



Stone Wall

The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXV, Issue 8, DEC 2018/JAN 2019

ERIC BUCKLAND SPEAKS ON "THEY RODE WITH MOSBY" AT DECEMBER 13 MEETING

Confederate Col. John Singleton Mosby is one of our most popular Civil War figures in this region and throughout the country. He also had legendary figures ride throughout the war with him with the 43rd Battalion VA Cavalry, Mosby's Rangers.

We are so happy to have a BRCWRT member and author again with us at our December meeting to discuss these men and their colorful actions.

Eric Buckland's interest in Mosby's Rangers began when he was a young boy and increased during his time in the military. His first book, *Mosby's Keydet Rangers*, began as a tribute to both the Rangers and his youngest son, who was then a Rat at VMI. Eric graduated from the University of Kansas with a B.A. in English and a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the United States Army. Eric served for 22 years. He spent his highly decorated career in the Special Forces, as well as in several airborne divisions in Panama, Honduras and El Salvador. He retired as a lieutenant colonel in 1999.

In June 2011, and October 2013, Eric received the United Daughters of the Confederacy's Jefferson Davis Historical Gold Medals for his "*Mosby's Keydet Rangers* book and his *Mosby's Men* " series of books. He was on the BRCWRT C-SPAN July 2015 Mosby panel for that memorable date for our Round Table.

MNBP SUPT. BRANDON BIES SPEAKS ON "UNPRECEDENTED DISCOVERY AT MANASSAS NAT'L BATTLEFIELD PARK" AT JANUARY 17 MEETING

The National Park Service (NPS) discovered the remains of two Civil War soldiers and a battlefield surgeon's pit at Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP) in the summer of 2018. This was the first time in history that a surgeon's pit at a Civil War battlefield has been professionally excavated and studied. It is also the first time that killed-in-action Civil War soldiers have been found in an amputated limb burial pit. The two soldiers were interred at Arlington National Cemetery later this year in coffins constructed from a downed tree from the battlefield and will be the first burials in the Millennium Expansion of the cemetery. We are so happy to have MNBP Supt. Bies visit our Round Table at our January 17th meeting. (*Note: we're meeting the 3rd Thursday not the 2nd.*)

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

7 P.M. Centreville Library

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2018

GUEST SPEAKER: Eric Buckland

TOPIC: Stories of Col. John S. Mosby's Most Daring Rangers

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 2019

GUEST SPEAKER: Brandon Bies

TOPIC: Unprecedented Discovery At Manassas Nat'l Battlefield Park

Note January week change!



As MNBP superintendent, Bies manages the historic meadows and woodlands of the 5,000-acre park which draws more than 500,000 visitors annually. Before taking the helm at Manassas in March 2017, Bies served as the legislative coordinator for the National Capital Region of the NPS. During that time (2014 - 2017), he also served as the regional project manager for the rehabilitation of Arlington House, Robert E. Lee's historic home, made possible by a \$12.35 million donation from philanthropist David M. Rubenstein. Bies began his NPS work in 2001 as an archeologist at Monocacy National Battlefield. He has served as the cultural resources specialist for George Washington Memorial Parkway, on assignments as the site manager of Great Falls Park, in the NPS headquarters Office of Legislative and Congressional Affairs, and held the position of Site Manager of Arlington House from 2010-2014. Bies holds a master's degree in applied anthropology and bachelor's degrees in American history and anthropology.

Come on out at 5 p.m. before the meeting and dine with our guest speakers at Carrabba's Italian Grill, 5805 Trinity Parkway, Centreville.

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

General Membership meetings are held at 7 P.M. on the second Thursday of each month at the
Centreville Regional Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
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703.830.2223

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

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **February 2019** issue, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, January 28, to Sandra Cox @ scox@capitalav.com, unless notified otherwise.

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For **February 2019** issue, click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon, Friday, January 18, to Charlie Balch at BRCWR-Tads@gmail.com.

JOIN US AT CARRABBA'S

Do you come directly to the monthly meeting from work and look for a place to eat, or would you just like to come early to dinner?

Join BRCWRT members and our monthly guest speaker for good food and camaraderie.

We are currently meeting around 5 p.m. at Carrabba's Italian Grill located just across Lee Highway from the Centreville Regional Library.

2019 MEETINGS

Jan. 17: MNBPs Supt. Brandon Bies—"Unprecedented Discovery at Manassas National Battlefield Park"

Feb. 14: Author Historian Gene Schmiel - "The Battle of Antietam and the Union Command Controversy"

Mar. 14: Author and Historian Eric Whittenberg — "Cavalry Action at Battle of Chickamauga"

Apr. 11: Author and Historian Noah Cincinnati—"Sand and Blood: Slavery & American Capitalism"

May 9: Author and Historian Paula Whitacre—"Julia Wilbur and Harriet Jacobs, Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl."

June 13: Authors and Historians Chuck Mauro and Don Hakenson — "Mosby in Fauquier County"

July 11: Author and NPS Historian Emeritus Ed Bearss — "Battle of Fort Fisher NC"

Aug. 8: Author and Historian Richard Lewis—"Cloaked in Mystery: The Curious Case of the Confederate General's Coat"

Sept. 12: Authors and Historians Rob Orrison and Kevin Pawlak— "To Hazard All: A Guide to the Maryland Campaign, 1862"

Oct. 10: Author and Historian Dan Clendaniel—"The U.S. Marine Corps: John Brown's Raid & the Civil War"

Nov. 14: Author and Historian Paige Gibbon-Backus—"The Chaos and Carnage in the Hospitals of First Manassas"

Dec. 12: Author and Historian John Quarstein - "Battle of Big Bethel VA June 1861"

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The President's Column By Mark Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

It's the 2018/2019 holiday season, when good friends and families gather to bring in the Christmas and New Year's holidays with warm fire-place chats regarding all that has been accomplished and to contemplate hoped-for blessings in 2019. This year was a tremendous one for the BRCWRT, our 27th, with many memorable events. I told my Executive Committee that I didn't know how we could ever top 2018, but we are going to try to do just that in 2019 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 and honor to have served as your president for the past nine years, and I look forward to my tenth and last year, with all of you. As always, the BRCWRT is committed to continue bringing you outstanding Civil War speakers, tours and presentations throughout 2019. We are proud to be an outstanding group of dedicated folks, now 275 members strong, who look forward with excitement to the future.

Our November 8th speaker, Mark Dunkelman, came all the way from Rhode Island to speak on "Gettysburg's Unknown Soldier: The Life, Death, and Celebrity of Amos Humiston" What a tremendous amount of research Mark did and what a job he has done to preserve the site in Gettysburg. Such an outstanding lecture on a subject many had very little knowledge about. Thank you Mark and hope to see you in the future. 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.

According to our by-laws, December is the third and final month of our process for the 2019 BCWRT election of officers. Voting on the 2019 BRCWRT roster of officers will take place at the December 13th meeting. Thank you so much, John De Pue, for heading up our nominating committee this year.

Our 2019 membership drive will begin again in

January, concluding at the end of April. I encourage everyone to bring new folks to join the Round Table either at our Web site or to the next meeting. I am always encouraging a "youth movement" for the BRCWRT, as a future generation of Civil War historians and preservationists will continue our proud traditions here in Centreville, VA.

Now an update to keep everyone up to speed on what your Executive Committee has been doing for the past few months: On November 27, we held a "Vision" meeting, or brainstorming session, to consider future lectures/tours/events ideas for our 2019 schedule. As always, the discussion was excellent as many ideas are now being considered. I personally want to thank all of them for an outstanding 2018 year and so look forward to 2019.

Our Treasurer, Mark Knowles, will be leaving the office he has held for the past 20 years and his shoes will be so hard to fill. Joseph Young will take his place in 2019, after the election, and we look forward to working with him. Mark Knowles is a legendary figure at the BRCWRT, and I have been honored to serve with him all these nine years. He was a large part of our success from the beginning formative years and always did a fantastic job. He will stay as a member though, and look forward to seeing him at our meetings.

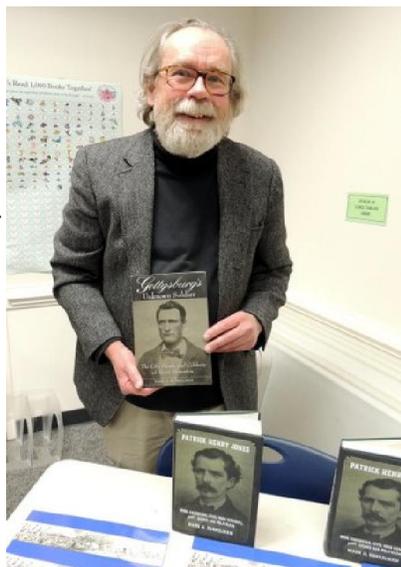
Your Executive Committee has been working overtime on new initiatives for constantly improving our Round Table's vision and mission. This year will be another tremendous year for us at the BRCWRT, as we continue to bring great lectures and events to the membership. Preservation Chair Blake Myers and his team have been working on many projects and look to be involved with many more as the year unfolds. Our new Marketing Committee Chair, Stephanie Vale, needs some volunteers as she unveils the BRCWRT to a larger audience in the region.

As always, please try to make it out to each meeting, as we will have so much local Civil War information to get out to you plus friends with which to fellowship. This month, and every month in 2019, 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 plus all proceeds go to the Round Table. The BRCWRT 25th anniversary book will also be on sale at the meeting and on the Web site.

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.



November speaker Mark Dunkelman.

Photo by Janet Greentree





Nadine's photo by Janet Greentree

PERSONAL UPDATE FROM *STONE WALL* EDITOR NADINE MIRONCHUK

There's nothing like a good falling-over-like-a-tree to show you just how many people are in your corner and will do all they can to cheer you back to verticality.

And, so I have to take this opportunity to express my barely adequate thanks for the tremendous outpouring of affection shown me by the BRCWRT and its individual members during my recent illness and convalescence. It just doesn't seem possible that my simple contributions to the Round Table have engendered such support, especially as it must have been highly perplexing when I disappeared from the Earth just as the newsletter was set to be sent to the proofreaders and then be published.

Not that I was aware that I had missed a deadline until a week after I appeared in the ICU with pancreatitis, and a blood glucose level of 880 (not a typo) and being far more delirious than usual. My greatest thanks go to my twin sister Paula, who – I'm sure – was annoyed when I fell over behind a locked door and (from the floor) kept telling her that I was okay and would have some spaghetti for supper, until it was apparent I wasn't okay and would not be having supper (for about three months, it turned out). She kindly called an ambulance.

Next is my good buddy Al Smith of the Gen. Lander Civil War Round Table (up here), who – doing his impression of Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons – began calling the local police and hospitals to see if I was, y'know, dead or something... and contacted Janet Greentree to delight in having ascertained my non-deceased-ness. Al's the best.

Thanks also to: the BRCWRT, whose flowers set off quite a non-stop series of compliments amongst hospital staff, family and other patients, as did those coming from my sister members of the Secret Cemetery Society (they had the good grace to not sign the card that way). Janet Greentree, Lynne Garvey-Hodge, Nancy Anwyll and Gwen Wyttenbach also sent cards, made phone calls, sent gifts, and made me see that it is, indeed, a wonderful life, despite any dire circumstances. I once tried encouraging Janet when she was in rehab for her knee, and it was depressing for her to be trapped like a rat in a sub-par facility, by telling her she could be of great assistance to others by helping the old folks open their applesauce cups. I must admit, it doesn't make you feel any better.

But the notes and cards from Sandra Cox, Ed Wenzel and Ralph Swanson absolutely made my day when they arrived. Of course, as Ed commented, the Red Sox winning the World Series helped, too.... Thanks also to Mark Trbovich and Debbie Whinton for their kind comments. And as long as I'm thanking Sandra – how about that great pinch-hitting home run she made under nightmare conditions?!! I'm sure she gets the MVP of the Season award for her latest stint as editor of the newsletter.

So – right now, I'm getting my 'sea legs' back, after spending so long in the hospital, and will be getting another imaging test done in about a month to see if the pancreatitis has receded any. My glucose levels are normal again, and the doctors have not been able to determine just why all of this happened. They have thus far rejected my own family experience that all this has been caused by a wonky gall bladder. I suppose it would help if any one of the doctors I've seen could stay at a Holiday Inn Express, and maybe they'd change their mind!

At any rate, Sandra will be happy to know that I am also getting back into my computer and will be able to resume my duties as editor of the *Stone Wall* in a short while.

Thanks to y'all, my friends, for getting me over the goal line!

QUARTERLY REPORT OF BRCWRT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES (OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2018)

By Brian McEnany

This is the first quarterly report of how BRCWRT promotes the study of Civil War history and raises member and public awareness of the era's issues, battlefields, and sites. The Education Committee is the focal point for BRCWRT actions that include academic outreach to local colleges and universities in Fairfax and Prince William counties and administering the BRCWRT scholarship program.

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COFFEE!

Submitted by Tim Duskin, with permission of author, Chaplain Alan Farley, D.D. Re-enactor's Mission for Jesus Christ

On my 68th birthday I want to talk a little about coffee during the Civil War and the RMJC's work to restore an antique coffee wagon replica as used by the United States Christian Commission.

Bravery and heroism comes in many forms. This story of William McKinley at Antietam is such a story of great courage under fire and great concern for his fellow soldiers.

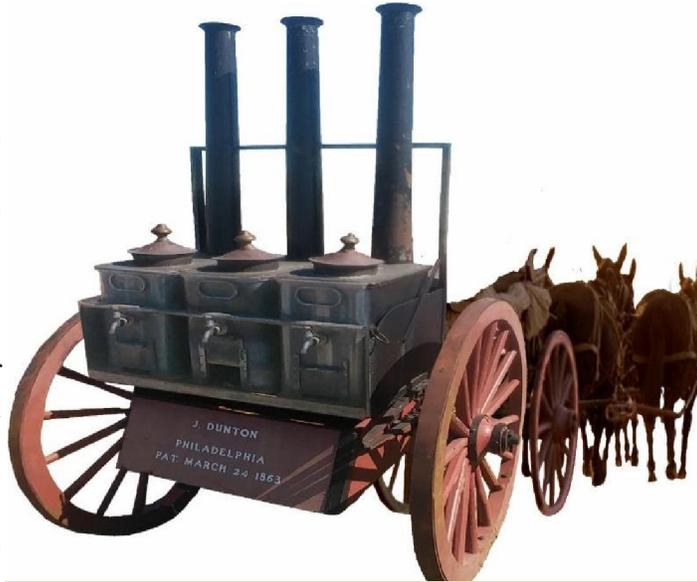
On the morning of September 17, 1862, the 23rd Ohio Regiment was again preparing for combat near Frederick, Maryland. They didn't even have time to stop for breakfast and were sent off to the sounds of battle. Left at the rear about two miles behind the fighting was a 19-year-old school-teacher from Niles, Ohio. It was William McKinley, who had enlisted as a private. The young man now had the job of Commissary Sergeant. He was responsible for feeding the men. As he sat in the warm sun and listened to the horrific battle noise from the battlefield, he saw men coming back. They were scared and confused. He had a great idea. He started brewing coffee and putting food into two wagons. He rounded up a couple of old mules and started out toward the battlefield with his supplies.

General J. L. Botsford, of the Ohio Volunteers later said: "It was nearly dusk when we heard tremendous cheering from the left of our regiment. As we had been having heavy fighting right up to this time, our division commander, General Scammon, sent me to find out the cause which I very soon found to be cheers for McKinley and his hot coffee."

He went on to write: "When you consider the fact of his leaving his post of security, driving right into the middle of a bloody battle with a team of mules, it needs no words of mine to show the character and determination of McKinley, a boy at this time

about twenty years of age. McKinley loaded up two wagons with supplies, but the mules of one wagon were disabled. He was ordered back time and again, but he pushed on."

For McKinley's act of bravery under fire of the enemy in order to bring warm coffee and food to the exhausted, famished men of the Ohio Volunteers, he was cited and promoted to second lieutenant. By end of the war, he was a brevet major. After the war he studied law, then ran for and won a seat in Congress. He served a term as Governor of Ohio in 1892. In 1896, he was elected President of United States and won re-election in 1900.



The Coffee Wagon, invented, built and presented to the U.S. Christian Commission by Mr. Jacob Dunton of Philadelphia

On September 6, 1901, William McKinley was shot in Buffalo, New York, by an assassin's bullets. On September 14, 1901, nearly 40 years after his bravery at Antietam, he died of his wounds. His last words were "It is God's way, His will be done, not ours."

From *The Annals of the U.S. Christian Commission*

The Coffee Wagon was invented, built, and presented to the Commission, by Mr. Jacob Dunton, of Philadelphia.

The following description of the wagon and its use is by Rev. C. H. Richards, one of the Delegates who rendered timely service in the Ninth and Eighteenth Corps, July 30, 1864—the day of the mine explosion and bloody repulse before Petersburg:

"I must refer particularly to one prominent feature of their work for weary, wounded bodies on this day, which, for its novelty and usefulness, deserves especial mention. Some of the newspapers have mentioned a now Cooking Wagon, presented by the inventor to the Christian Commission, which is thoroughly sui generis."

It is constructed somewhat like a battery caisson, so that the parts can be unlimbered and separated from each other. The 'limber,' or forward part, bears a large chest which is divided into compartments to contain coffee, tea, sugar, and cornstarch, with a place, also, for two gridirons and an axe. From the rear portion rise three tall smoke-pipes above three large boilers, under which there is a place for the fire, and under the fire a box for the fuel. Each boiler

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COFFEE from Page 5

will hold fourteen gallons, and it is estimated that in each one, on the march, ten gallons of tea, or coffee, or chocolate, could be made in twenty minutes, thus giving ninety gallons of nourishing drink every hour!

It is truly a most ingenious and beneficent invention. There was a call for coffee. A party of Delegates at once volunteered to respond to the call. The fires were lighted, the water boiled, the coffee made, and soon the vehicle, drawn by two powerful horses, and attended by half a score of willing laborers, was on its way from division to division.

Up the hospital avenue it rumbled and rolled, past the long rows of white tents, stopping at this cluster and that, giving to all from its generous supply. You should have seen the wondering look of the men as it passed by. They rolled themselves over to get a glimpse of it. They stretched their necks for a sight of it. The wounded heads forgot to ache, and the wounded limbs almost forgot to cry for nursing in that moment of eager curiosity. Was it a new sort of ambulance? It didn't look like one. What did those three black pipes mean, and those three glowing fires? Is it a steam fire-engine, and are they going to give us a shower-bath?

But the savory odor that saluted their nostrils, and the delicious beverage the engine poured into their little cups, soon put the matter beyond all doubt. They soon found that there was no necromancy about it, for it had a substantial blessing for each one of them, and they gave it their blessings in return. One by one, such as were able, crowded about it with curious faces, and the wagon, as it stood steaming and glowing in the midst, was the theme of many affectionate comments. 'I say, Bill, ain't that a bully machine?' 'Yes, sir; it's the greatest institution I ever saw.' 'That's what you might call the Christian Light Artillery,' says a third. 'Good deal pleasanter ammunition in it than the Rebs sent us this morning.' 'Well, doctor,' said a Delegate to a surgeon, 'what do you think of this?' 'I thank the Lord for it. That's all I can say,' was his reply.

And so, on a sudden, the new invention was crowned with the praises and benedictions of the admiring crowd. It was a marked feature in the work of the day, and must be set down as one of the 'peculiar institutions' of the Commission."

A Cooking Wagon for the Army of the Potomac

From the *Daily Times*, Leavenworth, Kansas, July 30, 1864, p. 2, c. 4. The *Philadelphia Inquirer* says: "A novel invention passed up Chestnut street yesterday morning, attracting much attention. It was a cooking wagon, presented to the United States Christian Commission by a patriotic gentleman of this

city. It was drawn up by two fine horses. The cooking wagon consists of three boilers for making tea, coffee and soup. From the furnace of each of these boilers a smoke pipe rises, giving the machine the resemblance of a steam fire engine. Each boiler holds fourteen gallons, and is capable, while on the march, with good fuel, of boiling ten gallons each every twenty minutes, and when stationary they will boil twelve gallons each in the same time, which would be from ninety to one hundred and eight gallons per hour. The machine is coupled together like a piece of artillery, and can be unlimbered and part of it sent after more provisions or wood, if necessary.

"The provision chest, which is on the front part of the wagon, is fitted with japanned cans for holding respectively one hundred pounds of sugar, thirty pounds of ground coffee, twelve pounds of tea, twenty pounds of corn starch, and thirty pounds of extract of beef.

"Two tin buckets accompany the machine, for the purpose of carrying water, soup, or coffee, to any distant portion of the field; also two gridirons, for tasting bread or broiling meats; and an axe, with which to cut wood for the furnaces. Under the wagon is a box in which fuel is carried.

"The boilers in which tea and coffee are made, contain a perforated strainer on top into which the tea or coffee is put, and which prevents the leaves and sediment from being drawn off with the liquid.

"It is said that enough food can be cooked in this wagon to feed four hundred men at one time. It will prove of real use to the Commission's extensive operations in the Army of the Potomac."

This coffee wagon replica (shown right) was built in 1961, completed just in time to be at the Manassas Battlefield for the centennial commemoration of that battle. It was built by the inmates at the Lorton Virginia prison which



Chaplain Alan Farley, RMJC and the 1961 Chase and Sanborn replica of the Civil War Coffee Wagon

was run by the Washington D.C. government. The cost was covered by the Chase and Sanborn Coffee Company.

Unfortunately, it was previously kept in the open unprotected from the elements. Its three boilers are rusted beyond a simple patch repair. The paint is faded and flaking off. All four wheels are cracked, and their wood is separating and so much more. If you would like to see more of this restoration project, and how you can help, please watch this short video: <https://vimeo.com/288271955>

GETTYSBURG REMEMBRANCE DAY Saturday, November 17, 2018



L to R: Al Smith, (Nadine's Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons-see page 4) , Janet Greentree, Wendy Swanson, John from Philadelphia, David Smith, and Gwen Wyttenbach.



BRCWRT member Bryan Holtzer as a young Confederate soldier. Brother Ben and Mom Julie can't be far off. Photo by Kevin Knapp

BRCWRT members Janet Greentree, Kevin Knapp, Gwen Wyttenbach, and Bryan Holtzer attended the parade as spectators with Dan Paterson and Drew Pallo marching in the Gettysburg Remembrance Day Parade. Other attendees pictured above are Wendy Swanson from the D.C. Civil War Round Table and Al and David Smith of the Civil War Round Table of Greater Boston. Al is also a BRCWRT member. Security was tight again this year with streets blocked off with concrete barriers and a police presence along the parade route. Unlike last year's parade that was in a cold, soaking rain, this year's parade was much more enjoyable on a mild and beautiful Fall Gettysburg day.

Submitted by Gwen Wyttenbach. Photos by Gwen Wyttenbach and Janet Greentree.





CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE
Hero of Fort Sumter
General Pierre Gustave Toutant-Beauregard, CSA

By Janet Greentree

Of all the generals Ms. Rebelle has studied, Pierre Gustave Toutant-Beauregard is the one who I would have liked to have heard speak. He had to have had a French Creole way of speaking since he was a New Orleans native.

Departing from my usual modus operandi, I did not go to New Orleans to find his grave. My daughter and her husband, Lisa and Paul Tully, went to New Orleans on an “empty nester” trip. Lisa asked if I would like her to find any generals for me. Beauregard has been on my list forever, so I said: Beauregard. Unfortunately, she didn’t know what she was getting into trying to find a grave in a big cemetery without a picture. The good general is buried in a locked mausoleum underneath the Army of the Tennessee Monument. General Beauregard is not even the statue on top of the monument. The statue is of General Albert Sidney Johnson who was briefly buried there. His grave



L: The Army of Tennessee Monument where Beauregard is interred. Photo by Lisa Tully. R: Plaque inside the ‘Tumulus’. Photo by Bill Gardner, Ms. Rebelle’s employer. A rare treat as mausoleums are locked and opened only once a year for cleaning,

is now in Austin, Texas. Beauregard was second in command of the Army of the Tennessee. There are 48 slots in the mausoleum and Beauregard is the most famous. The Tullys must have gotten in the spirit, though, as they found General Harry Thompson Hays on a tour they took which started in Lafayette No. 1, the cemetery where he is interred.

Walking around the city, they stumbled upon the Beauregard-Keyes House located at 1113 Chartres Street in the French Quarter. This house is where the general and his second wife spent their wedding night. Later, he would live in the house from 1866-1868. In the year 1925, the current owner

of the house wanted to tear it down. The Beauregard Memorial Associates was formed by local women, and the house was saved. Today, the house is open for touring and also for special events such as weddings.

Pierre G.T. Beauregard was born on May 28, 1818, in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, at his family’s sugar cane plantation, Contreras, about 20 miles north of New Orleans. Later in his life, he would fight at the battle of Contreras in the Mexican War. His parents were Jacques Toutant-Beauregard of French and Welsh ancestry and Helene Judith de Reggio, of French and Italian ancestry. His mother was a member of an Italian noble family. He had three brothers and three sisters. As a young child P.G.T. had playmates who were slaves on the plantation. P.G.T.’s wet nurse was a Dominican slave woman. Until the age of 12, P.G.T. spoke only French. At age 12, he was sent to Freres Peugnet School in New York City, a French school, where he learned to speak English. Prior to that, he was educated in New Orleans private schools. He was appointed to West Point and graduated second in his class in 1838. While at West Point, he dropped the Pierre from his name and went by G.T. One of his instructors was Robert Anderson, who he would later face at Fort Sumter. His classmates were: Edward “Allegheny” Johnson, William Hardee, Irvin



Beauregard-Keyes House. Photo by Lisa Tully

MS. REBELLE from Page 8

McDowell, Robert Grander, Henry Hopkins Sibley, Carter Stevenson, Andrew Smith, and Alexander Reynolds (a grave I recently found in Zanesville, OH). His classmates had several nicknames for him: Bory, Little Frenchman, Little Creole, Felix, and Little Napoleon.

Most people thought Beauregard had a foreign appearance even though he was born in the U.S. He had dark eyes, an olive complexion, very black hair and considered very handsome. Later during the Civil War, his hair would turn gray due to the unavailability of black hair dye during the blockade. People thought he resembled Napoleon III. His thoughts were that he more resembled Napoleon Bonaparte. He was mostly reserved but would sometimes be abrupt with people who displeased him. It was said he would sometimes go months without smiling.

G.T. married his first wife Marie Antoinette Laure Villere in 1841. She was a member of one of the most prominent French Creole families owning sugar cane plantations in Plaquemines Parish. Her paternal grandfather, Jacques Villere, was the second governor of Louisiana. She and G.T. had three children, Rene Toutant, Henri Toutant, and Laure. Marie died in March, 1850, while giving birth to her third child Laure. In 1860, G.T. married Marguerite Caroline Deslonde, daughter of another sugar cane planter. The couple had no children together. Marguerite was ill from 1861-1864 and died in Union-occupied New Orleans on March 2, 1864. Union General Nathaniel Banks arranged for a steamer to carry her body back to her parish. Six thousand people attended her funeral.

Like most of his classmates, he fought in the Mexican War and was wounded twice. He fought in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Mexico City, and Chapultepec. He fought under General Winfield Scott and was one of the first soldiers to enter Mexico City. After the Mexican War he was in charge of the Engineer Department defending the Mississippi River and the lakes of New Orleans. He invented a self-acting bar excavator to be used by ships crossing over sandbars. He also stabilized the foundation of the U.S. Custom House in New Orleans that was sinking into the ground. The structure had been built in 1848.

His brother-in-law John Slidell (through his 2nd wife's family) was influential in getting him the position of superintendent of West Point on January 23, 1861. Unfortunately, G.T. served five days in that position. When the Civil War began, his superintendent position was revoked by the War Department. He protested to the War Department stating "that their revoking of his position has put improper reflection upon his reputation or position in the Corps of Engineers."

Coming back to New Orleans after being dismissed as superintendent at West Point, he enrolled as a private in the Orleans Guards. Again he used his influence with John Slidell and President Davis for a senior

position in the Confederate Army. He was appointed the first brigadier general of the Confederate Army on March 1, 1861. Only four months later he was promoted to full general and was one of only seven to make that rank.

G.T. was assigned to Charleston on March 3, 1861. His former instructor, Major Robert Anderson, was in charge of Fort Sumter. Not wanting to fire on his former instructor to take the fort, he sent several cases of whiskey, brandy, and boxes of cigars to Anderson and his officers. All gifts were refused and returned to General Beauregard. On April 12, Anderson, his officers, and men endured 34 hours of shelling from Beauregard's troops. Major Anderson surrendered the fort on April 14. This is where G.T. earned the sobriquet of "Hero of Fort Sumter." He was given a hero's welcome in Richmond after his accomplishment. Next came the First Battle of Bull Run, the first major battle of the Civil War. He and others held the line against the Union, chasing them back to Washington City. G.T. earned the rank of full general on the date of the battle – July 21, 1861.

Did you know that generals Beauregard, Joseph Johnston, and Quartermaster John Cabell met in our own Fairfax City and designed the Confederate battle flag?

Confederate women donated silk from their dresses for three flags to be given to Beauregard, Johnston, and Earl Van Dorn. There is an historical marker on Main Street not too far

from Kamp Washington (intersection of Main Street and Fairfax Boulevard) going west on the right side of the road near a new condo complex. It's not easy to pull over and read, but Beauregard was there.

During his career he clashed with President Davis and General Lee. He was transferred to Tennessee to become 2nd in command to General Albert Sidney Johnston. He fought at Shiloh, Corinth, Charleston Harbor, Fort Wagner, 2nd Charleston Harbor, 2nd Fort Sumter, the Bermuda Hundred campaign, Petersburg, and Bentonville. At the war's end, he was reluctant to seek amnesty, but generals Lee and Johnston urged him to do so. He swore to an oath of loyalty in front of the Mayor of New Orleans on September 16, 1865, and was pardoned by President Andrew Johnson on July 4, 1868.



Fairfax Marker

See MS. REBELLE, Page 10

MS. REBELLE from Page 9

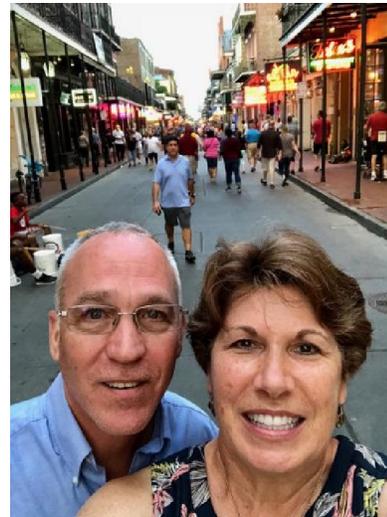
After the war, he sought a position in the Brazilian Army in 1865, but then thought better of it. The armies of Romania and Egypt also pursued him for a position in their armies, but he refused. He said, "I prefer to live here, poor and forgotten, than to be endowed with honor and riches in a foreign country." He was a champion of civil rights and for giving the right to vote to former slaves. He was active in the Reform Party and a lifelong Democrat. Like many other former Civil War generals, he worked in the railroad business as chief engineer and general superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad. He was promoted to president of the railroad in 1866. He served until 1870, when a hostile take over occurred. In 1877, he was a supervisor of the Louisiana Lottery. General Jubal Early worked with him. His friend, General John Bell Hood, was offered the position but declined. General Beauregard wrote several books – *Principles and Maxims of the Art of War*, *Report on the Defense of Charleston*, and *A Commentary on the Campaign and Battle of Manassas*.

When his friend, General Hood and Hood's wife died in 1879 from yellow fever leaving 10 children, Beauregard stepped in and formed the Hood Relief Committee to have Hood's memoirs published (*Advance and Retreat*) with all proceeds going to the children. When the cornerstone of the Lee Monument was laid in Richmond, Beauregard was the grand marshal of the festivities. He was asked in 1889 to lead President Jefferson Davis' funeral procession but declined saying: "We have always been enemies. I cannot pretend I am sorry he is gone. I am no hypocrite." (Harsh for sure.)

The Hero of Fort Sumter died in his sleep in New Orleans on February 20, 1893, of heart disease and aortic insufficiency. General Edmund Kirby Smith, the last surviving full general of the Confederacy served as the chief mourner. His funeral was held on February 23rd. The parade included State militia of the first military district, all of the veteran Confederate organizations, the fire department and civic associations. The *Virginian Pilot* newspaper reported: "The City Hall is being very elaborately decorated this morning, both exteriorly and interiorly. The columns of the portico have been heavily draped in black and a catafalque is being constructed in the chamber itself.... Tomorrow will be observed as a general holiday.... Steps are already being taken to raise a fund for a monument to the deceased. It will not be a costly shaft, but it will be representative of the strong affection which Louisiana has for the memory of the dead soldier." The statue was erected in 1915 and removed on May 16, 2017, in the dead of night. The *Sacramento Bee* stated: "The funeral of General P.G.T. Beauregard ranked with that of Jefferson Davis for magnificence in display, number of participants and general evidences of mourning. The doors of City Hall were not closed during Wednesday

night, and the chamber of mourning was never without visitors. From dawn till the hour of the funeral on Thursday many thousands passed by the bier and viewed the body." The *Boston Herald* listed the pallbearers as: "Gen. Wright Schaumberg, Gen. John Glynn, Col. Lyman and Capt. Domoreau. The honorary pallbearers were city officials, state judges, leading journalists and prominent citizens."

Charleston, South Carolina loved General Beauregard as well. The city displays Beauregard's sword and a huge portrait of him, in a government office building downtown (see portrait page 8). The general even stipulated that the city would receive the sword in his will: "I give to the city of Charleston, S.C., if acceptable, to it, the sword which was presented to me by some ladies of New Orleans in 1861, for the capture of Fort Sumter."



Ms. Rebelle's daughter Lisa and husband Paul Tully taking a selfie on Bourbon Street, New Orleans. Thank you, Lisa, for photos of the Army of Tennessee Mausoleum and the Beauregard-Keyes House.

NOTE: Ms. Rebelle's hobby is travelling 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.



**COME ON OUT TO THE
DECEMBER MEETING
AT 6:30 P.M. FOR
HOLIDAY REFRESHMENTS .
GET TO KNOW OTHER MEMBERS.**

BRCWRT MEMBERS PARTICIPATE IN FILM “TRIAL OF JOHN BROWN”

By Mark Whinton

On Sunday, September 30, four members of the BRCWRT took part in a 360-degree virtual reality short filming of "Igniting the Fuse: the Trial of John Brown" at the Old Court House in Winchester. The high-tech short was produced and directed by the Shenandoah Center for Immersive Learning (SCIL) and the Shenandoah Valley Civil War Museum.

Since the actual trial was in October 1859, all the speaking cast and the courtroom crowd were dressed in pre-War attire. BRCWRT members John Myers, Drew Pallo, Jon Vrana, and Mark Whinton all brought their own period attire, while many locally recruited crowd members wore college-provided "costumes". Although Jon and Mark were members of the jury, John and Drew were serving as distinguished members of the public in the courthouse. David Meisky portrayed Judge Richard Parker, a seriously important speaking part, in which he excelled. Nevertheless, all of the BRCWRT actors were paid the same: a mediocre sandwich lunch and a general thank you.

The three filming sessions -- which were cut down to seven minutes with narrations -- consisted of John Brown at the beginning of the trial objecting to the absence of his witnesses and proper representation;



“Jurist” Jon Vrana

the verdict of "guilty" by the jury (including jurists Jon Vrana and Mark Whinton); and the sentencing by David Meisky of John Brown "to hang until dead" to the almost unanimous approval of the crowd in the courthouse. To the casual observer, the choice of scenes selected to be filmed by Shenandoah appears to suggest that the historical short will focus on the inflamed passions of the local community that led to a potentially unfair, but certainly speedy trial.

It has been the expressed intention of the representatives of Shenandoah University that this virtual reality short will be distributed to Virginia schools that have the goggles and projection equipment to view it in "360 virtual reality" for classroom history learning. The university representatives mentioned that they are heartened by the fact that the price for RV goggles has been declining dramatically.

On December 2, the finished version of this historical short became available when Shenandoah University presented its first private screening of the "John Brown Trial 360 VR experience" for all of those involved in the making of the project. Further distribution will follow.



L to R: “Jurist” Mark Whinton, “Judge Richard Parker” and former BRCWRT member, David Meisky, and “Aristocrat” John Myers.



“Aristocrat” Drew Pallo

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

James Hawkins and David Dexter

PRESERVATION CORNER

By Blake Myers

The following are updates on several ongoing BRCWRT preservation activities:

Route 28 Transportation Study & Project

The Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) in 2017 completed a Route 28 Corridor Feasibility Study with the goal of identifying infrastructure projects that will improve travel times and network reliability within the Route 28 Corridor through Prince William County, the City of Manassas and the City of Manassas Park.

Prince William County Department of Transportation (PWC DOT), in coordination with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the potential social, economic, and environmental effects associated with proposed transportation improvements in the Route 28 corridor. In addition to potential alternatives for extending Godwin Drive, potential improvements on existing Route 28 will also be evaluated.

PWC DOT scheduled public meetings for December 5 and 6 to discuss the Route 28 Corridor Environmental Assessment (between Sudley Road in Prince William County and Compton Road in Fairfax County). The meetings (December 5, 6:30-8:30 p.m. (in Prince William County) at Loch Lomond Elementary School and December 6, 6:30-8:30 p.m. (in Fairfax County) at Sully District Governmental Center, were attended by members of the BRCWRT Preservation Committee.

An EA is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The public meetings were held to provide an opportunity for citizens and organizations to give PWC DOT comments on the proposed project. For more information, visit www.Route28Study.com

Transform 66 Outside the Beltway Project

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) letter of September 27, 2018, to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) accepted DHR's opinion as the basis for resolving the adverse effect of Alternative Technical Concept (ATC) 30/Option 6 (express lane elevated access ramps [EARs]) in the vicinity of Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP), and provided a draft Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for review and comment. Based on comments received from consulting parties, VDOT issued a final draft MOA on 26 October, and conducted a 6 November meeting with consulting parties to discuss and resolve outstanding issues. Several items remain under discussion in order to finalize the MOA. Key provisions of the MOA include:

Design of ATC 30/Option 6:

- The VDOT shall ensure that ATC 30/Option 6 is designed as described in *Express Lanes Outside the Beltway, Proposed Access East of Sudley Road in Vicinity of Manassas National Battlefield Park, Alternative Evaluation Memorandum*, dated June 4, 2018, including relocation of the eastbound EAR outside of the MNBP's viewshed.
- The VDOT, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and consulting parties including the MNBP, shall incorporate aesthetic treatments to the westbound EAR, including use of a color compatible with that of the eastern red cedar hedge along Vandor Lane to reduce the visibility of the proposed westbound EAR.
- The VDOT, in consultation with the SHPO and consulting parties including the MNBP, shall ensure that lighting on the westbound EAR is integrated into the structure's parapet and not placed on poles or other elevated fixtures.
- The VDOT shall ensure that toll gantries will not be placed on the westbound EAR.
- The VDOT shall ensure that overhead sign structures will not be placed on the bridge structure of the westbound EAR.
- The VDOT, in consultation with the SHPO and consulting parties including the MNBP, shall ensure that overhead sign structures will be located in areas that have reduced visibility from the MNBP in accordance with FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) guidelines.
- The VDOT, in consultation with the SHPO and consulting parties including the MNBP, shall reduce the typical section of Vandor Lane along the MNBP boundary to create a greater area within VDOT ROW where screening vegetation can be established or augmented.
- The VDOT, with any necessary consent of the MNBP for activity on its property and in consultation with the SHPO and consulting parties including the MNBP, shall install screening vegetation within the following areas along Vandor Lane where I-66 is visible.

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PRESERVATION from Page 12

-East of and surrounding the horse trailer parking lot (excluding the natural gas transmission line ROW).
 -Along the southwestern perimeter of the MNBP east of Battlefield Parkway.

- VDOT and EMP shall afford the SHPO, the MNBP, and the consulting parties the opportunity to review and comment on design plans that will include details such as clearing, landscaping (type and placement), signage (type and placement), lighting, roadway geometry (vertical and horizontal) and the proximity of features associated with ATC 30/Option 6 to MNBP at approximately sixty and ninety development level.
- VDOT and EMP shall provide funding to the MNBP specifically for the preparation of a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) for the Portici component landscape of the MNBP. VDOT and EMP shall provide the funds, not to exceed \$100,000, to the MNBP within 90 days following submittal of the sixty plans for ATC 30/Option 6 VDOT to provide funding to MNBP for a Portici Component Cultural Landscape Report.
- VDOT shall provide funding (amount tbd) for the acquisition of property rights to support the preservation of the viewshed of the MNBP.

Upon resolution of final issues and execution of the MOA, this portion (ATC 30/Option 6 design phase) of the Transform 66 project will begin.

Brown's Battery Site (Battle of Bristoe Station).

In December 2016, the Virginia Railway Express (VRE) cancelled its proposal to extend the VRE line to Haymarket, and subsequently announced plans to establish a railroad maintenance yard in the vicinity of the presumed site of Brown's Battery that is on property owned by Prince William County (PWC). Both BRCWRT and the PWC Historic Resources office have proposed incorporation of the battery site into Bristoe Station Battlefield Park.

VRE conducted a Broad Run Expansion Open House on September 26, 2018, at the VRE Broad Run Station to present and discuss the current plan for the railroad maintenance yard. BRCWRT Preservation Committee members John De Pue and John Pearson attended the Open House. Based on current maintenance yard plans and discussions with VRE officials in attendance, it appears that the planned expansion will occur north of the existing Broad Run VRE station and will not adversely impact the presumed Brown's Battery site. VRE officials also noted that, as federal funds are involved in the improvements, a Section 106 evaluation is required.

BRCWRT has been granted consulting party status for the Section 106 evaluation and will remain engaged as this process unfolds.

Ox Hill (Chantilly) Battlefield Park

The installation of the Union and Confederate soldiers' monuments at Ox Hill Battlefield Park, scheduled for September 2017, was "postponed indefinitely" by Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). *The subject monuments were approved by the Park Authority in 2005 as part of the Ox Hill Battlefield Park General Management Plan and Conceptual Development Plan, and are memorials to the Union and Confederate soldiers, who fought in the September 1, 1862, Battle of Chantilly/Ox Hill – the only major battle to occur in Fairfax County.*

BRCWRT representatives met with the FCPA Executive Director and staff members on August 29, 2017, to discuss the status of, and plans for, installing the soldiers' monuments in the park. FCPA's expressed primary concerns were for citizen safety and taking care not to create an opportunity for outside groups to stage protests and confrontations. FCPA's expressed intent was to fully implement the plan for the park, as envisioned in the approved Ox Hill Battlefield Park General Management Plan and Conceptual Development Plan.

After promised follow-up meetings between BRCWRT representatives and the FCPA Executive Director and his staff failed to occur, BRCWRT members Blake Myers, Ed Wenzel and Charlie Balch attended the October 10, 2018, Park Authority Board Meeting in order to hear the FCPA Executive Director's monuments update to the Board. The Executive Director recognized our attendance and committed to meet with us in the near future. Subsequent to this meeting, we notified the Executive Director of our concern that few of the Park Authority Board members seemed familiar with the issue of the soldiers' monuments, and that it was highly likely that few, if any, of the current Board members were members of the Board during the development and approval of the *Ox Hill Battlefield Park General Management Plan and Conceptual Development Plan*. We provided a paper that included a summary of the Battle of Ox Hill / Chantilly, a summary of the Ox Hill Battlefield Park timeline and a document depicting the design of the two monuments. We also offered to meet with, and present this information to, the FCAP staff and the Park Authority Board and to conduct an on-site Park visit/tour to familiarize Park Authority Board members with the park and the planned locations for the monuments.

BRCWRT continues to stress to FCPA the importance of installing the soldier's monuments as they

See PRESERVATION Page 14

PRESERVATION from Page 13

were designed and approved as key interpretive elements within the park. We continue to work with the FCPA Executive Director's office to schedule the promised meeting and have engaged others, including the Springfield District Supervisor and the Fairfax County History Commission, to support of this effort.

Farr's Cross Roads (Fort Farr) Site

As previously reported, on September 14, 2018, our George Mason University (GMU) project team met with GMU's senior officials for planning, facilities and real estate to discuss the significance of the site, the value to GMU of preserving and interpreting the site, and present the preliminary site concept and treatment plan. Based on the positive outcome of this meeting, BRCWRT continues to work with its GMU partners on follow-up actions necessary to incorporate preserving and interpreting the site into GMU's strategic plan and budgeting process.

GMU is moving ahead with removing the threatening trees on the site. On November 19, I met on-site with GMU's Ground Program Manager and GMU's tree service company where we reviewed and discussed the tree removal plan, marked the trees and deadfall designated for removal and reviewed the removal procedures to be used in order to prevent damage to the site.

GMU will coordinate a date for removing the trees and deadfall to ensure that an FCPA archaeologist and I can be on-site during the operation.

We are also currently working with Virginia's Department of Historic Resources to register this site on the Virginia Landmarks Register.

Centreville Six Historical Marker

Six weeks after the guns of Fort Sumter sounded, 17-year-old Albert Wentworth enlisted in the 1st Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Less than two months later, he and several of his comrades would be among the first soldiers killed in the Civil War, mortally wounded at the Battle of Blackburn's Ford on July 18, 1861. The soldiers, later to be known as the Centreville Six, were hastily buried in shallow graves in that town as the Union Army retreated to Washington following the Battle of First Manassas/Bull Run. The gravesites were lost for more than a century until 1994, when a local relic hunter and Civil War historian discovered the remains of one of the soldiers in a vacant wooded lot slated to become the location of the McDonald's Restaurant on Route 28.

BRCWRT members, led by Jim Lewis, continue to work with the McDonald's franchise owner and the Civil War Trails (CWT) organization to install a Virginia CWT marker on the discovery site at the McDonald's parking lot. Text and associated im-

ages for the marker were provided to CWT in September 2018. We are currently awaiting a mock up package from CWT (anticipated delivery in early December) for review by the McDonald's franchise owner.

TIME

TO

RE-ENLIST FOR 2019

EDUCATION from Page 4

Academic Outreach to local colleges and universities to help encourage the study of Civil War history, sites and battlefields. The following activities have been conducted or planned during the past quarter.

Northern Virginia Community College – Loudoun Campus A tentative BRCWRT class on historic signage preparation has been scheduled for early April 2019. The class initially will be conducted at the Annandale campus as part of the course of instruction for the Public History and Historic Preservation program developed by NVCC. We are still working on a class outline and dates.

George Mason University Our annual GMU Civil War History class about Farr's Cross Roads was conducted on October 23. BRCWRT members and 38 students were in attendance. An article summarizing the event was published in the November *Stone Wall*.

A Civil War Essay Program at the Bull Run Elementary School was approved by the Executive Committee on November 27. Actions to establish the program, finalize a list of essay topics, BRCWRT speakers, and coordination with the school will now begin.

Scholarship Program. The Scholarship Committee has posted the rules and directions for the 2019 Scholarship on the two county Scholarship Information websites as well as the BRCWRT Web site. We will continue this successful program of offering a \$2000 scholarship to seniors in public and private high schools in Fairfax and Prince William counties. The precedents for successful awards during the past seven years show that no big changes will be necessary.

BRCWRT education activities need your support. Any member who wishes to volunteer to help administer our academic and scholarship programs may contact Brian McEnany, Nancy Anwyll or Charlie Balch.



FAIRFAX HISTORY CONFERENCE WELL ATTENDED BY BRCWRT MEMBERS

Left Photo: Row 1, L to R: Greg Wilson, Mary Shine, Lynne Garvey-Hodge, Chair, Fairfax County History Commission's History Conference Committee, Andrea Loewenwarter, City of Fairfax, Office of Historic Resources/Historic Blenheim, Janet Green-tree, Gwen Wyttenbach, Lauren Kirby and Alan Day. Row 2, L to R: David Dexter, Dan Lundeen, Andrew Beverage, Debbie Whitenton, Jon Vrana, Mark Whitenton. Not pictured is Nancy Anwyll, Pete Kirby and Tim Duskin. Tim received a complimentary conference admission at our October meeting after answering a history question from Lynne Garvey-Hodge, who is also a Round Table member.

Right Photo: Greg Wilson received a Distinguished Service Award from Virginia 11th District Congressman Gerry Connolly, and Chair of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors Sharon Bulova. Not pictured is Chuck Mauro who received a Lifetime Achievement Award.

JANUARY HISTORY EVENTS

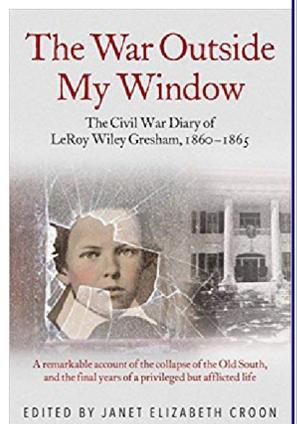
Sun., Jan. 13—2 P.M. Fairfax Museum & Visitor Center, 10209 Main St., Fairfax, 703.385.8415

"Freedom Is Not Enough: African Americans in Antebellum Fairfax County. Curtis L. Vaughn, PH.D. will examine the lives of free African Americans in their search for land ownership and self-reliance despite living and working in a slave-owning jurisdiction.

Sat., Jan. 26—2 P.M. Historic Blenheim, 3620 Old Lee Hwy, Fairfax, 703.591.0560

"The War Outside My Window: The Civil War Diary of LeRoy Wiley Gresham, 1860-1865"

Young Gresham was born in 1847 to an affluent slave-holding family in Macon, Georgia. He kept a diary from 1860, after an accident that left him an invalid and ill, until 1865 when he died. The diary is published for the first time, and editor Janet Croon captures the spirit and the character of a young privileged teenager witnessing the demise of the South and a crumbling way of life even as his own body fails him. Book sales and signings will be offered after the presentation.



Signing Up For BRCWRT Events...

Just a courtesy reminder as we enter 2019

If you sign up for a BRCWRT tour or other sponsored event, and find you can't participate, be sure to cancel online as soon as possible (or directly with the tour guide). Consider the time, research and effort involved in planning these free events for our membership. Please don't be a "No Show!"

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2019 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—\$20.00. Family—\$25.00. Student (age 22 and under)—\$10.00.

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

BRCWRT, P. O. Box 2147, Centreville, VA 20122

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP** _____

PHONE _____ **EMAIL** _____