



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXIV, Issue 9, DECEMBER/JANUARY 2017/18

**AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN
JOHN QUARSTEIN SPEAKS ON
THE "CSS ALBEMARLE"
AT DECEMBER 14TH MEETING**

The amazing story of the *CSS Albemarle* is well chronicled and much discussed among Civil War historians; however, her fascinating tale remains mostly unknown still to a wider body of Civil War enthusiasts. The circumstances under which she was built were extremely adverse, and her fate was to engage against larger Federal ships featuring much larger crews and superior firepower. Still, the underdog *Albemarle* tallied so many enemy ships sunk or damaged, that many have given her the distinction of being the most successful ironclad ship of the Civil War. We are so happy to have John Quarstein come up to speak to us about the *CSS Albemarle* at the December 14th meeting.

John is an award-winning author, historian and preservationist. He has visited our round table a number of times in the past few years, giving outstanding and exciting naval lectures to our group. After serving 30 years as director of the Virginia War Museum, he is presently the director of the *USS Monitor* Center at The Mariners' Museum and Park in Newport News, Virginia.

His current preservation endeavors include the Rebecca Vaughan House, Lee Hall Depot, Causey's Mill, Big Bethel Battlefield and Fort Monroe. John also serves on several boards and commissions, including the Virginia Civil War Trails, Virginia War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission Advisory Council and the Newport News Sesquicentennial Commission. He is the author of 15 books and six PBS documentaries. Included, in part, are: *Big Bethel: The First Trails*, Virginia War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission Advisory Council and the Newport News Sesquicentennial Commission Battle (2011), and the Henry Adams prize-winning volume: *The Monitor*

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

7 p.m. Centreville Library

THURSDAY, December 14, 2017

GUEST SPEAKER:

HISTORIAN

JOHN QUARSTEIN

TOPIC:

"CSS ALBERMARLE"

THURSDAY, January 11, 2018

GUEST SPEAKER:

HISTORIAN

RALPH PETERS

TOPIC:

**"LEADERSHIP LESSONS
OF THE CIVIL WAR"**

Boys: The Crew of the Union's First Ironclad (2010); also: *Fort Monroe: The Key to the South*; *CSS Virginia: Mistress of Hampton Roads*; *The Civil War on the Virginia Peninsula*; and: *A History of Ironclads: The Power of Iron Over Wood*. John resides at Old Point Comfort in Hampton, Virginia and on his family's farm near Chestertown, Maryland.

**AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN RALPH PETERS
SPEAKS ON "LEADERSHIP LESSONS OF THE CIVIL
WAR" AT THE JANUARY 11TH MEETING**

Leadership during the Civil War evolved throughout the bloody conflict, and its various levels of strength have been debated for the past 150 years

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BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**Executive Committee**

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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:

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 **February 2018 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, January 30, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **February 2018 issue**, advertisers should please click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on January 18, 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

December 14th, 2017 - John Quarstein - "CSS Albermarle"
January 11th, 2018 - Ralph Peters - "Leadership Lessons of the Civil War"
February 8th, 2018 - George Franks II - "Battle of Falling Waters"
March 8th, 2018 - Brian Withrow - "Evening with U. S. Grant"
April 12th, 2018 - Patrick Falci - "Ambrose Powell Hill"
May 10th, 2018 - Ed Bearss - "Battle of Ft. Donaldson and Ft. Henry"
June 14th, 2018 - Stephen Phan - "Battle of Nashville - December 1864"
July 12th 2018 - Randy Ferryman - "Civil War Press: Resisting Censorship to Publish Secrets"
August 9th, 2018 - Chris Kolakowski - "The Kentucky Campaign - August to November 1862"
September 13th, 2018 - "Cavalry Action at Battle of Chickamauga"
October 11th, 2018 - Dr. Jeff McClurken - "Take Care of the Living: Reconstructing Confederate Veteran Families in Virginia"
November 8th, 2018 - Mark Dunkleman - "Gettysburg's Unknown Soldier: The Life, Death, and Celebrity of Amos Humiston"
December 13th, 2018 - Eric Buckland - "They Rode with Mosby"

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The President's Column

By Mark A. Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

It's the 2017/2018 holiday season, when good friends and families gather to bring in the Christmas and New Year's holidays with warm fire-place chats about all that has been accomplished in 2017, and to contemplate hoped-for blessings in 2018.

This year was a tremendous one for the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, as we continued to bring great lectures and events to the membership. I told my Executive Committee that I didn't know how we could ever top 2016 (our 25th anniversary) or 2017, but we are going to try to do just that in 2018 - and in future years. We have accomplished many things at our round table but, as always, our work is never done.

It has been my pleasure to have served as your president for the past eight years, and I look forward to my ninth year with all of you. The BRCWRT is committed to continue bringing you outstanding Civil War speakers, tours and presentations throughout 2018. I would like to thank all of the 2017 BRCWRT Officers and Executive Committee members for their valuable contributions; I eagerly look forward to again working well together in 2018. Thanks to all the volunteers who worked at our events and to you, the membership; without you, we would not be the renowned round table we are today. In 2018, we will be unveiling our Committee volunteer program; we are encouraging all members to participate in our organization. I will be giving details on this initiative at upcoming meetings and in the newsletter.

December is the final month of our process for the 2018 BCWRT election of officers, according to our by-laws. Voting on the roster of officers will take place at the December 14th meeting. Thank you so much, John De Pue, for heading up our nominating committee this year. Our 2018 membership drive will begin again at the December/January meetings, and will be concluding at the end of April. I encourage everyone to bring new folks to join the Round Table, either at our Web site or at the next meeting. I am always encouraging a "youth movement" for the BRCWRT, providing a future

generation of Civil War historians and preservationists who will continue our proud traditions here in Centreville, VA.

Our November meeting saw a tremendous presentation from Wayne Motts of the Harrisburg, PA, National Civil War Museum. Wayne's lecture including presenting museum pieces and stories related to local Northern VA battles and the folks who fought here. I was impressed with every piece of the collection, as they reflected the four bloody years of conflict in our area. We discussed a Round Table trip to visit the museum next year, and more details will follow as we get them. Thanks again, Wayne - we'll see you soon in 2018.



Wayne Motts, accomplished historian and museum chief, spoke at the November meeting of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table.

Photo by Janet Greentree

Our upcoming December and January lectures will surely begin our year on a high note, so you will not want to miss them! Don't forget you can also "tune in" to all of our lectures at our Web site audio archives, located at the address: http://bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRT/AudioArchives/Audio_menu.html.

Our Scholarship Committee, led by Nancy Anwyll, has begun work on our 2018 search for our next scholarship winner. Please continue to publicize this opportunity to your family and friends, inviting them to see the Scholarship page on our Web site. Also, encourage high school seniors in the area to participate. Our Preservation Leads, Blake Myers and John Depue, have continued to work on several projects, including the Rte. 28 enhancement project that widens Rte. 28 at the Blackburn Ford battlefield. This project endangers this battlefield. They are also advisors at George Mason University for the preservation of the newly-discovered redoubt in their parking lot. Again, this is an excellent opportunity for interfacing with young

(con't on page 9)



PRESERVATION REPORT

BY BLAKE MYERS AND
JOHN DE PUE

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE INFORMATION PAPER REGARDING CIVIL WAR MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS AND STATUES

The status and treatment of Confederate statues emerged as an issue in many states and localities after the 2015 Charleston, SC shooting. More recently the August 2017 violence in Charlottesville brought the issue closer to home and generated significant media coverage, discussion and opinion pieces. This information paper is intended to provide Bull Run Civil War Round Table members information on the history, context, statutory provisions and other relevant considerations in order to better understand issues surrounding the status and treatment of Civil War monuments, memorials and statues in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Background

According to Virginia's Department of Historic Resources (DHR), there are 168 war memorials recorded in the Virginia Cultural Resources information System (VCRIS) maintained by DHR. Of those, 136 pertain to Confederate participants in the Civil War. In his 2011 book *An Illustrated Guide to Virginia's Confederate Monuments*, author Timothy S. Sedore documented 360 Confederate monuments, memorials, statues and markers in Virginia.

The majority of these monuments, memorials and statues were erected during the period from 1890 to 1920. Many were erected by local communities to honor that community's veterans and their sacrifices, and some were erected to honor specific individuals (e.g., Richmond's Monument Avenue statues). Many were publicly funded, and many were privately funded by groups including the Ladies Memorial Associations, the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) and the United Confederate Veterans (UCV). Some are considered exceptional sculptures with intrinsic value as works of art, and are recorded as such in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR).

Historians note that many of these monuments and statues were erected during a time when racial segregation laws were in force. The 1896 United States Supreme Court decision *Plessey versus Ferguson* upheld state racial segregation laws for public facilities under the doctrine of "separate but equal", which remained standard doctrine in U.S. law until its repudiation in the 1954 Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education*. In this context, some historians are of the opinion that the monuments and statues erected on public spaces were likely intended to intimidate African-Americans in the community.

In Virginia, two statutes govern the erection of monuments or memorials for any war or conflict – Code of Virginia Sec. 2742 (1904) and § 15.2-1812 - Memorials for war veterans (1950, with several amendments) (see Enclosure 1). During their 2016 session Virginia's General Assembly passed HB 587, which amended § 15.2-1812 to *apply to all such memorials and monuments regardless of when erected* (the intent of this amendment was to clarify the statute ensuring the 1998 amendment making it *unlawful for the authorities of the locality, or any other person or persons, to disturb or interfere with any monuments or memorials so erected* applied equally to such monuments or memorials erected prior to 1998). Governor McAuliffe vetoed HB 587.

Subsequent to his veto, Governor McAuliffe directed the Virginia Director of Natural Resources to convene a diverse work group to consider the issues that arose during the debate over HB 587, and to pull together resources and best practices to help willing localities foster a constructive dialogue about their monuments. The *Monuments Work Group* completed its work and submitted its report and

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Preservation Report – (con't from page 4)

recommendations for community engagement in November 2016. For associated information go to: <https://naturalresources.virginia.gov/media/8888/report-of-governor-mcauliffes-monuments-work-group-final.pdf>

Monuments Work Group Recommendations:

Civic Engagement Breakout Group

Start from the same page; include an educational component

Ensure that all stakeholder groups are represented

Ensure the process is conducive to conversation

Reach out to other communities, professional facilitators, and other resources

Qualifications and Options Breakout Group

Monuments should be preserved – at least somewhere

Signage can provide context and reveal previously untold stories

Reflect the diversity of Virginia through monuments

Take advantage of existing resources and expertise

Consensus Work Group Opinion – *Decisions regarding the appropriate treatment of monuments rest within the communities that house them.*

In light of recent controversies concerning attempts to modify or remove statues from public grounds, some jurisdictions and some nationally recognized historians have recommended adding signage to existing monuments, memorials and statues to provide appropriate context and foster better understanding.

In August 2017 the National Park Service (NPS) issued its guidance regarding the Civil War monuments, markers and plaques maintained by the NPS. This guidance (Enclosure 2) provides, in part, that “...Unless directed by legislation, it is the policy of the National Park Service that these works and their inscriptions will not be altered, relocated, obscured, or removed, even when they are deemed inaccurate or incompatible with prevailing present-day values. The Director of the National Park Service may make an exception to this policy.....”

Conclusions

American and Civil War history is complex, multi-faceted and sometimes messy – Civil War monuments, memorials and statues are a part of that history. They represent a significant period in United States history - a period and history that should continue to be studied and remembered. Civil War monuments, memorials and statues should be maintained, protected and preserved, and readily accessible to the general public.

One should not attempt to judge actions taken more than a century ago by current societal norms and values. Judgments and decisions concerning any Civil War monument, memorial or statue, should be made based on original accounts and documentation, and facts. Each Civil War monument, memorial and statue has its own unique history – each should be considered in light of that history.

Decisions regarding the monuments, memorials and statues should rest with the communities in which they are located, subject to applicable law(s), procedures and processes, and without unsolicited involvement of external groups or individuals. Relevant legal considerations in Virginia include:

- * Application of Sec 2742 and § 15.2-1812 of the Code of Virginia (Enclosure 1)
- * Some monuments, memorials and statues are subject to individual acts of the General Assembly
- * Some monuments, memorials and statues are subject to terms and conditions contained in instruments transferring ownership of the monument to the locality or local governmental

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CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

**Major General
Cadwallader C. Washburn,
USA**

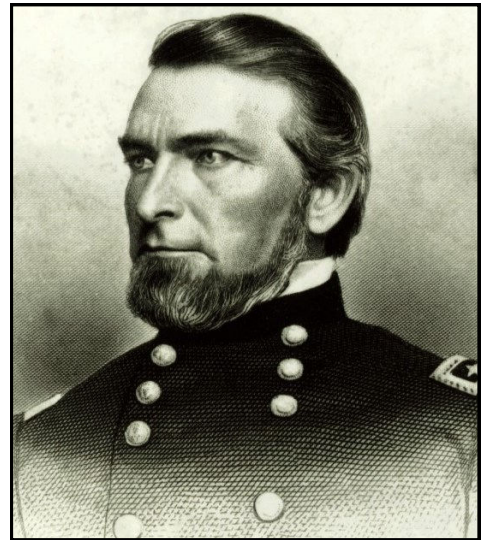
By Janet Greentree

Here are a few questions for you. Have you ever eaten Cheerios, Lucky Charms, or Wheaties? Have you ever enjoyed Haagen Dazs ice cream? Have you ever eaten a Nature Valley bar or Yoplait yoghurt? Have your children ever played with Play Doh, a Nerf ball, or played Monopoly? If the answer is yes to any of the above questions, you have Civil War General Cadwallader Colden Washburn to thank for that privilege. General Washburn had quite a life before the Civil War and quite a life afterwards. He started the company that is now known as General Mills in Minnesota.

Cadwallader C. Washburn, a/k/a C.C., was born on April 22, 1818, in Livermore, Maine. Livermore was originally part of Massachusetts. The Washburn family is so well connected and famous that when you search the internet for the "Washburn Family," information comes up on *this* particular family.

C.C.'s great grandfather Israel was in the Massachusetts legislature, as was his son Israel II. Israel III was a Massachusetts state representative and father of Cadwallader. Ten children were born to Israel III and his wife Martha Benjamin Washburn – seven boys and three girls. All seven boys served politically in state government, U.S. Congress, industry, U.S. Navy, or in a diplomatic capacity.

The oldest son, Israel IV, was governor of Maine during the Civil War, as well as a member of Congress. Algernon was a banker and opened the Bank of Hallowell. Elihu was a Congressman from Illinois, Secretary of State under President U.S. Grant, and minister to France. Charles was a Commissioner to Paraguay. Samuel was the Acting Master of the U.S. Navy during the Civil War and fought in the battle of Drewy's Bluff on the *U.S.S. Galena*. William was a representative and senator from Minnesota. That is quite a family.



Gen. Cadwallader C. Washburn

This family did not lack in unusual names either. C.C. and his brothers and sisters were also fourth cousins, once removed, to Charles Sumner.

All seven brothers witnessed Lincoln's inauguration in 1861. When President Lincoln was assassinated on April 14, 1865, C.C.'s brother Elihu accompanied the body during the long train ride to his graveside in Springfield, Illinois. He served as a pallbearer at the ceremony in Springfield.

Elihu was also the only civilian to be present when arms were stacked at Appomattox, and stood with General Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain. General Grant had provided a cavalry escort so Elihu could witness the surrender.

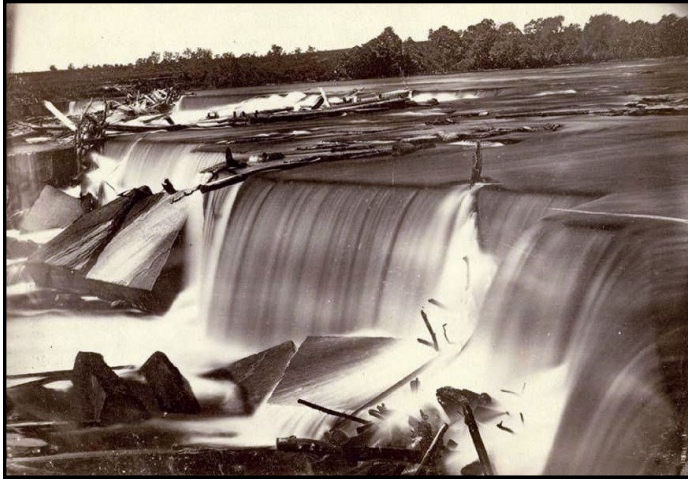
Then there is Cadwallader. C.C. attended school in Wiscasset, Maine. He would later teach there from 1838-1839. In the year 1839, he moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he taught school, worked in a store and did surveying. His brother Elihu set up a legal practice in Galena, IL, which influenced C.C. to read the law and become an attorney in Mineral Point, Wisconsin. He set up the Wisconsin Mining Company in 1844 with Cyrus Woodman.

In 1855, they started Washburn's and Woodman's Mineral Point Bank. In 1853 Washburn built a mill on the Chippewa River in Waubeck, WI. In 1855, C.C. ran for Congress as a

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 6)

Republican, winning three terms in the 34th-36th Congresses, representing the 2nd Congressional District of Wisconsin from 1855-1861.



St. Anthony's Falls - Minneapolis, MN.

In 1856, even before the city of Minneapolis was incorporated in 1867, he saw the 16-foot St. Anthony's Falls in that area and knew the power it could generate for industry. He bought 89 acres to start his mills.

Washburn bought into the Minneapolis Mill Company and his brother William managed the company. Several of his cotton mills, sawmills, grist and flour mills, and woolen mills operated along the Mississippi River.

When talk about a Civil War began, Washburn had just moved to LaCrosse, WI. His family were ardent abolitionists and had always been strongly opposed to slavery. He went to Washington, D.C., as a delegate for the peace conference held there. He entered the Union Army as a colonel of the 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry on February 6, 1862.

He advanced quickly, being made a brigadier general on July 16, 1862, and then major general on November 29, 1862. His appointment was signed by none other than President Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln and the Washburn family had been friends for a long time.

Washburn commanded the XIII Corps, beginning with the Vicksburg Campaign. General Grant said of him: "Washburn was one of the best

administrative officers we have." Washburn also commanded three divisions of the XVI Corps during the siege of Vicksburg. He commanded the 1st Division of the XIII Corps in Texas, along with General Nathaniel P. Banks, and led the fight against Fort Esperanza in November 1863.

C.C. served in administrative functions in Mississippi and Tennessee. While he was in Memphis, Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest unsuccessfully tried to capture him and other Union Generals. He resigned from the Army on May 25, 1865.

After the war, he returned to LaCrosse, WI. He was elected for two terms, representing Wisconsin's 6th Congressional District from 1867-1871. He worked as the chairman of the Committee on Expenditures for Public Buildings. In 1871, his fellow Wisconsiners urged him to run for governor. Washburn was elected, and served from 1872-1874. As Governor, he brought in reforms for government control of telegraphs, railroads, and libraries. Unfortunately (well ... maybe), he didn't win re-election in 1873. There were still things he needed to accomplish in his life.

Earlier in this busy life, on January 1, 1849, he married Jeannette Garr. Both were 30 years of age at the time. Jeannette gave birth in 1850 to their first daughter, Nettie, but their happiness was short-lived, as Jeannette began to show signs of a mental illness after Nettie's birth. Their second daughter, Fanny, was born in 1852.

Jeannette continued to sink deeper into mental illness, and had to be hospitalized in the Bloomingdale Asylum in Brookline, MA. She remained there until her death in 1909 at age 90. Their children were raised by their grandparents on the East Coast.

While still in Congress in 1866, Washburn built the Washburn "B" Mill. The mill was so large, naysayers said it would never make a profit. In 1874, he built an even larger mill (Washburn "A" Mill) seven stories high. This mill was destroyed in a fire and huge explosion in 1878, but was later

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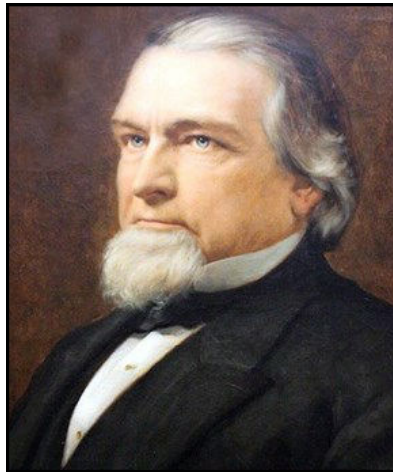
Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 8)



An illustration of what the 1878 mill explosion looked like — the event was undoubtedly a catastrophe for Washburn.

rebuilt. The explosion occurred at night, saving 200 daytime workers. Only 18 workers were killed in this catastrophe. He facilitated new safety technologies, including better ventilation to make his mills safer. Feeling devastated about the loss of men and his mill, he started an orphanage for children without question or distinction to age, sex, race, color, or religion.

In 1880, the Washburn Crosby Company entered several grades of its flour into a contest held in Cincinnati, OH, called the International Millers' Exhibition. Their flours won the gold medal. Some of you may have used his flour - which is called Gold Medal Flour.



Portrait of a prosperous Washburn later in life.

On May 14, 1822, at age 64, Civil War general, miller, entrepreneur, politician, and philanthropist Cadwallader Colden Washburn died while seeking medical treatment in the springs of Eureka Springs, Arkansas. His body was brought back to LaCrosse, WI, and buried in Oak Grove Cemetery with a very, very large obelisk as

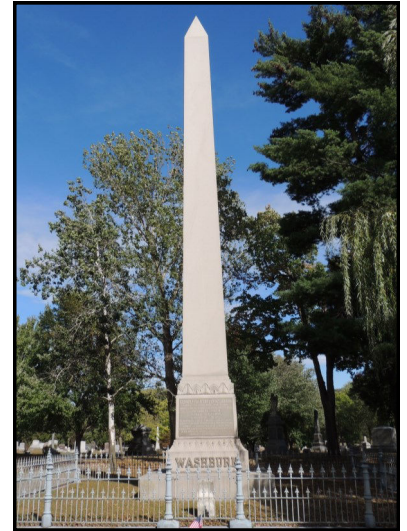
his marker. His net worth at his death was estimated to be between \$2-3 million. He left money to his daughters, other members of his family, and a large bequest to the city of LaCrosse. The city built a large public library with his kind bequest.

His money also funded the orphanage he started for the children who lost parents in the mill explosion. The orphanage today is known as the Washburn Center for Children.

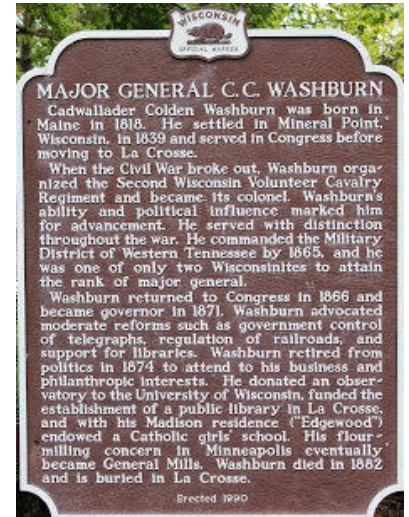
His Madison, WI, residence, Edgewood, was endowed as a Catholic Girls school. The largest sum went to take care of his mentally ill wife, Jeannette, residing in Massachusetts.

Oak Grove Cemetery has a Civil War Veterans section with a large monument of a soldier. Graves hold not only Wisconsin soldiers, but also soldiers from Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, and other states. The city of LaCrosse also has a marker for General Washburn in a rest area at 2323 Lakeshore Drive.

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 420 - 169 Confederate and 251 Union. You may contact her at jlgtree@erols.com.



Above, Washburn's monument in Oak Grove Cemetery. Photo by Janet Greentree. Below, the marker put up in honor of Gen. Washburn in the city of LaCrosse, WI.



Upcoming Speakers – (con't from page 1)

by historians and buffs alike. Each commander (on both sides) had their own style of managing the troops under them, but were there lessons of leadership that future generations might learn from those honorable men? At our first meeting of the new year, on January 11th, we will be honored to have Ralph Peters come back to grace us with another lecture, specifically on this subject.

Ralph was born in Pottsville, PA, and grew up in nearby Schuylkill Haven, PA. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1976, after attending Penn State University. Assigned to Germany, he attended Officers Candidate School and received a commission in 1980. He was the Army's lead strategic scout in the 1990s, investigating crises in the Caucasus, the Andean Ridge, Pakistan, Burma and the Balkans. As a journalist and researcher post-retirement, he covered conflicts in Israel, in Iraq and in sub-Saharan Africa. Ralph has contributed to a wide range of national newspapers and journals, as well as to professional military publications, and has served as Fox News' first Strategic Analyst.

With a deep interest in the Civil War since childhood, Ralph always wanted to write about Gettysburg and the war's climactic campaigns, but felt he had to wait until he had fully honed his skills as an author in order to pay full tribute to the soldiers on both sides of the struggle whose actions decided the fate of our nation. He is the author of the critically acclaimed bestseller *Cain at Gettysburg* and novel on the Overland Campaign, *Hell or Richmond*. Ralph is also the author of numerous books on military strategy, as well as of a series of prize-winning Civil War mysteries.

Since he last spoke to the BRCWRT in April 2013, he has published: *Valley of the Shadow*, *The Damned of Petersburg*, and *Judgment at Appomattox*. His hope is to write the most authentic and accurate novels yet published about our Civil War, and to interest a broader section of the American public to learn more about our history.

Come on out at 5 p.m. and meet Ralph for dinner at Carrabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Pkwy., Centreville, VA 20120; (703) 266-9755.

President's Column – (con't from page 3)

people and encouraging their involvement in history.

BRCWRT Tour Guide lead, Scott Knepp, is presently working on his 2018 tours, which will be outlined soon for the membership.

I am so proud to announce that the BRCWRT won the 2017 Mary Fehringer Award for our *25th Year Anniversary Book* at the Fairfax County Historic Conference on November 11th. Congratulations to the team of folks who worked on that project. Fantastic!

Each month in 2018, we 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. The BRCWRT 25th anniversary book will also be on sale at meetings and on the Web site - another great gift idea! As the year moves 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.

Enlist! ENLIST! I AM AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT A COMPANY!
JOIN/RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP WITH THE BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE!!
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO RE-UP OR JOIN ON THE BACK PAGE OF THIS NOTICE!!
H U Z Z A H !

BRCWRT 25th Anniversary Book Wins Fairfax County History Award for Chronicling Preservation in NoVa



Members of the committee for production of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table's 25th Anniversary Book recently received the 2017 Mary Fehringer Award given for a publication that highlights history in Fairfax County; the award was presented at the Fairfax County History Conference on November 11th. The 25th Anniversary Book chronicles many of the preservation efforts conducted by the BRCWRT, and lists the topics of hundreds of historical lectures that have been presented at meetings held over two-and-a-half decades. Shown here, left to right, are members of the Book Committee receiving the award: Co-Chair Brian McEnany, Blake Myers, Cong. Gerry Connolly (who presented a citation to the group), Fairfax County Supervisor Sharon Bulova, Co-Chair Jim Lewis, Mark Knowles, editor Nadine Mironchuk, and Nancy Anwyll. Behind, emceeding the event, is Lynne Garvey Hodge. Book Committee members not shown are: Alan Day, Charlie Balch, E.B. Vandiver, Kim Brace, and Drew Pallo. Also attending but not in the photo were Mark and Debbie Whitenton.

Photo by Janet Greentree



BRCWRT members attending the Fairfax County History Conference are: left to right— Peter Kirby, Tim Duskin, Nadine Mironchuk, Blake Myers, Brian McEnany, Jim Lewis, (receiving commendation from Lynne Garvey Hodge — also a Round Table member), Gwen Wytenbach, Mark Knowles, Janet Greentree, Nancy Anwyll, and Jon Vrana.

Photo courtesy of Janet Greentree

Remembering Chapman's Mill

by Karl Reiner

West of Centreville, I-66 passes through historic Thoroughfare Gap. At the Prince William-Fauquier county line, the highway crosses Broad Run. Next to the westbound lanes on right side of the road stand the remains of a six-story building that was known as Chapman's Mill during the Civil War.

The site was perfect for a mill because Broad Run drops over 80 feet in a very short distance. The fast-moving water provided ample power to operate the mill's grinding machinery. The building once was an impressive stone structure, probably originally built around 1750 by slaves. When the Manassas Gap railroad was extended past the mill in 1852, business increased. In 1858, the building was enlarged to six stories. It was the pride and joy of its owner, John Chapman.

Early in the war, the Confederate Subsistence Department established a meat-curing facility at the mill site. The location had a big drawback because it was very close to the front lines. Along with most other people, the officials that selected the location probably believed it was going to be a short war. In those days, federal control barely reached beyond

the defenses of Washington.

By the time Gen. Johnston's army was camped around Centreville and Manassas in late 1861, the meat plant was operating at full capacity. Two million pounds of meat were in the curing process and large herds of cattle were on site for slaughter.

When Johnston evacuated his positions in early March 1862, his army had to destroy large amount of supplies that could not be removed. At the meat plant, the troops gave the local residents all they could carry. D.H. Hill's brigade, withdrawing from Leesburg, crammed their wagons full. Despite the effort, more than one million pounds of meat remained as the army departed. To keep it from

(con't on page 14)



Chapman's Mill, Broad Run, VA

GROWING ROOTS

A Prince William
County/Manassas
History Symposium



March 24 - 25, 2018

SAVE THE DATE

March 24 - 25, 2018

Growing Roots: A Prince William County/Manassas History Symposium
Explore our rich and diverse local history.

Saturday, March 24: (at the historic Old Manassas Courthouse) Learn about:

- ✱ *Prince William County: Early Settlement, Founding, and Leadership (1660-1750)* with James Bish
- ✱ *George Custer at the Battle of Buckland* with Dan Davis
- ✱ *"We are all in this war; those who fight and those who stay at home."* with Charlotte Cain
- ✱ *Prince William Forest, Before the Park* with Cecilia Lynch
- ✱ *The Original Virginia Beer Baron: Robert Portner* with Michael Gaines
- ✱ *Developing Prince William After Completion of the Shirley Highway* with Charlie Grymes

Attend a Hands-On Reception with the Curator at the Manassas Museum to further explore one of the day's engaging topics.

\$10 registration fee for Saturday program

Call 703-792-4754 or email historicpreservation@pwcgov.org



BRCWRT Members Conduct Farr's Cross Roads Class at George Mason University's Fairfax Campus

by Brian R. McEnany

As we readied ourselves for the scheduled October 30, 2017 tour and class of Farr's Cross Roads and its extant Civil War redoubt, the weather during the preceding weekend turned miserable – windy with lots of rain. Early Monday morning, October 30, 2017, Jim Lewis, Blake Myers and I discussed recommending a cancellation – mud from heavy rains and wind advisories in the area until 10 AM made outdoor presentations potentially problematic. The Chair of GMU's History Department, Dr. Brian Platt, went to the site, assessed it as “walkable” and made the decision to proceed with the scheduled tour and class, which turned out to be a good decision.

We (Jim Lewis, Blake Myers and myself) prepared for this class for several months. Preparation included communications with Dr. Platt to settle on the outline for the class, set the time and date for the tour/class, determine an estimate of student attendees and other potential visitors, and preparing the class material and handouts for students. We spent time the week before the class clearing site undergrowth and briars to provide a clear walking path to the redoubt, and to provide a clear view of the redoubt for the participating students. We developed a six page handout for the students as well as several ‘blow-up’ charts to augment discussion of the site's local and civil war history.

After arriving at Parking Lot K on Monday, October 30th, we parked our SUVs so as to screen an area on the parking lot's western edge from other cars. By 11:30 am, the sun was out, wind was negligible - except for blowing our charts off the A-frame one time - and the weather turned out to be perfect. The first to arrive were two ladies from the Dean's office - they had seen the recent article in the GMU magazine about last year's class. Next came, Dr. Brian Platt. He asked us to shorten the class a bit as the students had 1:30 PM classes elsewhere on the campus. BRCWRT's own Kim Brace joined us and took a number of photographs. Alex Hughes, the 2017 BRCWRT scholarship winner and now a student at GMU, also joined the tour/class.

As class time at noon crept nearer, there was a noticeable lack of students. Then, walking along the far side of Parking Lot K, we saw a long line of people. Dr. Chris Hamner, the history professor, led his students to our site. When they arrived, we had a whole platoon - 30 to 31 students - double the size of last year's class! Minor problem, the 25 handouts we prepared were not enough for everyone.

We began as soon as the students gathered. For



A number of students at George Mason University gathered recently to hear Brian McEnany, Jim Lewis and Blake Myers of the BRCWRT talk about the corduroy road ramins recently found on campus, as well as the history of Civil War action that occurred at and around the campus locale.

Photo courtesy of Brian McEnany

the next 20-30 minutes, I talked about local and civil war history and the Farr family on whose lands the original GMU campus was developed and built. Jim then added the history of Braddock and Ox Roads – the intersection of which constituted Farr's Cross Roads. Then we led the group up the forested hilltop to the Civil War redoubt – an earthwork that has been left largely undisturbed for more than 150 years.

The redoubt lies in a bad Brer Rabbit briar patch and we have scars to attest to clearing some of it out. We did not spend a great deal of time there. The traffic noise from Braddock and Ox roads made it difficult to hear, even with the use of Jim's portable PA system. I covered the military aspects of the

(con't on page 13)

BRCWRT Members 'Soldier On' at Cedar Creek



Enjoying the afternoon at the annual Battle of Cedar Creek reenactment recently were these BRCWRT members: left to right — Janet Greentree, Debbie and Mark Whitenton, Chris Godart, Gwen Wyttenbach, Drew Pallo, and Dave Meisky. The mysterious young lady in front is a member of Lee's Lieutenants.

Photo courtesy of Gwen Wyttenbach

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DONATE TO THE ANNUAL BRCWRT SCHOLARSHIP FUND

**Help the BRCWRT continue awarding
scholarships to deserving students
as it has since 2013.**

Make out a check in any amount to BRCWRT and send it to: BRCWRT, 169 Applegate Dr., Sterling, VA 20164. Write *Scholarship Fund* on check's memo line. You also may give your check to Mark Knowles, our Treasurer, at any general membership meeting.

Remember, since the BRCWRT is a 501(3)(c) organization, your donation is tax deductible on your federal tax forms.

See the BRCWRT web site to review photos and names of our previous scholarship winners.

Questions? Contact Nancy Anwyll at
njanwyll@verizon.net
or any Scholarship Committee member.

BRCWRT/GMU – (con't from page 12)

redoubt as well as other earthworks in the area. Jim then pointed out the location of recent (2014 and 2016) discoveries of corduroy road logs before we



Jim Lewis spoke to many intrepid GMU students interested in the Civil War history of the area where the university is located.

Photo courtesy of Brian McEnany

retraced our steps to the parking lot. Jim continued his discussion about the corduroy road discoveries and our attempts to date the logs found under the roadway.

Blake and I ended the class with remarks about the BRCWRT, historical site preservation and the Round Table's interest in this particular site. Dr. Platt and Dr. Hamner both thanked us and told the group that the class was much better than last year's and provided a great deal more information to the students. At the end, Jim, Blake and myself were very pleased with their comments and considered it to be a huge success for BRCWRT! We will continue to pursue opportunities for interaction with GMU and other schools.

Historic Blenheim's "Christmas in Camp" Civil War Event a Great Success



Several members of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table participated recently in Historic Blenheim's annual "Christmas in Camp" event in Fairfax City. It was perfect weather for the outdoor event, and Andrea Loewenwarter (in charge of the event) noted that about 85 visitors attended. BRCWRT members who attended the event were: (l to r in the back row) Drew Pallo, Debbie and Mark Whitenton, and Scott Diezman.

Photo by Jon Vrana

Heavy Rains Keep Attendance Down at Gettys-



Above, Heavy rains didn't deter BRCWRT stalwart Gwen Wytenbach from making her annual visit to Gettysburg for the Remembrance Day Parade and ceremonies. Gwen, at right, is shown with a "Willie Johnston" of the Army of the Potomac, 2nd Corps., Battery A, Fourth US Artillery (who probably fibbed about his age when he signed up!). At right, BRCWRT member Dan Paterson (tallest Yank in mid-picture) marches undaunted past unfurled umbrellas.



Chapman's Mill – (con't from page 11)

falling into Union hands, the torch was put to the meat supply. It was said that the smell carried for 20 miles.

In August 1862, Stonewall Jackson's forces marched by the mill on their way to raid the Union supply depot at Manassas Junction and provoke the beginning of the battle of Second Manassas. On August 28-29, they were followed by the remainder of Lee's army which drove a defending Union force out of the gap. Union sharpshooters stationed in the mill are said to have made it tough for the advancing

Confederates.

The war and its stress affected John Chapman. He died in 1866, reportedly insane and leaving no heirs. In the 1870s, Robert Beverley acquired the property, the refurbished building became known as Beverley's Mill. The facility was in operation until it closed sometime after World War II. The vacant structure was gutted by an arson fire in 1998. The surviving mill walls are a reminder of the poor planning and horrendous supply problems that dogged the region during the early Civil War years.

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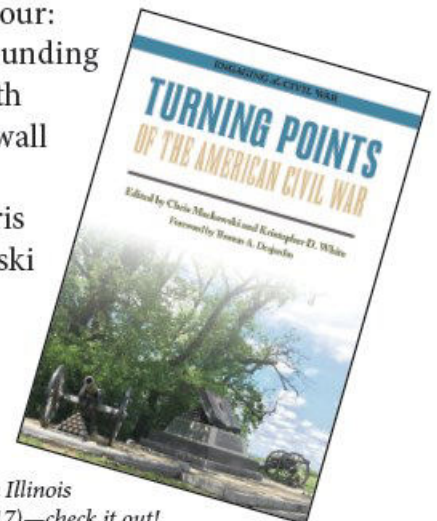
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www.emergingcivilwar.com/2018-symposium

Our theme ties into ECW's latest book, *Turning Points of the American Civil War* (Southern Illinois University Press, 2017)—check it out!



Preservation Report – (con't from page 5)

entity, or restrictions imposed as a result of subsequent actions of the locality

* Some monuments, memorials and statues are located on private property

2 Enclosures:

1 – Applicable Virginia Statutes

2 – National Park Service Guidance – National Park Service and Civil War Monuments

Enclosure 1: Applicable Virginia Statutes

Code of Virginia

Sec. 2742. Circuit court and board of supervisors of any county may authorize and permit the erection of a Confederate monument at the county seat thereof. — The circuit court of any county may, with the concurrence of the board of supervisors of such county entered of record, authorize and permit the erection of a Confederate monument upon the public square of such county at the county seat thereof. And if the same shall be so erected it shall not be lawful thereafter for the authorities of said county, or any other person or persons whatever, to disturb or interfere with any monument so erected, or to prevent the citizens of said county from taking all proper measures and exercising all proper means for the protection, preservation and care of same.

And if the boards of supervisors may appropriate a sufficient sum or sums of money out of its funds of any such county to complete or aid in the erection of a monument to the Confederate soldiers of such county upon the public square thereof, or elsewhere at the county seat; and they are also authorized to make a special levy to raise the money necessary for the completion of any such monument, or the erection of a monument to such Confederate soldiers, or to supplement the funds already raised or that may be hereafter raised by private persons, or by Confederate veterans, or other organizations, for the purpose of building such monuments; and they are also authorized and empowered to appropriate from time to time, out of any funds of such county, a sufficient sum or sums of money to permanently care for, protect and preserve the Confederate monument erected upon the public square of any such county, and to expend the same therefor as other county funds are expended. (1904, p. 62' 1910, p.21)

§ 15.2-1812. Memorials for war veterans.

A locality may, within the geographical limits of the locality, authorize and permit the erection of monuments or memorials for any war or conflict, or for any engagement of such war or conflict, to include the following monuments or memorials: Algonquin (1622), French and Indian (1754-1763), Revolutionary (1775-1783), War of 1812 (1812-1815), Mexican (1846-1848), Confederate or Union monuments or memorials of the War Between the States (1861-1865), Spanish-American (1898), World War I (1917-1918), World War II (1941-1945), Korean (1950-1953), Vietnam (1965-1973), Operation Desert Shield-Desert Storm (1990-1991), Global War on Terrorism (2000-), Operation Enduring Freedom (2001-), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (2003-). If such are erected, it shall be unlawful for the authorities of the locality, or any other person or persons, to disturb or interfere with any monuments or memorials so erected, or to prevent its citizens from taking proper measures and exercising proper means for the protection, preservation and care of same. For purposes of this section, "disturb or interfere with" includes removal of, damaging or defacing monuments or memorials, or, in the case of the War Between the States, the placement of Union markings or monuments on previously designated Confederate memorials or the placement of Confederate markings or monuments on previously designated Union memorials.

The governing body may appropriate a sufficient sum of money out of its funds to complete or aid in the erection of monuments or memorials to the veterans of such wars. The governing body may also

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Preservation Report – (con't from page 16)

make a special levy to raise the money necessary for the erection or completion of any such monuments or memorials, or to supplement the funds already raised or that may be raised by private persons, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion or other organizations. It may also appropriate, out of any funds of such locality, a sufficient sum of money to permanently care for, protect and preserve such monuments or memorials and may expend the same thereafter as other funds are expended.

Code 1950, § 15-696; 1962, c. 623, § 15.1-270; 1982, c. 19; 1988, c. 284; 1997, c. 587; 1998, c. 752; 2005, c. 390; 2010, c. 860.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

Enclosure 2: National Park Service Guidance –National Park Service and Civil War Monuments

August 2017

National Park Service Guidance

National Park Service and Civil War Monuments:

Across the country, the National Park Service maintains and interprets monuments, markers, and plaques that commemorate and memorialize those who fought during the Civil War. These memorials represent an important, if controversial, chapter in our Nation's history. The National Park Service is committed to preserving these memorials while simultaneously educating visitors holistically about the actions, motivations, and causes of the soldiers and states they commemorate. A hallmark of American progress is our ability to learn from our history.

Many commemorative works including monuments and markers were specifically authorized by Congress. In other cases, a monument may have preceded the establishment of a park, and thus could be considered a protected park resource and value. In either of these situations, legislation could be required to remove the monument, and the NPS may need to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act before removing a statue/memorial.

Still other monuments, while lacking legislative authorization, may have existed in parks long enough to qualify as historic features. A key aspect of their historical interest is that they reflect the knowledge, attitudes, and tastes of the people who designed and placed them. Unless directed by legislation, it is the policy of the National Park Service that these works and their inscriptions will not be altered, relocated, obscured, or removed, even when they are deemed inaccurate or incompatible with prevailing present-day values. The Director of the National Park Service may make an exception to this policy.

The NPS will continue to provide historical context and interpretation for all of our sites and monuments in order to reflect a fuller view of past events and the values under which they occurred.



Preservation

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