th Vermont moved to Wolf Run Shoals, Va., where (with the 13th Vermont) it spent three months guarding the fords of the Occoquan River, and picketing the outer line of the defenses of Washington.

On May 1, the 12th Vermont was sent to Warrenton Junction to guard the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which had been reopened to the Rappahannock, and on May 7 moved forward to Rappahannock Station, where it guarded the railroad bridge for nine days. It was then stationed, in detachments, at Bristow and Catlett Stations, and at Manassas for two weeks, when it was drawn back to Union Mills, Va., from whence it marched on June 21 to near Wolf Run Shoals.

It was during this time period that Private Jackson drew the sketch of the redoubt at McLean's Ford. With the exception of picket and guard duty, there was little for the aspiring artist to do. Jackson passed the long days sketching and creating watercolors of his friends; scenes of camp life; and local buildings, including



Dr. William Gunnell House

Fairfax Courthouse and the William Gunnell House (site of Mosby's capture of Brig Gen Stoughton). Private Jackson sent most of these sketches and watercolors home to show his family he was safe and well.

When the Gettysburg campaign began in June 1863, the 2nd Vermont Brigade was attached to the Third Division of the First Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and formed the rear guard of the army in its northern march, until it crossed the Potomac. The 12th Vermont marched with the brigade from Wolf Run Shoals on June 25, and was drawing near Gettysburg on July 1, when the regiment was detached from the Brigade and, with the 15th Vermont, was assigned to guard the Corps trains – its sole mission during the climactic three-day battle.

The regiment's term of service expired on July 4, and the next day, the 12th Vermont left Westminster, Md. by railroad for Baltimore, with duty enroute as guard of 2,500 Confederate prisoners. From Baltimore, the regiment continued on to Vermont, arriving at Brattleboro on the 9th of July. The regiment was mustered out of service and disbanded at Brattleboro on July 14, 1863.

(con't on page 19)

McLean's Ford – (con't from page 18)

Upon his return home, Jackson quickly found employment again in a photographic studio and, following a very successful business year, he became engaged to a young woman from a prominent family. However, the engagement fell through and, too ashamed to face his family after the breakup with his fiancé, Jackson left home in 1866 to seek his fortune out West.

Starting out from New York City, he made his way to California and back as far as Omaha, NE, by working a variety of menial jobs, such as "bull-whacker" on a wagon train; farm laborer, and mustang driver. After a year of arduous work for little compensation, Jackson returned to do studio work for a commercial photographer in Omaha.

He arranged to buy out the owner fairly soon thereafter, and with one (and later two) of his brothers, opened Jackson Brothers studio. Shortly after the completion of the transcontinental railroad, Jackson left the business in the hands of his wife and brothers, and made use of the new railroad to spend the summer photographing the wilderness, into which he now had easier access. He photographed the railroad line, railroad workers, the new settlements that had grown up along the line, and the spectacular landscapes of the Wyoming Territory. The summer's work sold well, being the first prints available of that wilderness area.

His work so impressed Ferdinand V. Hayden, director of the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, that Jackson was asked to accompany the Survey's expedition during the summer of 1870. The following year he became that department's official photographer and closed his Omaha studio.

For the next eight years, he spent his summers on field expeditions and the remainder of the year printing his photographs and assisting in the preparation of the Survey's heavily illustrated reports of its work. He produced some of the earliest views of the natural wonders of the American landscape in Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, in particular the area known as "The Yellowstone," which

became the first national park.

When funding for the Survey was discontinued in 1879, Jackson opened a new studio in Denver. During the nearly 20 years that he maintained the studio, he completed numerous commissions from railroads, hotels, states, and municipalities. He produced the illustrations for the official report of the World's Columbian Expedition of 1893 and spent more than two years abroad with the World's Transportation Commission (1894-1896), photographing ancient and modern modes of transportation.

In 1898, Jackson closed his studio and entered into partnership with the Detroit Photographic Company (later Detroit Publishing Company), manufacturers and distributors of colored picture postcards, prints, and fine art reproductions. He acted as field photographer for the firm, shooting new photographs and purchasing the work of other photographers, until 1902, when he gave up field work to act as plant manager. He retired from the firm in 1924.

Jackson stayed quite active in retirement. He wrote two memoirs: *The Pioneer Photographer* (with Frank Driggs, 1929) and *Time Exposure* (1940); painted murals of Western scenes for the National Park Service; and acted as spokesman and recording secretary for the Oregon Trail Memorial Association.

William Henry Jackson died on June 30, 1942, at the age of 99, and was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery. His long and active life paralleled the formative years in the life of the United States, and his many contributions as a soldier, bullwhacker, photographer, explorer, publisher, author, artist, and historian have left a lasting legacy.

References for Additional Information on William Henry Jackson:

• *Scotts Bluff National Monument: whjcollection.com.*

• *William Henry Jackson Papers at the New York Public Library*

• *Library of Congress, World's Transportation Commission*

Upcoming Speakers – (con't from page 1)

and is the bloodiest single-day battle in American history, with a combined tally of 22,717 dead, wounded, or missing.

After pursuing the Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee into Maryland, Union Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan launched attacks against Lee's army, which was situated in defensive positions behind Antietam Creek. For the rest of the story, and prior to our BRCWRT September 23rd tour of the battlefield, we are delighted to have Kevin Pawlak speak at our September meeting.

Kevin was born and raised in western New York and became interested in the Civil War following a trip to Gettysburg at the age of nine. He graduated in 2014 from Shepherd University with a major in Civil War and 19th Century America and a minor in Historic Preservation. Kevin has worked at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and serves as a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Antietam.

He completed internships with the Papers of

Abraham Lincoln project at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Illinois, as well as at the Missouri Civil War Museum. Kevin wrote his first book, *Shepherdstown in the Civil War: One Vast Confederate Hospital*, which was released in September 2015. He also authored: *The Heaviest Blow Yet Given the Confederacy: The Emancipation Proclamation Changes the Civil War*, a part of Emerging Civil War's book series.

He is currently the Director of Education for the Mosby Heritage Area Association, and sits on the Boards of Directors of the Shepherdstown Battlefield Preservation Association and the Save Historic Antietam Foundation. He is also on the advisory board of the George Tyler Moore Center for the Study of the Civil War at Shepherd University, his alma mater.

Come on out at 5 p.m. prior to each meeting and meet David and/or Kevin for dinner at Carrabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Pkwy., Centreville, VA 20120: (703) 266-9755.

Upcoming Speakers – (con't from page 3)

organization. We have reached an all-time high of 245 members this year, which says so much about our round table!

The Manassas Civil War Weekend will be FRIDAY, AUGUST 25 - SUNDAY, AUG 27, and the BRCWRT will be attending the event. Please volunteer for our table/booth at the event. A must-see is the "train burning" at the Manassas Museum on Saturday night. You can sign up to volunteer at our August 10th meeting. Next - the BRCWRT table Annual Picnic will be held at the Winery at Bull Run on Sunday, September 10th. Please see all newsletter and e-mail details on these events as they develop. You won't want to miss these great events!

Again, this month and every month in 2017, will continue to offer for sale Ed Wenzel's Chronology

of the Civil War of Fairfax County. This book is the perfect gift for the Civil War enthusiast on your shopping list. Six years in the making, I believe it is the greatest Fairfax County Civil War reference book ever written, or that ever will be written. You can purchase the book at the meetings or online. Ed Bearss wrote the Foreword and said this book is a "gold mine of information...." The BRCWRT 25th anniversary book will also be on sale at the meeting and on the Web site - another great gift idea! As the years move forward, we will be here bringing you the best Civil War lectures, tours, events and newsletters in the region, with preservation and education as a solid part of our mission!

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

BRCWRT 2017 Scholarship – (con't from page 5)

the BRCWRT web site after Labor Day. It's not too soon for all of our members to spread the word about this opportunity for local students. If any BRCWRT member is interested in donating to the scholarship fund, you are encouraged to

write a check for any amount to Bull Run CWRT and to write on the "For" line of the check: *Scholarship Fund*. If you have questions, ask Nancy Anwyll, Charlie Balch or Brian McAnany.

BRCWRT Members Come Up Big in Battle of Manassas Easily Handle Full Regiment of Tennessee Students

by Doug Horhota

As is often said, "Be careful what you wish for, you might get it." As the Programs Coordinator for the Manassas Museum, one of my regular duties is to solicit bus tours to this area. Buses mean a lot of things: increased visitation, greater exposure, and most importantly, associated revenue bus groups bring to the region (gas, hotels, restaurants, etc.). By increasing our visitation and exposure, the word can be spread about the attractions Manassas, Prince William County, and NOVA have to offer. Above all, such visits contribute to a better understanding among young people about the importance of Civil War events in our area to American history.

So it was with no surprise a few months ago when a bus company, one of the largest in the country, Mid-Atlantic Regional Services (MARS), called about a tour of the Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP) in early June. "Great," said I. "Can't wait to see you. How many buses do you have?"

She said, "27 buses." This is NOT a typo: 27 buses with 1,300 school kids and a couple of hundred chaperones. The Knoxville, TN school division has about 20 middle schools. Knoxville 6th-7th grade honor students travel to DC every year to see the nation's capitol and the surrounding area. This year was the first time MARS would be the company taking care of the arrangements and visiting MNBP.

And yes - they all arrived mid-afternoon on June 2nd. While constituting a logistical challenge, this visit was also a tremendous opportunity to show that Manassas is a positive "destination attraction" for those interested in our Nation's Civil War history. In making this event successful, I want to first and foremost, thank the wonderful staff and rangers at MNBP. Their willingness to accommodate this tour, arrange for three cannon demonstrations, and come in early to set up and stay late until the groups left, can't be underestimated. Even the weather cooperated -- a sunny day and temps in the low 80's.

Secondly, thank you to an amazing group of Civil War re-enactors who have assisted me at numerous programs over the years, especially Al Stone, who

came up from Florida to give the students and teachers his insightful take on Gen. Robert E. Lee. Their professionalism, flexibility, understanding and patience in appreciating the schools' timetable made the day a success.

The assistance of a host of volunteers from the Manassas Museum, the City of Manassas, private citizens, and the Bull Run Civil War Round Table were essential to the success of the day, as well. Their ability to come up with fresh ideas, stay within their own parameters for each assignment, work as a team, and keep the event organized, was without parallel. My gratefulness to everyone is boundless.

The Tennessee buses were divided into three



Understandably, the hectic nature of the day prevented full identification of the great volunteers seen in this photo - apologies to you if we don't have your name included. Not in order, the following folks were kind and generous enough to assist at the Manassas Battlefield visit by Tennessee students: volunteers (including some BRCWRT members) are John Myers, Sam Laudenslager, Greg Wilson, Robert Meredith, Dave Braun, Drew Pallo, Debbie Whitenton, Mark Whitenton, Jim Burgess, and Tom McGinley. Other BRCWRT members who volunteered are pictured on the next page.

Photo by Nancy Olds.

groups. The first to arrive went to the Groveton/Brownsville Picnic Area off Groveton Rd. This was where Union forces at 2nd Manassas attempted to slow down Longstreet's 1st Corps, with no success. Students had a 40-minute experience with a live cannon firing courtesy of Jim Burgess and the NPS, and a series of short meetings with re-enactors, including generals R. E. Lee and Joe Johnston, as well as discussions of medicine, infantry, and camp life. BRCWRT members who provided living history to the youth at Groveton included John Myers, Fred Eckstein, Carmen Wooden, Debbie Whitenton, and Mark Whitenton.

While the events at Groveton were going on, bus group 2 (eight buses) went to Henry House and

(con't on page 22)

Student Tour - Manassas - (con't from page 21)



Shown above are some of the MANY scenes presented to over 1,300 Tennessee students by volunteers from the BRCWRT, as well as friends of the Round Table. Clockwise are: Debbie Whitenton, Greg Wilson and Nancy Olds direct students, Al Stone as Gen. R. E. Lee and portrayer of Harriett Tubman; 2017 Scholarship awardee Alex Hughes; and Mark Whitenton as Gen. Joe Johnston.

Photos courtesy of Nancy Olds

listened to talks from experienced historians about the events of July 21st 1861 at 1st Manassas (Bull Run). On Henry Hill, there were presentations about Judith Henry, Stonewall Jackson, troop movements, the proximity of the forces, and the confusion of the action. BRCWRT members who led those tours and served as bus group leaders were Blake Edwards, Dave Button, Stephanie Vale, and Doug McGregor.

Of course, there was an emphasis on the impact of the 3rd TN Inf. Reg. (Vaughn) from the Knoxville region, which was part of the final brigade (Kirby Smith's) of Johnston's Army of the Shenandoah to arrive at Manassas Junction on July 21. Kirby Smith's brigade joined up with Jubal Early's 6th Brigade of Beauregard's Army of the Potomac (which had been held in reserve behind Blackburn's Ford) to swing into the battle in the late afternoon, attacking the Union right flank and turning the tide in favor of the Confederates that fateful day. It should be noted there were 500 fewer Tennesseans in the Battle of First Manassas than there were Tennessee students on this tour. After the first 40 minutes of the first phase of the visit, the first two groups swapped places and a third group was incorporated into the program.

Again, big thanks to MNBPN for allowing us to close sections of both parking areas to visitors so

buses could park. Bus group leaders at Groveton -- including BRCWRT members Greg Wilson, Nancy Olds, Drew Pallo, Sam Laudenslager, Robert Meredith, David Braun, Pete Kirby, and Tom McGinley -- helped ensure everyone went to the right location and moved through the living history stations smoothly.

During our event, these Knoxville honor students were very attentive, respectful, and well behaved, despite the long bus ride from early Friday morning to get to Manassas. After the combined tours of the MNBPN, the buses took the children to dinner and local hotels. On Saturday, their tour continued on to DC and Arlington before returning home to Tennessee late Sunday night.

I am happy to report that we received great reports from the students and chaperones regarding the quality of the Civil War history in the presentations and the smooth operation of the event. So, Knoxville is interested in coming back with the next crop of 6th-7th grade honor students! It's tentative, but circle June 1, 2018 on your calendars. Again, my appreciation to MNBPN, and for the many BRCWRT members the who volunteered to help make this event run so smoothly.

Doug Horhota

Programs Coordinator, Manassas Museum



Fairfax County's 13th Annual History Conference

Saturday, November 11, 2017, 8:15am – 4:00pm

Stacy C. Sherwood Community Center, 3740 Old Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22030

Fairfax County is **HOST** to 275 Years of History – *A look back at our:*
Homes, Occupations, Schools and Transportation



Photos Courtesy of Fairfax County Public Library, Virginia Room Collection

Welcome & Opening Remarks

Sharon Bulova, Chairman, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

"Honoring Our Veterans"

BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr., USA Ret.

Executive Director, Army Historical Foundation

Boy Scout Troop Color Guard

Speakers

HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Susan Hellman, *I Like Your Style, Dude* (Architectural Styles of Fairfax County)

Elizabeth Didiano, Reston: *Visioning and Building a "new town"*

Bethlehem Baptist Choir, Gum Springs, VA & Ron Chase, Fairfax County's First African American Community

OCCUPATIONS

Jon Vrana, *Historical Re-enactor, Meet Silas Burke, Farmer, Local Leader & O&A RR Director*

Delegate Ken Plum, Virginia House of Delegates, Fairfax County's 20th Century Workforce

SCHOOLS

Brent Leggs, *Rosenwald Schools of Fairfax County*

Lynne Garvey-Hodge, *IVAKOTA & Occoquan Workhouse*

Susan Gray, *Fairfax County Schools & Change*

TRANSPORTATION

"The Road to Happiness", Ford Motor Co. video

Chris Sperling, *Corduoy Roads*

Joe Marinucci, *Streets, Streams & Settlements*

Registration: \$25.00 per person; (includes Continental breakfast & lunch; exhibits, authors, trivia contest prizes, AND parking!)



For further information & to receive a registration form/ brochure, please send your name, address & email to: lynnegarveyhodge@gmail.com

Sponsored by the Fairfax County History Commission, Fairfax County Park Authority, Fairfax Museum & Visitor Center & Friends of Fairfax Courthouse

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2017 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)—FREE.

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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