



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXVIII, Issue 3 APRIL 2021

HISTORIAN/AUTHOR DR. JENNIFER MURRAY SPEAKS ON “THE VICTOR OF GETTYSBURG: GEN. GEORGE GORDON MEADE & THE CIVIL WAR” AT THE APRIL 8th MEETING

Once prominently defined as the “Hero of Gettysburg,” Gen. George G. Meade is now commonly obscured by generals deeply embedded into the Civil War narrative - Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, or Lee and Jackson. Indeed, Meade commanded the Army of the Potomac, the North’s principal instrument of war, longer than any other commander and assumed a prominent role throughout the Civil War. Together, we will explore George Meade’s role and influence in the Civil War, from his command of a brigade in the Pennsylvania Reserves to the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac. So wonderful to have Dr. Jen Murray come to us, via Zoom and Face Book Live, to share from her new book project.

Dr. Jennifer M. Murray is a military historian in the Department of History at Oklahoma State University, with a specialization in the American Civil War.

In addition to delivering hundreds of Civil War battlefield tours, Dr. Murray has led World War I and World War



Dr. Murray at the statue of Ge. Robert E. Lee, Seminary Ridge, Gettysburg, PA.

II study abroad trips to Europe. Her most recent publication is “On A Great Battlefield: The Making, Management, and Memory of Gettysburg National Military Park, 1933-2013,” published by the University of Tennessee Press in 2014. Dr. Murray is also the author of “The Civil War Begins,” published in 2012 by the U.S.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

7 p.m. LIVE via
~ Zoom and Facebook ~

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021

GUEST SPEAKER:

**HISTORIAN/HISTORIAN
DR. JEN MURRAY**

TOPIC:

**“THE VICTOR OF GETTYSBURG:
GEORGE GORDON MEADE
AND THE CIVIL WAR”**

BRCWRT Meetings Going Forward -- Virtually!

The Round Table’s regular meetings will take place... in your house! The meetings will telecast live via **Zoom** and **Facebook**. Viewers will be able to submit questions via a “chat-box.”



The meeting will still take place at 7 p.m. - find the instructions for connecting to the meeting posted on the BRCWRT Facebook and Web site pages.

“See” you at the next meeting!

Army’s Center of Military History. She is currently working on a full-length biography of George Gordon Meade, tentatively titled “Meade at War.”

Dr. Murray is a veteran faculty member at Gettysburg College’s Civil War Institute and a coveted speaker at Civil War symposia and round table meetings. In addition, Dr. Murray worked as a seasonal interpretive park ranger at Gettysburg National Military Park for nine summers (2002-2010).

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

General Membership meetings will resume as soon as responsible under Covid guidelines.

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

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2021 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, April 26, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2021 issue**, advertisers - please click "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on April 16, to Charlie Balch at: BRCWRTads@gmail.com

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



If you have ever benefitted from touring a battlefield or historic site with the BRCWRT, consider giving that joy to others by volunteering to lead a tour yourself - See details on pages 4 and 5

UPCOMING 2021 MEETINGS (Virtual - until further notice)

April 8: Historian/Author Dr. Jen Murray - "The Victor of Gettysburg: George Gordon Meade & the Civil War"

May 13: Historian/Author Scott Mingus - "The Civil War in York County, PA"

June 10: Historian/Author Jonathan Noyalas - "Are We Traitors & Cowards: Dissent in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley"

July 8: Historian/Author Michael Shaffer - "In Memory of Self and Comrades of the 1st Virginia Cavalry"

August 12: Historian/NPS Ranger Patrick Schroeder - "The Battles of Appomattox Station and Appomattox Court House: The Final Fury and the Last to Die"

September 9: Historian/Author David Welker - "The Cornfield - Battle of Antietam - September 1862"

October 14: Author/Historian John Quarstein - "Cmdr. Worden and the *USS Montauk* Destroy the *CSS Nashville*"

November 11: Author/Historian Brian McEnany - "Federal Cavalry Early Warning Camps in Northern Virginia in 1864"

December 9: Authors/Historians Gene Schmiel, Frank Simone and E.L. Dutch Schneider - "Searching for Irvin McDowell, Forgotten Civil War General"

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The President's Column by Mark Whitenton

Fellow BRCWRT members -

Due to the slow roll-out of vaccinations and persistently high infection rates, we are not planning on holding an in-person meeting at the Centreville Library for some months. When we do, we will try to make the meeting also available by Zoom. Providing the Zoom option will allow members who remain cautious or live too far away (i.e., have to deal with Rt. 66 in rush hour) to still "attend" the meeting. Note that Mark Trbovich has taken advantage of Zoom to line up distant speakers for the next several months. For example, this Thursday's distinguished speaker, Dr. Jen Murray, lives in Oklahoma.

With respect to resuming our tours, please take a look at the article on page 4. Blake Myers and Jim Lewis are going to help start up a Field

Trip/ Tour Committee. Please contact them if you are considering volunteering.

Kudos to our Treasurer, Joe Young, for multiple reminders to last year's members who had not yet paid their 2021 dues. Those who have not paid by the end of March have been dropped from our membership roll and will not be receiving this newsletter or invited to join our meetings by Zoom (although they can still access our meetings by Facebook). If you have friends who have not yet paid up, please ask them to go to our Web site and pay. They will be subsequently entitled to full membership again, including the newsletter, tours and hopefully, the fall picnic.

Hope you will join us this Thursday (April 8) for our monthly Zoom meeting featuring a talk by Historian/Author Dr. Jen Murray - "The Victor of Gettysburg: George Gordon Meade & the Civil War." See the article about her on the front

Reconstituting BRCWRT's Field Trip & Tour Committee

by Blake Myers and Jim Lewis

The BRCWRT has long been known and recognized for its site visits and tours of Civil War battlefields, museums and historic sites. While we traditionally focused on sites in Northern Virginia, we also periodically visit and tour battlefields and venues beyond our immediate area.

Unfortunately, as with all similar groups, we suspended site visits and tours during the COVID pandemic and the attendant concerns for our members' health and safety. Fortunately, with vaccines now predicted to be widely available in the near future, and vaccination rates being expected to increase dramatically, we anticipate the possibility of re-starting our site visit and tour program later this year – perhaps by late summer, or the fall of 2021. With these considerations in mind, we are starting now to prepare for the scheduling of BRCWRT Tours.

The first thing we must do is reconstitute our Field Trip and Tour Committee. In that light, we are currently seeking individuals who have an interest in planning and coordinating field trips and tours for the BRCWRT, to serve on the Field Trip and Tour Committee. Having personally conducted and/or led a field trip and/or tour in the past is not a prerequisite or requirement but is certainly a plus.

BRCWRT Executive Committee members Blake Myers and Jim Lewis will be working with and guiding the reconstituted Field Trip and Tour Committee - assisting in its reorganization, in determining committee member roles, in developing a database of Civil War historians, authors and tour leaders for potential use as event guides/tour leaders, and in developing a field trip and tour program for 2021 – 2022.

If you are interested in learning more about this opportunity to play a key role in helping the BRCWRT fulfill a fun, educational and rewarding part of its mission, contact Blake Myers (jb11thva@cox.net) or Jim Lewis (antietam1862@verizon.net).



CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

Gen. Martin Davis Hardin, USA

By Janet Greentree

This man is a very close second to Gen. Cadwallader Washburn (who founded General Mills) as having the most interesting life and unbelievable connections. Hardin came from a long line of U. S. Army forefathers; he was a protégé of President Lincoln (his father most likely introduced Lincoln and Mary Todd in Springfield, IL); he was the last of his West Point class of 1859 to die; aide-de-camp to Col. Robert E. Lee at Harper's Ferry when John Brown was hanged; was wounded four times in the Civil War, finally losing his left arm as a result of Mosby's Rangers shooting him at Catlett Station; witnessed the Chicago Fire in 1873; represented his sister Ellen's son Frank in a "trial of the century" in 1875; and lived until 1923, dying at age 86.



Gen. Martin Davis Hardin

ing was also buried in Loring Park in St. Augustine, but just recently, his large memorial and his cremated remains were removed on August 24, 2020. My "people" really tried to find him, without success.

Martin Davis Hardin was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, on June 26, 1837, the son of John J. Hardin and Sarah E. Smith. His father was in the Black Hawk War, Mormon War, the Mexican War (with the Illinois Volunteer Infantry as its colonel) and was killed at the age of 36 at Buena Vista on February 23, 1847. He left four children – Ellen, Martin, Lemuel (who fought for the Confederacy), and Estelle. John met Abraham Lincoln while serving in the Black Hawk War; they would later practice law together in Springfield, IL. Following his father's death, Martin's mother married Chancellor of New York Reuben Hyde Walworth in 1851. Six stepchildren would be added to Martin's family.



Hardin's family – L-R: first row - siblings Lemuel, Ellen, Annie; second row - wife Estelle and Martin – taken in 1873 in Saratoga Springs.

His grandfather (who he was named for) fought in the War of 1812, was a U.S. Kentucky senator and a friend of Henry Clay. His great-grandfather was Col. John Hardin, born in Fauquier Co., VA, who fought in the Revolution at the siege of Boston. He fought under Gen. Benedict Arnold in Quebec and Gen. Daniel Morgan at Saratoga. He was later massacred by Indians while on a peace mission. His mother, Sarah Ellen Smith, was a voracious letter writer and not a bit shy about asking for things for her son Martin. She even wrote a letter to Pres. Lincoln asking for Martin to have a brigadier generalship, which was granted. While living in Washington, she became vice president of the newly formed Mount Vernon Ladies Association to save George Washington's home Mount Vernon.

Martin grew up in Jacksonville, IL, which was the frontier at that time. He remembered



Gen. Hardin's grave monument in the St. Augustine National Cemetery, St. Augustine, FL.

Photo by Lisa Tully

(con't on page 7)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 4)

his father leaving for the Mexican War. When Martin was 12, after a local education, his mother sent him to Jubilee College near Peoria, IL, living there as a boarder. After his mother remarried, he lived in Saratoga Springs, NY, and Washington, D.C., and was sent to the Ballston Spa Academy in Ballston Spa, NY. His mother wrote to Pres. Franklin Pierce requesting admission to West Point for her 17-year-old son. Pierce denied the appointment but then his stepfather, Chancellor Walworth, got involved, and Martin was then admitted. He and his mother arrived at the "Point" on May 30, 1854. He was not keen on going, and chafed under all the rules and constant drilling. He wrote home to his mother that the first three months at West Point were the most miserable in his life. He learned the West Point slang for offenses – out of step (hopper), out of uniform (dickie), talking in ranks (parley), hair too long (pil-garlic). Robert E. Lee was the superintendent when he arrived there, and Richard Garnett was second in command. He graduated in 1859 as a Brevet 2nd Lt. of Artillery with future Gen. Edwin Stoughton (captured by Col. John Singleton Mosby in Fairfax, VA). One his classmates was Charles (C.O.G.) Hazlett (Hazlett's Battery on Little Round Top). His close friend Wesley Merritt was in the class of 1860. Many of the illustrious generals of the Civil War were in other class years and were friends of his.

Martin's first duty assignment was at Fortress Monroe in Hampton Roads, VA. He said, "it was about the most pleasantest station I ever had." His next assignment took him out west on a very long, long journey from Virginia to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, MO, and then to Fort Benton, MT, by boat. His classmate from West Point, Edwin Stoughton, was a shipmate. He also became friends with August Kautz on the voyage.

While at Fort Benton, 8,000 Black Feet Indians arrived and set up their camp by the fort. From there, he traveled 500 more miles to Walla Walla, WA. When he arrived at Walla Walla, Capt. Marcus Reno was leaving. He then took a boat to Fort Vancouver. His duty station would be Fort Umpqua in the Oregon Territory, where 70 inches of rain falls per

year. In October 1861, he was ordered by Edwin Sumner to go to San Francisco, take a ship around South America, and arrived in New York. He arrived in New York City, where his mother greeted him.

Hardin joined Battery H, U.S. Artillery (Stewart's Battery), PA Volunteers. He camped with Gen. George McClellan in Alexandria, VA. He fought his first Civil War battle at 2nd Bull Run, where he was grazed by a Minie ball. He was wounded a second time when a rifle ball went into his torso and penetrated his thorax 2-3 inches below the clavicle. The ball perforated his pectoral muscle and exited under his scapula, which left his left arm dangling. He was taken to a Washington, DC, hospital for recuperation and later was taken to his home in Saratoga Springs for more recuperation and care, given by his younger brother Lemuel. He spent nine months



Carroll Barracks – Washington, DC .

recovering, but never regained use of his left arm. On April 20, 1863, he rejoined his regiment and was given the rank of colonel of the 12th and 9th Reserve Regiments and was assigned to Carroll Barracks on Capitol Hill in Washington, guarding Confederate prisoners.

Hardin was then assigned to the 12th Regiment, PA Reserve Volunteer Corps, under Gen. Samuel Wiley Crawford. They crossed the Potomac River at Edwards Ferry and camped two miles from Frederick, MD, on their way to Gettysburg. On June 29th, they reached Uniontown, MD, at 3 a.m., then Hanover, PA, on the 30th, leaving at 5 a.m. for Gettysburg. They joined Sykes 5th Corps on July 2nd at the Round Tops. They had marched 70 miles in 3½ days. He saw his friend C.O.G. Hazlett setting up his battery on Little

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Round Top with a white hat on. Hardin called out to him: "COG, we are going to have a fight soon. Don't wear that white hat into battle." Later, with his white hat on, Hazlett would die at his guns on Little Round Top. Col. Hardin's 12th PA were positioned at the saddle between Little Round Top and Big Round Top during the battle on July 2nd. They tried twice to scale Big Round Top, getting lost trying to get back to their position, per Private Benedict's journal. There is a big stone marker on top of Big Round Top in honor of



Above, left, the Hardin Marker on Big Round Top at Gettysburg Battlefield; above, right, the Pennsylvania Memorial, also at Gettysburg; below, the plaque on the PA Monument that notes Hardin's leadership of the 41st Infantry, 12th Reserve.

Photos by Lisa Tully



the 12th PA Reserves. A plaque on the Pennsylvania Monument honors Hardin. On July 3rd while still on Big Round Top, he watched while Pickett's Charge unfolded

in front of him. He stated: "The grand scene was clearly in view to any member of the regiment who would chance his life against the deadly sharpshooter by raising his head above the stone breastworks." His men fought at the battle of Falling Waters and pursued the Confederates to Warrenton, VA. In addition to the above engagements, the 12th PA Reserves, under Hardin, fought at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Bristoe

Campaign, Mine Run Campaign, Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Totopotomoy Creek, and Cold Harbor, under Hardin. Due to his wounds, however, Hardin was not always present at the above-listed battles.

On December 13, 1863, while guarding the railroad, camped near Catlett's Station, five Union soldiers with blue greatcoats rode up to Hardin and two others when they were looking for places to erect blockhouses along the tracks. They threw back their coats to expose their Confederate uniforms, pulled out their pistols from behind their leg and seriously wounded Hardin in the left arm again. This time, his arm would have to be amputated at the shoulder. Frank Stringfellow led Mosby's Rangers in this endeavor. Hardin wrote in first person about the incident 30 years later as follows: "Colonel Hardin rode up to the officer who was riding in front (the entire party wore black slouch hats, Union overcoats and top boots), and (had) just asked "Where are you going?" when the five raised their revolvers, which they had concealed behind their right legs, and fired. One shot struck Colonel Hardin in his crippled left arm...one struck Colonel Gustin in his right hand, two struck Colonel Hardin's horse, which sprang forward a few paces and fell dead...The guerrillas, after firing, turned off into the brush and were seen no more."

Having been on many Mosby tours with Don Hakenson and Eric Buckland, this last line is definitely how Mosby's Rangers did business. My thanks to both Don and Eric for letting me run this story by them. Hardin went to Ebbett Hospital in Washington to recuperate and later to his home in Sarasota Springs for five months. During this time, he converted to Catholicism.

In North Anna on May 23, 1864, Hardin received his fourth wound. He was riding on horseback trying to rally his men after a shell exploded. Shrapnel hit him in the right side. This one could have been the one to finally do him in, except for the fact that he had a thick order book in his right pocket. At the battle of Bethesda Church on May 28-30, 1864, Gen. George Meade praised Hardin as follows: "Gen. Hardin has rendered much faithful & distinguished service during the war being conspicuous for his gallantry, zeal & energy...

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[he is] an officer of education & a gentleman of high character."

On June 24, 1864, his mother wrote her letter to Pres. Lincoln to ask that her son be made a brigadier general. Lincoln responded to the War Department on the back of the envelope: "Col. Martin D. Hardin named within is a son of a very Dear Friend of mine who fell at Buena Vista, has himself a West Point education, has fought in the War, losing an arm and been shot through the body, and if there is any vacancy, send in nomination for him as a Brigadier General at once." Hardin received his commission on June 2, 1864. Hardin was then put in charge of all the northwest forts (Slocum, Slemmer, Bayard, Reno, DeRussy) on the Maryland side of the Potomac River, surrounding Washington. He



Fort Slocum during the Civil War; Gen. Henry W. Slocum is at center.

was personally in charge of Fort Slocum. In July 1864, Gen. Jubal Early advanced on Washington and Hardin helped defend both Fort DeRussy and Fort Stevens from attack.

On November 15, 1864, he married 17-year-old Estelle Emma Graham. They were married almost 26 years when she died on August 24, 1890. He married a second time to Amelia McLoughlin on October 24, 1892. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Baltimore, Cardinal James Gibbons. Gen. and Mrs. Nelson Miles were guests. No children were born of either marriage. His 1906 passport reported him to be 5' 6 1/2" tall, with high forehead, hazel eyes, light complexion, and straight nose.

After Pres. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth on April 15, 1865,

Gen. Christopher Auger put Gen. Hardin in charge of the chase to capture Booth (on the north side of the Potomac River) and Gen. DeRussy to the south. A horse was abandoned near Lincoln Hospital, which was thought to be Booth's, but it turned out it had been rented by Lewis Powell. Powell was caught for trying to assassinate Secy. of State William Seward when he stopped at Mary Surratt's house. He was imprisoned on the *U.S.S. Montauk* at the Navy Yard on the Anacostia River in Washington. The irony of the Mosby Ranger incident is that Hardin escorted Fanny and Augustus Seward to the *Montauk* to identify Powell as the man who attacked their father, William Seward. Fanny was not able to identify Powell, but her brother Augustus did. It was at this time that Powell realized who he had shot and confessed to Gen. John Hartranft (in charge of the Lincoln Conspirators Trial) that he was one of the five Mosby Rangers in the group who shot at Hardin. Hartranft would later share this with Hardin. Gen. Hardin was also present with Gen. Christopher C. Auger when Lincoln's coffin was placed in the hearse to go to the Capitol for viewing. Gen. Hardin was mustered out of service on January 15, 1866.

The general moved to Chicago to study law and became a successful attorney in Illinois. He joined the law practice of Scammon, McCagg & Fuller in 1871. Scammon had been a friend of Lincoln's, as well. The firm's clients included Gen. Phil Sheridan, Frederick Grant



The Hardin home in Lake Forest, IL.

and Robert Todd Lincoln. Mary Todd Lincoln was living in Chicago in the Clifton House at the time, with her 18-year-old youngest son, Tad. Tad was ill with dropsy and extremely sick. Both Martin and Estelle helped take care of Tad before he died on July 15, 1871.

Now for the trial of the century -

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Martin's older sister Ellen had married her stepbrother, Mansfield Tracy Walworth. In time, Mansfield became deranged and wanted Ellen's inheritance, among other things. He had become violent towards Ellen. In 1871, Martin had been helping Ellen get a divorce from Mansfield. Martin came to Saratoga Springs and stayed at the Hoffman House Hotel, preparing for the case with other attorneys. Martin had gone to bed when, at 4 a.m., Mansfield burst into his room with a revolver. Mansfield put the revolver to Martin's neck. Martin jumped out of bed and hit Mansfield with his right arm and the revolver flew out of his hand. Mansfield got up and chased Martin down the hallway but was apprehended by the police. Ellen was divorced from Mansfield on April 8, 1871. On July 3, 1873, his nephew Frank Hardin Walworth, Ellen's son, shot and killed his father, Mansfield, in Albany, NY. The trial was sensational, and Frank was judged guilty of 2nd degree murder. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison. His mother, Sarah Walworth, was able to get New York Gov. Lucius Robinson to pardon her son.

Martin then joined as a full partner in the law firm of Caulfield, Hardin & Patton, later Hardin & Patton. He and his wife lived at 1426 State Street and later at 538 State Street in Chicago. They had a beautiful house in Lake Forest, IL, as well as a summer home in St. Augustine, FL. Hardin first lived at the Tovar House at 22 St. Francis Street in St. Augustine. The second larger summer home was called the Generals' House, as Gen. John Schofield lived there until his death, as did Gen. Hardin. The house is located at 20 Valencia Street in St. Augustine and is now



Above, the Tovar House in St. Augustine, FL. At right, the historical sign describing the property.

Photos by Lisa Tully



The beautiful home on Valencia St. in St. Augustine, FL, (the Generals' House) where the Hardin family lived out his days.

part of Flagler College.

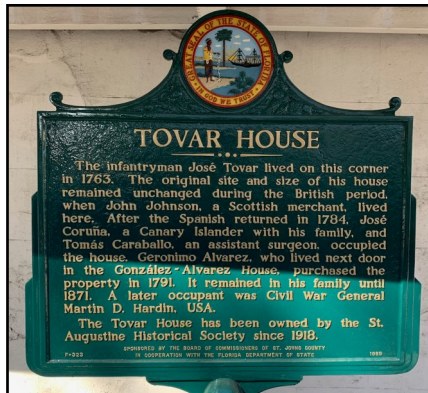
Gen. Hardin, who had been through so many close call scenarios, died at the Generals' House on December 12, 1923, of carcinoma of the ileum. There are very few newspaper articles relating his death or funeral. In 1923, he must have been unknown to most people living at that time. His funeral was held at the Cathedral Basilica in St. Augustine. He is buried in the St. Augustine National Cemetery, Section A, grave 427. He was



Gen. Hardin later in life.

breveted 5 times for gallantry during the Civil War. Just imagine how many developments in history that he lived through. What an amazing life! He also wrote and published the

"History of the 12th Regiment." Most of these little-known facts about Hardin were found in James T. Huffstodt's book, *"Lincoln's Bold Lion."*



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ADDENDUM TO GEN. MARTIN DAVIS HARDIN ARTICLE

Mosby expert Don Hakenson has shared three accounts (Gen. Samuel Wiley Crawford, the book *"Stringfellow"* by R. Shepard Brown, and Gen. J.E.B. Stuart) of the Catlett Station incident where then-Col. Martin D. Hardin was wounded. One account said Hardin's arm was broken and another listed his wound in his right arm, but it was his left arm. Then there is the one in the book *"Lincoln's Bold Lion"* by James T. Huffstodt, so you may have to chose which one you think is true.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES, Warrenton Junction, December 13, 1864.

SIR: A party of 6 guerrillas, dressed in the uniform overcoats of our soldiers, attacked Colonel Hardin, commanding at Catlett's Station, who, in company with Lieutenant-Colonel Gustin, Twelfth Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Dare, commanding Fifth Regiment, were examining the vicinity of the camp for means of additional defense. The attack occurred along the railroad, 1½ miles from Catlett's, within sight of one of our pickets.

Colonel Hardin was shot through the arm, the bone being badly broken. His horse was killed. Colonel Gustin was shot in the hand and his horse wounded.

The guerrillas retreated toward Warrenton. Our cavalry are in pursuit.

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.
Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps.

The book, *Stringfellow of the Fourth* by R. Shepard Brown, pages 237-238 document the following event:

Late in December, the scout [most likely Frank Stringfellow], with four other intrepid souls, had caught up with a Federal detachment near Catlett's Station. Standing their horses in the woods, the Confederates took stock of the situation. The enemy party was divided, with a colonel [Colonel Hardin], two captains, one lieutenant and two privates in the lead of about twenty-five troopers. Stringfellow gave a sharp command and he and his men charged down at the Federals, firing as they rode. The enemy detachment turned and fled, except for the colonel, who was made of much sterner stuff. Raising himself in his stirrups, he shouted at his retreating men to stand and fight. The scout shot him through the right arm, and the officer whirled his horse to follow his men, Stringfellow hard on his heels.

Down the road they pounded, the scout gaining on his man. Just ahead of them, around the bend of the road, was a Federal brigade camp. They tore through the camp street, with the colonel yelling, "Shoot him! Shoot the damned rascal!" The blue soldiers tumbled from their tents, certain that all of the Stuart's cavalry was coming down on them. Suddenly, in the middle of the street, the colonel's hat blew off, and Stringfellow calmly stopped his horse, got down and recovered it. Then he turned and galloped back the way he came.

Major General Jeb Stuart wrote of the affair in his report dated January 2, 1864:

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
January 2, 1864.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the following daring enterprises among those achieved during the past month in *petit guerre* against the enemy by this command:

Private Frank Stringfellow, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, whose name is already well known for personal prowess, with one other, captured Major Edmands, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, and his orderly [December 16, 1863] near Bealeton, in Fauquier County, and

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brought them safely to these headquarters.

With 4 men, a day or two previously, near Catlett's Station, he charged a party consisting of a colonel, 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, and 2 privates, who were about 60 yards in front of 25 cavalry. He whipped them, breaking the colonel's arm (citizens since report him dead [He was actually wounded]); wounded both captains and 1 private. This took place between two encampments only 100 yards apart. He made no captures, but bore off the colonel's hat.

On the evening of December 24, Corporal Reed, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, and a few men attacked and captured 2 wagons and their escort, consisting of a lieutenant and 5 men, near their camp in Fauquier. They belonged to the Fifth Army Corps. The wagons were secured, and bid fair at last accounts to reach these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. B. STUART,

Major-General.

Col. R. H. CHILTON,

Chief of Staff, Army of Northern Virginia.

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 426 - 169 Confederate and 257 Union. You may contact her at jlgrtree@erols.com.



THE BOOK CORNER

By Dave Button



"Ghost, Thunderbolt, and Wizard: Mosby, Morgan, and Forrest in the Civil War," written by Col. Robert W. Black and published as part of the Stackpole Military History Series, is a fast-paced account of three of the most colorful commanders of the Civil War.

The book is divided into three sections, one for each of these officers, and relates in easy-to-read details their adventures as the leader of a Confederate cavalry command. Part 1 deals with Col. John Singleton Mosby; Part 2 deals with Gen. John Hunt Morgan and Part 3 deals with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Additionally, there is a rather extensive (7½ pages) bibliography including, of course, Virgil Carrington Jones's two books on Mosby.

For the reader who wants a quick overview of the adventures of these three, this is

an excellent book. The detail of their careers is sufficient to get a flavor of their character and the area in which they operated, so that the "novice" reader is not overwhelmed with detail. For more detail, the extensive bibliography can be used to "flesh out" the story.

In addition to the bibliography, there are two appendices: (1) Mosby's Rules for Ranger Operations, which gives an overview of his tactics and his rules for his relationships with his men and (2) War According to Nathan Bedford Forrest, which are five very telling quotations, including perhaps his most famous, "I just took the shortcut and got there first with the most men." (Note: This has often been misquoted as "Get there firstest with the mostest.")

A search by title on the Internet shows that it is available in either paperback form or electronic format – depending on your preference. Prices range from less than \$5 for a used paperback to about \$15 for the electronic version. The book was published in 2008, so it is highly unlikely that you will find it on any shelves other than in used book stores.



PRINCE WILLIAM

Historic Preservation

**Ben Lomond Historic Site and Bristoe Station
Battlefield Heritage Park
Prince William County Department of
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism
Office of Historic Preservation
Mobile: (571) 361-3192
Office: (703) 367-7872**

April 10 - American Battlefield Trust Annual Park Day – Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park 8 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Join the staff at Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park and the American Battlefield Trust at Park Day 2021! Park Day is 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. Projects will include litter pick up, cleaning cemeteries and trail maintenance throughout the 140-acre park. Wear sturdy work shoes, bring gloves and remember sunscreen. Tools and snacks will be provided. Meet in the parking lot off Iron Brigade Avenue. Please - no pets. Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park. The parking lot is located off Iron Brigade Unit Avenue., Bristow, VA. 703-366-3049.

April 17 - Civil War Tours of Brentsville Courthouse 11 a.m. & 1 p.m., \$5 per person, free for children under six

As the seat of Prince William County, Brentsville saw a lot of activity throughout the Civil War. Debates took place within the courthouse, troops mustered in for service and the town suffered heavily at the hands of both armies over the years. Join us for a special tour of Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre to learn more about what happened at Brentsville during the Civil War. Tours are limited to seven people per tour and masks are required. Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, 12229 Bristow Road, Bristow, VA. 703-365-7895.

April 22 - Prince William Historic Preservation Virtual Lecture Series: James Longstreet After the Civil War: The Controversy Explained 7 p.m. – 8:30 p.m., donations welcome.

Join Dan Paterson, a descendant of Confederate Gen. James Longstreet, as he explores the postwar legacy of James Longstreet, the South's most controversial soldier. Mr. Paterson will present a detailed timeline showing how events during the postwar period predated the Gettysburg controversy that was based upon the General's support for black suffrage, as well as membership and support for the Republican Party. This lecture will be conducted online. A link will be emailed to those who register in advance. Call (703) 367-7872 for more information.

May 1 - "A County to Be Named Hartford" **Sixth Annual Prince William – Manassas History Symposium**

\$10 for all day symposium (8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.). Spaces are limited, reservations required. All attendees are required to wear a mask during event.

Our community has a long and rich history. Founded in 1731, Prince William County is one of the oldest counties in Northern Virginia. Join several local historic organizations as we commemorate this history at our Sixth Annual Prince William-Manassas History Symposium. Topics include:

9:30 a.m. – Bill Backus: Freedman's Bureau in Prince William County

10:30 a.m. – Dr. Chris Mackowski: The Legend of "Stonewall"

11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. LUNCH BREAK ON YOUR OWN

1:30 p.m. – Mark Wilcox: Prince William County's Frontiersman: Simon Kenton

2:30 p.m. – Robert Teagle: The Life of Robert Carter III, Virginia's First Emancipator

3:30 p.m. – Ellen Butler: WWII Lady Spies of the Office of Strategic Services * Release of the Third issue of the *Journal of Prince William History*, which will be for sale for the special one-day price of \$5.00.

Symposium to take place under a tent at Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre, 12229 Bristow Rd., Bristow, VA 20136. Co-sponsored by the Manassas Museum, Prince William County Historic Commission and Historic Prince William. Reservations required, for more information contact 703-792-4754 or historicpreservation@pwcgov.org. Register online at: www.pwcparks.org/historicprograms.



PRESERVATION CORNER

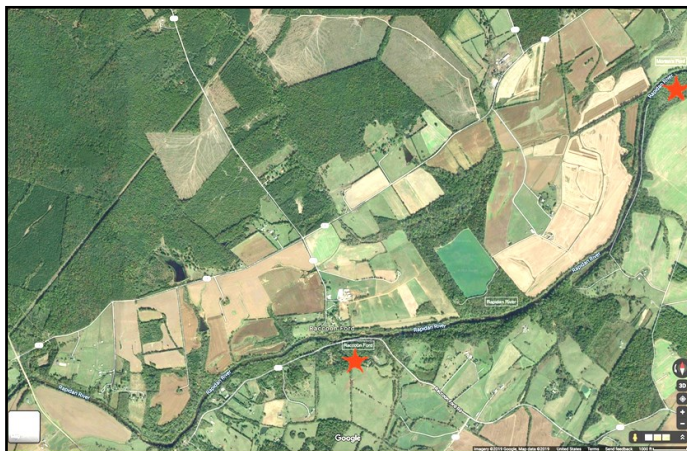
BY BLAKE MYERS

Greetings BRCWRT Members and Friends - I trust you and your family and friends are doing well and remain safe and healthy. This edition of Preservation Corner provides information and updates on several preservation activities and initiatives of specific interest to BRCWRT members - information on a recently emergent threat to Manassas National Battlefield Park and information on the recently released Road to Freedom Toru Guide App.

Rapidan Front Landscape Study (update)

Last year, Friends of Cedar Mountain Battlefield (FCMB) was one of four organizations in Virginia to be awarded an American Battlefield Protection Program grant through the National Park Service. FCMB applied for the grant in order undertake field and documentary research for a Rapidan Front Landscape Study focused on Raccoon Ford, Morton's Ford and Somerville Ford battlefields, as well as the 1863-1864 Union Army Winter Encampment in Culpeper County.

Virginia witnessed more Civil War activity than any other state, and Culpeper County is one of 10 Virginia counties where the action was most heavily concentrated. The Rapidan fords were strategically important during the war and merit this intensive study. The 1863-1864 Winter Encampment, comprised of more than 100,000 Union soldiers, covered almost half the county.



Aerial photograph of the 'Rapidan Front' - Raccoon Ford and Morton's Ford— marked by red stars.

The FCMB grant research team has been hard at work studying primary and secondary sources, including the official records, historic maps, photographs and drawings; soldiers' memoirs; military unit histories, and scholarly books and articles. Their ongoing research will open additional resources for heritage tourism as well as economic development opportunities for small businesses such as campsites, water recreation and guided tours.

Culpeper's Civil War landscape has an overall high level of integrity that contributes to the integrated study of the battlefields, camps and troop movements. However, this integrity is threatened by utility-scale solar energy project proposals that continue to target Culpeper County's rural land and the grant area of study, in particular.

Questions or information on the grant may be addressed to Friends of Cedar Mountain Battlefield at: info@friendsofcedarmountain.org.

Route 28 Bypass Project (update)

www.route28bypass.com.

The Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA)'s Route 28 Transportation Study and Project is focused on infrastructure projects to improve travel times and network reliability on Route 28 through Prince William County, the City of Manassas and the City of Manassas Park.



Route 28 ByPass - Godwin Road Extension (PWC DOT presentation).

(con't on page 13)

Preservation Corner – (con't from page 12)

Based on results of NVTA's Transportation Study and a Prince William Staff recommendation, in 2020 the Prince William Board of County Supervisors adopted Alternative 2B (Godwin Drive Extension) as the route for the Route 28 ByPass. Since that decision, the PWC Department of Transportation (DOT) has conducted two virtual, interactive information sessions for county residents and other interested parties, and on March 23, 2021, initiated a Transportation Tuesday forum that is scheduled to be conducted 12 noon – 12:30 p.m. on the last Tuesday of each month. Each Transportation Tuesday session will focus on a specific topic/issue associated with the Route 28 ByPass project.

The forum's initial session on March 23, 2021, focused on *Environmental Impact & Concerns*. The forum sessions are designed to answer specific questions submitted by residents or concerned individuals. Questions may be submitted prior to each session. Each session will be recorded and is accessible at: www.route28bypass.com. Information on registration and questions regarding this forum can be obtained via e-mail to info@route28bypass.com.

The BRCWRT will continue to monitor this project and, in collaboration with NOVA Parks and Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP), will engage with PWC DOT when an historical and/or cultural site(s) is(are) potentially threatened by project engineering designs and/or project activities or actions.

Prince William County (PWC) Digital Gateway Proposal (new)

Recently, a group of PWC "Rural Crescent" landowners revealed plans for an 800-acre data center development along Pageland Lane and adjacent to Manassas National Battlefield Park and the Brawner Farm. Referred to as the PWC Digital Gateway, the proposal strings together 30 parcels of agricultural land belonging to 15 property owners and envisioned to be developed by a single data center developer.

The proposal envisions constructing a large concentration of data centers on land that is not within PWC's designated Data Center Overlay District and is well within PWC's designated Rural Crescent. Based on this location,

adopting and implementing the proposal will require PWC's Board of County Supervisors to approve a change (amendment) to the Comprehensive Plan, approve rezoning requests for industrial use of the land (which is within PWC's Rural Crescent) and approve special-use permits for the data centers.

In addition to these significant county land-use issues, the proposal is problematic from historical and electric power perspectives. The 30 land parcels identified in the proposal lie within areas identified by the Congressionally established American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) as Battlefield Core Area and Battlefield Study Area for the two Civil War Battles of Manassas (Bull Run). (Manassas National Battlefield Park's current boundaries do not encompass all of the designated Battlefield Core Area or Study Area.) Additionally, not all of the 30 parcels identified in the proposal are contiguous – the parcels are "split" by 167 acres of land owned by the American Battlefield Trust (ABT), and that is within the Manassas Battlefield Core Area. The proposal parcels are grouped into two clusters, a north cluster and a south cluster along the Pageland Lane corridor, separated by the 167-acre section of Battlefield Core Area owned by ABT. Land within the Battlefield Core Area is eligible to be considered for incorporation into Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP). Realigning MNBP boundaries to incorporate Battlefield Core Area land requires Congressional legislation but imagines the visual impact and visitor experience impact resulting from a portion of MNBP's historic battlefield being surrounded by large and noisy data centers.

From an electric power perspective, the 30 land parcels are in proximity to an existing Dominion Energy transmission line along Pageland Lane south of U.S. Route 29 (Lee Highway); however, that transmission line is "at capacity" meaning that any data centers built in the Pageland Lane corridor north of U.S. Route 29 will require new power stations and/or transmission lines to provide the power necessary to operate the data center(s). Again, the visual and visitor experience impact on MNBP, and particularly on Brawner Farm, would be significant.

Preservation Corner – (con't from page 15)

PWC Board of County Supervisors:
Chair (At Large): Ann B. Wheeler –
chair@pwcgov.org; 703-792-4640

Neabsco District Supervisor: Victor S. Angry –
vsangry@pwcgov.org; 703-792-4667

Brentsville District Supervisor: Jeanine M. Law-
son - jlawson@pwcgov.org; 703-792-6190

Coles District Supervisor: Yesli Vega – yve-
ga@pwcgov.org; 703-792-4620

Gainesville District Supervisor: Pete K.
Candland – gainesville@pwcgov.org; 703-792-
6195

Occoquan District Supervisor: Kenny A. Boddye
– kboddye@pwcgov.org; 703-792-4643

Potomac District Supervisor: Andrea O. Bailey,
Vice Chair – abailey@pwcgov.org; 703-792-
4563

Woodbridge District Supervisor: Margaret Ange-
la Franklin, Chair Pro-Tem – mfranklin@
pwcgov.org; 703-792-4646

New Road to Freedom APP (new)

The Road to Freedom Tour Guide highlights Virginia's Civil War-era African American experience, encouraging visitors and Virginians alike to uncover these little-known stories of strife, growth, community, and more. It unleashes the power of both perspective and place and introduces historical figures that have been given little voice until now. This application allows you to interact with these stories in various ways. You can explore the Road to

Freedom sites at large and investigate the state's history through tour collections for particular Virginia cities and themes and read the illuminating narratives of key events and locations.



Developed through a partnership between the American Battlefield Trust (ABT) and Civil War Trails (CWT), this application came about as a supplemental resource to the printed Road to Freedom map and brochure, available in visitor centers across the Commonwealth of Virginia. This free app is available for iOS and Android devices and is also available online as a Web app. Available in the App Store and on Google Play.

Thank you for your continued interest in, and support of, BRCWRT's historic preservation actions and activities. Stay strong, stay safe and stay healthy in 2021 !

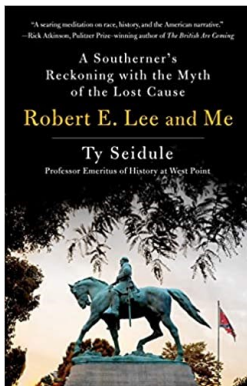
Living History Weekend at Evergreen Acres

Presented By: Evergreen Acres * Dates: 4/10/2021, 4/11/2021
Location: Evergreen Acres: 12801 Hazelwood Drive, Nokesville, VA 20181
Time: 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. * Price: FREE

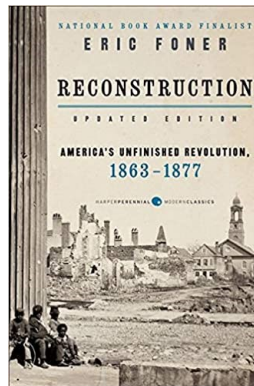
On April 10 & 11, Evergreen Acres Farm will be hosting a living history event with 30 to 40 re-enactors. On Saturday, visitors will be able to watch soldiers drill in the field all day, visit their camps and ask them questions. Firing demonstrations are at 1 p.m. & 3 p.m. There could possibly be a skirmish later in the evening. On Sunday, there will be drilling in the field and camps, with a firing demonstration at 1 p.m.

There is no charge to attend this event.

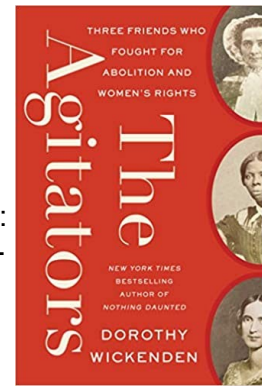
Current Best-Selling Civil War Books



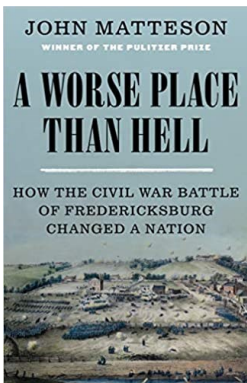
Robert E. Lee and Me: A Southerner's Reckoning with the Myth of the Lost Cause
By Ty Seidule



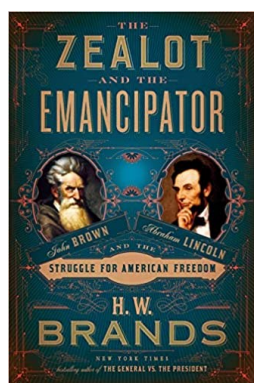
Reconstruction Updated Edition: America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877
By Eric Foner



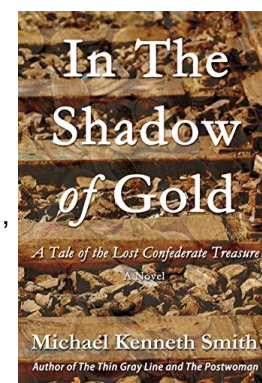
The Agitators: Three Friends Who Fought for Abolition and Women's Rights
By Dorothy Wickenden



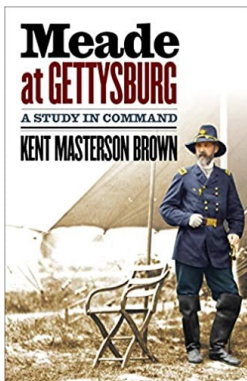
A Worse Place Than Hell: How the Civil War Battle of Fredericksburg Changed a Nation
By John Matteson



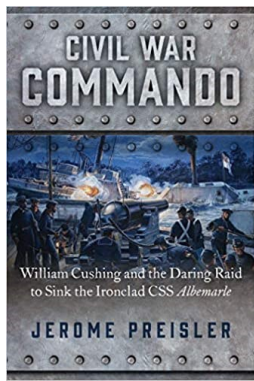
The Zealot and the Emancipator: John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, and the Struggle for American Freedom
By H. W. Brands



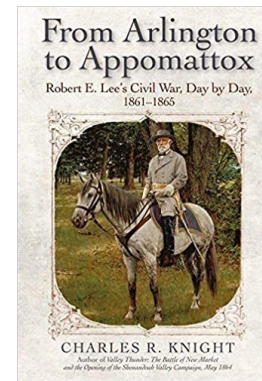
In the Shadow of Gold: A Tale of the Lost Confederate Treasure
By Michael Kenneth Smith



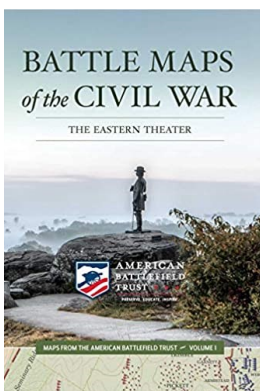
Meade at Gettysburg: A Study in Command
By Kent Masterson Brown



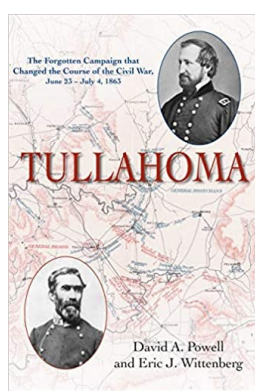
Civil War Commando: William Cushing and the Daring Raid to Sink the Ironclad CSS Albemarle
By Jerome Preisler



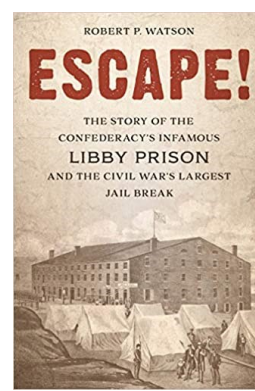
From Arlington to Appomattox: Robert E. Lee's Civil War, Day by Day, 1861-1865
By Charles R. Knight



Battle Maps of the Civil War: The Eastern Theater
By American Battlefield



Tullahoma: The Forgotten Campaign that Changed the Course of the Civil War, June 23 - July 4, 1863
By David A. Powell



Escape!: The Story of the Confederacy's Infamous Libby Prison and the Civil War's Largest Jail Break
By Robert P. Watson

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2021 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 21 and under)—FREE.

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

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

You also may join using your credit card by going to our Web site at BRCWRT.org and clicking on "Membership Application."

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

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

PHONE_____ **E-MAIL**_____