

The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXX, Issue 2, FEBRUARY 2023

HISTORIAN AND AUTHOR JANET MCCABE SPEAKS ON "REMOVING CONFEDERATE DEAD FROM GETTYSBURG" AT THE FEB. 9th, 2023 GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The Battle of Gettysburg July 1-3, 1863 was the largest and bloodiest battle of the Civil War. After the two warring armies retired from the Gettysburg battlefields, they left behind over 7,000 dead scattered around them. The sheer number of rapidly decomposing bodies posed an imminent health hazard, if not a ghastly scene. For the rest of the story we are happy to have someone come and describe the valiant efforts to bury them.

Janet McCabe earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Virginia and a Master of Business Administration degree from the Amos Tuck School at Dartmouth College. Although she spent her professional career in the financial services industry, she has been fascinated by the American Civil War since her father took her to her first battlefield when she was eight years old. She currently serves as a docent at the George Spangler Farm and Field Hospital outside Gettysburg, and her retirement goal is to become a Licensed Battlefield Guide there. Her recent article on removing the Confederate dead from Gettysburg, published in the April 2022 issue of Civil War Times magazine, was the first of what Janet hopes will be several more articles on less well-known aspects of the war.





Please consider coming to the Centreville Library before the meeting starts at 7 PM, in order to socialize and enjoy coffee and Valentine's Hershey Kisses. The door will be open at 6:30 so you can peruse the used books and catch up with your fellow members.

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

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For the March 2023 issue, e-mail articles by Monday, February 27th, to the editor, Don Richardson at: don.richardson@erols.com

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JOIN US AT CARRABBA'S

Do you come to the monthly meeting directly from work and look for a place to eat, or would you just like to come early to dinner? Join BRCWRT members and their guest speakers for good food and camaraderie. Currently, we gather prior to each meeting around 5 p.m. at Carrabba's Italian Grill, across Lee Highway from the Centreville Regional Library.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

February 9: Janet McCabe - "Removing Confederate Dead From Gettysburg"

March 9: Cody Eash - "The Lutheran Seminary in Battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863"

April 13: Steven Phan - "The Camp Nelson KY Story, Founded 1863"

May 11: Frank O'Reilly - "The Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1863"

June 8: Scott Mingus – "The Battle of 2nd Winchester, June 1863"

July 13: Jim Anderson – "The Impact of Intelligence on the Gettysburg Campaign July 1863"

August 10: Dan Vermilya - "The Emancipation Proclamation of 1863"

September 14: Jeffery Hunt - "The Battle at Rappahannock Station, Nov 1863"

October 12 Kevin Pawlak & Kate Bitely -"The Battle of Bristoe Station, Oct 1863"

In This Issue

President's Column	Page 3
BRCWRT Calendar of Events	Page 4
Welcome New Members	Page 5
Mosby Walking Tour - March	Page 6
Preservation Corner	Page 7
Ms. Rebelle	Page 10
Blockading Mobile Bay	Page 15
Reinterment of A.P. Hill	Page 18
Washington's Birthday Event	Page 20
March Symposium	Page 21
Historic Preservation Lec- ture Series	Page 22



The President's Column by Mark Whitenton

Photos by Debbie Whitenton

Thank you all for a robust January General Membership meeting! About 54 of us came together at the Centreville Library to share our common interests in the history of the Civil War era. Also, thanks to those of you who attended both in person and on Zoom for approving the proposed

BRCWRT Budget for 2023. We owe a great deal to our Treasurer, Joe Young, for his extortionary expertise. The budget you all have approved allows us to continue our mission of providing education and preservation without a



dues increase. Thank you, Joe Young!!

At the January meeting, we had two of our favorite speakers, fellow BRCWRT members Don Hakenson and Chuck Mauro, who gave us a detailed account of the military genius of Col. John S. Mosby (Don)



and the activities of the Confederate spy, Laura Ratcliffe (Chuck). In the photo at left, Don had asked the rhetorical question whether Mosby attacked a Union formation backed by artillery and his response (without waiting

for the audience) was an emphatic "No!"

Then Chuck (photo at right) talked about the Civil War (and later) life of Laura Ratcliffe. He discussed the meetings between Miss Ratcliffe and General J.E.B. Stuart, but, like all



the history from the times, was discreet. It turns out that Miss Ratcliffe was quite beautiful, as the daguerreotype that Chuck included showed us. We all benefitted greatly from their research and expertise. Fortunately, we had at least 54 members in live attendance, which was greatly appreciated by both Don and Chuck, since they had many books available for purchase.

Speaking of live attendance, I hope you share the importance of getting together in person at our monthly General Membership Meetings. With more of us coming to the meetings in person, the sense of common interests and comradery is enhanced. We will be formally opening the doors to this coming Thursday's General Membership meeting at 6:30 to allow more time for members to socialize. BRCWRT Secretary Debbie Whitenton and I will bring coffee (Keurig cups), water and Valentine's kisses (Hershey's) for those who want to come at 6:30.

On Thursday, we will also hear from Sam Laudenslager, Chair of the Tour Committee, about next month's "Pop up" tour on March 18. This twohour local walking tour is about John Mosby's raid on Fairfax Court House. The tour will be led by Don Hakenson. See page 6 for the details.

We hope you will join us <u>in person</u> on Thursday to hear historian and author Janet McCabe's presentation on removing Confederate dead from Gettysburg. Thank you, Past-President Mark Trbovich, for finding this excellent replacement speaker on short notice.

We all hope to see you live and in person next Thursday, February 9, at the library, which opens at 6:30 at the side entrance.

Bull Run Civil War Round Table

Upcoming 2023 Program of Events

Date	Event	
February 9	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Janet McCabe – "Removing Confederate Dead From Gettysburg"	
March 9	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Codie Eash – "The Lutheran Seminary in the Battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863"	
March 18	Walking Tour: Colonel John Singleton Mosby's March 9, 1863 daring raid far inside Union lines near the Fairfax Courthouse - Led by Don Hakenson. See website for signu	
March 25	PWC Symposium: Old Manassas Courthouse, 8:30-4:30 - BRCWRT Book Sales	
April 13	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Steven Phan – "The Camp Nelson KY Story, Founded 1863"	
May 6	May Field Trip: "Prelude to Gettysburg I" – Guided by Kevin Pawlak	
May 11	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Frank O'Reilly – "The Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1863 Plan to attend in person for our anniversary celebration with cake and refreshments!	
June 8	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Scott Mingus – "The Battle of 2 nd Winchester, June 1863"	
June 17	June Field Trip: "Prelude to Gettysburg II" – A visit to Brandy Station	
July 13	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Jim Anderson – "The Impact of Intelligence on the Gettys- burg Campaign July 1863"	
July 22	Civil War Hospital Weekend: Ben Lomond – BRCWRT book sales	
August 10	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Dan Vermilya – "The Emancipation Proclamation of 1863"	
August 26	161 st Commemoration of Battle of Kettle Run: Bristoe Station – BRCWRT book sales	
September 14	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Jeffery Hunt – "The Battle at Rappahannock Station, November 1863"	
To Be Announced	Sept. Walking Tour: "Postscript to Gettysburg I" – Led by Bill Backus & Kevin Pawlak	
September 30	Ben Lomond History Day: Ben Lomond – BRCWRT book sales	
October 12	Monthly Meeting Speakers: Kevin Pawlak and Kate Bitely – "The Battle of Bristoe Station, October 14, 1863"	
October 14	160 th Commemoration of the Battle of Bristoe Station: BRCWRT book sales	
	October Field Trip: "Postscript to Gettysburg II" – Guided by Mike Block	



Please greet our new members at the General Membership Meeting and find out what interests them about the Civil War!

Carol Kaltenbaugh has been interested in the Civil War since her Dad took the family to Gettysburg in 1960. She studied history in college and in her senior year took a course in Civil War and Reconstruction from Dr. Wayne Smith at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

She says "I have a keen continuing interest in the Civil War, but have limited scholarly knowledge and don't pretend to know more than I do. I love to hear from experts such as Don Hakenson and Childs Burden, and the young guy from Prince William County. My husband and I trek to Civil War locations all over the Blue Ridge, the Valley and Northern Virginia. Most recently we have been visiting battlefields, fords, and routes based on Hennessy's book *Return to Bull Run* from Cedar Mountain to Manassas."

Carol's main interest is in reading about and visiting historic road and rail systems, bridges and rivers around Virginia. She also wrote a BRCWRT newsletter article 10 years ago about the Missing Soldiers office at the corner of 7th and E Street Northwest in DC; she loves to research. **Rob Rickert** was born and raised in Norfolk and graduated from Old Dominion University. He's lived in Fairfax City with his wife, where they have a real estate business, for nearly 34 years. They have 5 daughters and lots of family scattered mostly in Virginia. Rob likes anything old – a 1949 Chevy pickup that he's been restoring for over 12 years, a 1949 Coke machine, and a 1994 BMW 323is.

Rob's love for history comes from childhood, when he listened to stories told by his great-grandfather (born in 1875) and his best friend's grandmother (whose father fought in the Civil War). He says his parents would take the family to Civil War sites when they camped around Virginia. He became involved with the Military History Class at Green Acres and just loved it and all the members he has gotten to know.

Rob joined BRCWRT to learn more about history and to get to know likeminded folks; he hopes to get his Civil War interested son-in-law to join too. They recently rode to the historic area in Fredericksburg, and his other son-in-law took him to Cold Harbor a few weeks ago. One of his favorite sites is Vicksburg, and he says that he can't get enough of Gettysburg.



Mosby's March 1863 Raid at Fairfax Courthouse (BRCWRT Walking Tour) + Lunch @ The Auld Shebeen Irish Pub

Saturday, March 18



<u>Subject matter</u>: Colonel John Singleton Mosby's daring raid far inside Union lines in the early morning hours of March 9, 1863

• 5 tour stops (incl. Dr. William Presley Gunnell's house, where Mosby captured Union BG Edwin Stoughton) + 1 optional stop

Tour Guide: Don Hakenson – Author / Renowned Mosby Authority

<u>Assembly Time/Location</u>: 10:00 AM / Truro Anglican Church parking lot (10520 Main St., Fairfax) – abuts North & Main Streets

Tour Start Time: 10:15 AM

Lunch: 12:00 PM (The Auld Shebeen Irish Pub) – easy walking distance

• Individual tabs

Tour Duration: Approx. 1-1/2 Hrs.

Mode of Transportation: Walking around/near Historic Fairfax Courthouse

• The tour is targeted for less than 1/2 mile total walking

<u>Uniform of the Day</u>: Appropriate dress for local weather conditions, wear comfortable walking shoes and bring a walking stick, as necessary

BRCWRT Contact: Jim Lewis - antietam1862@verizon.net / 703 620-2956

The tour is FREE! If interested in attending, please sign up via BRCWRT's website or at the February or March BRCWRT Membership meeting (and if you can't attend, as a courtesy, please cancel online or notify Field Trip Chair Sam Laudenslager).



Preservation Corner by Blake Myers Photos courtesy of Blake Myers

Greetings BRCWRT Members and Friends - This edition of *Preservation Corner* provides an update on the proposed distribution center development in Bristow, Va. This proposed development is on former Chapel Springs Church land that is within the designated Core Area of both the Kettle Run (Manassas Station Operations) Battlefield and the Bristoe Station Battlefield.

Proposed Warehouse and Distribution Center Development at Bristow (Bristoe Station and Kettle Run Battlefields)

In August 2022 commercial real estate developer Trammell Crow Company (TCC) and its affiliate Manassas Logistics Land Venture LLC purchased 85 acres of land from Chapel Springs Church and Equinox Investments LLC for a warehouse and distribution center development, Manassas Logistics Center. This currently forested land, located along Bristow Road and adjacent to Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park (map, below), is within the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) designated Core Area of both the Kettle Run Battlefield (August 27, 1862) and Bristoe Station Battlefield (October 14, 1863).



The documented Civil War historical significance of this land includes the following:

- Battle of Bristoe Station (October 14, 1863) (see battle map, next page)
 - The Rockbridge Artillery's (Poague's Battery) key position from which the battery shelled federal forces positioned along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad
 - The land over which Brigadier General William Kirkland's NC Brigade (formerly Pettigrew's Brigade) attacked federal forces positioned along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad
- Remnants of hut sites of a Civil War era encampment with earthworks, and an associated cemetery containing military graves/burials (DHRregistered Archaeological Site 44PW0971 that has been recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places [NHRP])
- In 1864 Ferrero's Division of the U.S. 9th Corps, including two brigades composed of the 19th, 23rd, 27th, 30th, 31st, 39th, and 43rd USCTs, and the 30th Connecticut Colored Infantry camped on this land while guarding the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and the bridge across Broad Run from late April to early May 1864. The division and its USCT brigades departed in early May 1864 to join the Army of the Potomac near Spotsylvania Courthouse, from where they would participate and fight in the Overland Campaign and subsequently in the Battle of the Crater in Petersburg on July 30, 1864.

(cont on page 8)

Proposed Project Land, Formerly Chapel Springs Church Property, Adjacent to Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park

Preservation Corner



Civil War Trust (now American Battlefield Trust) Map – Battle of Bristoe Station

The proposed project includes six large warehouse and distribution buildings (772,400 square feet) and associated parking areas (see Figures 1 & 2, below). The subject land is zoned M-2, Light Industrial, which includes warehousing operations; however, the proposed development lies within the boundaries of several historic properties, including the Bristoe Station Battlefield and the Manassas Station Operations (Kettle Run) Battlefield, both of which have been determined eligible for listing in the NHRP, and will negatively impact several archaeological sites recently recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.



Figure 1 – Project Concept



Figure 2 – Project Concept Overlaid on Property Map

Much of the land included in the proposed project area is within designated wetlands and requires U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits for the project to proceed as planned. The Corps' permitting process, coupled with the fact that the proposed project area lies within the identified historic properties and archaeological encompasses several sites, has triggered the National Historic Preservation Act's Section 106 review process which seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns of consulting parties.

(cont on page 9)

Preservation Corner

On December 21, 2022, the Corps sent several consulting parties (American Battlefield Protection Program, National Park Service - Manassas National Battlefield Park, Prince William County, American Battlefield Trust, Historic Prince William and Bull Run Civil War Round Table) a Section 106 Coordination Form dated December 22, 2022 summarizing this "Chapel Springs Station" project and the Corps' assessment of the project from a wetlands permitting and Section 106 perspective. The Coordination Form included an overview of the project and the Corps defined the permit area and the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as only that area where project infrastructure was adjacent to or crossed waterways or stream beds. The document also included the Corps' conclusion that no features associated with Civil War resources were identified within the permit area, that the viewshed is no longer intact in this area and the setting has been compromised by the construction of Centreville Road and I-66, and that along with 20th Century residential and commercial development in and around the project area has altered the battlefield landscape from its appearance in the 1860s. Based on their analysis and this conclusion, the Corps determined that the project as proposed would not adversely affect the battlefield, the battlefield landscape, or the battlefield viewshed.

The known Consulting Party responses (BRCWRT, NPS-MNBP, Historic PW and PWC, as well as Preservation Virginia and the PWC Historical Commission) to USACE regarding their determination and the information contained in the Section 106 Coordination Form documented their non-concurrence with the Corps' determination of No Adverse Effects.

Consulting Party non-concurrence was based primarily on two factors: 1) the Corps' erroneous application of Section 106 Review criteria solely on a narrowly defined permit area focused on waterways, with no consideration for potential effects on the two contiguous historic properties, Manassas Station Operations (Kettle Run) Battlefield and Bristoe Station Battlefield Historic District that the project area and the Corps' defined permit area lie within, or on the designated archaeological sites located within the project area, and 2) the Corps' erroneous assessment that the viewshed is no longer intact in this area due to road construction and 20th Century residential and commercial development in and around the project area.

In a strongly worded letter dated January 20, 2023, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) notified the Corps of their concerns with the Corps' assessment, conclusions and determination as expressed in the Section 106 Coordination Form. DHR noted that the developer has not yet provided final project plans and recommended that, upon receipt of the final project plans, the Corps' determination regarding the APE should include the full range of physical and visual effects of the project on the numerous historic properties in and around the project area. DHR also recommended that the Corps work to identify and begin consultation with consulting parties who may have an interest in this project, including historic societies and Civil War preservation groups that have an interest in Civil War resources in the area.

Presumably based on the responses received from consulting parties on the December 22, 2022 Section 106 Coordination Form and DHR's letter, on January 30, 2023 the Corps sent consulting



CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

General Richard Lee Turberville Beale, CSA By Janet Greentree

Do you know where Papertown PA is? This little town plays in the story of then-Colonel Richard Lee Turberville Beale. The town was a little hard to find. A search found a historical marker that mentioned it as a little town in Pennsylvania that General Rodes came through on the way to Gettysburg. This definitely piqued my interest. The back side of the marker states: "Tues, 30th, Today we marched through Papertown and crossed the mountains - South Mountain I believe - then marched through Petersburg which is 14 miles from Carlisle. Here we left the Baltimore turnpike and took a road to the right (Gettysburg road) and marched on about 5 miles and camped at Heidelburg. It drizzled and showered frequently and the latter part of the road was muddy and slippery. Came 19 miles to-day." (Written by Samuel Pick-ens of the 12th Alabama.) Papertown was later incorporated into the town of Mount Holly Springs just north of Gettysburg.

Col. Beale wrote a book called *History* of the 9th Virginia Cavalry in the War Between the States, which was published posthumously by one of his sons in 1899. In it, he writes: "On reaching Papertown a halt was made for the command to close up. Here some of our men were busy in a search for rations, but most of them, suffering an agony for sleep, lay on the road with bridles in hand, some on rocks, and others on the wet earth, slumbering soundly. Our slumbers lasted only for an hour. Resuming the saddle, we moved over the mountain spurs along a broad macadamized road leading towards Gettysburg. The sound of cannonading reached our ears during the march, and once or twice we were put into position in order of battle. We saw no enemy, however. The gardens along the line of our march suffered heavily from frequent charges by our hungry men. The author's individual share of these captures was two onions,

fresh and juicy, washed down with a bottle of good domestic wine, kindly supplied to him by our accomplished brigade commander." (J.E.B. Stuart no less).



Here, he talks about July 3rd on the East Cavalry Battlefield: "We were able to saddle early next morning - the memorable 3d of July. We moved in column a mile or two to the left, on the York turnpike, and after bearing to the right, formed a line of battle in a body of woods, east of the ridges which had confronted us on the previous evening. One of our squadrons was dismounted and thrown forward on foot, some three hundred yards in front, occupying a barnyard and two fences which connected with the barn, and formed an obtuse angle. Some of the men of Jenkins brigade dismounted, held the line to our right, and Hampton's and Fitz Lee's commands were on our left... The author was mounted upon a borrowed horse which had all the qualities of an ox, except its freedom from stumbling and falling... The firing on our skirmish line began before noon, and steadily continued, and at times so hotly that it required some effort on the part of

BRCWRT – Vol. XXX, Issue 2, FEBRUARY 2023

General R. L. T. Beale, CSA

officers to hold the men to it.... The mounted men of our brigade were now ordered to charge. They passed through the yard of the barn, under a raking fire from the guns to our right.... The little band led by Chambliss did not exceed two hundred men. The charging party pursued our men to the barn lot, where Lieutenant Beale's (his son) horse fell, pierced with three balls... On hearing the next day of Pickett's glorious charge, we wondered that our fight had not been made simultaneously. We moved back early in the night, and bivouacked on a road leading into Gettysburg."



Action at the East Cavalry Field, July 3rd 1863

In my article in the August 2022 Stone Wall about General Chambliss, Col. Beale's 9th Virginia is mentioned first on the shield marker on the East Cavalry battlefield. "The Brigade reached here about noon and took an active part in the fight... Some of the men serving as sharpshooters in the vicinity of the Rummel Barn but most of the Command participating in the charges made by the



Chambliss Marker at Gettysburg Photo by Janet Greentree

Cavalry during the afternoon. It left the field after nightfall." Beale brought 490 men to the battle and only lost 20.



Rummel House and Barn, contemporary view

Gen. Beale's grave Photo by Janet Greentree General Beale's

grave took some serious work to find. On the third try, Nancy Anwyll



and I found a farm road that went to the cemetery. At the end of the road, there was a car with two men standing by. We told them we were trying to find the general's grave. Both of them lit up. They were Beale descendants and more than happy to show us the general's grave. My mantra is "it doesn't hurt to ask!"



General Richard Lee Turberville Beale was born on May 22, 1819 at Hickory Hill Plantation in Haque, Westmoreland County, Virginia. His parwere Major ents Robert Beale and Martha Felicia Turberville Beale.

(cont on page 12)

General R. L. T. Beale, CSA

Hickory Hill was inherited by Martha and became their home. Robert Beale enlisted as an ensign in the Navy in the Revolutionary War. He was captured by the British in Charleston, South Carolina and later released.

Beale's early education was at two private schools – Northumberland Academy, near Claraville VA, and Rappahannock Academy, Caroline County, one of the most respected schools in Virginia. He attended Dickinson College in Carlisle PA, and in 1837 graduated from the University of Virginia with a degree in law. He was admitted to the bar in 1839 and started a practice in Hague. He practiced law until 1846, when he was elected to the U.S. Congress as a Democrat. He also served in the 1851 Virginia Constitutional Convention and the Virginia Senate.

On May 24, 1840 at Hague, Beale married Lucy Maria Brown. They had six boys and one girl - George William (Sqt., 9th VA, later a Baptist minister), Robert Hunter, Richard Channing (Confederate veteran, lawyer and later judge in Texas), Frank Brown (minister), Thomas Arthur, Gertrude Turberville, and John Lee (who went by Seldon, his nom de plume, and was a writer for the Northern Neck News). His son George later wrote a book entitled A Lieutenant of Cavalry in Lee's Army, published in 1918. Lucy's obituary stated: "She was never commonly known as a "society" woman," and when her husband was in Congress, to which position he was three times elected, she rarely visited Washington, but remained at home tending to her domestic affairs and enjoying the society of her children, some of whom have always been with her."

When the Civil War began Beale was commissioned in the cavalry in May, 1861 with Lee's Legion, which later became the 9th Virginia Cavalry, where he served for the entire war. When he made major, he was in charge of Camp Lee near Hague. His first battle experience was when he commanded a small body of men who placed two flatboats at Mathias Point, capturing a boat that had run aground in the Potomac River.

Photo # NH 59242. *Engagement between the Gunboat Flotilla ... at Mathias Point ... *, 27 June 1861



Engagement at Mathias Point

He later served under Col. W.H.F. "Rooney" Lee. When Rooney Lee was promoted to brigadier general, Beale was made a colonel and given command of the regiment. Two of his sons, George and Richard, also served in the 9th VA. Beale was praised by Gen. Stuart for stopping Gen. George Stoneman's raid in nearly a week of fighting. Beale led the 9th VA in a charge on Fleetwood Hill at the battle of Brandy Station. He was with Gen. Stuart in his ride around the Army of the Potomac.



Route of Stuart's Ride Around Army of the Potomac Photo by Janet Greentree

(cont on page 13)

General R. L. T. Beale, CSA

Before arriving in Gettysburg the 9th VA was in Carlisle, where he visited his old alma mater, Dickinson College. In 1864 he was with the 9th VA on the Dahlgren raid, where Col. Ulric Dahlgren was killed. (Dahlgren was carrying papers about a plot to burn Richmond and kill President Davis and his cabinet.) Beale took over Gen. John Chambliss' brigade when he was killed in August, 1864. Beale was wounded while capturing two Union cannons, and captured at Appomattox on April 9, 1865. He was paroled on April 27, 1865 in Ashland VA.

The 9th fought in the Peninsula Campaign, 2nd Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Culpeper Court House, the Bristoe Campaign, Mine Run, Petersburg, 2nd Ream's Station, and the Appomattox Campaign. Beale's 9th VA executed a raid in Dumfries and Fairfax Station VA. He submitted his resignation three times; like Col. Mosby, he was not fond of regular duty and asked for a guerrilla command. He was talked out of following that path and retained his rank of colonel. On January 6, 1865 he was appointed brigadier general.

Beale endured several wounds during the Civil War. On June 20, 1863 near Middleburg a piece of shell disabled his right arm. On the retreat to Virginia after Gettysburg, Beale was sick and stayed in the rear of the wagon train. He got treatment in Culpeper and took a 10-day leave of absence. On September 13, 1863 at Brandy Station, while he was watching the battle, a ball struck his leg and he was forced to the rear. He received treatment and removal of the ball at the Orange Courthouse. He was admitted to a hospital in Gordonsville and stayed there until November 1863, when he went back to Hague to be treated by his sister.



Orange Courthouse

Beale went back to Hague after the war. He was elected to the 45th Congress and re-elected to the 46th Congress, serving until 1881. He retired from public service and resumed his law

practice in Hague. This was also the time when he wrote his book about the 9th VA. Beale died on September 3, 1893 in Hague VA at the age of 73 and is buried in the Hickory Hill Cemetery.



The New York Tribune of April 20 1893 reported his obituary as follows: "General R.L.T. Beale. Fredericksburg, April 19 (Special). – General R.L.T. Beale died last evening at his home in Westmoreland County. He was taken suddenly with a congestive chill and died in a few hours. General Beale entered the Confederate army as captain of a cavalry company from Westmoreland County, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general, succeeding General James R. Chambers (Chambliss), who was killed in battle. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, and in a few years became one of the leading lawyers of the South. In 1874 he was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Beverly

(cont on page 14)

General R. L. T. Beale, CSA

Douglass, and was subsequently elected from the 1st District for the full term. Two of his sons are Baptist ministers and a third is a judge in Texas. His fourth son is a lawyer. General Beale was over seventy years of age."

The *Free Lance* (Fredericksburg, VA) published an article on April 25, 1899 about his son: "Gen. R.L.T. Beale, who for the greater part of the civil war commanded the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, left at his death, in 1893, a manuscript history of the regiment, based on notes which he had taken during the war. The narrative is an orderly, accurate, and graphic account of the encampments, marches, stirring raids, and battles in which the regiment took part. A full roster of the officers and men of the several companies has been added, and the casualties in battle noted, as far as ascertained. With the consent of Lieut. Beale, who has edited his father's MS, an appendix has been added, giving the account of Dahlgren's raid which was prepared by Capt. Pollard of Company H, a short time before his death. Arrangements have been made to publish this book. The profit, if any, arising from its sale will be given to Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, or returned to the subscribers, if they prefer. Josiah Ryland, Jr., Second Auditor, who was an officer in Company H, has undertaken to look af-



ter the publication, and particularly wishes to be placed in communication with each survivor of the Ninth."

Beale's Regimental History

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 427: 169 Confederate and 258 Union. You may contact her at <u>ilgrtree@erols.com</u>.

Preservation Corner (from page 9)

parties a new Section 106 Coordination Form, dated January 30, 2023, superseding the previous Coordination Form "due to updated information provided by the applicant." Though the new information from the applicant is not identified, the new Coordination Form documents a change in the Corps Effect Determination to Adverse Effect - "Based on the information available for Corps review and due to the direct and visual impacts on core areas of the two battlefields, the Corps has determined the project will have an adverse effect on the Manassas Station Operations Battlefield and the Bristoe Station Battlefield."

So, now a formal Section 106 Review process should begin - a process that will be governed by Section 106 of the National Preservation Act and a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) establishing the purpose of this specific review and consulting party participants. The review process and MOA are intended to provide a forum and opportunity for negotiations between the developer, the Corps (as the lead federal agency) and consulting parties to remove or mitigate identified adverse effects on the threatened historic properties and sites. Stay tuned as this review process progresses.

Thank you for your continued interest in, and support of, BRCWRT's preservation actions and activities.

Blake Myers BRCWRT Preservation Chair

Blockading Mobile Bay By Tom Wait

On March 4, 1863 within the blockading fleet off Mobile Bay, Alabama, the USS *Pembina* was ordered to report to the fleet flagship USS *Susquehanna*. The *Pembina's* captain, Lieutenant Commander William G. Young, was informed by Commodore R. B. Hitchcock that they had learned from a deserter that a Confederate ram was to come out during the night and attack the fleet. The *Pembina* was ordered to anchor in the main ship channel and send a picket boat to give the alarm by burning a signal light if they saw the ram coming out.

Since March 4th was a cold, windy, rough night, not many of the *Pembina's* officers and crew were anxious to row a picket boat. The *Pembina's* Assistant Paymaster Horatio L. Wait volunteered to lead the picket boat. Around 7 PM the ship's cutter was prepared and the crew was armed with Sharps rifles and cutlasses. The boat's binnacle (compass), a box of signal lights, a linstock, a dark lantern, and tarpaulins were stored in the boat. The cutter pulled by muffled oars made way to Sand Island at the entrance of Mobile Bay, taking almost two hours to reach the island due to the strong current.

Horatio Loomis Wait (my great, great grandfather) was born in New York City and grew up in New York and Vermont. As a young man in the late 1850's he moved to Chicago and was involved in banking and the law, married Chara Long, and had a son, James Joseph (my great grandfather). At the beginning of the war, he joined Company D, 60th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was a 90-day unit made up of young professionals that never left Chicago but was the ceremonial guard during Senator Stephen Douglas's funeral. During the summer of 1862 he was commissioned an Assistant Paymaster in the U.S. Navy and

reported he went to the White House to see President Abraham Lincoln sign his commission.

Asst Paymaster Horatio L. Wait Illustrations courtesy of Tom Wait



The cutter reconnoitered around Sand Island and anchored about a quarter mile south of the island, with the Sand Island lighthouse bearing north by west. The water was very rough, but Wait speculated that if he went further west in the lee of the island, they would not have a proper view of the channel.

When Wait found an anchorage that kept the boat in calmer water, and the signals were made ready, he ordered half the crew under the tarpaulin for protection from the wind and spray. However, because the boat was still pitching violently, sleep was impossible. At midnight, Wait had all the men turn in so they would be as fresh as possible for emergencies and kept watch himself.



(cont on page 16)

Blockading Mobile Bay

In his memoirs, Wait said this about keeping watch:

The time passed very slowly as I gazed intently on the end of Sand Island and the channel beyond. Every now and then, fancying that I could make out the smoke of the Rebel Ram. Presently the boat gave a heavy lurch, a shower of spray broke over her, extinguishing my lights, linstock and all. It was with great difficulty that I lighted them again. In fact, I could not have done it but for a metal case of wax tapers that Captain Young handed me just as I was leaving the ship, with the remark that I might need them before morning. The rising wind and sharp spray were not very pleasant to face but I pulled the tarpaulin closer and tried to peer far into the darkness.



Blockading Squadron, Entrance of Mobile Bay

Around 2 AM, Wait saw a light at Fort Morgan that looked like a white Coston's signal, and soon after flash light signals on Fort Gaines. He thought it was the signal the ram was coming out, but peering through the darkness he saw nothing. The wind worked around to the southwest and became increasingly steady, so at 4 AM Wait aroused the crew, deeming it prudent they not stay longer.



Fort Morgan (above) and Fort Gaines (below)



The information that the Confederate ram was going to attack the blockading fleet came from a deserter from the CSS *Selma*, James Carr. Carr reported that on February 5, 1863 the *Selma* had added an extra 100 men and intended to board a Union vessel.

Thomas Longworth Moore, a midshipman on the CSS Selma, wrote to a cousin on March 7, 1863 about the intended attack. He said that some sixty men from various vessels came on board the *Selma* armed with pistols and cutlasses with officers to lead them. They steamed through a dense fog toward Forts Morgan and Gaines at the harbor entrance. The Selma's commanding officer said "you will command this party in the expedition to carry the boarders." It was to be a night attack; the boarders had white handkerchiefs tied around their caps to distinguish them as friends. Due to the fog, the Selma hit a snag near Dog River Bar and started sinking rapidly in 8 feet of water. The crew started bailing and was able to keep her afloat and set her into shoal water, where they ran her aground and saved her.

Blockading Mobile Bay

Back on picket duty, Wait raised the boat's grapple and started back to the *Pembina* but could not see the fleet and set a course due south. To compensate for the wind and current, he headed to the southeast. The crew pulled for about an hour with wind and current increasing, and Wait could see from the way the seas broke that they were being swept over the west bank of the bay's entrance. He encouraged the crew to pull harder or risk being driven ashore on Pelican Island.

Soon afterwards he could make out the fleet against the light streak of the breaking dawn. He realized that they had been driven by the current and wind to the west of the fleet. The crew was tiring and Wait took the tiller so that the coxswain cold relieve the weakest rower. The ocean would become heavy and the crew needed to swing into the waves so that they would break over the bow and fly clear of the stern. As the crew began to tire again and Wait racked his brain for ways to keep them motivated, he spotted the *Pembina* signaling the flagship and he concluded she intended to get underway to search for them.

Amos Burton of the flagship *Susquehanna* reported that the *Pembina* had signaled that one of their boats on picket duty was missing. Lookouts on the *Susquehanna* spotted Wait's boat and sent the *Pembina* to pick them up. Amos wrote about the picket boat "the wind, together with a heavy sea had driven her quite a distance out. Those poor fellows had been struggling hard for several hours, trying to regain their vessel."

Wait saw the *Pembina* leaving the *Susquehanna*, and believing she would look for them on the leeward, positioned the boat to show her broadside so that she appeared larger.

After a few minutes, the *Pembina* spotted the cutter and came within hailing distance. When Wait and the crew came on board, Captain Young said he was afraid that they had been swept into the breakers and told Wait he had done very well. After the cutter's crew had changed their clothes and had a warm breakfast, Wait procured a bottle of wine and sent it to them. Wait said that his eyes ached from the experience. He told his messmates that he rather enjoyed the ordeal and the "picket duty was recreation to me."

Horatio Wait stayed on the Pembina until the summer of 1863, when he transferred to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He was the Paymaster on Admiral Dahlgren's flagship USS Philadelphia for the rest of the war and attended the reraising of the American flag over Fort Sumter. He stayed in the Navy for another four years, serving in the Mediterranean squadron and shore commands in Norfolk and Pensacola. After the war he returned to Chicago where he practiced law and was Master of the Chancery of the Cook County Court System. Luckily for me, Horatio left his memoirs, letters, some diaries and hundreds of sketches and watercolors he made during and after the war, some of which are included with this article.



Fourth Re-Interment of Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill, CSA

By Janet Greentree

Three members of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table attended the fourth reinterment of Lt. General A.P. Hill on Saturday, January 21, 2023 at the Fairview Cemetery in Culpeper, VA. Gen. Hill was laid to rest in his hometown of Culpeper, where his parents are also buried. In order to preserve the dignity of the event, it was not widely publicized, and there was a police presence. One of the policemen said they were expecting between 1,000-1,200 people. Everything went smoothly. There were several drones flying over the event.

Gen. Hill was first buried at the Winston family cemetery in Chesterfield VA, near where he was killed. His second burial was at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond. The third was under a traffic circle on Laburnum Avenue in Richmond, with his statue above the grave. He stayed there until December 12, 2022 when the statue was removed and his remains were found.



Confederate troops render honors Photo by Janet Greentree

Pipe Major David Hinton from the VA Scots Guards was playing when the event started, and concluded with Amazing Grace. The Color Guard with their flags were on the hill behind the event area. The Confederate soldiers marched in and stood on the hill. An old wooden wagon pulled by two mules brought the coffin of General Hill to the event, accompanied by a caparisoned horse with boots reversed in the stirrups. Six pallbearers carried the coffin down to the burial site, with the flag of Virginia covering the coffin.







Photos by Janet Greentree



(cont on page 19)

Reinterment of Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill

Gwen and I were lucky enough to sit behind members of the Hill family, so we had excellent seats. We were given a beautiful program with Gen. Hill's picture on the front. Patrick Falci, who portrays Gen. Hill and has spoken at our Round Table, is a dear friend of Gwen and me. He gave the eulogy and touched on almost all aspects of Hill's life. Patrick did an excellent job. At the end he mentioned that today was the birthday of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who said on his deathbed: "Order A.P. Hill to prepare for action! Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." He then repeated the words of General Robert E. Lee when he was dying: "Tell A.P. Hill he must come up. Strike the tent." At this point the horse whinnied. It reminded us of when we went to Ed Bearss' memorial service; when Lt. Gen. Mills paused while speaking, a cannon went off. The whole crowd said it was Ed. This must have been Gen. Hill.

Patrick provided additional details. General Hill's remains (skull, bones, fabric, buttons) were placed in a body bag inside the casket, along with a piece of Hill's Laburnum Avenue monument and some earth from removal of the monument. A third National flag was placed on top of the casket and buried with the general.

When the speakers were finished, the flag was folded by two of the pallbearers and given to Patrick Falci. I am sure he will treasure that flag forever. Dixie was sung by the crowd at the conclusion of the ceremony. Gwen and I thought it was the best Civil War event we have ever been to, and we have been to a lot. Who would have thought in our lifetime that we would see a Civil War general re-interred? Dan Paterson was a reenactor at the event and said it was an honor to take part in the service.



Patrick Falci portrays Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill Photos by Gwen Wyttenbach (L) and Janet Greentree (R)



Gwen and Janet with Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill Photos by Gwen Wyttenbach

Take a Sip of History:

George Washington Feb. 22, 2023 6:30-8:00 p.m. FREE Donations Welcome

Commemorate Presidents Day by raising a glass and learning about the Father of our Country and first President of the United States, Virginian George Washington. Panelists will discuss the man and the myth of Washington. Who was George Washington? Come and find out from local historians.

This is a joint program hosted by Tin Cannon Brewing Company and Prince William Historic Preservation.



Tin Cannon Brewing Company 7679 Limestone Drive #130 Gainesville, VA 20155

PRINCE WILLIAM

www.pwcva.gov/history HistoricPreservation@pwcgov.org

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"HISTORIC COMMUNITY OF CHANGE"

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL PRINCE WILLIAM/MANASSAS HISTORY SYMPOSIUM



MARCH 25, 2023

Old Manassas Courthouse, Manassas, VA

rince William County has many different layers to its history, and many individuals have shaped the County's complex past. Their contributions have also made Prince William the diverse and inclusive community we enjoy today. Come learn about some of the early pioneers in County history and how we still see their impact on modern Prince William County at the Eighth Annual Prince William/Manassas History Symposium.

Topics Include:

- Parson Weems and his Washington Anecdotes
- Jim Robinson of Manassas
- George Carr Round
- Railroads of Prince William County
- The Community of Thoroughfare

\$10 for all day symposium (8:30-4:00) Spaces are limited, reservations required.

Release of the Fifth issue of the Journal of Prince William History, which will be on sale for the special one-day price of \$5.

Symposium will take place inside the Old Manassas Courthouse Building 9248 Lee Avenue, Manassas, VA 20110

PRINCE WILLIAM -Historic Preservation



Co-sponsored by the Manassas Museum, Prince William County Historic Commission, and Historic Prince William.

For more information contact 703-792-4754 or register at www.pwcva.gov/department/historic-preservation/events

Connect with us on social media:

- Facebook: www.Facebook.com/pwhistoric
- Twitter: @PWHPF
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Prince William Historic Preservation Lecture Series:

Ages 10+ • Thursdays • 7-8:30 pm • FREE

Old Manassas Courthouse 9248 Lee Avenue, Manassas, VA

Prince William County's "Boy Major," Joseph Latimer Jan 26	Brentsville native Joseph Latimer was a 19-year-old artillery major when he received a mortal wound at the Battle of Gettysburg. Find out how this young man rose to prominence and rank during the Civil War from Gettysburg Licensed Battlefield Guide William Griffith.	
The Preserve: Reconstructing An African American Neighborhood In The Bull Run Mountains Feb 23	Historian and archaeologist Patrick O'Neill will share his research on local African American communities in the Bull Run Mountains.	
Rise Of A Region: A Developmental History Of Northern Virginia Mar 23	Learn how the built environment of Northern Virginia developed into the places we live, work, and entertain in today. Andrew Painter has researched and written articles examining the region's land development history.	
Mosby's War On The Orange & Alexandria Railroad Apr 27	Mosby's Rangers constantly targeted the Orange & Alexandria Railroad during the Civil War and attempted to damage the Federal war effort. Historian Eric Buckland will share Mosby's attempts to disrupt the railroad and the measures taken to stop him.	
Nazis On The Potomac May 25	Historian and author Robert Sutton presents the first full account of the crucial work done at Fort Hunt, Virginia during World War II, where the highest-level German prisoners were interrogated, and captured documents analyzed.	
	PRINCE WILLIAM Historic Preservation	
For more info (703) 367-787 www.pwcgov. HistoricPreser	2 www.facebook.com/pwhistoric	



THE BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE P.O. Box 2147, Centreville, VA 20122

http://www.bullruncwrt.org A 501(c)(3) non-profit organization

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM

Thank you for your continued interest in the BRCWRT!

Here are your payment options:

Annual Dues:Three-Year Option:Individual: \$20.00\$55.00Family:\$25.00Student (21 & under):FREE!

You may use PayPal by going to <u>http://brcwrt.org/?page_id=962</u> and then emailing this form to <u>BRCWRTtreasurer@gmail.com</u>. Note that \$1 is added to cover the PayPal fee.

-OR-

You may pay by check, made payable to: <u>BRCWRT</u> (Bull Run Civil War Round Table) and give the form and check to the President or Treasurer at a General Membership meeting.

-OR-

You may mail this form and the check to:

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

NAME(S)______

If there are any changes:

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE____ ZIP_____

PHONE_____ EMAIL____

Are there any BRCWRT activities you would like to help with (tours, selling used books, member recruitment, newsletter articles, annual picnic)?

Do you have any suggestions for additional BRCWRT activities?