



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXV, Issue 2, APRIL 2018

**ACTOR AND HISTORIAN
PATRICK FALCI PRESENTS
"AMBROSE POWELL HILL"
AT APRIL 12th MEETING**

Ambrose Powell Hill, Jr. was a native Virginian, born in Culpeper, and a career United States Army officer who had fought in the Mexican – American War and Seminole War prior to joining the Confederacy. After the start of the American Civil War, he gained early fame as the commander of the "Light Division" in the Seven Days Battles and became one of Stonewall Jackson's ablest subordinates, distinguishing himself in the 1862 battles of Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg. For the rest of the story, we are honored to have "him" visit us at our April 12th meeting.

For 25 years now, Patrick Falci has been the face of Ambrose Powell Hill. Before that, he was a Civil War reenactor with the 14th Tennessee – Archer's Brigade. Pat gained fame not only for his role as A.P. Hill in the feature movie "Gettysburg," but also as director Ron Maxwell's historical advisor for both that movie and the later "Gods and Generals."

He has thrice served as president of the Civil War Round Table of New York; he travels across the country to lecture at other Civil War Round Tables, historical organizations and schools, giving presentations on a wide variety of Civil War subjects, including keynote speeches at the Grant's Tomb birthday celebration (2003), R.E. Lee Bicentennial Celebration (2007), Arlington National Cemetery (Confederate Memorial



Actor Patrick Falci portraying Gen. A. P. Hill at the spot of Hill's death during the 149th dedication of the event in 2015.

Photo by Janet Greentree

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

7 p.m. Centreville Library

THURSDAY, April 12, 2018

GUEST SPEAKER:

ACTOR and HISTORIAN

PATRICK FALCI

TOPIC:

"AMBROSE POWELL HILL"

Service – one of the keynote speakers, 2009). He is on the Advisory Council of the National Civil War Museum and has won fourteen

different awards from Civil War groups throughout the nation, including Commission of Colonel, Commonwealth of Kentucky and the U.D.C. Jefferson Davis Historical Gold Medal/S.U.V. Commanders Award (2003). He has spoken at countless round tables throughout the country and has wowed them consistently.

Patrick is the recipient of the Civil War Round Table of New York Distinguished Service Award, the Fort A.P.

Hill Commander's Award for Excellence, the U.S. Army M.D. of Washington, D.C. Commanding General's Award, the U.D.C. Jefferson Davis Historical Gold Medal, and the S.U.V. Commander's Award for Excellence.

Come on out and meet and dine with Patrick at Carrabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Parkway, Centreville, Va 20120: (703)266-9755.

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

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

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

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

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

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2018 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, April 23, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2018 issue**, advertisers should please click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on April 13, to Charlie Balch at: BRCWRTads@gmail.com

Support the BRCWRT in its important mission to educate and to commemorate the battles and events of the Civil War

- PLACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE STONE WALL -

UPCOMING MEETINGS

May 10th, 2018 - Randy Ferryman - "Civil War Press: Resisting Censorship to Publish Secrets"
June 14th, 2018 - Stephen Phan - "Battle of Nashville - December 1864"
July 12th, 2018 - Ed Bearss - "Battle of Ft. Donaldson and Ft. Henry"
August 9th, 2018 - Chris Kolakowski - "The Kentucky Campaign - August to November 1862"
September 13th, 2018 - "Cavalry Action at Battle of Chickamauga"
October 11th, 2018 - Dr. Jeff McClurken - "Take Care of the Living: Reconstructing Confederate Veteran Families in Virginia"
November 8th, 2018 - Mark Dunkleman - "Gettysburg's Unknown Soldier: The Life, Death, and Celebrity of Amos Humiston"
December 13th, 2018 - Eric Buckland - "They Rode with Mosby"

Don't Forget !!!!

Renew your membership for 2018!

If you know folks who would enjoy the BRCWRT, invite them to join! See the last page of this newsletter, visit our Web site or renew at the next meeting.

<http://bullruncwrt.org>

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The President's Column

By Mark A. Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

Spring 2018 has arrived and is now in full bloom as we get ready to hear from "Gen. A.P. Hill" when he visits our round table on April 12th. We had such a fantastic visit from Gen. U.S. Grant, Brian Withrow, at our March 8th meeting, that we are totally anticipating seeing the presentation of another great re-enactor. Brian wowed us with a first-person dialog and question-and-answer session, with a full house in attendance. For a moment, many of us thought it was Gen. Grant himself talking to us - that what made it an excellent evening. Thank you so much Brian, and we all hope to see you down the road at future Civil War events.



Brian Withrow portaying Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at the BRCWRT March meeting.

Photo by Janet Greentree

Don't forget - you can also "tune in" to all of our lectures, along with viewing Powerpoint slides, at our Web site audio archives, located at the Web address: http://bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRT/AudioArchives/Audio_menu.html.

We are in our 4th and final month of the 2018 Membership Campaign, and I would like to say "thank you" to all who have joined - and to all who plan to join - this year. I wanted to thank Vice President Mark Whitenton and Treasurer Mark Knowles for their excellent work supporting this endeavor. We will stop the campaign, as always, at the end of this month. Please remember that you will not receive our award-winning newsletter in May if you drop your membership, so please sign up at our Web site, or at the April 12th meeting. As always, I fully encourage everyone to bring new folks to join the Round Table.

As a further incentive to re-up your membership, we are so happy to announce that

our Annual Members Picnic will be held on Sunday Sept 16th at the Winery at Bull Run. More details to follow - but folks, you don't want to miss that! Join today online at our Web site, or see Mark Knowles at the next meeting.

For the past two months, we unveiled our BRCWRT Committee volunteer program in which all members can participate. An idea put forth at the September 16th Civil War Round Table Congress, hosted by the BRCWRT, sparked the Exec Committee to create guidelines and a Committee Chart for members to see, whereby folks can decide which committees on which they would like to volunteer. Everyone has some unique skill sets, and we are looking for folks to become a part of the BRCWRT team as we move forward to new heights this year (and years to come!).

I'm happy to announce that Stephanie Vale is now our new Marketing Committee lead, having accepted that post in March 2018. We are all looking forward to working with Stephanie and the Executive Committee as we move forward in this arena.

Again - June 28th at the Winery at Bull Run is the date to circle on your calendar! We will host a special lecture by Dave Goetz, starting at 6:30 p.m.

Your Executive Committee has been working overtime on new initiatives for constantly improving our round table's vision and mission. This year will be another tremendous season for us at the BRCWRT, as we continued to bring great lectures and events to the membership. Our Scholarship Committee, led by Nancy Anwyll, is in the final phase of choosing our 2018 scholarship winner for the \$2,000 award this year! Our Preservation Lead, Blake Myers, and his team have been working on many projects this year, and look to be involved with many more as the year unfolds. Our BRCWRT Tour Guide lead, Scott Knepp, is also working on his 2018 tours; he has scheduled our Spring tour for May 5th. We will review the Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville cavalry battle of June 1863!

As always, please try to make it out to each meeting, as we will have so much local Civil War information to get out to you, and also friends to

(con't on page 15)



THE BOOK CORNER



No study of American-Negro slavery would be complete without hearing from two of our greatest black writers, orators and thinkers on this topic. Both were singularly impressive, prominent and influential throughout America during and after our Civil War. All students of this era should read “*Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, An American Slave*” (The Anti-Slavery Office, 1845) by Frederick Douglass, and “*Up From Slavery*” (Doubleday-Page, 1901) by Booker T. Washington. Perhaps you have already read them, but to hear from these authors again reminds us of the key issue prompting our great 19th century trauma, and the challenges faced by blacks during and following their emergence from bondage. The similarities and contrasts between Douglass and Washington, though writing from different perspectives, argue that we consider them together.

Douglass was born into slavery about 1818 in Talbot County, Maryland. He escaped to freedom in 1838 and became an abolitionist orator of national renown. He wrote books, advised Presidents and lectured to thousands. His *Narrative* is the shorter of the two works, an easy one-evening read, but it is exciting, filled with the cruelty of slavery, the burn of his desire for liberty, and the drama of his escape to freedom.

Once in freedom, Douglass was asked to relate his experiences in slavery at local anti-slavery society meetings. Shortly thereafter, he became an agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, which sponsored his lecture tours and writings. To read his autobiography is to leave us in wonder at the eloquence of his prose and the power of his oratory. We make much of Lincoln’s erudition, with but a year of formal education. Douglass came even further, out of slavery, with nothing. He would revise and republish *Narrative* under other titles in later years, but look for the 1845 original. It is still readily available in bookstores and libraries.

Douglass was a firebrand abolitionist. Let’s listen to him: “Power concedes nothing without a

demand. It never did and it never will.” “It is not light that we need, but fire; it is not the gentle shower, but thunder. We need the storm, the whirlwind, and the earthquake.” Yet, he never countenanced violence. He believed in political change through the law, the ballet box, and moral suasion.

You will never hear such rhetoric from Booker T. Washington. He was a child during our Civil War, but grew to maturity in the turmoil of Reconstruction and the repression of the Jim Crow era. With singular determination, he completed a higher education at the Hampton Institute in Virginia, one of our first black colleges. In 1881, at age 25, he was asked to lead the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in Alabama, which was to become his life’s work.

He built Tuskegee Institute, virtually alone. As its name implies, it emphasized training of teachers and the skilled trades that would enable blacks to support themselves immediately in the prevailing economy. Washington’s view of the needs of the black population in the post war era were realistic and pragmatic—blacks needed to work, support themselves and build foundations for the future. Education, not a fight for social upheaval, was the key to achieving these goals. Washington traveled the country, north and south, soliciting wealthy benefactors—primarily white benefactors—for Tuskegee. He was very successful in raising thousands of dollars to build and equip his institute and support his students.

It should not surprise us, then, that there is not a word of condemnation for Jim Crow in Washington’s book. On the contrary, he writes only of the welcoming assistance he received from whites, even in the deep south. This cannot have been the reality. Surely he experienced virulent hatred and racism, but he had not a word of censure for it. I suspect the success of Tuskegee Institute was everything—the only thing—to him. It could only hurt his cause to openly decry racial injustice in our post-war society. He would receive criticism from his own people in later years for this accommodating attitude, but in his day, he was one of the most influential members of black society in America.

Washington’s guiding principle is in his title: “*UP From Slavery*” (my emphasis). I think he

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PRESERVATION REPORT

BY BLAKE MYERS

Virginia 2018 Legislative Session Update: All bills introduced to modify and/or change § 15.21812. *Memorials for War Veterans* (SB 444, HB 818, HB 1097, HB 1098, and HB 1225) and HB 1099 to remove and replace the Robert E. Lee statue in the United States Capital 'died in committee' (all bills were **Passed By Indefinitely (PBI)** - allows a committee to reconsider legislation at a later meeting. If the committee takes no further action, the bill is dead).

The Senate budget amendment directing Virginia's Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) to conduct a review considering "management," "potential user activities at" and "operation of" the Brandy Station and Cedar Mountain Battlefields is embedded in the on-going budget development process, and pending special legislative session. The Senate amendment specifically directs DCR to complete its review by no later than October 1 of 2018, as well as make formal recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the future of the ground saved across Brandy Station and Cedar Mountain — including its suitability as a Virginia state park.

BRCWRT 2018 Preservation Activities Update (the list and its contents are not presented in order of priority):

Route 28 Transportation Study & Project

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

In September 2017 the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks), the Civil War Trust (CWT) and the BRCWRT submitted letters to the Executive Committee of the Route 28 Study Feasibility Study documenting the following concerns and their non-support of Alternative 2B, the Feasibility Study's highest ranked alternative .

- *Alternative 2B would have significant negative impacts on the Bull Run Regional Park, including core acreage of the Blackburn's Ford Battlefield (June 18, 1862)*
- *The proposed route's northern section cuts*

through a significant portion of Bull Run Regional Park land and core battlefield area, as determined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC)

- *Alternative 2B is incompatible with the historic and scenic character of the Bull Run Regional Park and would significantly degrade the integrity of the Blackburn's Ford Battlefield, the quality of the visitor experience and the area's scenic and historic view shed.*

The next step in the process is for Prince William County and the City of Manassas to initiate the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to select a preferred alternative that can then proceed to design and construction (a NEPA document is required for the project in accordance with VDOT guidance and FHWA regulations). For any proposed Route 28 improvements, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required by FHWA – the EIS will refine the purpose and need for the project, refine the alternatives evaluated for the project, identify environmental resources and environmental impacts, evaluate avoidance/minimization of impacts to those resources, and identify a preferred alternative. The EIS process will include public and stakeholder involvement. The environmental information presented in the feasibility study is preliminary and is subject to change once field work and field verification is completed as part of the NEPA analysis. The NEPA process scheduled for initiation in the Spring of 2018, will likely require 24 – 36 months to complete.

Manassas National Battlefield

Transform 66 Outside the Beltway Project

As part of a major I-66 improvement project, Dynamic Tolling Express Lanes will be extended from the Capital Beltway to Gainesville. <http://outside.transform66.org/>. The project includes:

- Multi-modal improvements to 22.5 miles of I-66
- Two Dynamic Tolling Express Lanes in each direction from I-495 to Gainesville
- Three General Purpose Lanes in each direction
- HOV and transit access to Express Lanes
- Median Space reserved for future transit
- Improved park-and-ride options with access to Express Lanes
- Bike-pedestrian trail integrated with existing and planned trails

The current proposed design includes two elevated (30-ft in height) access ramps on both ends of Manassas National Battlefield Park's (MNBP) Portici Plantation tract bordering I-66, which would

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CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

Maj. Gen. Thomas Lafayette Rosser, CSA

By Janet Greentree

To say General Rosser had an interesting friend plus an interesting family is quite the understatement. His interesting friend and roommate at West Point was none other than our General George Armstrong Custer, USA, who affectionately called Rosser "Tex." Rosser in turn called Custer "Fanny" (as did other cadets, referring to Custer's light complexion). Gen. Rosser was born to one of his father John Rosser's five wives – Martha. Two of the five wives were sisters - Lerica and Thirza Tweedy. His father was a colonel who fought in the War of 1812. He also owned 18 slaves. Nineteen children in total were born of the older Rosser's five wives.

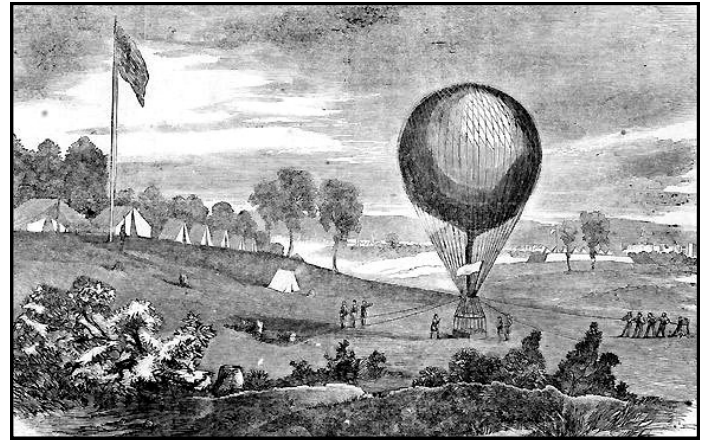
Thomas Lafayette Rosser was born at Catalpa Hill in Campbell County, Virginia, near the city of Lynchburg on October 15, 1836. Catalpa Hill was named for the "bean" trees in the front yard. When he was a mere lad of 13 in 1854, his father entrusted Thomas to drive their emigrating family in a wagon train to a 640-acre farm in Panola County, Texas that he had purchased. The elder Rosser had to stay back in Virginia for business. That must have been quite the responsibility for a young boy. The farm was 40 miles west of Shreveport, Louisiana. Settlers leaving Virginia to continue life elsewhere, as with the Rossers, would nail signs to their houses with "GTT" on it. This stood for "Gone to Texas."

In 1856, he was appointed to West Point by Congressman Lemuel D. Evans and began studies as



Conf. Gen. Thomas L. Rosser.

an engineering student. He and his roommate Custer would both be in the class of 1861. Custer graduated, but Rosser left two months before graduation, as his adopted state of Texas had seceded from the Union. He left the north from the train station at West Point, along with fellow classmate James Dearing, who also hailed from Campbell County, VA. Rosser joined the Confederacy



McClellan's Headquarters Balloon -1861.

on March 2, 1861, in Montgomery, Alabama. He was appointed an instructor for the Washington Artillery in New Orleans. He commanded the 2nd Battery of the Washington Artillery at First Manassas. He also was responsible for shooting down one of McClellan's Union observation balloons, which earned him his captain's bars.

Custer and Rosser would oppose each other at six battles during the Civil War – 1st Bull Run, Buckland Mills, Trevilian Station, Tom's Brook, Gettysburg, and Appomattox. Rosser even sent Custer a note: "You have disturbed me at my breakfast. You owe me one and I will get even with you." At Trevilian Station Rosser's men captured many prisoners and an ambrotype of Libbie Custer.

Custer would chase Rosser for 10 miles after the battle of Tom's Brook (known as the "Woodstock Races"). At this time, Custer captured Rosser's wardrobe wagon. Rosser sent a note to Custer as follows: "Dear Fanny, You have made me take a few steps back today, but I will be even with you tomorrow. Please accept my good wishes and this little gift – a pair of your drawers captured at

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 6)

Trevilian Station - "Tex." Custer then sent Rosser's gold-laced Confederate grey coat to his wife Libbie. Another note was sent by Custer: "Dear Friend, Thanks for setting me up in so many new things, but would you please direct your tailor to make the coat tails of your next uniform a trifle shorter. Best regards, G.A.C." So it really was brother against brother in this our Civil War. At least they added a bit of humor to their notes to each other.

Guess who was in charge of Gen. Pickett's infamous shad bake at Five Forks? It had to be a Confederate, and it was Rosser. The instructions for cooking are as follows: "Carefully clean and scale as many shad as are caught, removing the roe intact from the females. Then split them along the spine and affix them flat, skin side down, on oak boards or shingles. Stand the boards on end in the ground beside a blazing fire, and cook for 7 to 8 minutes. Then turn the fish on the boards and cook for another 7 or 8 minutes on the other side, until golden brown. Dredge the roe in cornmeal, and fry in bacon fat." Gens. George Pickett, FitzHugh Lee, and Thomas Rosser all missed the battle of Five Forks due to attending the shad bake at Hatcher's Run. The area was so secluded they didn't hear the battle going on.

After leaving the Washington Artillery in June, 1862, he was promoted for gallantry to lieutenant colonel of cavalry. Two weeks later, he was promoted to colonel of the 5th Virginia Cavalry. He made brigadier general in October, 1863, under Gen. Turner Ashby. In 1864, he was made a major general with a division of cavalry. He was a favorite of Gen. J.E.B. Stuart for his hit-and-run raids. Some of his accomplishments during the Civil War included: Capturing Gen. John Pope's orderly and horses in 1862, raided New Creek, WV, capturing 580 prisoners and supplies in 1865, captured Gen. John Gregg near Farmville, and led an early morning charge at Appomattox Court House.

In December, 1863, at Christmas time, Rosser married Elizabeth "Bessie" Winston of Hanover. Her father was Clerk of the Hanover County Court and colonel of the Home Guard in Hanover Co. Bessie lived the life of a soldier with Rosser at Confederate



Elizabeth "Bessie" Winston Rosser.

camp. They would have six children – Sarah, Thomas, Jr., William, John Pelham, Elizabeth, and Marguerite. Young Thomas, Jr. would die at Fargo, ND, after the Civil War, when his father worked for the railroads.

Gen. Rosser fought at 1st Manassas, Seven Days battles, Beaver Creek Dam, 2nd Manassas, South Mountain, Sharpsburg/Antietam, Kelly's Ford, Hanover, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Trevilian Station, Cedar Creek, Tom's Brook, Petersburg, and the Appomattox campaign. He was wounded at Mechanicsville, Kelly's Ford, and Trevilian Station. Rather than surrender at Appomattox, he and his men took a back road to Lynchburg and then Danville, where the Confederate and State governments were to meet. He was given an order by Gen. Breckinridge to command all the troops he could find. The surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnston's army stymied their plans. Rosser and his men surrendered at Staunton, VA, on May 4, 1865 and were paroled shortly thereafter.

After the war, with not many options, he tried various jobs and business endeavors, until



The Rosser Family (1871): Left to right: Sarah Ann Gregory Winston, Thomas, Jr., Gen. Rosser, William, Sally, and Betty Barbara Winston Rosser.

1869. He then headed west with his family and worked for the National Express Company. In 1873,

(con't on page 8)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)

he reunited with his friend Custer, who - with his 7th Cavalry - was in charge of protecting the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In an article in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* on July, 1898, it was stated that "the surrender of Lee left Rosser penniless, and with a wife and children to support, he was glad to accept a humble place in the construction corps of the Northern Pacific Railroad." His friend Custer had a hand in this, too. He told officials at the Northern Pacific Railroad about his friend Rosser, who was working as a construction boss. The company was looking for a chief engineer. Rosser was hired on Custer's recommendation. His new position offered him the opportunity to dabble in speculation and investments, a time during which he made quite a lot of money. Like our General "Little Billy Mahone," Rosser was in charge of naming the stations and towns along the length of the railroads. He later became chief engineer of both the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific Railroads.

Upon hearing of the events at Little Big Horn on June 25-26, 1876, and that his friend "Fanny" was brutally killed along with 268 soldiers of his 7th Cavalry, he wrote a letter to the *Chicago Tribune* blaming the disaster on Custer's subordinates, especially Maj. Marcus Reno. He said: "I feel that Custer would have succeeded had Reno with all the reserve of seven companies passed through and joined Custer after the first repulse. I think it quite certain that Gen. Custer had agreed with Reno upon a place of junction in case of a repulse of either or both of the detachments, and instead of an effort being made by Reno for such a junction as soon as he encountered heavy resistance he took refuge in the hills, and abandoned Custer and his gallant comrades to their fate. As a soldier I would sooner today lie in the grave of Gen. Custer and his gallant comrades alone in that distant wilderness, than when the last trumpet sounds I could rise to judgment from my post of duty, than to live in the place of the survivors of the siege on the hills." Needless to say, Major Reno was not happy with Rosser's viewpoint and threatened to file suit against Rosser, which made Rosser retract his comments.

In 1881, while working for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Rosser and his boss Alpheus B. Stickney made a tremendous amount of money speculating and running lines through towns where they had money invested. It was believed that the line was brought through Regina, Saskatchewan,



Rugby Hall, outside Charlottesville, VA — 1886.

where Rosser had money invested. Both were fired after William Cornelius Van Horne took over the company. Van Horne sent a telegram to Rosser telling him he was fired. Rosser declined to be fired and left town. Van Horne sued Rosser for \$100,000 but settled for \$2,600. At this point, Gen. Rosser decided to go back to Virginia, settling in Charlottesville.

He bought a plantation called Rugby Hall and became a gentleman farmer. Rugby Hall still stands, but has been made into apartments.

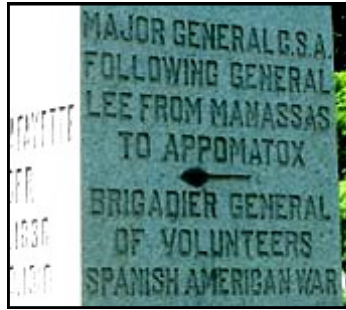
In 1898, he was appointed brigadier general by President William McKinley and trained recruits for the Spanish American War at the old Civil War battlefield of Chickamauga. He became



Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Rosser during the Spanish-American War.

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 8)



Gen. Rosser's grave marker at Riverview Cemetery in Charlottesville, VA.

Postmaster of Charlottesville in 1905. He suffered a stroke the same year, while walking on Main Street, which left him unable to speak. He died in Charlottesville on March 29, 1910. He is buried in Riverview Cemetery in Charlottesville.

NOTE: Ms. Rebelle's hobby is traveling the country finding and honoring the graves of our 1,008 Civil War generals. So far, she has located and photographed 420 - 169 Confederate and 251 Union. You may contact her at jlqrtree@erols.com.

Preservation Report – (con't from page 5)

negatively impact the view shed, traffic noise and the overall MNBp visitor experience. BRCWRT, MNBp and other Consulting Parties are seeking relocation of the two Elevated Access Ramps (EARs) to less impactful sites....or appropriate mitigation measures. VDOT has established a Consulting Party/stakeholder coordination group to assess and hopefully resolve the issues raised regarding the impact of planned EARs. This group met with VDOT and Express Mobility Partners (project contracting firm) representatives on 23 January and 21 February or project design updates and discussions, with follow on meetings scheduled for March 22, April 26, May 31 and June 28 .

Featherbed Lane

Featherbed Lane, an unpaved road with limited two-way traffic, is the sole unimproved roadway remaining within MNBp and traverses key terrain of the 2nd Manassas Battlefield. Key preservation concerns include the impact of paving and straightening the roadway on the historic character of Featherbed Lane within MNBp, leading to increased use by commuters as an alternative to Route 234.

The National Park Service (NPS) is a primary property owner of Featherbed Lane and land adjacent to Featherbed Lane, with VDOT holding a 30-foot wide prescriptive easement, and the majority of the property on both sides of the roadway is included in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Manassas National Battlefield.

The NPS's primary concerns focus on preserving the roadway setting, which includes dense tree cover, as well as the safety of the public at the three existing MNBp trail crossings of Featherbed Lane, particularly the crossing at General Trimble Lane.

VDOT has funds and wants to pave Featherbed

Lane up to the intersection with General Trimble Lane. Local homeowners initially supported paving contingent on including traffic calming measures – current traffic count/use data does not qualify for traffic calming measures. Homeowners do not support paving without traffic calming measures. As of November 21, 2017 the project is on hold.

Latsios Property (southeast quadrant of the intersection of US Route 29 and Pageland Lane, opposite Stuart's Hill & the MNBp HQ)

In November 2017 a rezoning application was submitted to Prince William County for the *Gainesville Crossing* development proposed for this tract of land. While no direct fighting in the 2nd Battle of Manassas occurred on this land, which is adjacent to the Manassas Battlefield, it was the location for several unit camps and a Texas field hospital, the site of the 28 August 1862 meeting between Generals Lee, Longstreet and Jackson, and includes a monument to Thomas Dunklin, 4th Texas Infantry, who was mortally wounded during the 2nd Battle of Manassas.

The Prince William County Planning Office is currently reviewing the re-zoning application. BRCWRT has submitted its recommendations for a comprehensive military site survey of the tract, adequate buffer zone along US Route 29 to protect the view shed from Brawner Farm, commemorative site/kiosk for the Lee-Longstreet-Jackson 28 Aug 1862 meeting, and repair of the Dunklin monument to be included in the Planning Office's response to the developer. As of March 20, 2018 the PWC Planning Office's response has not been submitted to the developer. Once completed and available, the Planning Office will provide a copy to BRCWRT

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Preservation Report – (con't from page 9)

Prince William County

Cellular Communications Tower (Monopole) at Signal Hill Park (Signal [Wilcoxon] Hill)

Milestone Communications (representing Verizon) is planning with the municipality of Manassas Park for the installation of a cellular communication tower (monopole) by Trileaf Communications in Signal Hill Park located on Signal View Drive in Manassas Park. On August 3, 2017, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) concluded its assessment of the proposed communications tower and issued its findings, "We believe that the undertaking will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, specifically the First Battle of Bull Run, First Battle of Manassas (076-0271), Signal Hill (076-0016), and the Bristoe Station Battlefield (076-5036)."

The cellular communications monopole has been installed in Signal Hill Park, and per development proffer, the an asphalt walkway has been installed from the Cayden Ridge development to the Blooms Road entrance to Signal Hill Park. BRCWRT continues to work with the Prince William County Historical Commission and the Prince William County Planning Office in encouraging Manassas Park to incorporate the preservation and interpretation of the adjacent Signal (Wilcoxon) Hill historical site into its plans for this area.

Bristoe Station and Kettle Run Battlefields

Broad Run Golf Academy.

This property is well within the core Bristoe Station Battlefield and contains some winter hut sites. Much of this property is also wetlands. The Golf Academy property was recently been sold to a commercial interest that may seek tract rezoning; however, as of November 2017, no rezoning request/application has been filed with Prince William County (PWC).

Brown's Battery Site.

As of December 2016, the proposal to extend the Virginia Railway Express (VRE) line to Haymarket has been abandoned. However, VRE has announced plans to establish a railroad maintenance yard in the vicinity of the presumed site of Brown's Battery which is on property owned by Prince William County (PWC). Both BRCWRT and the PWC Historic Resources office have proposed incorporation of the battery site into Bristoe Station Battlefield Park. Preliminary plans for the VRE railroad maintenance yard, as published in the local media, may encroach on the presumed battery site.

Manassas Assembly of God Property

This church-owned property includes the terrain over which Brig. Gen. William Kirkland's North Carolina Brigade advanced toward the railroad cut occupied by Union forces during the Battle of Bristoe Station. The Church and its pastor have, from time-to-time, proposed to develop the tract for various purposes including that of a for-profit cemetery. The southern half of this property is currently zoned M-2 (light Industrial); the entire property is shown as Flexible Employment Center on the Comprehensive Plan. This property is crucial to preserving the core Bristoe Station Battlefield.

Hylton Property

The southeast quadrant of the Bristoe Station Battlefield, incorporating portions of the Union defensive lines and the site of Arnold's battery is owned by Hylton Enterprises, a large-scale home developer in Prince William County (PWC). To date, we are not aware of any action(s) by Hylton to develop this tract.

Fairfax County

Ox Hill (Chantilly) Battlefield Park

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

FCPA's expressed primary concerns were for citizen safety and taking care not to create an opportunity for outside groups to stage protests and confrontations. FCPA's expressed intent is to fully implement the plan for the park, as envisioned in the Ox Hill Battlefield Park General Management Plan and Conceptual Development Plan approved in January 2005.

BRCWRT representatives are scheduled to meet with the FCPA Director and his staff on June 26 to review the status and plan for installation of the soldier's monuments.

Farr's Cross Roads Redoubt Site

(con't on page 15)

The Sly Spy

by Karl Reiner

During the Civil War, Benjamin Franklin (Frank) Stringfellow served as a Confederate spy and scout. Considered to be among the most dangerous men in the Confederacy, a reward was offered for his capture, dead or alive. Uncertain of



Confederate spy Benjamin F. Stringfellow.

his status during the unsettled period immediately after the war, Stringfellow moved to Canada. When he returned to the United States in 1867, he married Emma Green. Emma was the daughter of James Green, a prominent Alexandria businessman, the owner of the Mission

House Hotel. The Greens were among the wealthiest families living in Alexandria at the war's onset.

During the war, Emma worked as a nurse in the building that her father owned after the Union Army's medical staff took control of the hotel and turned it into a hospital. As the numbers of sick and wounded soldiers rapidly increased, women in the North and South became part of a new trend, they began serving as nurses in large numbers. The PBS series "Mercy Street" recounted the situation in the wartime Alexandria hospital.

After their marriage, Frank and Emma initially set up housekeeping at a farm in Fairfax County owned by Emma's father. The farm was located on the country lane that eventually became Stringfellow Road. It was most likely named in

honor of the famous scout/spy and later prominent churchman as road improvements were made over time.

Deciding to follow a spiritual path, Frank Stringfellow entered the Episcopal Seminary. He was ordained an Episcopal priest in 1876 and served at several churches in Virginia. During the Spanish-American War in 1898, he became an army chaplain attached to the U.S. Fourth Virginia regiment. After the war, he continued his ministry until his death in June 1913 in Alexandria, Virginia.

Born in 1840 in Culpeper County, Frank Stringfellow's appearance was deceiving. He appeared to be delicate, about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighing 94 to 100 pounds. A graduate of the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, he was teaching Latin and Greek in Mississippi when the Civil War began.

Upon returning to Virginia, he attempted to join the cavalry, he was rejected by the Little Fork Rangers because he appeared to be too frail. In May 1861, he was allowed to join the 4th Virginia Cavalry after he captured three of its sentries and herded them into camp, making a beneficial impression on the unit's commanding officer.

Working as a spy, he slipped into Alexandria as Gen. McDowell's army was organizing to take the offensive. During the battle of First Manassas, Stringfellow's actions came to the attention of Gen. Stuart. After becoming one of the general's personal scouts, Stringfellow participated in the battle of Dranesville in November 1861. From January to April 1862, Stringfellow was back in Alexandria collecting intelligence, using the guise of a dental apprentice as a cover.

On one of his many later missions, Stringfellow led Stuart's troopers to the Union wagon train that was captured at Catlett Station in August 1862. He was skilled at gathering information by slipping in and out of Union camps, often dressed as a woman. In late 1863, Stringfellow used this disguise when he visited his mother who was in a Union medical facility after she had been wounded in the foot during fighting near the family home.

Stringfellow often worked in cooperation with

(con't on page 12)



Emma Green Stringfellow.

WELCOME TO THE FAIRFAX STATION RAILROAD MUSEUM

Historic Civil War Tours

Join us Saturday, May 5, 2018 for our tour of civil war sites in and around Clifton and Centreville. We will meet at the Fairfax Station Railroad Museum at 8:00 a.m. for a brief orientation and depart at 8:30 a.m.

The morning portion of our tour will include visits to two substantial civil war fortifications in the Clifton area. We will walk these fortifications and discuss their history and use. We will then drive to the site of the terminus of Centreville's Confederate Military Railroad where we will learn about the first military railroad ever constructed and hear a gripping human-interest story associated with the site.

After lunch in Centreville (brown bag or no-host at a nearby restaurant) we will travel to Historic Centreville where we will learn about the civil war history of Saint John's Church and cemetery, Mount Gilead and several preserved civil war fortifications. Departing Historic Centreville, we will visit several civil war sites associated with the defense of Fairfax Station itself.

Our tour will end back at the museum at approximately 3:45 p.m.

The tour cost is \$30 per person (\$20 for Station members), payable on arrival at the Station or through our online store (<https://squareup.com/store/fairfax-station-railroad-museum>) (advance payment guarantees your place in the tour). Each site visit includes off-road, moderate walking and several require walking in wooded/forested areas. Please wear comfortable walking shoes and dress appropriately for the expected weather conditions. Please arrive at the Station no later than 7:45 a.m. (parking is available)

Please monitor our website for schedule updates. If you wish to be placed on a list of those interested in attending future tours please email us at: events@fairfax-station.org (mailto:events@fairfax-station.org?subject=TOURS). Please include your name, telephone number and email address. Please also check our Events Calendar (<calendar.html>) for updates.

Read Steve Hibbard's article in the Fairfax Station-Clifton Connection (<http://www.fairfaxstationconnection.com/news/2016/apr/08/tour-local-civil-war-sites/>) for details and photos of the Station's April 2016 Civil War tour.

Address: 11200 Fairfax Station Road, PO Box 7 - Fairfax Station, VA 22039
Phone: 703-425-9225

Stringfellow – (con't from page 11)

Mosby's Rangers. In November 1863, Captain Stringfellow was with Mosby when he raided Bealeton Station. He assisted Mosby in the raid on Loudoun Heights in January 1864. Following Gen. Stuart's death, Stringfellow reported directly to Gen. Lee and President Davis. In March 1865, Davis sent him to Washington to ascertain if there was any chance for peace negotiations. After the war, Davis asked Stringfellow to provide information for the book the former leader of the Confederacy was writing.

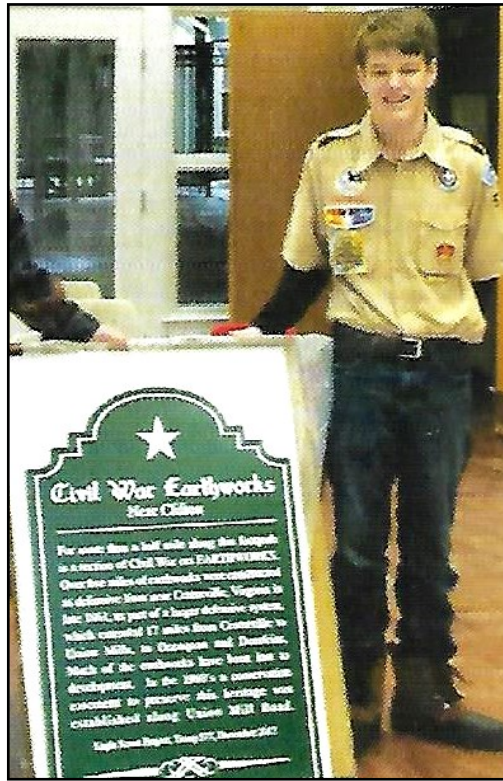
Sometime after the battle of Cold Harbor in

1864, Stringfellow managed to slip into Gen. Grant's camp, coming in close proximity to the general. When he wrote to Grant about the incident after the war, Grant apparently recognized Stringfellow's claim as true. He responded with a letter granting Stringfellow a presidential favor. When Stringfellow was informed that he was considered too old to serve as a chaplain during the Spanish-American War, he used President Grant's letter to help get the ruling overturned.

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Boy Scout Troop 577 Eagle Scout Project Highlights Civil War History

Courtesy of the "News on the Run" - February 2018 Issue



At the February meeting of the Little Rocky Run Homeowners Association Board of Trustees, Troop Member Jameson Crouse (shown at left) presented the commemorative Civil War sign that he designed and plans to install in the Little Rocky Run community as part of his Eagle Scout project. The sign will mark the site of earthworks in Centreville, VA.

Installation date and placement is dependent on approval from Fairfax County and the Little Rocky Run Architectural Review Board.

The Eagle Scout designation is the culmination of a Scout's career, marking that Scout for distinction throughout his or her life (Girl Scouts are now eligible to achieve the distinction).

A Scout must accomplish a task that makes a contribution to the community and do so by managing volunteers, fundraising, materials and communication that encourages support for the project. That project will then be reviewed by the Boy Scouts of America to determine the success of the project and verify that the Scout him/herself was the moving force that accomplished the task.

Long after a young man or woman has left scouting, they will remain an Eagle Scout - by remaining true to the ideals of scouting.

BRCWRT Member Bryan Holtzer Takes Second Prize in Civil War Essay Contest



On the Lee-Jackson Commemoration date or close to it as convenient, the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC), a group of History-preserving women from the South, founded in 1894, hold an essay contest. This year, BRCWRT member Bryan Holtzer (shown above, far left, front row) entered. Each category was classified by grade and each grade grouping had a different subject to write about. Bryan wrote a 1,000-word essay on Brigadier General Stand Watie. He placed second out of three in the 9th-10th grade category. Contest winners from each category are shown above.

The Remembrance Day of Confederate Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson (or Lee-Jackson Commemoration Day), is not a well-known holiday, although it is in Virginia. It originated as Lee Remembrance Day in 1889 and, because both Lee and Jackson's birthdays were around that time, Jackson was added in 1904.

BRCWRT Spring Tour to Take in the Battles of Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville



As Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia pushed north towards Pennsylvania in the summer of 1863, J.E.B. Stuart's Cavalry was assigned to screen the army. Meanwhile, Union Cavalry commander, Alfred Pleasonton, was ordered to penetrate the Confederate screen. The result was the Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville in Loudoun Valley. Join us for the Spring Tour, sponsored by the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, featuring Kevin Pawlak as tour guide with planned visits to these key preliminary cavalry battles on the road to Gettysburg. Additionally, experience visits to some John Mosby Civil War sites.



Day: Saturday, May 12, 2018

Meet: Centerville Library (consolidate cars)

Time: Meet at 7 a.m. (Parking Lot); travel to Aldie Mill

Lunch: Upperville (Hunter's Head Tavern)

End: 4 p.m.

Tour Guide: Kevin Pawlak (Director of Education, Mosby Heritage Area)

POC: D. Scott Kenepf

E-mail: dsk22264@comcast.net

Signing Up for BRCWRT Events....

by Sandra Cox

Just a courtesy reminder as we enter 2018.

If you sign up for a tour, picnic, or other BRCWRT sponsored event, and find you can't participate, be sure to cancel online or directly with the tour guide as soon as possible. Please don't be a "No Show!"

The president's Column – (con't from page 3)

with whom to enjoy fellowship. This month (and every month in 2018), we will continue to offer for sale Ed Wenzel's "Chronology of the Civil War of Fairfax County." This book is the perfect gift for the Civil War enthusiast on your shopping list. The BRCWRT 25th anniversary book will also be on sale at meetings and on the Web site. There was a great article on our Fairfax County History Book Award for the 25th Anniversary

publication in the Civil War News last month!

As the year moves forward, we will be here bringing you the best Civil War lectures, tours, events and newsletters in the region, with preservation and education as a solid part of our mission!

Let us never forget the people who served, and what they did for us. God Bless all of you.

Book Corner – (con't from page 4)

means: "We were down there, but we will rise up as members of this society. We will do that by the hard work of education and the opportunity to apply our work ethic." A strong work ethic always existed within the black community; Tuskegee Institute would be the opportunity to apply that ethic.

Frederick Douglass might shout, "We demand our rights and recognition of our worth, simply because we are human beings, simply because we are here." Washington, on the other hand, would likely say, "Let us demonstrate our capabilities, thereby earning your recognition as equal and worthy members of this nation." Both were right in

their own way. Both would likely insist that once worth was demonstrated—through military service, education, or skilled labor—it must be accepted as genuine and not cynically derided as unearned.

Douglass' greatest legacy might be the black soldier in our military. He was an early advocate for enlisting and arming blacks in our Civil War; he sent two of his own sons into that war. Washington's legacy is certainly the system of Historically Black Colleges in this country that still flourish today. Both worked to advance the cause and rights of black people during and after our great traumatic tragedy. Both are worthy of our consideration.

Preservation Report – (con't from page 10)

Local historians have long known of the significance of the area surrounding the Ox Road (Route 123)/Braddock Road (Route 620) intersection (Farr's Cross Roads). Of particular interest is a redoubt constructed by Col. Robert Rodes' 5th Alabama (Ewell's Brigade) in July 1861, prior to Battle of 1st Manassas/Bull Run, located on the George Mason University (GMU) Fairfax Campus. The site is in a small wooded area on the northeast quadrant of the Ox Road/Braddock Road intersection.

While expansion of the Mason Global Center and parking lot, and the enlargement of student parking lot K has reduced the overall size of the site and potentially obliterated some of the earthworks, the redoubt remains and is in remarkably good condition. The site is documented in the Fairfax County Civil War Sites Inventory completed by John Milner Associates, Inc. for the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) in 2002, and is included (44FX185) in the Fairfax County and Virginia historic site databases.

Brian Corle, while a student at George Mason University (GMU), completed an *Archeological Assessment of Site 44FX185, The Earthwork at Farris Crossroads Fairfax County, Virginia* in 2008.

BRCWRT members Blake Myers, Brian McEnany and Jim Lewis are supporting GMU's History Department and Facilities Department in developing a concept plan for preserving and interpreting the Farr's Cross Roads Redoubt. The initial site concept and preliminary treatment plan, including preliminary cost estimates, has been completed and provided to our GMU points of contact. The next step is a presentation and discussion with GMU's Vice President for Administration and Finance – a date for this presentation and discussion has not been set.

BRCWRT Preservation Committee: Blake Myers (Chair), John De Pue, Kim Brace, Rob Orrison, John Pearce, Jim Lewis.



Defeated at the Battle of Gettysburg, General Robert E. Lee was left with the difficult task of having to withdraw his battered army back across the Potomac and to the relative safety of Virginia. In the ten days between July 4th and 14th, 1863 the Army of Northern Virginia made its way out of Pennsylvania and across Maryland, pursued by the Army of the Potomac. Several brisk skirmishes occurred as the Union Army sought to cut off the retreating rebels. Although Lee ultimately slipped away it was not without further losses to his army and his supply train. Join us as we follow in the path of this retreat and examine the aftermath of the Civil War's most famous battle. Noted historian Eric Wittenberg will lead a guided tour that visits some of the most significant locations of this often overlooked campaign.

Highlights of the tour include:

- A Friday evening reception with Eric Wittenberg at the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick, MD
- A full day guided bus tour with stops at Gettysburg, Fairfield, Monterey Pass, Smithsburg, Williamsport, and more.
- A signed copy of *One Continuous Fight: The Retreat from Gettysburg and the Pursuit of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, July 4-14, 1863* by Eric Wittenberg
- Saturday lunch

A block of rooms has been reserved for our out of town guests at the Clarion Inn Frederick Event Center. Reservations can be made by calling 301-694-7500 or by visiting www.choicehotels.com/reservations/groups/DP9WL2.

Space is limited, so purchase your tickets now!

Tickets:

\$175 for MHAA Members

\$195 for Non-Members



For more information
please visit

[www.mosbyheritagearea.org/
events](http://www.mosbyheritagearea.org/events)

or call (540) 687-6681

Coming This April to Prince William County Historic Preservation



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

April 7 Civil War Trust Annual Park Day at Bristoe Station Battlefield

8 a.m. - 12 p.m.; FREE

Join the Historic Preservation Division and the Civil War Trust for a nationwide event that encourages Civil War enthusiasts to help maintain, restore and preserve Civil War sites through volunteerism. Join us for a fun and rewarding day of work at Bristoe Battlefield where projects will include litter pick up, cleaning cemeteries, and trail maintenance. **Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park Bristow, VA. 703-366-3049.**



April 7 & 21 History of Cooking with the Pat White Center: Spring on the Farm

10 a.m. - 12 p.m.; \$15 per person per session

Before the creation of grocery stores, families in Virginia had to live off what they could grow and raise from home. Now that spring is here, it is time to start the planting and begin enjoying fresh food again! Make paper pots and plant seedlings to grow a variety of vegetables and learn about how the grounds and dependencies are used. Advanced registration is required. For more information or to register, please visit www.pwcparcs.org or call 703-792-5618. **Ben Lomond Historic Site, Manassas, VA. 703-367-7872.**



April 7 Brentsville 2nd Annual Art in the Park

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

Bring the family and enjoy the art of local artists and Prince William County students at the scenic setting of Brentsville Courthouse. Try your hand at the "Make Your Own Art" table. On-the-spot Art Workshops. You can even watch one of our many local artists painting on-site! There will be local art for sale and the Historic Courthouse will be open for self-guided tours. **Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, Bristow, VA. 703-365-7895.**



April 14 Potomac Blockade Boat Tour

10 a.m. - 1 p.m.; \$45 per participant

Cruise along the Potomac River shoreline and view sites that were critical to the Confederate forces' successful blockade of Washington D.C. from September 1861 through March 1862. The cruise will include the preserved batteries at Freestone Point, Possum Nose, and more! Tour includes lunch and departs from Leesylvania State Park in Woodbridge. Call 703-792-4754 for more information and to make reservations.



April 14, 21, 28 Rippon Lodge Girl Scout Badge Camp

9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; \$5.00 per Scout, per badge, \$10/day

Come to Rippon Lodge to earn your Brownie and Junior Girl Scout Badges! There are two badges per day. The badge schedule is: April 14- Bugs and Gardening; April 21-Painting and Drawing; April 28 -Making Games and Playing the Past. Reservations are required and space is limited. Scout leaders must purchase the badges on their own. **Rippon Lodge Historic Site, Woodbridge, VA. 703-499-9812.**



April 19 Brews and Brains with Bad Wolf Brewery

6 p.m. - 8 p.m.; FREE, donations accepted.

Northern Virginia has a rich history from the 18th century to modern times. Join the Historic Preservation Division and Bad Wolf Brewery as we examine the gruesome, scandalous, and exciting little-known history of Northern Virginia. The series will take place at Big Bad Wolf Brewery, located at 8420 Kao Circle. **Ben Lomond Historic Site, Manassas, VA. 703-367-7872.**



April 21 Brentsville Wildflower Walk

1pm; FREE, donations accepted.

Take a walk with Master Gardner and wildflower aficionado, Jeannie Couch as she describes Virginia's spring wildflowers along a one mile nature trail. Jeannie will provide magnifying loops so you can really see the details of the flowers along the way and you will receive handouts with the flowers pictures and names. **Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, Bristow, VA. 703-365-7895.**



April 26 Lecture: The History of Wet Plate Photography

7 p.m. FREE, donations accepted

Just prior to the American Civil War, a new technology known as collodion photography was coming into use and would forever change the way citizens saw their world. These photographs printed on metal were extremely detailed and rivals any type of picture of today. Join Robert Szabo, a wet plate Collodion Photographer has been working to keep this art alive, as he presents on the history of this craft. **Old Manassas Courthouse, Manassas, VA. 703-792-5618.**



April 27 History by Campfire: History Myths

6:30 p.m.; \$5 per person, children 2 and under free.

Enjoy a campfire and roasted marshmallows at Ben Lomond while you learn some history! For April, in honor of "April Fools" learn about some of the different history myths that spread throughout history. Hear stories about how the "whistle walk", "people were shorter back then," and "graffiti was written in blood" may or may not be true. **Ben Lomond Historic Site, Manassas, VA 703-367-7872.**



April 28 Spring Migration Bird & Nature Walk at Julie J. Metz Neabsco Creek Wetlands Preserve

8 a.m.; FREE, donations accepted

The Julie J. Metz Neabsco Creek Wetlands Preserve is home to a diverse bird population. Join local birding and nature experts on a guided walk along the trails and boardwalks. Discover this unique 120-acre property in the heart of Woodbridge. Bring binoculars and guide books. **Julie J. Metz Neabsco Creek Wetlands Preserve, Woodbridge, VA 703-499-9812.**



April 28 Brentsville Classic Car Show

10am-3pm; FREE, donations accepted.

Step Back-In-Time and visit Brentsville for this Classic Car Show event! Come on out and enjoy the scenic setting alongside great vehicles of yesteryear. Grab some lunch from the food truck, or pack a picnic, but plan to enjoy the day! Historic Courthouse will be open for self-guided tours. *If you want to enter your classic car, just RSVP and we'll find you a spot! **Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, Bristow, VA. 703-365-7895.**



www.pwcgov.org/history

www.facebook.com/pwhistoric



historicpreservation@pwcgov.org

[@PWHPF](https://twitter.com/PWHPF)



[PWC_History](https://www.instagram.com/PWC_History)



Prince William County Department of Public Works
Historic Preservation Division

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2018 Bull Run Civil War Round Table — MEMBERSHIP FORM

We are delighted that you are interested in joining our organization and look forward to seeing you at our next meeting and at our upcoming events!

Annual dues are:

Individual—\$20. Family—\$25. Student (age 22 and under)—FREE.

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

Mark Knowles, BRCWRT Treasurer, 169 Applegate Drive, Sterling, VA 20164

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

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

PHONE_____ **E-MAIL**_____