



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXVI, Issue 1, FEBRUARY 2019

HISTORIAN/AUTHOR GENE SCHMIEL SPEAKS ON "THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM, SEPT. 17, 1862, & THE UNION COMMAND CONTROVERSY" AT THE FEBRUARY 14TH MEETING

Civil War historians love to debate tactics and strategies employed by the leading generals. But most would agree that Robert E. Lee took a potentially dangerous gamble when he arranged his forces outside Sharpsburg, Maryland, on September 17, 1862. Lee could have faced complete defeat and surrender, with his forces backed up against the Potomac River. But for a variety of reasons, Lee's Army of Northern Virginia survived the day, despite overwhelming odds, and the war continued.

One of the most important reasons was Union commander Gen. George McClellan's controversial command decisions made during the Maryland campaign. They confused and complicated his army's "unity of command" and, combined with McClellan being over cautious, led to the ultimate stalemate. Those decisions, involving generals Ambrose Burnside, Fitz-John Porter, Joseph Hooker, and Jacob Cox, and the reasons behind them have been the subject of debate among Civil War historians ever since.

We are so happy to have a Bull Run Civil War Round Table member and author to tell us the rest of the story. Gene Schmiel is a retired U.S. Department of State Foreign Service officer. He is also a student of the Civil War, whose book, "Citizen-General: Jacob Dolson Cox and the Civil War Era," was published in



MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

**7 p.m. Centreville Library
THURSDAY, February 14, 2019**

**GUEST SPEAKER:
Author and Historian
GENE SCHMIEL**

TOPIC:

"The Battle of Antietam and the Union Command Controversy"

2014 by Ohio University Press. The book, a History Book Club selection, was labeled "best biography of the year" by the Civil War Books and Authors web-site.

Gene holds a Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University and was an assistant professor of History at St. Francis University (PA) before becoming a foreign service officer at the State Department. He resides in Gainesville, Virginia with his wife Bonnie Kathryn. His Web site is:

<https://civilwarhistory-geneschmiel.com>.

He and former member Ron Mayer gave a presentation about the Battle of Franklin to the Bull Run CWRT a few years ago. Schmiel is currently working on a "counterfactual" book about the Battle of Antietam and how an overwhelming Union victory there ironically would have resulted in the preservation of slavery. Come on out to meet and dine with Gene at Carabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Parkway, Centreville, VA 20120: (703) 266-9755.

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE Executive Committee

President: Mark Trbovich, civilwarnut@comcast.net, 703.361.1396
Past President: Nancy Anwyll, njanwyll@verizon.net
Vice-President: Mark Whitenton, mark.whitenton@gmail.com
Treasurer: Joe Young, 703-281-7935
Secretary: John Pearson, brcwrt2009@gmail.com, 703.475.1943
At Large: Charlie Balch, John De Pue, Brian McEnany
Communications/Media: Jim Lewis, antietam1862@verizon.net
Marketing: Stephanie Vale, mustangkoala@yahoo.com
Membership: Mark Whitenton, mark.whitenton@gmail.com
Preservation: Blake Myers, jb11thva@cox.net
Student Scholarship: Nancy Anwyll (njanwyll@verizon.net), Brian McEnany and Charlie Balch
Education: Brian McEnany, Nancy Anwyll
Field Trips: Scott Kenep
Webmaster: Alan Day, webmaster@bullruncwrt.org
Graphic Design: Drew Pallo, dpallo3@verizon.net
Newsletter Editor: Nadine Mironchuk, nadine1861@hotmail.com
Newsletter Team: Sandra Cox, Ed Wenzel, Eric Fowler, Janet Greentree and Andy Kapfer.
 The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the *Stone Wall*.

General Membership meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month at:

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

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

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **March 2019 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, February 25, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **March 2019 issue**, advertisers should please click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on February 15, 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

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.

~ ~ ~

UPCOMING 2019 MEETINGS

February 14th - Gene Schmiel - "The Battle of Antietam and the Union Command Controversy"

March 14th - Eric Whittenberg - "Cavalry Action at Battle of Chickamauga"

April 11th - Noah Cincinnati - "Seed and Blood: Slavery & American Capitalism"

**DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED!
 FALL IN! FALL IN!
 Re-up at the Bull Run Civil War
 Round Table NOW!**

In This Issue

President's Column	Page 3
2019 BRCWRT Scholarship	Page 4
BRCWRT 25th Book Review	Page 4
The Book Corner	Page 5
Ms. Rebelle	Page 6
Lt. Col. McAnaw Laid to Rest	Page 10
Scholarship Artifacts Sale	Page 11
PWC/Manassas Symposium	Page 13
New Member	Page 13
Preservation Report	Page 15
Coming to PWC in February	Page 20
Coming to PWC in March	Page 21

**Check out the GREAT artifacts sale on
 Page II**

**All proceeds go to support the
 BRCWRT 2019 Scholarship Award!!**



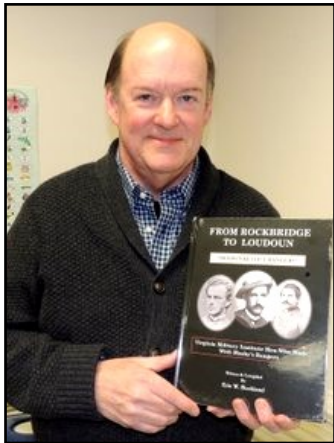
The President's Column

By Mark A. Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

Winter 2019 is a cold season of snow and ice, and we are all just wanting to stay home by the fire. This was most obvious at our January 2019 meeting to which only a few brave souls ventured out to attend as the threat of snow loomed. I hope everyone had a wonderful Merry Christmas and Happy New Year with you and yours. This year is shaping up as an outstanding one here at the Bull Run Civil War Round Table (our 28th), with many memorable events coming up. Our Executive Committee and I are committed to bringing you outstanding Civil War speakers, tours, picnic, and presentations throughout 2019. We are proud to be an outstanding group of dedicated folks, now 283 members strong, who look forward with excitement to the next years to come.

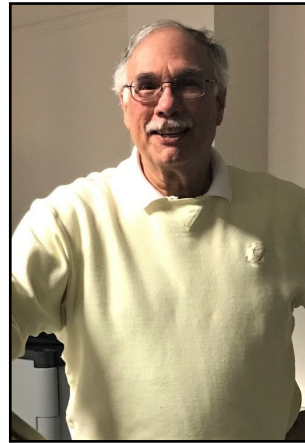
Our December speaker, Eric Buckland, presented an outstanding program on tales of coincidence and "I didn't know that" stories of specific Mosby's Rangers. Eric has a way of telling these tales that is entertaining and comical to all who came out. We had a wonderful cake and lots of holiday fellowship in the air. Thank you again, Eric; we'll see you at the round table this year.



Mosby expert Eric Buckland spoke about individual Rangers at the December meeting of the BRCWRT.

Photo by Janet Greentree

Our scheduled January speaker, MNBP Superintendent Brandon Bies, could not speak due to the U.S. government's partial shutdown and being furloughed as a National Park Service employee. We were so very fortunate to have our own Jim Lewis speak on the activities of Federal Cavalry Officer Charles Russell Lowell in the Northern Virginia area... mainly Vienna, VA, and the Hunter Mill Rd. area. Unfortunately, I was not able to attend the meeting but heard that Jim's presentation drew great reviews from all the brave souls who



BRCWRT member Jim Lewis Pitch hits for January's speaker, talking about cavalry officer Charles Russell Lowell in Virginia.

Photo by Brian McEnany

attended. Thank you again, Jim, for stepping up and presenting during a most cold and miserable evening.

At the January meeting, our former treasurer Mark Knowles presented the BRCWRT 2019 Annual Budget - his last time coming before us in that role. He did an outstanding job and the unanimous voice vote approved the budget. I would like to again thank Mark for his 20 years of service as treasurer and look forward to working

with Joe Young as our new treasurer in 2019. Thank you so much, Vice President Mark Whitenton, for taking my place at the meeting and holding this most important vote.

Don't forget - you can also "tune in" to all of our lectures and follow along with PowerPoint slides, at our Web site audio archives, located at: http://bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRTAudioArchives/Audio_menu.html.

February is the second month for our 2019 Membership Drive, which concludes 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, so that a future generation of Civil War historians and preservationists will continue our proud traditions here in Centreville, VA. I'm looking forward to getting to 300 members in 2019, which has been my goal for the last 9 years. I believe together we can make that goal!

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 continued to bring great lectures and events to the membership. Preservation lead Blake Myers and his team have been working on many projects this year and look to be involved with many more as the year unfolds. Our new Marketing Committee lead, Stephanie Vale, needs some volunteers as

(con't on page 14)

Spread the Word! BRCWRT Announces Scholarship Contest for 2019

by Nancy Anwyll

Do you know a high school senior who is fascinated with American History or the American Civil War? If so, help the BRCWRT find that student so that we can give away a \$2,000 scholarship to be used for a student's tuition at a university or community college. In general, the requirements include:

- Graduate in 2019 from a public or private high school
- Reside in Prince William or Fairfax County
- Prove a strong interest in American history or Civil War history
- Visit a local Civil War historic site and write a short essay about it
- Apply by April 1, 2019



All of the information about how to apply is found on the BRCWRT Web site at <http://bullruncwrt.org>. In addition, students can find information on high school scholarship sites which are accessed in the schools' career centers, guidance departments, or by home computers.

Let your family, friends, and neighbors know about our offer! Spread the word!

Civil War Round Table Congress Salutes BRCWRT 25th Anniversary Book

The Web site of the Civil War Round Table Congress has reprinted the Civil War News' review of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table's 25th Anniversary Commemorative Publication, written by Chris Mackowski. Chris is Editor in Chief of the Emerging Civil War Series by Savas Beatie. His works include, with Kristopher D. White, *The Battle of Spotsylvania Court House* (2013). His review is as follows:

"To celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary, the Bull Run Civil War Round Table in Manassas (Centreville), Virginia, has put together a commemorative publication that covers its many activities over two and a half decades. At first appearance, the publication seems like a fun retrospective compiled primarily for its members— and there are many of them—but a closer look reveals a case study in success that other round tables can emulate. In his foreword, Ed Bearss— himself no stranger to Bull Run— says, 'The Bull Run Civil War Round Table is a model for what a Civil War round table should be. . . .'"

"As someone who travels the country to speak to dozens of round tables each year, Ed has plenty of experience to judge by. The round table has more than 220 members, and attendance at monthly

meetings typically exceeds 100. In 2011, the Civil War Trust honored them as the Round Table of the Year. In Ed's estimation, the round table "has proven to be one of the most dedicated groups of men and women engaged in the serious study of the Civil War. . . .They do great service to the nation. . . ."

"Their commemorative publication documents that service. The book, published through the self-publishing platform "CreateSpace," has an eclectic feel. For instance, among the histories, lists, and photos, editors have reproduced memos, citations, and other documents that supplement the round table's story. A highlight is the Trust's laudatory letter from 2011.

"The book traces the history of the round table from founder Bill Miller's initial vision twenty-five years ago through its current activities. It's always a good idea for any round table to revisit its own mission—in that way to be sure everything is staying on track, ensuring that necessary growth and change remain true. Profiles of the round table's subsequent presidents track progress and achievements. Photo collages accompanied by short chapters of text chronicle the round table's field trips, preservation

(Con't on page 19)



THE BOOK CORNER



By **Ralph G. Swanson**

If any single individual can be said to have won our American Civil War, that person has to be Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, Quartermaster General of the Union Army. Even our best war histories make only passing reference to Meigs. We know who he was, but we have little appreciation of what he did. *The Quartermaster, Montgomery C. Meigs, Master Builder of the Union Army* by Robert O'Harrow, Jr. (Simon and Shuster, 2016) is not only a biography of Meigs, but also an exposition, not so much on how the war was fought, but on how it was won.

It should come as no surprise that the stupefyingly boring work of a quartermaster has drawn little attention in Civil War literature. Only three biographies of Meigs have been produced since 1959. *The Quartermaster* is likely the only one readily available.

The intricacies of manufacture, procurement, and distribution of the countless necessities of wartime armies must surely numb the average mind. Durable goods such as clothing, tents, wagons and camp equipment are different challenges from perishables, such as food; ammunition and medical supplies. Different again are livestock such as cattle, horses and mules. They must be procured then constantly maintained. Most importantly, everything must be transported to the armies in the field at times and at places needed. And everything must be paid for and accounted for. Few among us would be truly good at it. Meigs was a rare exception. His contributions to the war effort can hardly be numbered and certainly cannot be minimized.

Nothing in particular fitted Meigs for quartermaster duties. He was, however, a brilliant civil engineer, graduating fifth in his class at West Point. In his pre-war service, Meigs was notably responsible for the development of the drinking water system for Washington, DC.

Meigs took over the Quartermaster Bureau early in the war and immediately brought order out of the

chaos that prevailed under the inept and likely corrupt Simon Cameron. With no combat experience and having never commanded troops, his mind nevertheless seemed to comprehend the needs of modern armies at total war on a national scale. By war's end, Grant commanded 533,000 troops in 21 Corps spread across several national armies. Meigs was responsible for supplying them all.

He must have possessed a rare mind that intuitively grasped the minutia of quartermaster. Perhaps it is like pulling the back off a computer today and understanding-- at a glance--not only the electronic architecture, but the bottlenecks in the flow of electrons and how to relieve them.

Fortuitous, as well, was the appointment of Edwin Stanton as Secretary of War. Meigs immediately established an effective working relationship with the otherwise irascible Secretary that was as pivotal as it was uncharacteristic. They seemed of one mind on matters of war supply and logistics. Stanton had total faith in Meigs and extended him virtually unlimited authority. By the Battle of Antietam (Sept 1862) Meigs had mastered the logistics of the Quartermaster Bureau and had relieved its operational restrictions.

Do not be afraid to read this book. O'Harrow has written a lively, engaging and important history. Chapters move along smartly with emphasis on Meigs and the range of challenges he faced and the efficiency of his solutions. This makes for captivating "behind the scenes" reading.

There probably are no secret rules on being a successful quartermaster. We are left to surmise, from the results of Meigs's work, just how he was able to achieve such remarkable success. As an engineer, he probably had an innate curiosity as to how things work, and how systems must work together. He must also have been a "detail person." No big picture strategist like Grant or Sherman could have done the job. During the war, Meigs was widely recognized for his ruthless honesty and efficiency in rooting out corruption, shoddy materials and incompetent subordinates. No problems escaped his attention and few failed to yield to his solutions.

(con't on page 13)



CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

"Devil Dan"

The Scandalous Life of Maj. Gen. Dan Sickles

By Janet Greentree

Before Ms. Rebelle starts this article, our Editor Nadine Mironchuk is back. As you can see by her quote, after I told her who my subject was for this issue, this is what she said: "Yes, Sickles was responsible for a Chelsea soldier being killed on that stupid salient he went out at on July 2nd. If he wasn't already dead, I'd kill him!" So glad you finally got better from your illness Nadine. We missed you so much. A great big thanks to Sandra Cox who stepped in without hesitation to take over for Nadine.

After reading about the life of General Hugh Judson Kilpatrick, I thought he was the most scandalous person in the Union Army. However, General Sickles could easily be called "the bad boy of the 1800s." He even had the trial of the century in April 1859.

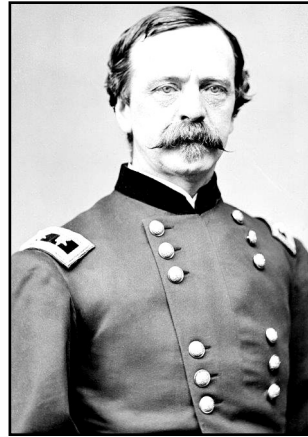
One of many, many interesting things about Sickles is his choice of a marker for his grave in Arlington National Cemetery. He has a government marker, very understated and like most all of the



graves in Arlington. Knowing his personality, it seems like he would have had a marvelously large, over-the-top marker, like so many Civil War generals. Sickles is buried in Section 3, Grave #1906. It seems his second wife, Carmina Creagh Sickles, wanted him to be buried by the New York Memorial in the Gettysburg

National Cemetery. Permission was granted, but when the general was close to death, he decided to be buried at Arlington National Cemetery instead.

In 1993, a New York man, the late Richard H. Davis, contacted Gettysburg National Park Service Superintendent John Latschar for permission to have General Sickles removed from Arlington and



Gen. Daniel Sickles

reburied in Gettysburg. Davis went as far as to find a great-great-nephew of Sickles, John V. Shaud, who gave his permission. The Sickles family agreed to pay the costs, but the general is still in Arlington. Sickles comment about being buried in Gettysburg was: "The entire battlefield is a memorial to Dan Sickles."

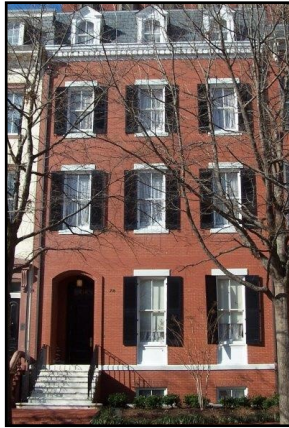
Daniel Edgar Sickles was born to wealthy parents George Garrett Sickles and Susan Marsh Sickles on October 20, 1819, or possibly on the same date in 1825 in New York City. Even Sickles was vague about the date. More about that later. His father was a patent lawyer, politician, and was also in the printing business. Young Dan attended private school in Glen Falls, NY. At first, he learned the printing trade but then went to the University of New York (now New York University). After graduation, he studied law in the firm of future Union Civil War General Benjamin Butler. Sickles opened a law office even before passing the bar, in 1846. He was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1847. He was part of the Tammany Hall political network - he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1857 and served until 1861. Dan was described as being handsome and very articulate. He romanced many ladies.

At the age of 32 he married Teresa Da Ponte Bagioli in New York City, against the wishes of both families, on March 2, 1853, when she was 17 and pregnant. Hence, the need to make himself younger than his real birth year of 1819. Teresa was a beautiful young woman and spoke five languages. They had met when Sickles was studying French and Italian so that he could be in the diplomatic corps. He had been friends of her parents for years. Their daughter, Laura, was born in 1854. Sickles spent a lot of time away from home, continuing to romance the ladies and ignore his wife.

(con't on page 7)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 6)

Mrs. Sickles then met Phillip Barton Key, son of Francis Scott Key, at the 1857 inaugural ball of President James Buchanan. Key was a friend and legal assistant to Dan Sickles. The Sickles lived on the west side of Lafayette Square in a rented house just across from the White House. The Stockton mansion rented for \$3,000 per month. Key rented a house across the street from the Sickles, also on Lafayette Square, which became a liaison point for their romance.



The mansion in Lafayette Square that was rented by the Sickles.

Photo by Janet Greentree



Left to right: Dan Sickles, wife Teresa and Phillip Barton Key.

Key would tie a string to the shutters to signify to her that he was at home.

In February 1859, Sickles received an anonymous letter from "RPG" informing him of the affair between Teresa and Key. He confronted his wife, who admitted to the affair. She also confessed to liaisons in the Sickles house and rendezvous in Congressional and Oak Hill Cemeteries. Sickles made Teresa write out a confession and had her ladies' maid sign the document as a witness. The next morning, Sickles saw Key in the street, signaling with a white handkerchief to his wife. Sickles grabbed two derringers and a pistol and went out into the street to kill Key. There were at least a dozen people in the street when Sickles confronted Key.

Sickles said: "Key, you scoundrel. You have dishonored my home. You must die." His first shot only grazed Key. A struggle ensued, and Key tossed

his opera glasses at Sickles. Sickles then fired another shot that struck Key in the groin. Key fell to the ground and leaned against a tree shouting: "Don't shoot me!" and "Murder." Sickles next shot misfired. His last shot hit Key in the chest mortally wounding him. Sickles fired another shot at his head, but the gun misfired again.

Key was taken inside the Benjamin Ogle Tayloe house (or the Cosmos Club next door – old newspapers indicated both) where he quickly died. Sickles said: "Of course I killed him. He deserved it." A White House page, J.H.W. Bonitz, was one of the twelve people present. He ran back to the office of President Buchanan and told him what happened. Buchanan gave him money, told him to go on a long indefinite leave, and go back to North Carolina. (Hmmmmmm!)

After the deed was done, Sickles turned himself in at Attorney General Jeremiah Black's home, which was only a few blocks away on Franklin Square. Before going to jail he was allowed to first stop at his house to pick up a few items. One of the items he took was the wedding ring off his wife's finger – she was laying on the floor, crying. He was placed in a cell at the Wash-



Sickles in prison.

ington jail at Fourth & G Streets. The cell was small, dark, filthy, and full of bed bugs. Sickles had so many visitors that he was transferred to the jailor's office, where he slept on a cot, had visits from his 6-year-old daughter, meals from home, visits from his dog, and visits from politically connected friends. He was also allowed to keep his personal weapon. He was charged with murder.

The charge read: "Daniel E. Sickles, late of the county of Washington, in the year of our Lord 1859 [had] feloniously, willfully and of his malice

(con't on page 8)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)

afterthought, did make an assault...upon the body of one Phillip Barton Key [with] a pistol of the value of two dollars...by force of the gun powder [and] leaden bullet(s) discharged and shot off [and] did strike, penetrate, and wound [Key]..upon the left side...a little below the 10th rib [with] one mortal wound...the depth of 10 inches and of the breadth of half an inch, of which he...then and there instantly died."

Sickles hired Edwin M. Stanton and James T. Brady as two of his attorneys. Like O.J. Simpson's trial of the century, he also had a team of eight attorneys. Sickles was the first person to use the temporary insanity plea. Stanton pleaded that Sickles had been driven insane by his wife's infidelity and was thus out of his mind when he shot and killed Key. Sickles himself leaked his wife's confession to newspapers, who published it in full. The confession was inadmissible in Court however. One of the witnesses, Congressional Clerk George B. Wooldridge, testified that: "Two days before the slaying, he (Sickles) showed the anonymous note about the affair to him and then Sickles put his hands to his head and sobbed in the lobby of the House of Representatives." The trial of the century lasted 20 days. Sickles was acquitted of murder in 70 minutes. The newspapers of the day said that Sickles was a hero for saving all the ladies of Washington from this rogue named Key. Sickles later forgave his wife but rarely was at home with her or spent any time with her. She contracted tuberculosis and died at the age of 31.

The Civil War was looming in Sickles' immediate future. As it commenced, he raised volunteer units from New York, was appointed colonel, and then, in September 1861, he rose to brigadier general of the Excelsior Brigade. They fought in the Peninsula Campaign, Seven Days, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. Sickles was a close friend of General Joseph Hooker. It was said that their Army headquarters were like a rowdy bar and bordello. President Lincoln nominated Sickles for major general in November 1862. The commission did not get approved until March 1863. Sickles was now in charge of the III Corps, the first commander of a

corps not to have graduated from any military academy.

At Gettysburg on July 2nd, General Meade ordered Sickles to take position at the southern end of Cemetery Hill. He wasn't happy with his orders to connect up with General Hancock by occupying the space on the ridge that dipped low and marched his men almost a mile in front of Cemetery Ridge, instead, creating a salient that could be fired on from multiple sides. Meade held a meeting with his Corps commanders that Sickles missed. Meade and General Gouverneur K. Warren rode out to see why he took



At left above - marker near Trostle Farm where Sickles lost his leg; at right, the Shaeffer Farm, where he was taken when wounded. It was the field hospital site for those of the III Corps who were wounded.

Monument photo by Janet Greentree

the position he did. Sickles offered to withdraw, but Meade said no. Now Sickles was in the direct line of General Longstreet's attack. Sickles was wounded near the Trostle Barn by a cannon ball that mangled his right leg. Refusing to risk lowering his men's spirits by seeing him incapacitated, he was carried on a stretcher sitting up puffing on a cigar and grinning.

Sickles was taken to the Daniel Schaeffer farm on Taneytown Road where his right leg was removed above his knee by surgeon Thomas Sims. He and the amputated leg were evacuated to Washington. The leg was later sent in a small coffin-shaped box to the National Museum of Health and Medicine, where it still resides today. The attached card said: "With the compliments of Major General D.E.S." Sickles went to visit his leg for years on the anniversary of the

(Con't on page 9)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 8)

battle. The farmhouse where Sickles' leg was amputated at was on 2159 Baltimore Pike, not Taneytown Road.

Thirty-four years after the battle, Sickles received the Medal of Honor. The citation stated: "that Sickles displayed most conspicuous gallantry on the field, vigorously contesting the advance of the enemy and continuing to encourage his troops after being himself severely wounded."

Sickles wanted to continue serving in the Army, but General Grant would not let him return to combat. He commanded the Department of South Carolina, Department of the South and the Second Military District. In 1869, he retired with his major general rank.

In 1869, he was appointed U.S. Minister of Spain and served to 1874. It was rumored that he had an affair with the deposed Queen Isabella II. He met and married a second time in Spain to Carmina Creagh on September 27, 1852. They had two children – Stanton and Eda. In 1888, he became president of the New York Board of Civil Service Commissioners and sheriff of New York County in 1890. In



The second Mrs. Sickles—
Carmina Creagh.

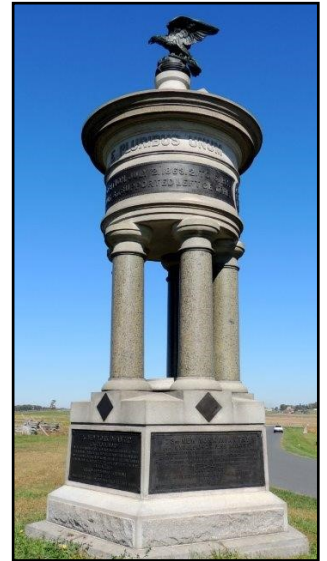
1893, he was elected to the 53rd Congress. He was the chairman of the New York Monuments Commission but got into another scrape when \$27,000 was found to be missing from the monument fund.

General Longstreet's widow Helen, in 1913, offered to raise money for Sickles. She said it was Longstreet's fault he was wounded and lost his leg and wanted to help. His wife Carmina even pawned

\$8,000 of her jewelry in 1912 to help with the monument scandal, but Sickles would not take the money. The monument to the Excelsior Brigade was erected on July 2, 1893 at Gettysburg, on Excelsior Field. The

monument was to have a bust of General Sickles inside the five pillars, but that didn't happen because of the money scandal. He attended the 30-year reunion at Gettysburg on July 2, 1893, posing for pictures with fellow Confederate and Union generals, and at the Trostle barn where he was wounded. He was also heavily involved getting the Gettysburg battlefield saved and made into the Gettysburg National Military Park. The black wrought iron fence that surrounded Lafayette Square when he killed Phillip Barton Key was procured by Sickles and now surrounds the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

There are so many stories about Dan Sickles. He had a mistress, Fanny White, who was a well-known madam in New York City. He took her to London in the 1850s while newly married to the pregnant Teresa. He introduced Fanny to Queen Victoria, using the alias last name of a political rival. He was also censured for bringing Fanny into his chambers at the New York State Assembly. When he returned to Teresa, Fanny was so angry, she followed him into a hotel where she attacked him with a whip.



The New York Excelsior Brigade monument at Gettysburg.

Photo by Janet Greentree



Dan Sickles in his return to Gettysburg at 30th reunion.

(con't on page 14)

BRCWRT Past President John P. McAnaw Laid to Rest at Arlington National Cemetery

Lieutenant Colonel (U.S. Army, Ret.) John P. McAnaw, past president and long-time member of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, was laid to rest in a military funeral at Arlington National Cemetery on Wednesday, December 5th, 2018. He was surrounded by many family members, friends, and of course, members of the BRCWRT, who miss him very much.

John was a wonderful friend, colleague, leader and mentor for so many; he passed away on Saturday, July 7, 2018, at Fairfax Nursing Center. John was the beloved husband of Mary; devoted father of Maire Weathers (Jason) and dear brother of Mary Brigg (late Michael); Margaret Borock (Donald) and Michael McAnaw.

John had the Irish gift of gab and a keen sense of adventure. Details about his life and contributions to preservation in Northern Virginia can be read in the August-September 2018 edition of the *Stone Wall*, where many shared their reminiscences of a great patriot, family man and precious friend.



At left, Lt. Col. (Ret.) John P. McAnaw's casket being horse-drawn into Arlington National Cemetery on December 5, 2018. Above, BRCWRT member and good friend Blake Myers salutes John, his dear mentor and friend.



Above, a military honor guard prepares to fold the America flag that had adorned John's casket. At right, Mrs. Mary McAnaw receives the flag that honors her late husband's service to our country.



Artifact Sale to Support BRCWRT's Scholarship Program

by Bob Eldridge

Tom Evans, well-known and respected Civil War relic hunter and colleague of Jim Lewis and Bob Eldridge with the Hunter Mill Defense League, recently relocated back to his roots in Kentucky. Before leaving, Tom graciously passed on a number of artifacts that he had found in Northern Virginia over the years. He specifically requested that we use for a worthy cause of our choosing. Given that he has filled many a local museum with his findings, we cannot think of a more worthy cause than to offer them to the BRCWRT membership for the purpose of funding our ongoing scholarship program.

Much appreciation goes to our very own John De Pue for his efforts in pricing the items using his own knowledge, "The Civil War Collector's Price Guide" and "Excavated Artifacts from Battlefields and Campsites of the Civil War 1861-65" as resource materials.

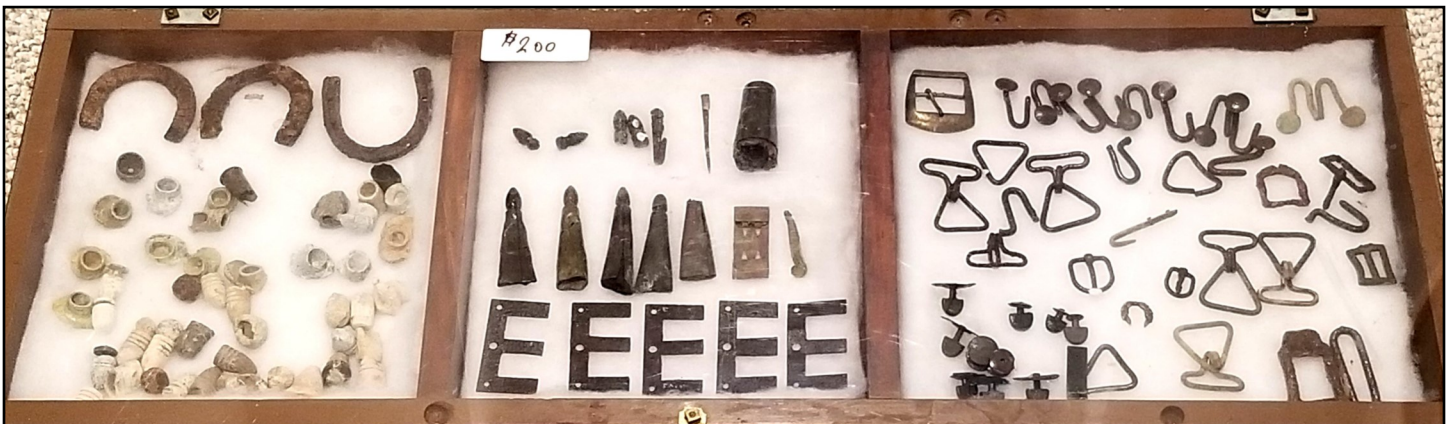
Many of the relics were found in the Hunter Mill Road corridor and Oakton area near the current Oak Marr Recreation Center. Both areas are well-known and documented travel routes by large numbers of troops that were enriched by a number of encampments, including one of Mosby's horse collection and rehab sites.

We believe the display cases are attractively priced for your consideration. However, **any alternative offers will be seriously considered**. Anyone interesting in acquiring or making an alternative offer, please contact Jim Lewis at: antietam1862@verizon.net (or) 703 620-2956.



Photos of displayed artifacts continued on page 12

Artifacts photos – (con't from page 11)



Book Corner – (con't from page 5)

We can still see Meigs's work today in Washington, DC. Just look up at that beautiful dome atop our National Capitol building. With Capitol Architect Walter Thomas, Meigs designed and installed that stately masterpiece. Meigs also designed and built the Pension Building (now the National Building Museum) at 401 F Street, NW. And, Arlington National Cemetery - the greatest single gift to this nation - is a Meigs creation.

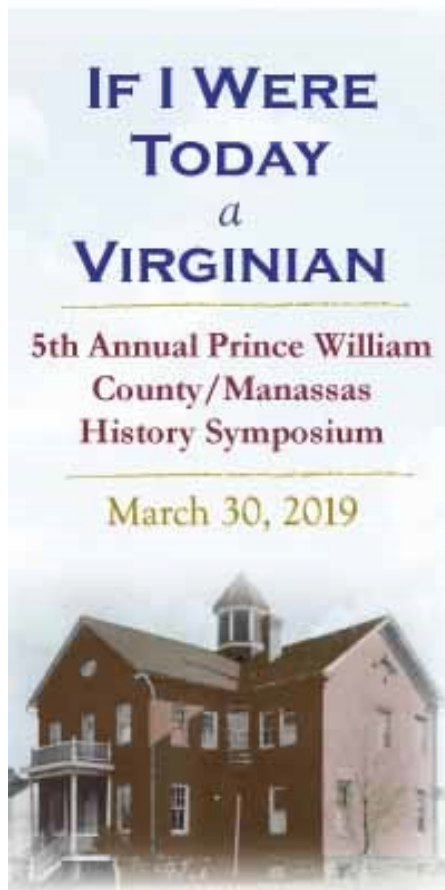
A previous biographer labeled Meigs "second only to Grant." I disagree. Grant's armies would have been paralyzed, his strategic thinking useless, his tactical moves impossible, without adequate

supplies, equipment and transportation, all provided as a result of Meigs' efforts.

By 1865 the productive power of the north had been mobilized and organized so efficiently that it overwhelmed the south. That same power propelled the United States into the industrial revolution and onto the world stage in a leadership role we have never relinquished. All this was due in large measure to Montgomery C. Meigs.

Until next time, keep reading.

Note: The Book Corner invites comment on these critiques and, especially, your personal recommendations for other outstanding books on the Civil War. Comments are always welcome at: renataralph@gmail.com.



SAVE THE DATE

March 30, 2019

If I Were Today a Virginian: 5th Annual Prince William County/Manassas History Symposium
Explore our rich and diverse local history.

Saturday, March 30 at the historic Old Manassas Courthouse. Among other topics, learn about:

- ★ How Stonewall Jackson got his name at the Battle of First Manassas
- ★ Frederick Douglass and the Industrial School movement
- ★ Tayloe Neabow Iron Works
- ★ Prince William County's Third Virginia Regiment in the American Revolution

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

Sunday, March 31: Enjoy an exclusive optional Bus Tour of Historic Private Homes (includes lunch) for \$50

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






The Bull Run Civil War Round Table's Newest Recruit!
Here's a grateful "Huzzah!" for this new member of the BRCWRT:
♦ John Grady

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 9)

Another story included Mary Todd Lincoln. She and the president visited with Sickles' division in 1862. Sickles tried to cure the president's melancholy by having several young women start kissing Lincoln on the face. Mrs. Lincoln was not amused.

Rumors that he was near death circulated in March 1913. When a reporter telephoned his home to inquire as to his health, Sickles said: "Yes, this is Gen. Sickles. Am I ill? Nonsense, I was never better in my life. There's nothing to that story. It's all a lie." Sickles died on May 3, 1914, at his home at 23 Fifth Avenue in New York City, at age 94, of a cerebral hemorrhage. The house is now the Rubin Hall Dorm and part of New York University. Although he had been estranged from his second wife and children for 29 years, his wife Carmina and son Stanton were at his bedside when he died. It seems that his wife would not come to his home until his secretary, Miss Eleanora Wilmerding, moved out of the house. The general had been ill for about two weeks.

Major General Daniel E. Sickles' funeral was held at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The *New York Times* reported: "The body will be escorted to the Cathedral.... By the Twelfth Regiment, New York National Guard, of which Gen. Sickles was once a



The Sickles funeral procession in New York City.

member, two troops of cavalry, and the First Battery, Field Artillery. Members of the Phil Kearny Post, G.A.R. will also be in the escort." From the May 8, 1914 *New York Times*: "Fifteen of the forty surviving members of the Phil Kearny Grand Army Post...will be the pallbearers in a more ceremonious memorial procession from the Sickles home to St. Patrick's Cathedral...." The body was escorted to Pennsylvania Station for the train ride to Washington, D.C. The last surviving Civil War corps commander was buried in Arlington National Cemetery on May 9, 1914.

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 jlqtree@erols.com.

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



she unveils our 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 in formation to get out to you and also friends to enjoy fellowship with.

"Cake Ladies" Gwen Wytenbach (left) and Sandra Cox made the December meeting a delicious affair.

Photo by Janet Greentree

War in formation to get out to you and also friends to enjoy fellowship with.

As always, 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. Also, the BRCWRT 25th Anniversary book will be on sale at meetings, 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.



PRESERVATION REPORT

BY BLAKE MYERS

Preservation Update - Farr's Fort

A significant milestone was recently achieved in BRCWRT's initiative, in partnership with George Mason University (GMU), to preserve and interpret the Civil War redoubt (Farr's Fort) located on GMU's Fairfax campus. The redoubt, currently registered in Virginia's Department of Historic Resources (DHR) archaeology database as Farr's Fort, has been submitted for registration on the Virginia Landmark Register and, potentially, on the National Register of Historic Places. This registration was requested by GMU to verify the historical significance of the site prior to formally introducing the preservation and interpretation of the site into GMU's planning and budgeting process.



Views of Farr's Fort – early Fall (above) and early Spring (below)



Within the Commonwealth of Virginia, the registration process is under the purview of, and conducted by, Virginia's DHR. Specific registration information requirements include a site description and a site significance statement along with supporting historical documentation, maps and photographs. The Farr's Fort registration information packet was based on historical research conducted by BRCWRT members Brain McEnany, Jim Lewis and Blake Myers, and information in *The Archaeological Assessment of Site 44FX0185 The Earthworks at Farr's Cross Roads Fairfax County, Virginia*, completed by Brian Corle in 2008. The packet was signed by GMU Senior Vice President Tom Calhoun on January 14, 2019, and on January 25, 2019, was submitted to

DHR's Northern Regional Preservation Office in Stevens City for evaluation – a process that could take up to six months. The site description and site significance statements included in the information packet are provided herein.

Site Description

The site is a quarter-acre Civil War circular fortification located on George Mason University (GMU) property north and east of the intersection of Braddock (VA 620) and Ox (VA 123) Roads (Enclosure 1). The fortification was constructed prior to the First Battle of Manassas (July 1861) to defend the important crossroads known historically as Farr's Cross Roads. The site was identified during an archaeological survey conducted on GMU property in 1979. Since that time, little research has been conducted on the site. The duration and intensity of occupation and use by Confederate and Union soldiers during the Civil War validate the strategic importance of the site as high ground overlooking the intersection of two historic roads, Braddock Road and the Road to the First Court House (today's Ox Road), and the surrounding countryside.

Previous archaeological investigations at Site 44FX0185 consisted of a pedestrian reconnaissance survey, mapping, photography, and background research. No subsurface testing was conducted. Background research indicates that members of the Fifth Alabama Infantry Regiment constructed the fortification and associated earthworks in late June and early July 1861. Research also shows that the site held strategic importance throughout the war due to its strategic location overlooking the significant Farr's Cross Roads. The site vicinity likely contains the archaeological remains of multiple troop campsites. Field investigations resulted in the determination that the site retained surface integrity. Intact features at the site include the remains of the parapet and the interior ground surface of the fortification.

The site retains integrity of location, which is an essential aspect of the resource. Likewise, it retains integrity of design. Although the setting in this vicinity has been greatly altered, the current intersection of Braddock and Ox Roads remains visible, which reflects the strategic purpose for the placement of the fortification and associated earthworks, and contributes to integrity of association in spite of the modern development encroachment.

Both Brian Corle, in his *Archaeological Assessment of Site 44FX185* (DHR File Number: 2008-1541), and

(con't on page 16)

Preservation Report – (con't from page 15)

Christopher Sterling, in his Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Archaeological Site Record (DHR ID: 44FX0185) consider Site 44FX0185 eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under categories A and C.

Two other archaeological sites (44FX0137 and 44FX2765) are located adjacent to the site. Site 44FX0137 is a fortified road trace that extended north from the fortification and paralleled Ox Road for approximately 1200 feet. Site 44FX2765 is a Civil War camp abutting the northeast corner of the fortification. No significant investigation has been conducted to determine the condition of sites 44FX0137 or 44 FX2765.

Site Significance.

The fortification and associated earthworks were constructed and initially occupied by Colonel Robert Rodes' 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment in June and July 1861 as part of the Confederate early-warning line established between Falls Church and Fairfax Station to detect Federal army movement westward from Washington, D.C. into Northern Virginia. Assigned to Brigadier General Richard Ewell's Brigade, and having been assigned the responsibility of guarding this key intersection, Colonel Rodes' 5th Alabama Infantry occupied the area surrounding the intersection of Braddock and Ox Roads, known at the time as "Farr's Cross Roads", on June 22 and 23, 1861. The regiment constructed fortifications in and around Farr's Cross Roads and remained in this position until July 17. On that day, after a skirmish with advancing Federal forces, the 5th Alabama retreated as part of the Confederate withdrawal to the main Confederate defensive line along Bull Run. The Battle of First Manassas (Bull Run) occurred four days later on July 21. After the battle and the ensuing Federal retreat, Confederate forces reoccupied the fortifications at Farr's Cross Roads as part of a defensive line from Lewinsville to Wolf Run Shoals, before withdrawing in October 1861 to Centerville and establishing winter camps and extensive fortifications on the Centerville plateau.

The location and use of Farr's Fort by both Federal and Confederate forces throughout the war is indicative of the strategic importance of the site. The Road to the First Courthouse (today's Ox Road) aligned north/south connecting Fairfax Courthouse and Vienna to the north with Fairfax Station on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad (O&A RR) and Wolf Run Shoals on the Occoquan River (the defacto Mason Dixon Line early in the war) to the south. Braddock Road was a well-traveled road

connecting the port of Alexandria to Centerville in western Fairfax County, and to points further west in Loudoun County and into the Shenandoah Valley. During the Confederate occupation of Fairfax County the heavily fortified Centerville plateau served to protect and secure the vital Manassas Junction. It was here that the Manassas Gap Railroad, originating at Mount Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley (the bread basket of the Confederacy and a vital source of food for the Confederate army), connected to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Accordingly, during the early stages of the Civil War, Farr's Fort was a key forward outpost of the Confederate defenses.

The Federal army relied on the O&A RR and the federal supply depot established at Fairfax Station to provide munitions, food, forage and supplies to federal forces stationed in the area of Fairfax Courthouse and at points farther south toward Warrenton and Culpeper. Federal forces occupied the area in and around Fairfax Courthouse from November 1862 to May 1863 and used the fortifications left by the Confederates, reorienting them for their own purposes. From 1863 to 1865, the fortifications were used as part of the early warning line established by Federal forces in Eastern Virginia (Enclosure 4). During both of these periods, control of the local roads and security of the O&A RR and the depot at Fairfax Station were paramount as Confederate cavalry and partisans, including Mosby's Rangers, were a constant threat.

During the course of the war, various Confederate and Federal units occupied Farr's Fort, including:

- 5th Alabama Infantry (Rodes' Regiment), Ewell's Brigade, June-July 1861
- 16th New York Infantry (Davies' Regiment), Miles' Brigade, 5th Division on its way to Centerville and the Battle of First Manassas, July 18-19, 1861
- 27th Virginia Infantry, Jackson's brigade, 18 September 1861
- 1st New Jersey Infantry, March 9, 1862 (following the Confederate Army withdrawal from Northern Virginia in March 1862)
- Various Union cavalry units, Nov 1862 – May 1863
- Cavalry units of various cavalry brigades assigned to the 22nd Corps, Defenses of Washington (part of Federal early warning line in Eastern Fairfax

(con't on page 17)

Preservation Report – (con't from page 16)

County), 1863 – 1865

This site was part of 283 acres of land owned by local resident and farmer, Samuel Ratcliffe Farr. Upon his death in 1819, Samuel's land holdings were sub-divided into several parcels and distributed among his heirs. One of his three sons, Richard Ratcliffe Farr, received roughly 183 acres that stretched from what is now University Road to the southern boundary of University Mall and east toward the center of the GMU campus. Richard later married Margaret Willcoxon, whose family home, Blenheim, is now Historic Blenheim and Civil War Interpretive Center in the City of Fairfax. They had two sons, Rezin Samuel Farr and Richard Ratcliffe Farr, Jr. When Richard died in 1843, Margaret inherited the Farr home and property.



Because the Farr family lived in this area for such a long period of time, the intersection came to be known as Farr's Cross Roads. 1861 Civil War maps



At left: 2017 views of Farr's Fort, prior to initial redoubt clearing. Above, Brian McEnany & Jim Lewis; at left is Blake Myers. Below, BRCWRT members attend GMU history class (conducted by Brian, Jim and Blake) at Farr's Fort, October 2018.



include a notation for the home of 'Widow Farr' near the Cross Roads (Enclosure 3), and the name Farr's Cross Roads appears on early (1879) Fairfax County maps.

The Farr home burned to the ground during the Civil War. Later, Richard Ratcliffe Farr, Jr. built a new home and included an attached cottage for his widowed

mother. This cottage, locally known as Grandma's Cottage, was moved several times to accommodate local development projects and is now located on the grounds of Historic Blenheim and Civil War Interpretive Center at 3610 Old Lee Highway in the City of Fairfax.

Stay tuned for additional updates as we work with our partners at GMU and with individuals volunteering their time, talents and expertise, for continued progress on preserving and interpreting Farr's Fort.

Preservation Report Addendum

'Clearing' Farr's Fort

Though George Mason University (GMU) has not yet made a decision on preserving and interpreting Farr's Fort, in September 2018, GMU Administrative Staff senior leaders approved the removal of several large trees that were diseased and posed a threat, should they fall, to the integrity of the redoubt. Having previously worked with the GMU's Grounds Department to identify the trees and associated deadfall to be removed, BRCWRT members Blake Myers, Brian McEnany and Jim Lewis met on site in October 2018 with Dr. Brian Platt, Chair of GMU's History and Art History Department, Erich Miller, GMU Grounds Program Manager, and Sean LeWett, JL Tree Services, Inc. General Manager to discuss the project and mark the trees and deadfall designated for removal.

The discussion included an overview of the site's historical significance and the care required so as not to damage the redoubt or its immediate surroundings. No heavy equipment could be brought on site, no vehicular equipment would be allowed in or on the redoubt itself, and trees were to be removed at grade level, with no stump grinding or stump removal. The work was subsequently scheduled for January 30 – February 1, 2019.



Pre-clearing view of Farr's Fort (Jan 30, 2019).

At 9 a.m. on Wednesday, January 30, 2019, Blake met Erich Miller and Sean LeWett in Parking Lot K, adjacent to the Farr's Fort site, and were soon joined by

(con't on page 18)

Preservation Report – (con't from page 17)

Chris Sperling, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) Senior Archaeologist. While awaiting arrival of the JL Tree Service, Inc. tree crew, Blake and Chris reviewed the history of Farr's Fort, the site's historical significance, and the precautions to be used during the tree and deadfall removal operations. This group then walked to the redoubt and reviewed the work to be done.



Blake Myers and Chris Sperling discussing the project.

Soon, two trucks and a wood chipper from JL Tree Services, Inc. pulled into Parking Lot K. Sean, Erich, Blake and Chris met the JL Tree Service tree crew in the parking lot and, after quick introductions, walked with the crew members to the redoubt site. After a short overview on the history of the redoubt and its historical significance, Sean led his crew around the site, identifying the specific trees and deadfall for removal and discussing the care to be taken so as not to damage the redoubt or its surroundings. All involved were glad to learn about the site's history and began to discuss how to effectively do the required work without damaging the site.

After assessing the site and the work requirements and constraints, the tree crew decided that the best option was to not bring any equipment on site, but to remove the limbs, logs, deadfall, debris, etc. down the western slope of the elevation on which Farr's Fort is located to the asphalt walkway alongside US Route 123 (Ox Road). Their truck and the wood chipper would be positioned on the walkway alongside Rt 123 to receive the wood and debris removed from the redoubt.

Shortly thereafter, Brian McEnany and Jim Lewis arrived on site, and the group was joined by several members of GMU's Grounds Department. As the JL crews prepared to begin their work, Jim, Brian and Blake provided the Grounds Department personnel an historical overview of Farr's Cross Roads, the redoubt, the Farr Family, and how the land became the GMU campus. The Grounds Department personnel's interest in the site's history is key, as they have a direct interest and

role in ensuring protection of the redoubt site. Later that afternoon, Sean LeWett brought his son, who is very interested in history, to the site and took him on a tour of the Farr's Fort site.

Once the tree crew had prepared their climbing gear and positioned the truck and wood chipper, they began the work - one of the crew members climbed the tallest of the designated trees, positioning safety ropes and ropes for lowering cut limbs and tree sections to the ground. Then, he began cutting and lowering tree limbs, one by one, starting at the top and working his way down the tree trunk. Once most of the limbs were removed, the trunk itself was cut by section, with each cut section lowered by rope to the ground. The final cut of the tree trunk was done close to grade level, ensuring no disturbance to the redoubt's surface.

This process was repeated for each of the trees



JL Tree Service Tree crew member preparing to remove one of the four large trees (Jan 30, 2019).



designated for removal. Tree removal took the better part of two days (Wednesday & Thursday, January 30 – 31, 2019) - two extremely cold days with temperatures in the teens and occasional snow flurries.



Redoubt clearing in progress – view to Farr's Cross Roads (Braddock Road and Ox Road) intersection (Feb. 1, 2019).

(con't on page 19)

Preservation Report – (con't from page 18)

Due to other commitments, no redoubt clearing work was done on Friday, but JL's crew returned on Saturday, February 2nd, to remove the deadfall and clear the undergrowth and briar thickets from the redoubt. A big "Thank You" and "Shout Out" to Dr. Brian Platt, GMU's Department of History and Art History Chair, Erich Miller and the GMU Grounds Department and Sean LeWett and JL Tree Services, Inc. for their understanding of the objectives of this project, and for the excellent results! The clearing project now completed, Farr's Fort has been

cleared of trees that posed a threat to the redoubt's structural integrity and the undergrowth and briar thickets that impeded views of the redoubt. The results achieved promise to greatly enhance the experience of GMU History Department students during on-site class sessions, and the experience of other site visitors. This project was a critically important intermediate step to what we hope will be a GMU decision to fully preserve and interpret the Farr's Fort site.



Cleared Farr's Fort (Redoubt) – view to Farr's Cross Roads (Braddock Road and Ox Road) intersection (Feb 3, 2019).

All Preservation photos courtesy of Blake Myers

Anniversary Book Review– (con't from page 4)

efforts, scholarship program, and guest speakers. Appendices in the back provide comprehensive listings. It is, says round table president Mark Trbovich in his letter, an "excellent assortment of programs that we have provided over the years."

"On a purely entertaining level, it's fun to peruse the lists to see who's spoken and what they've spoken about (looking for my own name was like a game of "Where's Waldo!"). Serious perusal of the list, however, offers an absolute cornucopia of speaker ideas and topics for any round table looking to round out its annual speaker series. In a similar vein, several sections feature maps that show, for instance, all the places where the round table has gone to field trips or all the places where they've

made contributions to preservation efforts. Such graphic illustrations are fun to study, and they certainly illustrate that the round table has much to be proud of. But other round tables can look at those same sections to glean inspiration. One group can make a big difference, especially over time.

"In short, following BRCWRT's example can serve as a blueprint for other round tables, making this commemorative publication a useful resource for specific ideas and broader inspiration."

The book, which was also recognized in 2017 by Fairfax County at its annual History Conference, is available for purchase at each monthly meeting of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, and through Amazon.com.

Coming this February Prince William County Historic Preservation

The sites are currently closed or regular tours until May 1st, but you can still come and see us.
We are open for special programs and for tours by appointment, just give us a call!
The grounds are still open daily from dawn until dusk.

Weekends in February

Lucasville School Open House

11 a.m. - 4 p.m.; FREE, donations welcome.

Join us as we celebrate African American History Month at historic Lucasville School with an open house in February. Visit the reconstructed 19th century school used by the community of Lucasville. Learn surprising facts of African American history in Prince William County and throughout the Northern Virginia region.
Lucasville School, Manassas, VA 703-365-7895.



On February 9th, join us for a special musical celebration at Lucasville featuring the Ebenezer Baptist Church Men's Choir and more!

February 9

Historic Barnes House Open House

11 a.m. - 3 p.m., Free, donations accepted.

Get a behind the scenes tour of Prince William County's newest "old" building. The Barnes House was the home to an African American family after the Civil War. Learn about the family's amazing history during the Reconstruction-era and about the restoration of the building. Tours will take place at 11am, 1pm, and 3pm.

Barnes House is located at the Montclair Community Library, 5049 Waterway Drive, Dumfries, VA.



February 16

Everyday Full of Work: The African-American Experience at Ben Lomond

11 a.m. - 4 p.m. \$5 per person, children 6 and under free. Ben Lomond Historic Site is proud to present special guided tours in recognition of African-American History Month. Explore the historic home and the original slave quarter to learn about the enslaved population living at Ben Lomond in the years before the Civil War. Visit spaces not ordinarily open to the public and participate in hands-on activities to learn about some of the chores that enslaved men, women, and children, were expected to complete.

Ben Lomond Historic Site,
Manassas, VA. 703-367-7872.



February 16

The History and Science of Cooking: The Cupboard is Bare!

10 a.m. - 12 p.m. \$15 dollars per family up to 4.

February was historically a difficult month in years past because after a long, cold winter, fresh fruits, vegetables, meats, and more were either in short supply, or no longer available. Join us at Ben Lomond Historic Site as we prepare foods reflective of what common people would have eaten toward the end of winter in the 19th century. The menu will consist of hoecakes and butter, beef and dumplings, potatoes, and apple pie. Reservations are required.

Ben Lomond Historic Site, Manassas, VA, 703-367-7872.

February 23

African American History at Brentsville Courthouse

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.; \$10 per person, free for children under six.

Explore the lives of African Americans in 19th century from the perspective of Brentsville Courthouse. As we tour the site, learn about how they lived, their experiences, and how they were treated in the community. Hear about the hardships they faced, such as enslavement and a lack of rights, and the triumphs they achieved before the county seat moved in 1893.
Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, Bristow, VA. 703-365-7895.



February 28

Old Manassas Courthouse Lecture Series: Professor Thaddeus Lowe & Civil War Aeronautics

7 p.m.; FREE, donations welcome.

Join Balloonist and Historian Kevin Knapp as we explore Aeronautics during the American Civil War and the life of aeronaut Thaddeus S.C. Lowe. Learn about the use of Professor Lowe's balloon which was launched from the deck of the *George Washington Parke Custis*, a balloon barge used during the Potomac River Blockade of 1861-62. How did these aviation marvels of the era work? These and other logistics and science questions will be answered during the presentation.

Old Manassas Courthouse, Manassas, VA. 703-792-5618.



WANT TO GIVE BACK?
Become a volunteer for HPD!

For more information about volunteering:

703-792-4754

historicpreservation@pwcgov.org



Prince William County Historic Preservation Division

www.pwcgov.org/history historicpreservation@pwcgov.org

[@PWHHPF](https://www.facebook.com/pwhistoric)



NATIONAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NETWORK TO FREEDOM

Coming this March Prince William County Historic Preservation

The sites are currently closed or regular tours until May 1st, but you can still come and see us.
We are open for special programs and for tours by appointment, just give us a call!
The grounds are still open daily from dawn until dusk.

March 9

Women's History at Brentsville Courthouse



1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.; \$10 per person, free for children under six.

Explore the role women played in the 19th Century from the perspective of Brentsville Courthouse. As we tour the site, learn about the woman's role in the family, in society, how they lived. Hear about the different types of hardships they faced, such as during childbirth, a lack of rights, and more.

Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, Bristow, VA.
703-365-7895.

March 16

Wedding Expo at the Old Manassas Courthouse

10 a.m. – 2 p.m.; \$5.00 per person with advanced registration; \$10 at the door.

If you need assistance in finding vendors and unique locations, such as historic Rippon Lodge, for your special day, then attending our Bridal Expo is a must! Enjoy an afternoon of gathering ideas, watching demos, meeting local wedding professionals, acquiring free samples, and much more!

Advance reservations recommended, space is limited.
Old Manassas Courthouse,
Manassas, VA. 703-499-9812.



March 16

The History and Science of Cooking: Happy St. Patrick's Day

10 a.m. – 12 p.m. \$15 dollars per family up to 4, reservations required.

Throughout Virginia, early settlers consisted largely of English Scottish, and Irish immigrants who continued their cultural traditions in their new home. For St. Patrick's Day, join us at Ben Lomond as we make traditional Irish cuisine as it would have been made in the days before electricity and pasteurization. The meal will consist of potatoes, cabbage, and ham, an Irish coddle (Irish sausage and potatoes dish) Irish soda bread with homemade butter. Space is limited. Please dress for the weather.



Ben Lomond Historic Site,
Manassas, VA. 703-367-7872.

March 21

Brews and Brains with Tucked Away Brewing Company

6 p.m. – 8 p.m.; FREE; donations welcome.

Northern Virginia has a rich history from the 18th century to today. Grab a pint and join the Historic Preservation Division and Tucked Away Brewing Company as we examine the gruesome, scandalous, and exciting little-known history of the area. In March, join local historians as we explore *Stories of the Civil War*.

Bring some food and join us at 8420 Kao Circle, Manassas, VA. For more information, call 703-365-7895.



March 28

Old Manassas Courthouse Lecture Series: Doughboys from Prince William County in the Great War

7 p.m. Free donations accepted.

Prince William County sent hundreds of men off to serve in World War I. The "Great War" had a severe impact on the men that served and the community they left behind. Join us as Bill Backus, Preservationist for Prince William County shares their stories that have long been forgotten.

Old Manassas Courthouse, Manassas, VA. For more information, call 703-792-5618.



March 30, 2019

If I Were Today a Virginian: 31st Annual Prince William County/Manassas History Symposium
Explore our rich and diverse local history.

Saturday, March 30 at the historic Old Manassas Courthouse: Learn about:

- ★ Prince William County's Own: The 3rd Virginia Regiment in the American Revolution
- ★ Taylor Iron Works of Newton
- ★ James Dixon and the Manassas Industrial School
- ★ Prince William County at the Battle of Gettysburg
- ★ Virginia vs. Lorena Bobbitt Looking Back 25 Years Later

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

Sunday, March 31: Enjoy an exclusive optional Bus Tour of Historic Private Homes (includes lunch) for \$50

\$10 registration fee

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



Prince William County Historic Preservation Division
www.pwcgov.org/history historicpreservation@pwcgov.org
www.facebook.com/pwhistoric @PWHPF



PWC_History



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. Family—\$25. Student (age 22 and under)—FREE.

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

Bull Run Civil War Round Table, P.O. Box 2147, Centreville, VA 20122

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

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

PHONE_____ **E-MAIL**_____