



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXX, Issue 9, SEPTEMBER 2023

## **HISTORIAN & AUTHOR JEFFREY HUNT SPEAKS ON "THE BATTLE AT RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, NOV 1863" AT THE SEPTEMBER 14th MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

The Second Battle of Rappahannock Station took place on November 7, 1863, near the village of Rappahannock Station (now Remington, Virginia), on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Confederate forces under Major General Jubal Early and Federal forces under Major General John Sedgwick clashed as part of the end of the Bristoe Station October 1863 campaign. We are so happy to have the author come all the way from Texas to speak about his book on the battle, occurring during the 160th Civil War Anniversary month.

Jeffrey Hunt is Director of the Texas Military Forces Museum, the official museum of the Texas National Guard, located at Camp Mabry in Austin, Texas. He is an Adjunct Professor of History at Austin Community College, where he has taught since 1988. Prior to taking the post at the Texas Military Forces Museum, Jeff was the Curator of Collections and Director of the Living History Program at the Admiral Nimitz National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas for 11 years. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Government and a Master's Degree in History, both from the University of Texas at Austin. In 2013, Jeff was appointed an honorary Admiral in the Texas Navy by Governor Rick Perry, in recognition of his efforts to tell the story of the Texas naval forces at the Texas Military Forces Museum.

### **MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

**THURSDAY, September 14, 2023**

**6 P.M. Social Hour**

**7 P.M. In-person at the Centreville Regional Library & Streamed on Zoom & Facebook Live**

**GUEST SPEAKER:  
Jeffrey Hunt**

**TOPIC:  
"The Battle at Rappahannock Station, Nov 1863"**

He is a veteran reenactor of the War Between the States as well as the War of 1812, the Texas Revolution, World War I, World War II, and the Vietnam War. He's a frequent speaker for a wide variety of organizations, as well as documentaries and news programs. His writing credits include *The Last Battle of the Civil War: Palmetto Ranch* (UT Press 2002), *Meade and Lee After Gettysburg: From Falling Waters to Culpeper Court House* (Savas Beatie 2017), *Meade and Lee at Bristoe Station: From Culpeper Court House to the Buckland Races* (2019), and *Meade and Lee at Rappahannock Station: The Army of the Potomac's First Post-Gettysburg Offensive* (2021).

Come join us early at our September 14th Membership Meeting to chat with Jeff and your colleagues before the meeting begins. Doors open at 6:00 PM - hope to see you there.

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

**Newsletter Team:** Sandra Cox, Janet Green-tree, and Mark Whitenton.

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

### NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **October 2023 issue**, e-mail articles by **October 2nd** to the editor, Don Richardson, at: [don.richardson@erols.com](mailto:don.richardson@erols.com)

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For the **October 2023 issue**, advertisers please see "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org>

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## UPCOMING MEETINGS

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

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

**November 9** J. Nathan McDonald - "The Battle of Droop Mountain WV, Nov 1863"

**December 14** John Quarstein - "Into The Ring of Fire, Federal Admiral DuPont's attack on Charleston SC, 1863"

**January 11** Harry Smeltzer - "The 69th NY Militia at the Battle of 1st Bull Run/ Manassas"

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## The President's Column by Mark Whitenton

Photos by Janet Greentree

I am extremely pleased that the Civil War Round Table Congress has awarded the Bull Run Civil War Round Table its 2023 Innovation Award! It was a pleasure to write up all of the things that the BRCWRT has been doing to increase post-COVID in-person attendance and to enhance the value of BRCWRT membership for our members. It was fitting that Preservation Committee Chair Blake Myers, attending the recent 2023 CWRT Congress Sustainability Conference in Gettysburg, accepted the award on behalf of the BRCWRT. Last year, Blake initiated a report (coauthored by Past-President Mark Trbovich and Scholarship Committee Chair John Carter) for the Executive Committee with recommendations for improving live attendance at meetings. Many of these recommendations have been adopted and provided a significant boost to our Innovation Award application. See the photo on page 4.

Thank so many of you for coming to last month's General Membership meeting on August 10 at the Centreville library. We had 51 attending live and another 24 on Zoom to hear Cory Pfarr present on



Cory Pfarr and Mark Whitenton

"Longstreet at Gettysburg: A Critical Re-assessment". Of particular interest was Cory's reliance on General McLaws' after-action account and his later, informed and reconsidered, descriptions of General Longstreet's actions on the second day of Gettysburg. See Janet's photo below with his long-time friend, Dan Patterson, great-grandson of General Longstreet.

We also had two special guests at our meeting: two members of London's American Civil War Round Table, Greg Bayne and Ian Thomas. The London ACWRT has 130 members. However, they have less than 20 people showing up for their six-times-a-year meetings, due to the driving difficulties associated with going into London. I suggested they try to add Zoom to their live meetings, despite the technical challenges.



Dan Patterson, Cory Pfarr, Ian Thomas, Greg Bayne

We are looking forward to our annual picnic on September 17 at the Bull Run Winery. Thank you, Secretary Debbie Whitenton, for taking on this project this year. As usual, the picnic is free to all members in good standing. See the ad on page 8. This year, the speakers will include Manassas Battlefield Superintendent Kristofer Butcher giving us information on park updates and priorities, comments from the Manassas Battlefield Trust, and a special presentation by our own Chuck Mauro and Don Hakenson.

(cont on page 4)

## President's Column

Please note that we are doing a silent auction for six framed Civil War prints at the picnic! The prints and starting bids are shown on pages 6 and 7. So that you could see them "in person," we presented three of the prints at the August 10 General Meeting and will bring the other three to the September 14 meeting.

Bids will be in \$25 increments. If you cannot attend the picnic, but would like to bid on any of the prints, you may send Debbie Whinton an email ([debd509@aol.com](mailto:debd509@aol.com)) with your bid and if you choose, a higher maximum bid. Debbie will place your initial bid on the bid list. If you are outbid, she will keep adding your subsequent bids at \$25 increments until your maximum is reached. Bidding will be closed at around 1:00 following a "last call" at least five minutes beforehand. The successful bidders will be announced at the end of the speakers' talks. Please bid generously, as all proceeds go towards BRCWRT Preservation efforts.

Finally, let me add that we have a 13<sup>th</sup> General Monthly meeting scheduled for November 19, a Sunday, at the Brentsville Court House, featuring a moving program "The Healing: Conversations of Civil War Nurses". Once a year, we try to arrange an extra General Monthly meeting on a weekend so that members who cannot participate in our regular Thursday meetings at the Centreville Library can attend. This meeting will start at 1:00 PM and include a tour of the Jail and other historic sites of historic Brentsville. The Nurses' program will begin at 2:00 in the Court House. We hope you will join us!

## BRCWRT At The Congress of Civil War Round Tables

On August 26th, the BRCWRT was well represented at the Congress of Civil War Round Tables Sustainability Conference, held in Gettysburg PA. Kim Brace and Blake Myers were panelists for the session on "Community Partnerships". Sam Laudenslager and Drew Pallo were there to support them. The conference drew some 90 attendees representing Roundtables from across the country. See page 27 for the rest of the story.



Mike Movius (Seattle CWRT) moderates panelists Kim Brace (BRCWRT), Scott Mingus (York CWRT), Peter Miele (Gettysburg CWRT), and Blake Myers (BRCWRT) on Building Community Partnerships



BRCWRT is the recipient of the 2023 Innovation Award given by CWRT Congress. Blake Myers accepting the award from Mike Movius.

## Bull Run Civil War Round Table



### Upcoming 2023-2024 Program of Events

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
September 14	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Jeffrey Hunt – “The Battle at Rappahannock Station, November 1863”
September 16	<a href="#">Ben Lomond History Day</a> : Ben Lomond – BRCWRT book sales
September 17	<a href="#">BRCWRT Annual Picnic</a> : The Winery at Bull Run - 11:30 to 2:30
September 23	<a href="#">Sept. Field Trip</a> : “Bristoe Campaign Oct 13-19, 1863” – Guided by Bill Backus
October 12	Monthly Meeting Speakers: Kevin Pawlak and Kate Bitely – “The Battle of Bristoe Station, October 14, 1863”
October 14	<a href="#">160<sup>th</sup> Commemoration of the Battle of Bristoe Station</a> : BRCWRT book sales
October 21	<a href="#">October Field Trip</a> : “Postscript to Gettysburg: The Mine Run Campaign” – Guided by Mike Block
November 9	Monthly Meeting Speaker: J. Nathan McDonald - “Battle of Droop Mountain WV, November 6, 1863”
November 19	Special BRCWRT Meeting: “The Healing: Conversations of Civil War Nurses” Location: Brentsville Courthouse Historic Center, 12229 Bristow Rd, at 2:00 PM
December 14	Monthly Meeting Speaker: John Quarstein - “Into The Ring of Fire, Federal Admiral DuPont’s attack on Charleston SC, 1863”
January 11	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Harry Smeltzer - “The 69th NY Militia at the Battle of 1st Bull Run/Manassas”
February 8	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Kevin Pawlak - “The Emancipation Proclamation”
March 14	Monthly Meeting Speaker: David Goetz - “Colonel John Singleton Mosby and the Lincoln Conspiracy”
April 11	Monthly Meeting Speaker: James Anderson - “Civil War Spy Elizabeth Van Lew And the Bureau of Military Information”
May 9	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Chris Mackowski - “The Battle of the Wilderness, May 1864”

Monthly Meetings in “Black”    [Tours/Field Trips & Special RT Events in “Red”](#)    [County or outside sponsored events in “Green”](#)

## CIVIL WAR PRINTS TO BE AUCTIONED AT THE PICNIC!

**Six Civil War prints will be auctioned on September 17 at the BRCWRT's Annual Picnic at the Winery at Bull Run.**

There will be a silent auction at the BRCWRT to auction off these six Civil War prints. These framed prints include two Kunstlers, three Troianis, and a portrait of Robert E. Lee by Michael Gnatek. Please be generous in your bids. Since these prints were donated to the BRCWRT, all the sales receipts are directly dedicated to the BRCWRT's Preservation efforts. See suggested starting bids with each print. All subsequent bids should be in \$25 increments.



*High Water Mark* by Troiani

**Suggested starting bid: \$250**

*Little Round Top* by Troiani

**Suggested starting bid: \$150**



*First at Manassas* by Troiani

**Suggest starting bid: \$150**



**More prints on the following page...**

## Auction prints, continued...



*I Will Be Moving Within the Hour* by Kunstler

**Suggested starting bid: \$150**

*Distant Thunder* by Kunstler

**Suggested starting bid: \$100**



*Robert E. Lee Portrait* by Michael Gnatek

**Suggested starting bid: \$100**



**If you are unable to attend the Picnic on September 17, please send your bid in to [debd509@aol.com](mailto:debd509@aol.com). Please include a starting bid and a maximum bid.**

**BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

# Bull Run Civil War Roundtable

7<sup>th</sup> Annual Picnic

Sunday September 17, 2023

The Winery @ Bull Run

New Museum Tour 10 am – 11 am

BBQ Served 12-2 pm

Food Provided by...

## THE BONE

hand-shredded pulled pork platter

(OR)

certified angus beef brisket platter

*platter includes*

*Sandwich + two homemade sides: cole slaw, potato salad, ranch beans  
A drink (coke, diet coke, sprite, water)*

Individual Members @ No Cost

Family Memberships (husband & wife or equivalents) plus children  
@ No Cost

All others will be considered as “guests”

Guests: Pork (or) Beef brisket platter @ \$16.00



Locations in Gainesville  
& Manassas, VA

[www.thebonebbq.com](http://www.thebonebbq.com)





# BEN LOMOND DAY SEPTEMBER 16 10AM-4PM

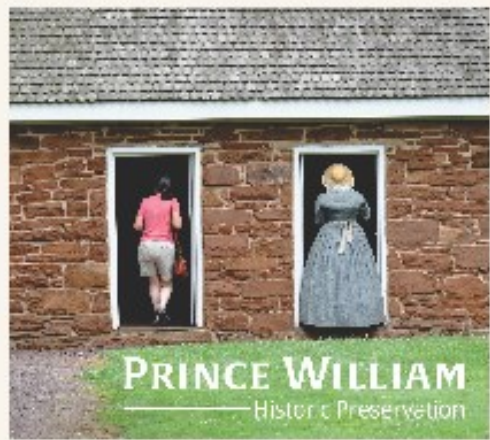
Free, \$5 Suggested Donation

Ben Lomond's history spans centuries, from a Civil War hospital to a presidential retreat then a working farm.

Experience the site's varied history all in one day through talks, demonstrations, activities, and games at both Ben Lomond Historic Site and the Pat White Center at Ben Lomond.

Ben Lomond Historic Site  
10321 Sudley Manor Drive, Manassas, VA  
703-367-7872

Pat White Center at Ben Lomond  
10501 Copeland Drive, Manassas, VA  
703-792-8320



[www.pwcva.gov/history](http://www.pwcva.gov/history)  
[HistoricPreservation@pwcgov.org](mailto:HistoricPreservation@pwcgov.org)

Connect with us on social media!  
[www.facebook.com/pwhistoric](https://www.facebook.com/pwhistoric)

Twitter: @PWHPF Instagram: PWC History  
YouTube: Prince William Office of Historic Preservation

**Bristoe Station Campaign October 13 – 19, 1863**  
**(BRCWRT Caravan Tour) +**  
**Lunch @ Bristow Center**  
**Saturday, September 23, 2023**



**Subject matter:** Final week of the Bristoe Station Campaign, including the clash at Auburn, troop movements leading to the battle, the Battle of Bristoe Station and the Battle of Buckland Mills. 5 tour stops.

**Tour Guide:** Bill Backus – Preservationist/Prince William Office of Historic Preservation.

**Assembly Time/Location:** 8:30 AM parking lot at Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park (Iron Brigade Unit Ave, Bristow, VA)

**Tour Start Time:** 9:00 AM      **Tour Duration:** Approx. 6 1/2 Hrs

**Lunch:** 12:30 PM Bristow Center Shopping Center: Choice of restaurant, Individual tabs

**Mode of Transportation:** Carpool caravan. We need to minimize number of cars due to limited parking at a couple of stops.

**Uniform of the Day:** Appropriate dress for local weather conditions. Wear comfortable walking shoes. Water & insect repellent advised. Walking stick if desired.

**BRCWRT Contact:** Gary Haskins – [haskins\\_gary@yahoo.com](mailto:haskins_gary@yahoo.com) / 703 850-2108

**The tour is FREE! If interested in attending, please sign up via BRCWRT's website or at the August or September BRCWRT Membership meeting.**

### Preservation Corner by Blake Myers



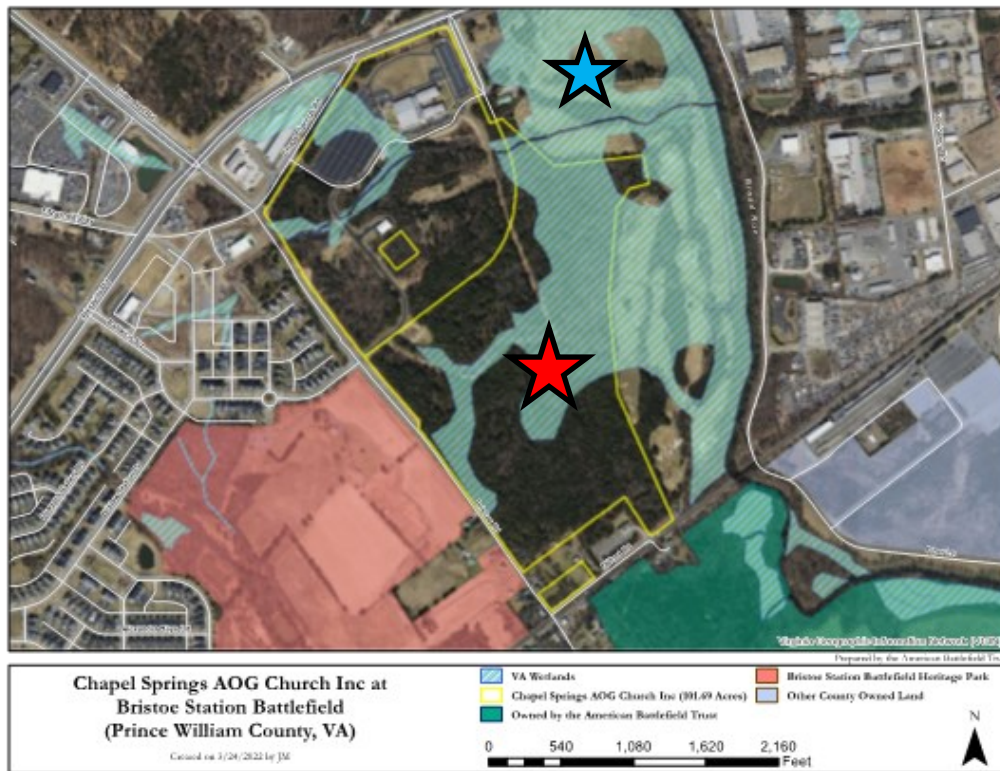
### Manassas Logistics Center Proposed Development (Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park, Bristoe Station & Kettle Run Battlefields)

Recall that this proposed project by commercial real estate developer Trammell Crow Company (TCC) and its affiliate Manassas Logistics Land Venture, LLC is located along Bristow Road and adjacent to Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park and to preserved battlefield land owned by the American Battlefield Trust (ABT) (see map below).

The proposed project is Phase II of a developer-proposed Distribution Center where Phase I has been constructed and is in operation on the site of the former Golf Academy adjacent to Nokesville Road (VA Rt 28) and immediately south of Broad Run (identified by blue star on the parcel maps).

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Greetings BRCWRT Members and Friends! This edition of *Preservation Corner* includes updates regarding the proposed Manassas Logistics Center development at Chapel Springs and adjacent to Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park, the Prince William Digital Gateway (PWDG) Data Centers currently under consideration within the Manassas Battlefield Historic District and adjacent to Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP), the Conner House in Manassas Park, and the Wilderness Crossing development project adjacent to the Wilderness Battlefield in Orange County.



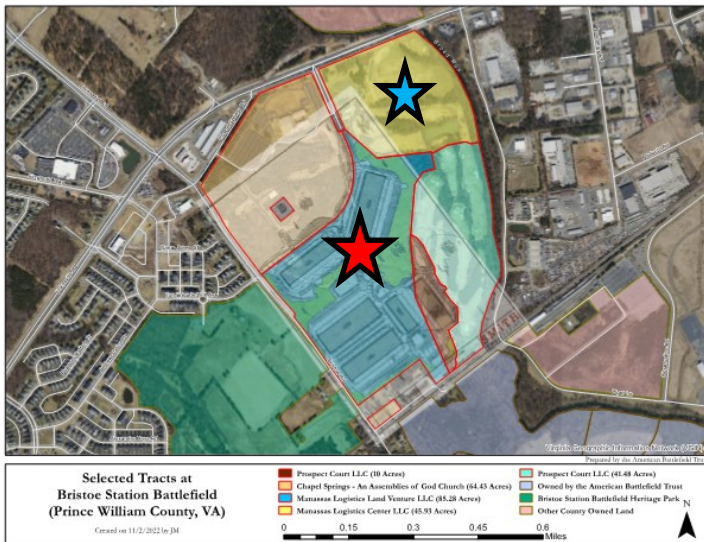
Proposed Project Land, Formerly Chapel Springs Church Property, Adjacent to Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park

## Preservation Corner

The project plan includes six large warehouse and distribution buildings, similar in style and size to the Phase I structure pictured below, totaling 72,400 square feet, and associated parking and loading areas (see depiction, below photograph).



Manassas Logistics Center Phase I, Building A  
Viewed from Nokesville Rd/VA Rt 28 (author photograph)



Manassas Logistics Center Phase II Project Concept Overlaid on Parcel Map

Readers will recall that since the proposed project would directly impact designated wetlands, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) must review and assess the proposed project plan and its impacts on the respective wetlands, and grant (or deny) required permits before the proposed project may proceed. As a federal agency, USACE’s involvement with the proposed project triggers the National Historic Preservation Act and its Section 106 provisions that require Federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings (in this case the permitting of a project on designated wetlands) on historic properties and provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) with a reasonable opportunity to comment. In addition, Federal agencies are required to consult with State Historic Preservation Officers and other interested parties to identify historic properties, determine whether and how identified historic properties may be affected, and resolve adverse effects.

USACE initiated Section 106 Review communications with ACHP, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and prospective consulting parties on December 21, 2022. Through two coordination iterations USACE’s Section 106 Coordination Form of June 21, 2023, included an extension of the proposed project’s Area of Potential Effect (APE) to encompass those portions of the Bristoe Station Battlefield visible from the permit area, and USACE’s determination that the project would have direct and indirect adverse effects on Core Areas of the Bristoe Station and Kettle Run Battlefields and a direct adverse effect on documented archaeological sites. As a consulting party, BRCWRT submitted its response on July 11, 2023, concurring with USACE’s Adverse Effects Determination to historic

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## Preservation Corner

properties, specifically the Battlefield Core Areas of the Battles of Kettle Run (August 27, 1862) and Bristoe Station (October 14, 1863), and archaeological site 44PW0971 that includes a civil war campsite, earthwork remnants and soldiers' graves. Our response also noted that the proposed project would have a direct adverse effect on the historic viewsheds to and from the adjacent Battle of Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park and adjacent historic battlefield land currently owned and preserved by the American Battlefield Trust. Other responses with similar comments were submitted by the National Park Service/Manassas National Battlefield Park, Preservation Virginia, the Prince William County Historical Commission, and the Prince William County Planning Office, among others. Many BRCWRT members also submitted, via USACE's Public Notice webpage, individual responses to the Federal Notice for public comments on the proposed Logistics Center development.

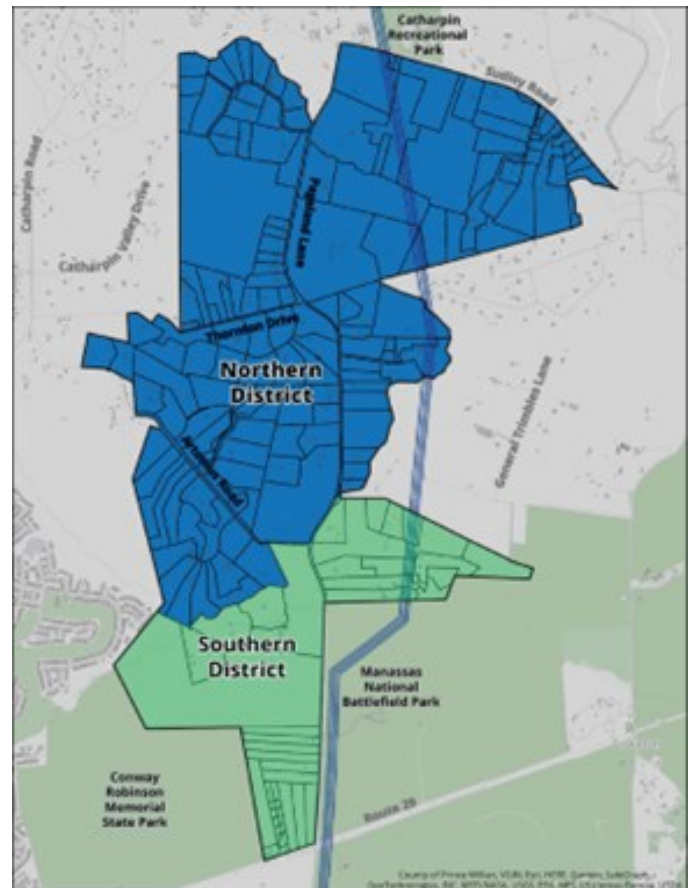
Consulting parties are currently awaiting information and implementing guidance for the pending Section 106 Review and for the development of the governing Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

### **Prince William Digital Gateway (PWDG) Data Centers (Manassas National Battlefield Park and Manassas National Battlefield Historic District)**

During their July 11, 2023, meeting the PW Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) rejected, by a 5-3 majority vote, a resolution introduced by Brentsville Supervisor Jeanine Lawson for a moratorium on any land use decisions by the BOCS until after the seating of the new BOCS in January 2024. On July 25, 2023, the BOCS (by a 5-3 majority vote) disapproved a Historical Commission recommendation to initiate the process to potentially establish Rock

Hill Farm, Pageland Farm and land directly south of the Farm and near Manassas National Battlefield Park as County Registered Historic Sites (CHRS).

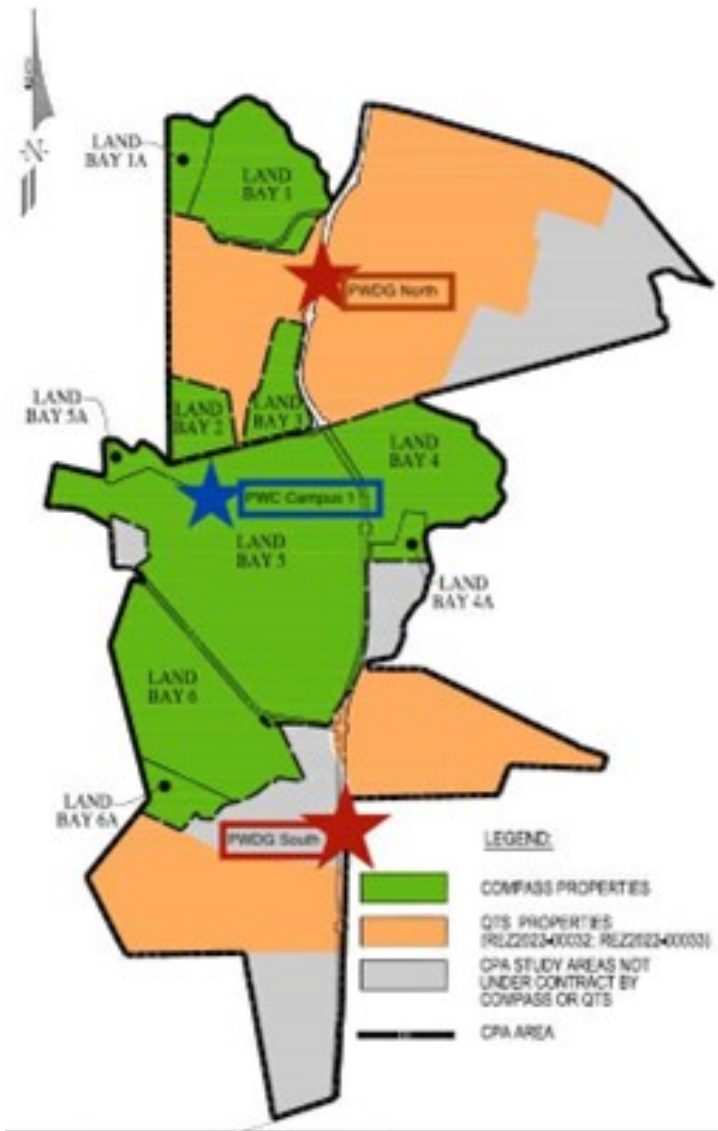
Rezoning applications for three PWDG data center complexes along Pageland Lane - within the Manassas Battlefield Historic District and adjacent to Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP) - were submitted to PWC by QTS Realty Trust (Digital Gateway North, Digital Gateway South) and Compass Data Centers (Compass Datacenters Prince William County Campus One) in July 2022.



PWDG Study Area and Subdistricts Map

(cont on page 14)

## Preservation Corner



PWDG Land Parcels Proposed for Data Centers

Consistent with the back-and-forth coordination and information exchanges inherent in PWC’s rezoning application process, each of the rezoning applications are in the midst of their 3<sup>rd</sup> Submittal, with respective applicants either pending receipt of PWC feedback on their submittal or assessing that feedback and working toward a 4<sup>th</sup> Submittal. Feedback provided to date highlights significant concerns and additional information requirements or each of the rezoning applications, including (not a complete list):

- Lack of detail or explanation as to how applicant(s) performed the various analyses and assessments within the respective applications (viewshed, noise levels, environmental impacts, power requirements, etc.)
- Project plans that are inconsistent with the governing CPA’s Cultural Resource policies and stated proffers with respect to building or infrastructure design and/or physical characteristics (building size and height)
- Absence of specific information required for rezoning applications
- Multiple issues with and questions about viewshed analysis methodology and results with respect to Manassas National Battlefield Park and residential neighborhoods
- Incomplete identification of, and protection/preservation plans for, historical sites including cemeteries, Civil War camps and soldier graves, historic schools and house structures and sites, etc.
- Significant concerns with specific proffer statements and conditions
- Significant issues and questions regarding power requirements, transmission lines and substations
- Significant issues and questions regarding associated water and sewer lines
- Concerns and issues with the amount of natural open space and associated reforestation, buffer, tree save, and landscaping requirements
- Lack of a Construction Impact Mitigation Plan

At the behest of QTS Realty Trust, PW BOCS Chair Ann Wheeler has tentatively scheduled the QTS rezoning applications for BOCS consideration during its November 21, 2023 meeting. This tentative BOCS action seems very premature given the respective applications are far from final given the significant concerns

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## Preservation Corner

and issues that have been identified during the on-going rezoning application coordination, review and revision process, and the applications have yet to be considered or reviewed by the PWC Planning Commission.

### Conner House (Manassas Park)

On July 19, 2023, the Manassas Park City Council approved, in accordance with Phase 4 of Manassas Park's downtown development plan, a rezoning for five downtown parcels next to the new city hall complex - - clearing the way for two 10-story apartment buildings, parking for nearby stores and a commercial building that comprise Phase 4 of the City Center development plan.

The two apartment buildings - to be built adjacent to the existing seven-story Ardena apartment building and the New Dominion Alternative School - will each feature 200 units, for a total of 450,000 square feet of residential space. The developer, Prince William County-based Aksoylu Properties, will buy five downtown parcels, one of which (the Historic Conner House parcel) is owned by the city. The development will be built in a phased approach, with one apartment building going up at a time with new parking, and the commercial building being constructed last. The time frame for Phase 4 implementation and construction is not known.

Previously conducted meetings in 2021 with the developer, Ahmet Aksoylu, involved discussions on the history of the Conner House, including its Civil War history, and potential options for preserving the Conner House as an amenity, with public access, within the planned apartment complex. The developer expressed interest in preserving the historic structure, but further discussions were put on hold pending

implementation of requisite Phase 4 rezoning and parcel acquisitions by the Manassas Park City Council. The PWC Historical Commission and BRCWRT are in the process of scheduling meetings with the developer to further discuss preservation options and hopefully gain a developer decision to preserve the historic Conner House.



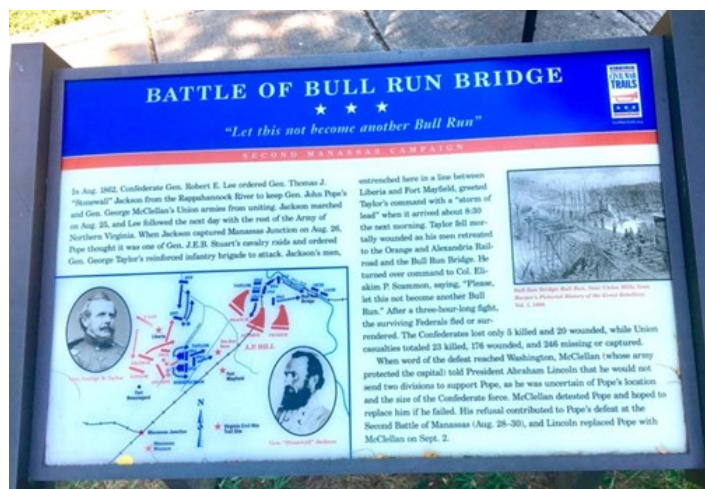
Historic Conner (Duncan) House (author photograph)

Conner House Historical Significance: The Conner (Duncan) House, located in the vicinity of 8220 Conner Drive, is the only historic structure in the City of Manassas Park. Its known history dates to the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the earliest settlers in Prince William County (the Hooe family & Mayfield). During the Civil War the house served from July to November 1861 as the headquarters of Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston, at that time the commander of the Confederate Army of the Shenandoah. The house saw service as a field hospital (see Timothy Sullivan's Yellow Hospital photograph, July 1862), and in August 1862 Colonel Lewis B. Pierce, Commander of the 12<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Cavalry, lay in the house while he was ill and used the house as his temporary headquarters (at

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the time the 12<sup>th</sup> PA Cav was performing picket duty at Bristoe Station). Following Jackson's raid at Bristoe Station (Aug 26, 1862) and subsequent capture of the lightly guarded Federal supply depot at Manassas Junction, Jackson led the divisions of Major General A.P. Hill and Brigadier General William B. Taliaferro to Manassas Junction on the morning of August 27, 1862, deploying and defeating Federal forces arriving from Centreville on the ground surrounding Liberia plantation and at the Bull Run Railroad Bridge near Union Mills - with the Conner (Duncan) House sandwiched in-between. The Conner (Duncan) House is one of the few remaining antebellum structures in the Manassas area.



Civil War Trails (CWT) Signs at the Conner (Duncan) House (author photos)

## Wilderness Crossing (Wilderness Battlefield)

As previously reported, on May 24, 2023, together with local nonprofit organizations and private citizens, the American Battlefield Trust (ABT) filed a legal challenge in Orange County, Virginia against a mega-development that would blanket a historic landscape with more than 2,600 acres of residential, commercial, and industrial development, including data centers and distribution warehouses. The filing, made in Orange County Circuit Court, identifies a host of substantive and procedural flaws with the development project and the County's approval – flaws that warrant approval invalidation.

Wilderness Crossing is a 2,600-acre rezoning and proposed development in Orange County near the intersection of Rt. 3 and Rt. 20 adjacent to the Wilderness Battlefield. On April 25, 2023 the Orange County Board of Supervisors voted 4-1 to approve the rezoning request, paving the way for plans envisioning development on hundreds of acres of forested, undeveloped land directly adjacent to the Wilderness Battlefield for industrial, commercial, and residential uses.



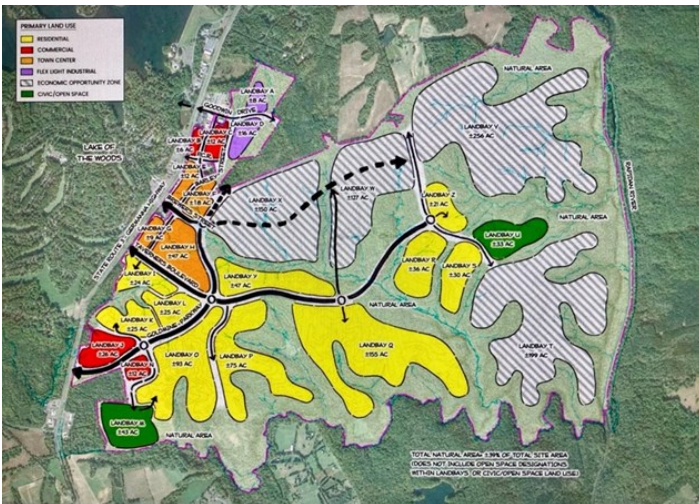
Aerial image of the Wilderness Crossing site across from the Sheetz and McDonald's at the Rt. 3/Rt. 20 intersection in Orange County (Photo by Hugh Kenny, PEC)

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## Preservation Corner

Approved despite overwhelming opposition expressed during the public comment hearing and voted on the same evening it first appeared on the Board’s agenda, the project could result in up to 5,000 residential units, and more than 800 acres of commercial and industrial development, with as much as 750 acres designated as economic opportunity zones including data centers and distribution warehouses (see diagram, below). The sheer scale of this development plan threatens not only the Wilderness Battlefield, but Chancellorsville as well.



Wilderness Crossing Projected Land Use Designation (American Battlefield Trust)

BRCWRT members and readers of this article are strongly encouraged to support ABT’s legal challenge by urging officials to reconsider “Wilderness Crossing” and/or by making a donation, and may do so at <https://www.battlefields.org/preserve/speak-out/stop-largest-rezoning-orange-county-history>.

Thank you for your continued interest in, and support of, Civil War historic preservation and BRCWRT’s preservation projects, actions, and activities.

Blake Myers, BRCWRT Preservation Chair

## Antietam Update

Sam Laudenslager reports that the renovated NPS Visitor Center at Antietam NMP has reopened (in time for the anniversary of the battle), the restoration of the Piper Farm is nearly complete, and there is a new trail nearby.



NPS Visitor Center



New Piper Farm Trail



Piper Farm complex (Photos: Sam Laudenslager)



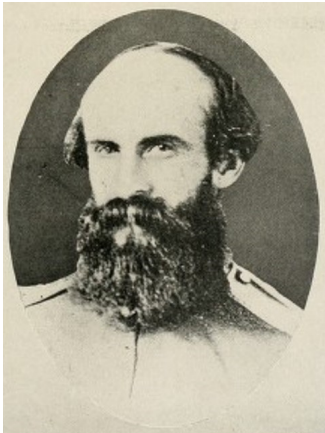
**CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH  
MS. REBELLE**

**By Janet Greentree**

**Brig. General William  
Edmundson "Grumble"  
Jones, CSA**

Ms. Rebelle must admit that when she rattled off the list of Civil War generals that graduated with the West Point class of 1848 in the George H. Steuart *Stone Wall* article in June 2023, the name of William Edmundson Jones did not ring a bell with her. I did know of Grumble Jones, and found his grave in Glade Spring, VA in 2007.

Grumble earned his nickname after his beloved bride (and distant cousin) Eliza Margaret "Pink" Dunn drowned on March 25, 1852 in her wedding gown, bridal hat, and plume, after having being married on January 15 in Washington County, VA. Eliza was 17 and Jones was 27. They boarded the steamboat *Independence* in New Orleans, with their cousin T.B. Edmundson and four servants, on March 20<sup>th</sup> to travel to Grumble's next duty station in West Texas.



The ship struck a sandbar and was stranded in Pass Caballo, TX. The ship only had 4 lifeboats. The first one did not launch. Eliza was on the second boat with 5 other women and 3 crewmen. The boat capsized very quickly in the rough waters. Eliza was holding onto Chief Mate Hubble

Hovey and both drowned together in front of Grumble. One of the passengers, Charles Eldridge, said that the calmness of Lieut. Jones was almost fearful. All of the women died.



Grumble sent a letter to Eliza's sister Florence Dunn with a map showing the location of the shipwreck and the spot where Eliza's body was recovered. She was buried in Calhoun, TX and her body was sent home to Glade Spring in 1855. Eliza and Grumble are buried at the Old Glade Spring Presbyterian Church.

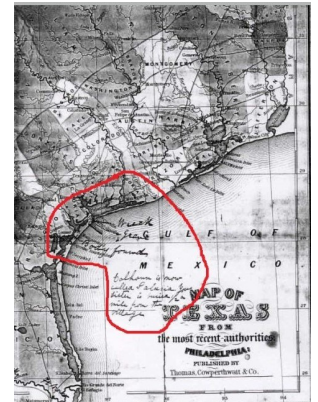


Photo: Janet Greentree

Her inscription, which is very hard to read, states: "Sacred To the memory of MRS. ELIZA M. The Wife of Lieut. W.E. Jones, U.S. Mounted Rifles. She was born on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of May 1834 in Washington County, Virginia, was married on the 15<sup>th</sup> of January 1852 and was drowned on the 26<sup>th</sup> of March of

(cont on page 19)

## MS. REBELLE

that year when attempting to land from the wreck of the Steam Ship Independence at Pass Caballo, Texas. She was personally beautiful, had a sweet disposition and an intilect [sic] uncommonly brilliant. The early death of so hopeful a sister, child, and wife, left her friends, parents and her husband in unspeakable sorrow."

Jones was never the same again. He was a complainer, bitter, had a suspicious nature, and finally resigned from the army in 1857. He then toured Europe and went back to Glade Spring to start a vineyard on his father's estate. He had become fascinated with the cultivation of grapes in Europe. He never remarried. Jenny Dunn, who found me through [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com), was so kind as to send me some information on Jones. Her husband Jeff is a descendant of the Dunn family; Eliza Dunn Jones is his 2<sup>nd</sup> great-grand-aunt. Some of the facts about Eliza's death were furnished by Jenny in an article by James Buchanan Ballard.

William Edmundson Jones was born on May 8, 1824 in Washington County, VA. His parents were Robert Jones and Catherine Muffett Edmiston. (Note all the different spellings of Edmundson.) He was the second child, with siblings Henry, David, Jonathan, James, Robert Campbell, and Sarah Eliza. His brothers Henry, David, and Jonathan all died very young. The family is of English origin. His brother Robert fought for the Confederacy. His mother's grandfather William Edmiston was a colonel in the Revolutionary War, in the Washington County Militia, and fought at King's Mountain. Edmiston's log cabin still stands in Emory, VA.

Eliza's younger brother William Logan Dunn was a surgeon with the 43<sup>rd</sup> VA Cavalry under Col. John S. Mosby. Grumble attended Emory and Henry College

### The Edmondson Revolutionary War Cabin



30461 Oxford Avenue  
Emory, VA 24327  
336-816-0861  
aeu811@yahoo.com  
[www.theedmondsonlodge.com](http://www.theedmondsonlodge.com)

Circa 1775 cabin built by Revolutionary War Colonel William P. Edmondson, who led the Virginia Militia from Abingdon to the Battle of Kings Mountain in 1780.

from 1841 to 1843, in Washington County, only two miles from where the Jones family lived. He then entered West Point in 1844 and graduated 10<sup>th</sup> out of 38 cadets as a brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> lieutenant in the U.S. Mounted Rifles. He served at Jefferson Barracks, Camp Sumner, KS and then the Oregon Territory with the U.S. Mounted Rifles in Astoria, OR. From there he served at Vancouver, WA, back to Jefferson Barracks, Ft. Merrill, TX, Ringgold Barracks, TX, Quartermaster duty, Ft. Duncan, TX, Ft. Bliss, TX, and then went on a leave of absence from 1856-1857.



Astoria, Oregon (Photo: Janet Greentree)

In 1861 with the secession of Virginia, he returned to military life and organized a cavalry unit, the Washington Mounted Rifles, and served under J.E.B. Stuart. In October, 1861 he was assigned as commander of the 7<sup>th</sup> VA Cavalry, and quickly rose to the rank of brigadier general.

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## MS. REBELLE

He distinguished himself as a soldier but his personality got in his way quite a bit. His men called him a martinet. He and Stuart clashed all the time. Stuart was quoted as saying "that Jones was the most difficult man in the army". Gen. Lee promoted him to brigadier general over Stuart's protests. Gen. Stonewall Jackson requested Jones for the Valley District and Jones reported on December 29, 1862. He fought at First Bull Run, in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign, the Seven Days Battles, Orange Courthouse (where he received a saber wound), Second Bull Run, raided the B&O Railroad, Cumberland, MD, Brandy Station, Fairfield, Gettysburg, Culpeper Courthouse, Lynchburg, fought in the Valley Campaign of 1864, and finally was killed at the battle of Piedmont in 1864. Col. John Singleton Mosby was a protégé of Jones.

On October 13, 1862 Stuart, Jones, Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton, and John Pelham descended on Chambersburg, PA during Stuart's ride around McClellan. The *Evening Star* of Washington, DC on Sunday, October 14, 1862 states: "The Rebel Raid On Chambersburg. The raid of a body of rebel cavalry yesterday on Chambersburg, PA, coming via Hancock, MD, made quite a stir here this forenoon. In this case, the rebels, trusting to their superiority in cavalry, have ventured a

longer incursion than usual. The point at which they crossed the river is beyond the territory actually occupied by our arm of the Potomac, yet within easy striking distance of Chambersburg... There were 1,800 troopers led by Jeb Stuart with Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton, and William Edmonson (Grumble) Jones commanding brigades, and 24-year-old Maj. John Pelham in command of the four-piece horse artillery. The force crossed the Potomac at McCoy's ford near Hancock, Md., and headed into Pennsylvania by way of Mercersburg. The mission was to destroy railroad bridges and Union supply depots, and above all keep the jittery Federal commander off balance... Stuart's men and horses looked extremely exhausted, but the former were in high glee, and from the looks of the clothing on their persons, and that which they had tied on their extra (stolen) horses (which numbered about 1,000), they expected and said that the change would be very acceptable, especially the shoes and boots, of which they had a large quantity... Defenseless, Chambersburg surrendered quickly and the raiders burned public stores and works, and requisitioned hundreds of horses and many supplies. Then they galloped east through Cash-town, near Gettysburg; south through Emmitsburg, Md., and east of Frederick



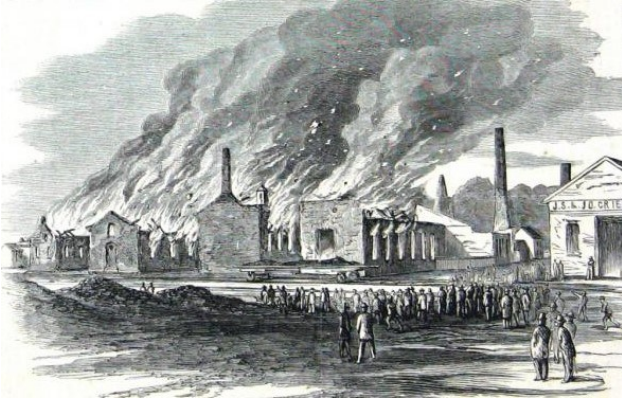
Chambersburg PA Town Square (Photo: Janet Greentree)



(cont on page 21)

## MS. REBELLE

to re-cross the Potomac at White's Ferry 25 miles upstream from Washington. McClellan tried to intercept but the effort was feeble."



William S. Everett, the attorney for the Franklin County poorhouse, left this account: "It was about 7 p.m. when they sent their flag of truce demanding its surrender....Generals JEB Stuart and Wade Hampton demanded the surrender of the town stating that all they wished was the horses of our citizens which were fit for army purposes, such government property as they could find, clothing for their men, hats, caps, boots, and shoes, and if they were not injured in any way, that they would not enter our houses nor disturb any private property.... At 10 p.m., the citizens were ordered to their homes and forbidden to walk the streets. The rebels broke open one shoe store and took shoes and boots to the value of \$400... The next morning they examined the warehouses and depot buildings. They found several hundred overcoats and suits of army clothing, about 200 pairs of shoes, a hundred sabers, 200 pistols, and considerable ammunition.... They took from this county at least 1,200 good horses. What goods they took and property they destroyed amounts at least to the sum of \$300,000."

Stuart also tried to take money from the town's bank, but the banker had all the funds removed before Stuart and his

men appeared in town. Stuart tried to destroy the railroad bridge over Conococheague Creek (Kah-No-Kah-Cheeg), thinking it was wooden, when it was actually built of wrought iron.



Conococheague Creek (Photo: Janet Greentree)

On May 9, 1863 Gen. Imboden, Jones, and his cavalry raided Burning Springs, WV (known as Oiltown at that time), which had a huge cache of oil that was on Confederate property. They set the oil fields on fire, which in turn set the Little Kanawha River on fire. They destroyed 16 railroad bridges, two trains, confiscated 1,000 cattle and 1,200 horses while capturing 700 prisoners. The locals said Jones burned all the oil fields, drank all the whiskey in town, and ate all the food. Most likely 150,000 barrels of oil were lost in this raid. The fire could be seen all the way to Parkersburg, WV.



Oiltown Marker

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## MS. REBELLE

Grumble rejoined with Stuart when he got back to Virginia, fighting a battle at Culpeper Courthouse and the large cavalry battle at Brandy Station. Grumble was still fighting with Stuart; when Jones warned him of Union troopers approaching, Stuart said "Tell General Jones to attend to the Federals in his front, and I'll watch the flanks." Grumble's reply: "So he thinks they ain't coming, does he? Well, let him alone, he'll damned soon see for himself." Grumble tried to resign his commission rather than continue to serve with Stuart; General Lee would not accept his resignation.



Culpeper Courthouse  
(Photo: Janet Greentree)

Grumble was part of Stuart's Cavalry Division at Gettysburg. There is a shield marker on Reynolds Avenue on the left side as you turn onto the road from the Fairfield Road going west. On July 1<sup>st</sup> the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, & 12<sup>th</sup> Virginia Cavalry Regiments and the 35<sup>th</sup> Virginia Battalion crossed the Potomac River at Williamsport, MD. On July 2<sup>nd</sup> they marched from Greencastle, PA to Chambersburg, PA. (Wonder how the residents of Chambersburg felt about that.)

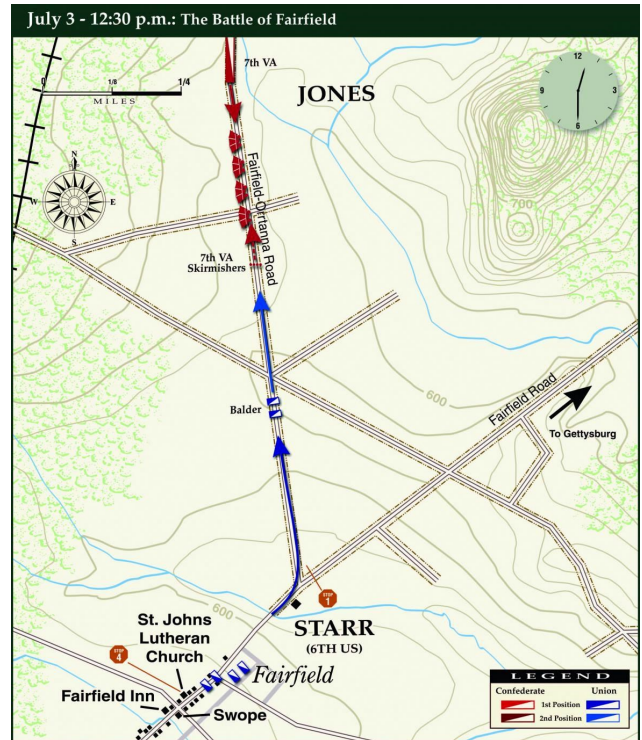


Jones Marker, Gettysburg (Photo: Janet Greentree)



Cashtown Inn (Photo: Janet Greentree)

When they got to Cashtown on July 3<sup>rd</sup> they took the Fairfield/Orrtanna Road to Fairfield where they encountered Sgt. Martin Schwenk of the 6th U.S. Cavalry. A battle ensued while a much larger battle took place in the town of Gettysburg.

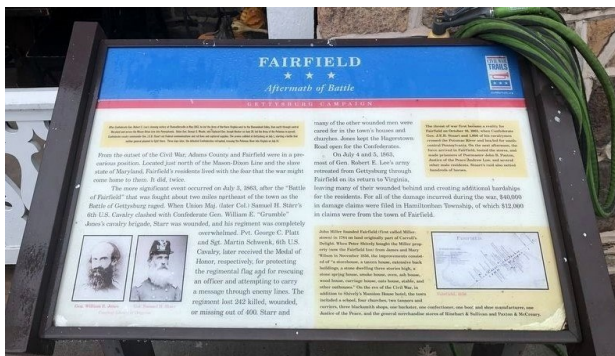


Sgt. Schwenk was completely overwhelmed, but later earned the Medal of Honor for his efforts. For a small battle, there were 242 Union and 44 Confederate casualties. The owner of the Fairfield Inn, Peter Shively, filed a claim for

(cont on page 23)

## MS. REBELLE

damages in the amount of \$278.00 for liquor, corn, oats, and lard. The inn was used as a hospital as well. The town filed claims for \$12,000 in damages. Grumble's next assignment was with Gen. Beverly Robertson, both assigned by Stuart, to keep the Hagerstown Road open for the passage of the Confederate troops back to Virginia. Since Monterey Pass was so narrow for the wagon trains, Stuart also assigned Capt. Roger Preston Chew to accompany them, along with Col. Lunsford Lomax's 11<sup>th</sup> VA. His cavalry protected the mountain passes and the left flank of the Confederate Army while it was retreating.

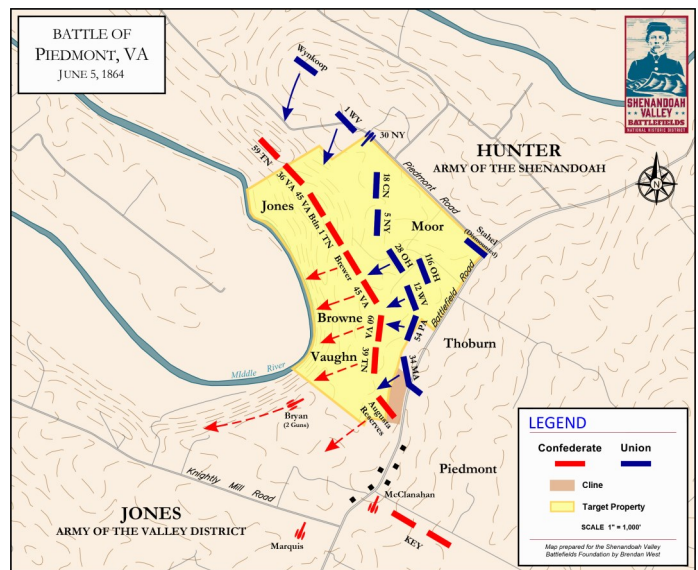


Fairfield Inn and Marker (Photos: Lisa Greentree Tully)

When Jones and Stuart returned to Virginia after Gettysburg, their feud got even hotter. Jones ended up writing a very disrespectful letter to Stuart. Stuart retaliated by relieving him of his command and placed him in close arrest. A court martial

ensued and Jones ended his service to the Army of Northern Virginia. He was sent to the Department of West Virginia and was given a new cavalry brigade. He was with Gen. Longstreet during the summer and winter of 1864. At Rogersville, TN he captured 700 prisoners and equipment. At Jonesville, VA he captured 385 men and 3 pieces of artillery on January 2, 1864. In February he captured 265 men, 8 wagons, and 100 horses at Wyerman's Mill. The *Richmond Whig* said that Jones was the Stonewall Jackson of East Tennessee. He also fought at Wytheville and Saltville.

Prior to the battle of Piedmont on June 5, 1864, Union Gen. David Hunter had been taking a wide swath burning the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Lee sent Jones and Imboden to the valley with 4,000 infantry and dismounted cavalry. The Confederates reached Harrisonburg, VA and Imboden's forces took position at Mount Crawford blocking Hunter's path to Staunton. Jones arrived on June 4<sup>th</sup> and the battle began on June 5<sup>th</sup>. The Confederates retreated to Piedmont.



Battle of Piedmont, June 5th 1864

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## MS. REBELLE

Hunter's chief of staff Col. David Hunter Strother (his distant cousin) described the battlefield: "The enemy's position was strong and well chosen. It was on a conclave of wooded hills commanding an open valley between and open, gentle slopes in front. On our right in advance of the village of Piedmont was a line of log and rail defenses very advantageously located in the edge of a forest and just behind the rise of a smooth, open hill so that troops moving over this hill could be mowed down by musketry from the works at short range and to prevent artillery from being used against them. The left flank of this palisade rested on a steep and impracticable bluff sixty feet high and washed at its base by the Shenandoah."

Jones had a gap in his position. He attempted to close it by bringing up the Valley Reserves against Col. Joseph Thornburn. The tactic did not work and Jones, swearing loudly, with a small number of Confederates charged toward the Union troops. A bullet struck Jones in the forehead, killing him instantly at the age of 40. Union soldiers searched his body and buried him on the battlefield. After the war he was exhumed and moved to the Old Glade Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery.



Grave of Grumble Jones (Photo: John Banks)

Col. Mosby said of Grumble Jones: "He was a stern disciplinarian, and devoted to duty. Under a rugged manner and impracticable temper he had a heart that beat with warm impulses. To his inferiors in rank he was just and kind, but too much inclined to (go against) the wishes and (to) criticize the orders of his superiors." Mosby and Eliza's brother William would visit Grumble & Eliza's grave every summer. A Kentucky soldier described Jones as "a small man ... cool and imperturbable ... (but) an eccentric officer, who seemed to take pleasure in self-torture, as if doing penance."

A fun fact: would you believe there is a ballad about Jones called "Grumble Jones", written by The Dixie Bee-Liners.

*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 [jlgrtree@erols.com](mailto:jlgrtree@erols.com).*





## THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND WHAT IT MEANS

By Brian McEnany

I don't know how many times I have stood in the meeting room in the Centreville Library and placed my hand over my heart while the President of our Round Table led us in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance. The pledge has meaning for all who are citizens of this great land and it also has its own history. Digging into the internet, I found that a former Civil War veteran, Captain George T. Balch, created the first pledge in 1887. He was a proponent of teaching children about loyalty to the United States and encouraged them to recite the following pledge to the flag, *"We give our heads and hearts to God and our country; one country, one language, one flag."*

Five years later in 1892, the pledge, close to the one we recognize today, was created by Francis Bellamy, a preacher who worked for a magazine called *Youth's Companion*. His time was spent creating a patriotic program in support of the anniversary of Columbus' arrival in the New World. His version of the pledge was written as follows: *"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."* That version was adopted when a country-wide national Flag Code about how to display the flag became law in 1923. That code included changes to the original pledge by adding the words *"the Flag of the United States of America,"* to the pledge. It now read: *"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all,"* close to the one we recite now.

Many of the country's patriotic organizations (American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution, Knights of Columbus, and others) encouraged recitation of the pledge in schools and at public events. In

early 1954, President Eisenhower, concerned about the increasing communist menace, gave a sermon in church one Sunday where he encouraged Congress to add the words "under God" to the pledge. A bill was soon introduced in Congress and on Flag Day, 1954, he signed the law that added the words "under God" to the pledge of allegiance written in the Flag Code. In the more recent past, the Supreme Court ruled unanimously in June 2004 to overturn a suit that argued those two additional words were an endorsement of religion when recited in schools.

The history of the Flag Code also included a section where each person reciting the pledge was instructed to stand and face the flag and render a salute. Hats were taken off, hands placed over the heart, and the recitation began. In its earliest form, each person also extended their right hand toward the flag when the words "the Flag" were recited and kept it there until the end of the pledge. During WW II, this extended arm salute was too much like the Nazi salute, so it was modified to keep the right hand over one's heart or maintain a military salute.



The words of the pledge and its changes over time are history. The pledge was designed to encourage loyalty to the USA, but what did that really mean? I am sure the words are perceived differently by each of us. I started looking at how I might interpret the words in today's environment. Digging through a bunch of my old files about flags,

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## THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

I found a presentation given by my father in the 1978 to 1984 timeframe. At that time, he was president of VFW Post 2550 in Dunedin, Florida. His presentation addressed each line in the Pledge of Allegiance and what it meant to him. Here is that presentation (with some minor corrections) as he gave it one day in Dunedin.

### **A FLAG DAY PRESENTATION - CIRCA 1978-1984 BY FRANCIS R. MCENANY**

"Once again, I have been called upon to present a program on very short notice. Knowing that I have many notes on the history of our country and the flag, I said yes, I would do it. After thinking about it, I realized I could not resort to the same old thing again - "the heritage of our flag" that many of you have heard several times before, so I decided to take part of it and add a little of this and that for the presentation today.

These flags, as you know, are our heritage and do tell the story of how our flag came to be. I have told you in previous presentations that our flag was a symbol - and that it had a meaning - that this meaning was us - we the people - and our country - of what we believe in - and that is the reason why we dedicate ourselves to the honor and glory of the Stars and Stripes. It is why we raise our hand in salute as we pledge our allegiance to the flag of the USA. It is that pledge that I would like to emphasize today.

Our flag was born, as you know, on the 14th day of June 1777, when Congress resolved that the American flag would be 13 alternate red and white stripes, and that the Union would be of 13 stars in the form of a constellation on a blue background. This did not allow for any identification of new states as they entered into the Union. Changes had to be made, but it was not until 1818 that the Congress came up with the answer that our flag would have 13 stripes - indicative of the 13 original states - and that a star would be added as each new state came into the Union. So today, we have our flag of 13 stripes with 50 stars for our 50 wonderful states. In a land of over 200 million people (*currently 331*

*million*) strong who are proud of this beautiful symbol, who are free people under God, and who are willing to defend these principles, whenever and wherever it becomes necessary. To me, this is what we mean when we stand and say:

**I pledge allegiance to the flag** -- *thank you America for your strength and what you have done for me.*

**Of the United States of America,** -- *we the people - all 200 million of us - who have come from all corners of this earth to enjoy freedom.*

**And to the republic for which it stands** -- *thank you for a land of laws and a system of checks and balances that will allow no one man to become a ruler - where free speech is allowed and the ballot box is supreme.*

**One nation under God** -- *where we the people are free to worship and to embrace the religion of our choice.*

**Indivisible** -- *a land that was forged with hot steel, raw courage, and formed in the awful crucible of a civil war.*

**With liberty and justice for all** -- *where we may move freely within our vast borders without hinderance or fear - where freedom of choice is for all - where the courts of our land are open to all - and who look to every avenue for justice and every concern of the law - and to temper it with reasoning and mercy - in a land of opportunity - denied to none. All of this I pledge and will protect*

I am sure that this is what we mean when we face the symbol of our nation in salute and repeat this pledge. This is what we stand for and with God's help, let us never fail."

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## THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

My father was a veteran of WWII and Korea, retired after a 27-year career in the Army, and one who lost a son in Vietnam. It was how he viewed the pledge and what it meant to him. I think his presentation carries weight even in today's world. After reading through it several times, I certainly subscribe to his views. Perhaps, those views might serve to mitigate some of the anger and disagreements that affect our country today, and make us better citizens in the long run.

## CWRT Congress (from page 4)

### Panel: Emerging from the Pandemic

Bill Jayne (Cape Fear RT/Wilmington NC RT) noted that their Roundtable had already had disaster dislocation experience, due to the 2015 hurricane and flooding. They focused on "pairing up" with neighboring Roundtables (Cape Fear, Wilmington, Brunswick) for shared speakers and combined meetings via shared ZOOM connections. Steve Pettyjohn (Cleveland RT) focused on the need for "contingency plans" and building "a strong bench" for training and later replacing each Roundtable's volunteer workers, committee chairs, or board members.

Other thoughts from this panel:

In the words of Gen. Lee, Martin Sheen, Michael Shaara, and Ron Maxwell: "We may have an Opportunity here!" Every CWRT is facing similar issues. The Pandemic experience has forced RT's to face "aging out" issues, address new member recruitment, and assess the member experience.

- Build a team for club tasks, rather than rely on an individual.
- Each RT should have an overall mission statement.
- Ideas for getting members to engage in tasks or projects that "give back" to potential new members.

- RT leadership needs to "look up" from the membership viewpoint; ask members periodically about their expectations and needs and "why they want to be an RT member".
- Leadership needs to think "long term".
- "Put the story out!"

### Panel: Community Partnerships

Blake Myers and Kim Brace were panelists for this session. Blake discussed how BRCWRT has forged a partner relationship with George Mason University over 6 years, resulting in the preservation of the Farr's Crossroads Civil War redoubt on the GMU campus. Kim spoke from his experience serving on the Prince William County Historical Commission and with the Manassas Battlefield Trust. He focused on the role of a Roundtable to mobilize the local community to support local history, through preservation, historic signage and markers, and building communication with local government officials on zoning or development issues.



General Grant and conference attendees enjoy music by the George Mason University recreated Civil War regimental band, the Green Machine.

(Photos: Sam Laudenslager)



# Bristoe Station 160<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

## 160th Bristoe Station Campaign Bus Tour

**October 7**

8 a.m. – 5 p.m.; \$90 per person; *advanced registration is required* ([www.pwcparks.org/HistoricPrograms](http://www.pwcparks.org/HistoricPrograms)).

## Prelude to Battle: Voices of the Bristoe Station Campaign

**October 13**

7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.; Free, \$5 suggested donation.



## 160th Anniversary of the Battle of Bristoe Station

**October 14**

11:00 a.m. – 5 p.m.; Free, \$5 suggested donation.

Battlefield Tours: 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m.

Infantry Demonstration: 12:00 p.m.

Artillery Demonstration: 2:00 p.m.

Immersive Battle Tour and Demonstration: 4:00 p.m.

## Bristoe Station Luminary

**October 14**

7 p.m. – 9 p.m.; Free, \$5 suggested donation.



## “Bury These Poor Men”: The Aftermath of the Battle at Bristoe Station

**October 15**

10 a.m. – 12 p.m.; Free, \$5 suggested donation.

————— **Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park** —————  
The parking lot is located off Iron Brigade Unit Avenue, Bristow, VA. 703-366-3049

# Mine Run – The Great Battle Never Fought

**Saturday, October 21, 2023**



**Subject Matter:** The Army of the Potomac's eventual pursuit of the Army of Northern Virginia following the Battle of Gettysburg led back to Culpeper, Warrenton, Bristow, and the heights of Centreville in Oct – Nov 1863. Both Army Commanders were frustrated – Major General George Meade from the continuing pressure for a decisive defeat of the Army of Northern Virginia, and General R. E. Lee from the realization that his Army was in no condition for bold offensive action. The Battles of Auburn, Bristoe Station, Buckland Mills (the Buckland Races) and Rappahannock Station / Kelly's Ford followed, and although both armies achieved tactical victories in this Bristoe Campaign, the results were inconclusive. By late November, both Meade and Lee viewed Mine Run as an opportunity for a decisive victory, Lee from a defensive posture, and Meade from an offensive one. Our tour will focus on the actions that occurred leading up to Mine Run, and why this "great battle" was not fought.

- Carpool 'caravan' tour with 5 stops; including a picnic-style, BYOB lunch
- Tour Stops – Germanna Ford, Payne's Farm (Battle of Payne's Farm), Locust Grove (after crossing the Rapidan, Meade's planned convergence point), New Hope Church (stalemate at New Hope Church), Confederate earthworks along Mine Run, Gen. Warren's flanking movement & Gen. Meade's difficult decision

**Tour Guide:** Mike Block – Historian, Author & BRCWRT Member

**Assembly Time/Location:** 8:30 AM Centreville Library (14200 St. Germain Dr., Centreville); Check-in & carpool consolidation

**Departure & Return Times:** Carpool to depart Centreville Library at 9:00 AM; Return to Centreville Library by 4:00 PM

**Lunch:** Picnic / Bring Your Own Brown Bag lunch (lunch, water/drinks)

**Uniform of the Day:** Appropriate dress for weather conditions, comfortable walking shoes, and bring a walking stick as desired; Moderate walking at two stops - walking trails are on open, level ground

**BRCWRT Contact:** Blake Myers – [jb11thva@cox.net](mailto:jb11thva@cox.net) 703-868-1728

**The tour is FREE! Sign up for the Tour via BRCWRT's website or at the October 12, BRCWRT Membership meeting**

# WEDNESDAY WALKS AT BRISTOE

**May 3** The 2nd New York Infantry at  
the Battle of Kettle Run

**June 7** Stories from the 10th Alabama Cemetery

**July 5** Civil War Battles along the O&A

**August 2** The Federals' Response to  
Jackson's Raid on Bristoe Station

**September 6** The Spanish-American War at  
Bristoe Station

**October 4** Confederate Artillery at the  
Battle of Bristoe Station

All tours are free and begin in the parking lot of  
Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park at 7 pm

Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park  
Corner of Iron Brigade Unit Ave. and Tenth Alabama Way  
Bristow, VA 20136  
(703) 366-3049

**PRINCE WILLIAM**  
Historic Preservation

Connect with us on social media!

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[HistoricPreservation@pwcgov.org](mailto:HistoricPreservation@pwcgov.org)



**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:**

**Individual: \$20.00**

**Family: \$25.00**

**Student (21 & under): FREE!**

**Three-Year Option:**

**\$55.00**

**\$65.00**

**You may use PayPal by going to [http://brcwrt.org/?page\\_id=962](http://brcwrt.org/?page_id=962) and then emailing this form to [BRCWRTtreasurer@gmail.com](mailto:BRCWRTtreasurer@gmail.com). Note that \$1 is added to cover the PayPal fee.**

**-OR-**

**You may pay by check, made payable to: BRCWRT (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)\_\_\_\_\_**

**NAME(S) FOR BADGE (if different)\_\_\_\_\_**

**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? \_\_\_\_\_**