



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXIX, Issue 6 AUGUST 2022

**HISTORIAN AND AUTHOR MICHAEL BLOCK  
"THE BATTLE OF CEDAR MOUNTAIN -  
AUGUST 1862" AT THE SPECIAL AUGUST  
16th, 2022 MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

This is the 160th Anniversary month of the Battle of Cedar Mountain, which was fought on August 9, 1862, just prior to the 2nd Manassas Campaign during the Civil War. Confederate General Robert E. Lee ordered General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson to defend Gordonsville VA from Federal General John Pope and his newly formed Army of Virginia. When Jackson saw that a single Federal Corps, under General Nathaniel P. Banks, was isolated at Cedar Run south of Culpeper VA, he attacked. For the rest of the story, we'll have one of our dear members, Mike Block, come to present to us at our special August 16th meeting time. You don't want to miss this!

A life-long student of the American Civil War, when Mike moved to southern Fauquier County in 2004, he developed a deep appreciation and love of Culpeper County and what transpired on that historic ground during the Civil War.

He has been leading battlefield tours and lecturing for over two decades, focusing on the stirring events in Culpeper and Fauquier Counties. Mike collects letters, drawings and first person accounts of events significant and mundane that occurred in the region during the war. This past January, his first book, "The Carnage Was Fearful: The Battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862" was published by Savas Beatie.

**MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

**TUESDAY, August 16, 2022**

**7 P.M. In-person at the Centreville Regional Library & Streaming via Zoom or Facebook Live**

**GUEST SPEAKER:**

**Michael Block**

**TOPIC:**

**"The Battle of Cedar Mountain  
- August 1862"**

Mike has also published in Blue & Gray Magazine, Hallowed Ground, and most recently in North and South Magazine.

Mike is a past board member of the Friends of Cedar Mountain Battlefield and the Brandy Station Foundation, and served on the Culpeper and Fauquier County Civil War Sesquicentennial Committees. Mike continues to volunteer for the Friends of Cedar Mountain and is a tour guide for Fredericksburg Battlefield Tours. Mike retired from government contracting service in 2020.

He has been married for 41 years to best-selling Romance Novelist Caryn Moya Block. They have two married sons, three grand-daughters and reside in Williamsburg, VA. Come at 5 p.m. to dine with Mike at Carrabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Parkway, Centreville, VA: (703) 266-9755.

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

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

### NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **September 2022 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Thursday, **September 1st**, to Nadine Mironchuk at: [nadine1861@hotmail.com](mailto:nadine1861@hotmail.com)

### NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **September 2022 issue**, advertisers please see "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on **August 27** to Nadine Mironchuk at: [nadine1861@hotmail.com](mailto:nadine1861@hotmail.com)

## JOIN US AT CARRABBA'S

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

## BRCWRT BOOK DONATIONS

Please remember to bring your unwanted Civil War books to our meetings to aid in our ongoing book event. Besides raising money for the BRCWRT, these books increase our members' understanding of the Civil War. Thank you.



## UPCOMING 2022 MEETINGS

**September 8:** Historian/Author Dan Welch – "Battle of Antietam Creek - September 17, 1862"

**October 13:** Author/Historian Jon-Erik Gilot - "Albert G. Jenkins' Trans-Allegheny Raid"

**November 10:** Dominish Marie Miller - "Women at War"

**December 8:** Author/Historian Dr. Chris Mackowski – "Battle of Fredericksburg - December 13, 1862"

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## The President's Column by Mark Whitenton

Hope you all are enjoying this (quite warm and rainy) summer. The Bull Run Civil War Round Table is in full swing. During June and July, we have had two successful General Meetings; our Spring/Summer tour was held on June 25 (Jackson's 1862 Flank March, see page 12), and there were two local membership/book sales opportunities – one at Bristoe Station on June 18 and one at Ben Lomond on July 23 (see page 4).

A highlight of our June 9 meeting was giving our scholarship award to this year's Bull Run Civil War Round Table \$2,000 Scholarship winner, Aaryn Karan Rawal. Aaryn has just graduated from Westfield High School in Chantilly, VA. Aaryn will be attending Harvard this fall. This year's Scholarship Committee Chair, Charlie Balch, shown with Aaryn in photo (left), has resigned after 20 years on the Executive Committee (see story on page 4).



Charlie's replacement as chair of the Scholarship Committee is John Carter, who has been serving as a member of that committee.

Our speaker at the June 9 meeting was the same John Carter, who spoke on the Civil War defenses in and around Centreville during 1861-62. At the end of the talk, I was honored to thank John for his time and also thank



him for taking on the responsibility of the Scholarship Program. As chair of the Scholarship Committee, John has now replaced Charlie on the Executive Committee. Welcome aboard, John! [A note: the Executive Committee recently voted to dedicate all proceeds from used book and T-shirt sales to the annual Scholarship Fund.]

The speaker at our July 14 General Meeting was our friend and fellow member, Kevin Pawlak. Kevin spoke about the military



movements and actions that preceded the final battle of the Second Manassas Campaign. Kevin, who works for the Prince William County Historic Preservation Department, is now the site manager of both the Bristoe Battlefield and Ben Lomond Historic Sites. Kevin has spoken to us once before,

on September 12, 2019, with Rob Orrison, about the Antietam Campaign.

Please sign up for our annual picnic on September 18! We are fortunate to have John Myers and Fred Eckstein taking up the management of the picnic after Jim Lewis passed this torch along. Yes, it will still be at the Bull Run Winery and it will still have BBQ. This year, however, it will be in a tent, so there does not have to be a rain date! (The flyer for the picnic is on page 6.)

Also, please remember that the August General Meeting is on Tuesday, August 16, not on Thursday. We had to move the date at the request of the Centreville Library. We hope this one-time switch is not inconvenient.

We continue to keep Nadine Mironchuk in our thoughts and prayers as she recovers from surgery. Newsletter Committee member Don Richardson has stepped up to prepare this August *Stone Wall* for publication. Our thanks to Don and our best wishes to Nadine for a speedy recovery.

Photos by Debbie Whitenton

## BRISTOE and BEN LOMOND Events -- Great Opportunities for the BRCWRT

By Mark Whitenton

At the June 18 Bristoe Historic Battlefield event, Stephanie Vale, Chair of the Marketing Committee, arranged for us to have a table with a fly in order to attract new members and sell used books. She and Drew Pallo were able to enroll a new member and sell a phenomenal \$214 in used books and one T-shirt.

Once again, Stephanie found an opportunity to promote the BRCWRT at an event at Ben Lomond Historic Site (on Sudley Manor Drive), again with the support of Kevin Pawlak, site manager for the Prince William County Office of Historic Preservation. Despite the extreme heat that day (July 23), we were able to recruit four new members (two individual and two family) and sold over \$55 in used books. What a great job by Stephanie and her team! (See photo below, from the Ben Lomond site).



Left to right: Drew Pallo, Mark Whitenton, Stephanie Vale, Debbie Whitenton, Mike Buckley and Blake Myers. John Myers had to leave just before this photo was taken.

## Two Executive Committee Members Retire: Thank You for Your Service!

Long-time Executive Committee members Charlie Balch and Brian McEnany have retired from their chairmanships and left the Committee. They both will remain active members of the BRCWRT! At the July Meeting they were honored with the traditional award for exemplary service, a crystal eagle on a square wooden pedestal.



L to R: Brian McEnany, Charlie Balch and Mark Whitenton. Photo by Debbie Whitenton

Charlie's plaque: "In Appreciation of Your Service for 20 years on the Ex-Com, serving as VP of BRCWRT, Scholarship Chair, Fundraising and book sales, Bylaws Reform Chair, and numerous other contributions."

Brian's plaque: "In Appreciation of Your Service for 9 years on the ExCom, Chair of the Education Committee, co-author of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary book, and major contributions to preservation & scholarship efforts."

Their experience, energy and contributions will be missed. The ExCom approved, effective July 1, John Carter as Scholarship Chair and David Welker as Education Chair. Congratulations to John and David; thank you for stepping up to serve the RT! [We hope Charlie will continue to sell books!]

## This Year's BRCWRT Picnic Is September 18

By John Myers and Fred Eckstein

The BRCWRT's annual picnic will be on **Sunday, September 18!** As everyone has become accustomed, **The Winery at Bull Run** will host the event and **The Bone** will provide the food. With respect to the COVID issue, the winery is abiding by State laws and there are currently no restrictions. However, as a precaution, we would hope that everyone who is eligible will be fully vaccinated. If not, we would appreciate you and/or members of your family wearing face masks.

As usual, we'd appreciate everyone bringing their own "comfortable" chairs, a hearty appetite, and a bit of taste for "the grape." [Please do not bring your own beverages]. There are two changes from past picnics: 1) There is a very small increase in the cost of a "guest" to \$13.50 [all active BRCWRT members are entitled to attend the picnic for free]; and 2) We have been allowed to use a large tent (for no cost) by Jon Hickox, so this event will go forward rain or shine. Details are provided in the flyer on page 6.

For those interested, there will be a free museum tour from 10:00 – 11:00 am. Although food will be served between 12:00 and 2:00, feel free to join us in the tent from 11:00 on.

For those who are interested, **please sign up via the link on BRCWRT's website [brcwrt.org]** and **make your selection** of a **beef** or **pork** platter. This will assist us in advising **The Bone** of our requirements. We look forward to seeing everyone's smiling faces and resuming old acquaintances at this fun, annual event.



Group photo of 2019 picnic

Photo by Janet Greentree

## The Bull Run Civil War Round Table's Newest Recruits and Rejoining Members!

**A grateful "Huzzah!" for all.**

Chris Troiano

Christine Custode

Anthony Russo

David Thomas

Dennis Pick

Dan Lundeen

Scott Moore

Gary Burin

Melinda Neese

Joshua Hughes

Ellie Rhodes (student)

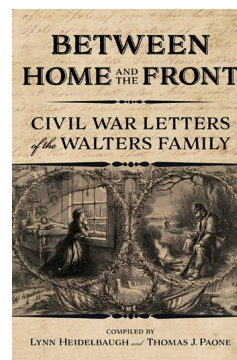
Jiawen Davis (student)

Harry & Sonntag Family

Calvin & Kerrienne Hentges

Douglas McGregor

## Smithsonian Lecture: Between Home and the Front



*Wednesday, September 14, 2022 at 7:00 – 8:00 pm Eastern*

Online (on ZOOM) and on the ground floor of the National Postal Museum

Registration at:

<https://postalmuseum.si.edu/book-talk-%E2%80%93-between-home-and-the-front-civil-war-letters-of-the-walters-family>

# Bull Run Civil War Roundtable

6<sup>th</sup> Annual Picnic

Sunday September 18, 2022

The Winery @ Bull Run

New Museum Tour 10 am – 11 am

BBQ Served 12-2 pm

Food Provided by...

## THE BONE

hand-shredded pulled pork platter

(OR)

certified angus beef brisket platter

*platter includes*

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

Individual Members @ No Cost

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

All others will be considered as “guests”

Guests: Pork (or) Beef brisket platter @ \$13.50



Locations in Gainesville  
& Manassas, VA

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



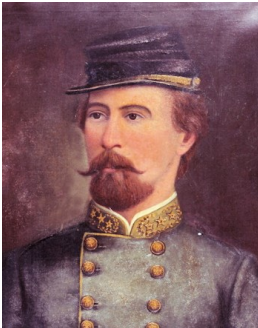


## CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

### General John Randolph Chambliss, Jr., CSA

By Janet Greentree

Ms. Rebelle's very first trip to find Civil War generals' graves was with Yankee Nan (Nancy Anwyll) in June, 2004. General Chambliss' grave was the first grave we found on our trip to Charleston, SC, back up through Georgia, North Carolina, and home. General Chambliss is buried in Emporia, Virginia. At this point in my travels, my only source was the book "Generals at Rest" by Richard and James Owens, which was nearly destroyed on this trip from constant use.



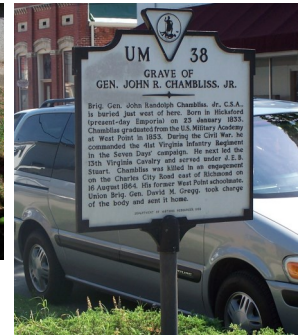
Arriving at Emporia, we found a Historical Marker on Main Street (Route 301) which said the general "was buried near here." Don't you just love the "near here" markers? We noticed a large yellow mansion in not very good condition a short distance down the street. As we were walking towards the house, a young woman drove up. We asked her if she knew where the general was buried. She said "in the backyard!!!" She showed us all the graves in the small Chambliss Family Cemetery. She lived in the house and told us the house was haunted. She said there were ghosts of children in the house who liked to run around, make noise, and knock things over. She also had seen the image of a little girl. Some of my research indicated that the Chambliss family still lived in the house; my impression was that she was renting the house. John Chambliss, Jr. built the house.

Brigadier General John Randolph Chambliss, Jr. was born on January 23, 1833 to John Randolph Chambliss and Sarah Jane Rives Blow in Hicksford (now Emporia), Virginia. His father was a wealthy planter, lawyer, and politician. He also served as a Representative in the Confederate States Congress.

John, Jr. was one of eight children, including Elizabeth Rives, Sarah Louise, James William, Robert, Roberta, Ida Dove, and Walter Blow. Walter would become John, Jr.'s aide-de-camp with the 13<sup>th</sup> Virginia, Co. H, and he later would recover his brother's body and bring it home to be reinterred in the family cemetery.



Grave, Marker and House in Emporia. Photos by Janet Greentree.



Chambliss was appointed to West Point and graduated 31<sup>st</sup> out of 52 in the class of 1853. 14 of his classmates would become generals in the Civil War. John Bell Hood would become a Lieutenant General, and James McPherson, John Schofield, and Philip Sheridan would become Major Generals. The rest, including Chambliss, would become Brigadier Generals – Wm. Robertson Boggs, John Bowen, Henry Davidson, Reuben Ross, James Argyle Smith, Wm. Sooy Smith, Wm. Rufus Terrill, Robert Tyler, and Henry Walker. One of his good friends at West Point was future Union General David McMurtre Gregg who graduated two years behind him. After graduating West Point as a Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in the mounted cavalry, Chambliss taught for a year at the Cavalry School in Carlisle, PA. He resigned on March 4, 1854, went back to Hicksford, and helped his father with the plantation.

He married Emaline "Tempy" Ann Turner in Hicksford on September 15, 1853. John and Tempy had six children: William Hood, Elizabeth "Bettie," Mary Turner, Lucy Randolph, Anna Lee, and Turner Randolph. Perhaps one of the children who is haunting the Chambliss house in Emporia was Anna Lee, who was only 12 when she died.

(con't on page 8)

## Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)

Chambliss served as Aide-de-Camp to Governor Henry A. Wise with a rank of major from 1856-1861. He was also in the Virginia Militia from 1858-1861. When the Civil War began in 1861 he was commissioned a colonel in the 13<sup>th</sup> Virginia Cavalry commanded by Major Gen. D.H. Hill. Chambliss was in command of the Rappahannock River between Warrenton and Fredericksburg. The 13<sup>th</sup> fought at Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Upperville, Hanover, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Kelly's Ford, Mine Run, Wilderness, Petersburg, Richmond, and Appomattox. Chambliss was killed on August 16, 1864 on the Charles City Road at Second Deep Bottom.

Brandy Station was the largest cavalry battle ever fought. Chambliss took over command when Rooney Lee was wounded. He continued in command at skirmishes in Aldie and Middleburg, VA. The Confederates won the battle of Brandy Station, and on June 5, 1863 General J.E.B. Stuart held a "Grand Review" with his entire cavalry command. A large ball was held the night before at the Culpeper County Courthouse. 8,000 Confederate cavalymen paraded for Stuart. Senator Louis Wigfall, George Randolph, and James A. Seddon, the former and sitting CSA Secretaries of War, were guests. The Grand Review was held on the grounds of the home of anti-secession former U.S. Congressman John Minor Botts.

Chambliss, who was still a Colonel, rode with Stuart to Pennsylvania. Stuart stopped at the Cavalry School in Carlisle, PA on June 27, 1863 and burned it. Stuart took a circuitous route around the right flank of the Union Army to Gettysburg, arriving around noon on July 2<sup>nd</sup> and incurring Gen. Lee's wrath. Chambliss fought Gen. Kilpatrick's division at Hanover, which also made him late.



Chambliss Marker at Gettysburg

Photo by Janet Greentree

Stuart and his commanders Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton, and Chambliss fought Custer and Chambliss' friend David Gregg on the East Cavalry battlefield. 700 men fought each other at point-blank range. Custer shouted "Come on, you Wolverines" while leading the 1<sup>st</sup> Michigan. One of Gregg's men said: "As the two columns approached each other their pace increased, when suddenly a crash, like the falling of timber, betokened the crisis. So sudden and violent was the collision that many of the horses were turned end over end and crushed their riders beneath them." The battle lasted about 40 minutes with 254 Union casualties including 219 just from Custer's Brigade. The Confederates lost 181 men. Chambliss has a marker near Fitzhugh Lee's marker on Confederate Cavalry Avenue (part of the East Cavalry Battlefield). On the retreat to Virginia, Chambliss' brigade was responsible for covering the movement of trains.

The Rummel Farm on East Cavalry Battlefield plays into this scenario; on May 12, 2007, the BRCWRT did an Odds and Ends Tour of Gettysburg with Kevin Anastas and Maureen Quinn as guides. One of the spots toured was the East Cavalry Battlefield. We stopped at the Rummel Farm, then (maybe still) owned by the Huffman family. Alice Huffman was kind enough to show us some of the many artifacts the family has found on the battlefield.



Artifacts found at the Rummel Farm

Photo by Janet Greentree

(con't on page 9)

## Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 8)



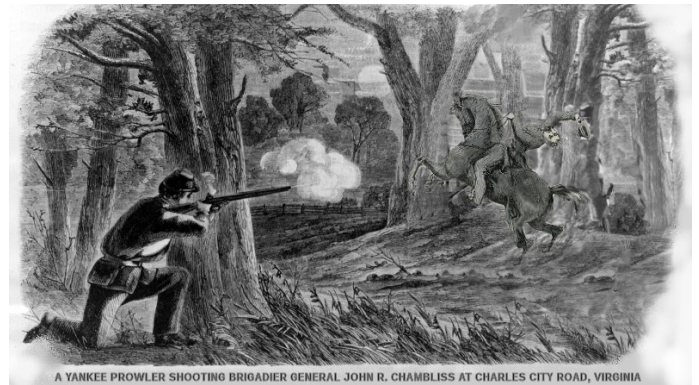
The Rummel Farmhouse

Photo by Janet Greentree

In December, 1863 Chambliss was promoted to brigadier general. He was in command of his brigade fighting along the Rappahannock River to the James River during the many sieges of Petersburg. A cavalry battle ensued on the Charles City Road on the north side of the James River near Deep Bottom - the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battle of Deep Bottom. Chambliss was killed during a cavalry charge on August 16, 1864.



Second Battle of Deep Bottom



Death of Gen. Chambliss

His body was found by Union troops, and his friend Gen. David M. Gregg identified it as Chambliss. As Gregg was going through Chambliss' personal effects, he discovered a detailed map of Richmond and its defenses. Gregg passed it on to the intelligence service, which then sent it to Grant's HQ. The map was reproduced using Magedant's Quick Method. This consisted of a light box containing several India-rubber baths that fit into one another and chemicals. Printing was done by tracing the map on thin paper and laying it over a sheet coated with nitrate of silver. The sun's rays passing through the tissue paper blackened the paper, making a white map on a black background. The map was distributed to the Union commanders in a matter of days.

Chambliss' body was buried with honors by Union soldiers. Gen. Gregg then made arrangements for his friend's body to be sent home. On August 17<sup>th</sup>, under a flag of truce, Chambliss' body was exhumed and his brother Walter, Chambliss' aide-de-camp, took it back to Hicksville to be buried in the Chambliss Family Cemetery. He was but 31 years of age. Upon hearing of Chambliss' death, General Lee wrote "the loss sustained by the cavalry in the fall of General Chambliss will be felt throughout the army, in which, by his courage, energy and skill, he had won for himself an honorable name."

(con't on page 10)

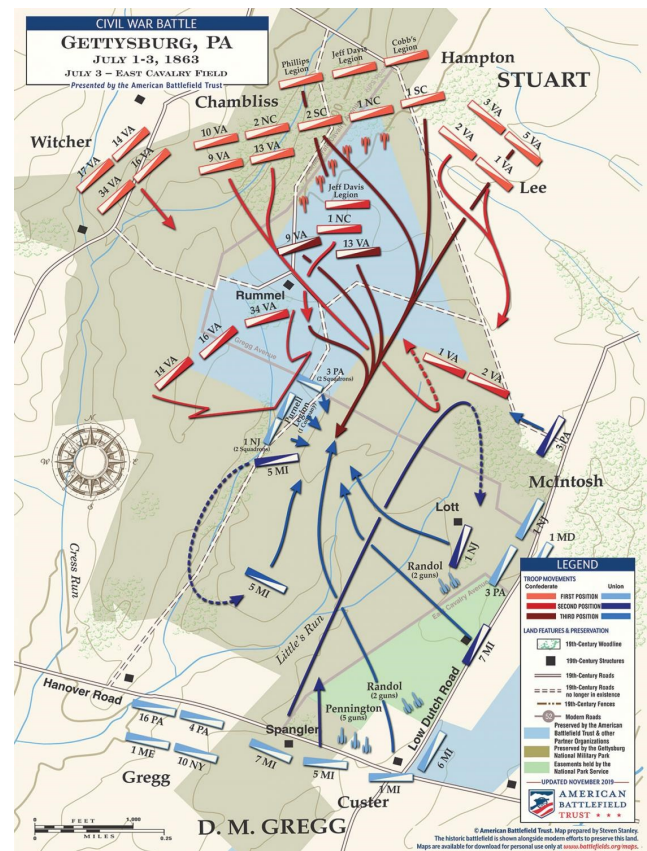
## Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 9)

Now comes the *piece de resistance*. Ms. Rebelle uses many sources for researching her generals. One source is Ancestry.com, which has many interesting pictures, stories, and genealogy of the families. One of the family trees has a story of Samuel Cormany of the 16<sup>th</sup> PA Cavalry, who killed Chambliss. Cormany kept a detailed diary: "August 30, 1864. Occasionally we were fired on from the front, obliquely from the brush, to which my men quickly responded, but all the while kept moving steadily on. Now we came to a bend in the road. We could not see 100 yds ahead. My men were in five sections of 4s, about 8 to 10 ft apart. I rode beside my 1<sup>st</sup> section. Bullets buzzed above and about us occasionally—as we came into a piece of straight road, I saw before us in the road—not 200 yds away, a fine looking man in grey, well mounted—"Halt"! He disregarded, but wheeled to get away. My Command "1<sup>st</sup> section Fire" sent four spencer carbine bullets after him. He reeled to the left of the road—fell from his horse, and we were with him—his right hand was over his bosom as he lay on his back—close to his finger tips—near the middle of his breast, were two bullet holes showing where two of the four shots had come through him from the rear as he vainly tried to get away. Dead! Of course he was. I ordered one of my men to give me his sword, and belt and pipe—I noticed he was an Officer—but my support and the Colonel now coming up. They took charge of Brigadier General J.R. Chambliss body."

He continues in the same style: "We are expecting to be driven off this line, everything in our rear has withdrawn—Cap Rush and I sent to picket Chas City road—Johnnies reserve in full view—I signaled for a Johnnie to meet me between the lines—on friendly terms. We met—and talked over the days fighting—He knew Genl. Chambliss personally. I had on the Genl's sword—which he recognized. I pulled out the Genl's pipe—he said he saw the Genl smoking that pipe on that morning—I asked him did he know the Genl's family. Said they were neighbors in Lynchburg, VA—I asked could he deliver the Pipe to Mrs. Chambliss. Assured me he could—so I handed it to him with these instructions. "Tell Mrs. C. you saw the officer who gave the order to fire—and had the General not been more brave than judicious he might have es-

caped, by surrendering—as my men were too near for him to expect to escape."

Ancestry.com has a link to [www.Chamblissfarm.com](http://www.Chamblissfarm.com). It seems that 100 years later Samuel Cormany's great-great-granddaughter moved into her grandmother's 1913 Arts & Craft home, which she had loved since a child in Scottdale, PA. While going through the attic, she found the diary of her ancestor Samuel Cormany, who was in the 16<sup>th</sup> PA Cavalry, along with General Chambliss' sword, papers, and his Bible. The great-great-granddaughter published "The Cormany Diaries." The family found and contacted the Chambliss family. They met each other at Deep Bottom in 1990 so the Chambliss family could see the artifacts. If you look at the map of the East Cavalry Battlefield, the 16<sup>th</sup> PA Cavalry is just below the Hanover Road. You just cannot make this stuff up.



East Cavalry Field

NOTE: Ms. Rebelle's hobby is travelling the country finding and honoring the graves of our 1,008 Civil War generals. So far she has located and photographed 426 - 169 Confederate and 257 Union. You may contact her at [jlgrtree@erols.com](mailto:jlgrtree@erols.com).

# **BRCWRT Fall Tour: Saturday, Oct. 1**

## **Battle of Fredericksburg River Crossings & Fighting in the Streets (Dec. 1862)**



**Tour Guide:** Gregg Mertz – retired Fredericksburg Nat'l Bfld. Park Ranger

**BRCWRT Contact:** John Scully - [scullycivilwar@gmail.com](mailto:scullycivilwar@gmail.com) / 703 869-4036

**Subject matter:** The Army of the Potomac's crossing of the Rappahannock River and the street fighting that occurred in Fredericksburg, Dec. 1862

- 8 tour stops

**Assembly Time/Location:** 10:00 AM (Chatham opens at 9:00 AM) Chatham, Fredericksburg National Battlefield Park (FNBP)

**Directions:** From I-95, take exit 133BUS-17BUS S/Warrenton to Chatham Heights Rd. to Chatham Lane

**Departure Time:** 10:30 AM

**Lunch:** Targeted for around 12:00 PM (several nearby sub shops – everyone is on their own to bring or purchase their lunch)

**Tour Duration:** Terminating approx. 3 PM in downtown Fredericksburg

**Mode of Transportation:** Carpooling – consolidation at Chatham

- Individuals may arrange carpool transportation from NVA to Chatham on their own

**Uniform of the Day:** Dress for fall weather, wear comfortable shoes

- The tour will entail a little over 2 miles total walking

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

## After Action Report: The BRCWRT 2022 Spring Tour “In the Footsteps of Jackson's Flank March of August 1862” (Second Manassas Campaign)

**By Jim Lewis, Blake Myers and Mark Whitenton**

**Photos & Map – Jim Lewis, Blake Myers & Hank Elliott**

On Saturday, 25 June, 2022, BRCWRT conducted its annual “Spring” Tour – a driving tour that retraced, as closely as possible, the route followed by Stonewall Jackson’s Left Wing of the Army of Northern Virginia on its historical march around the right flank of Maj. Gen. John Pope’s Army of Virginia, August 25-26, 1862. Not counting our tour assembly point, ten (10) stops were included in the tour a tour that lasted a good eight (8) hours. The tour focused on the planning and conduct of Jackson’s flank march that preceded the Battle of Second Manassas.

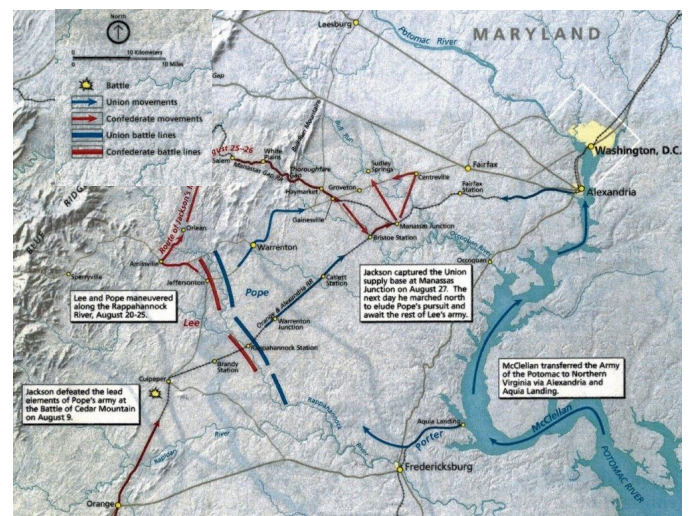
**Tour Assembly Point - Manassas Battlefield National Park Visitor Center:** Twenty-three members of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table assembled and linked up with our tour guide, National Park Service Ranger Hank Elliott. Hank explained the strategic situation and the context for Maj. Gen. T.J. “Stonewall” Jackson’s historic 56-mile march in 36 hours with his 24,000-man “Left Wing.” Jackson’s route began from the southern bank of the Rappahannock River near Jeffersonton, Va., proceeded around the right flank of Maj. Gen. John Pope’s recently formed Army of Virginia, and turned

east through Thoroughfare Gap, Haymarket and Gainesville to cut Pope’s main supply line, the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, initially at Bristoe Station and subsequently at Manassas Junction.

**The strategic situation and context for the campaign.** In July 1862, Union Maj. Gen. John Pope’s Army of Virginia (the three corps commanded by Generals Sigel, Banks, and McDowell - some 45,000 men) was consolidating in Central Virginia. Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia was in the field east of Richmond following the conclusion of the Seven Days Campaign and the end of Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan’s Peninsula Campaign. Concerned about Pope’s incursion into Central Virginia, especially on the heels of Pope’s proclamation upon assuming command of the Army of Virginia and his General Order #11, on July 13 Lee sent Maj. Gen. Stonewall Jackson with two divisions to contest Pope’s advance and to protect the vital railroad hub at Gordonsville.



Ranger Hank Elliott (right) delivers opening remarks at Manassas National Battlefield Park. Photo by Jim Lewis.



Map depicting the Union forces disposition and Jackson's march. Map courtesy of Hank Elliott.

(con't on page 13)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 12)

Jackson defeated the lead elements of Pope's Army at the Battle of Cedar Mountain on August 9th, resulting in Pope's forces withdrawing to an area lying at the junction of the Rapidan River and south of the Rappahannock River, between the two rivers. Meanwhile the Lincoln Administration had on August 4 ordered McClellan to leave the Peninsula and send two corps (the Fifth and Ninth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, about 20,000 men) to join Pope's Army and to bring the rest of the Army of the Potomac to defend Washington City.

General Lee assessed that Pope's vulnerable position in the "V" formed by the convergence of the Rapidan and Rappahannock Rivers, with the Rapidan to his front and the Rappahannock to his rear, afforded Lee the opportunity to achieve his strategic objective of decisively defeating Pope's Army, thereby clearing Central Virginia of federal forces in advance of the coming harvest. Lee and Maj. Gen. James Longstreet's Right Wing followed Jackson's march towards the Rappahannock River and Pope's Army, leaving the divisions of Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws and Maj. Gen. D.H. Hill to defend Richmond. Unfortunately for Lee, the August 17 action at Verdiersville resulted not only in the loss of Maj. Gen. JEB Stuart's plumed hat, but also a copy of Lee's orders for the planned movement. Adequately forewarned, Pope withdrew his army to the north bank of the Rappahannock River.

While the high ground on the north bank of the river provided Pope good defensive terrain, it also required him to cover a much larger front stretching from White Sulphur Springs to Kelly's Ford and to protect the route from his left flank to Fredericksburg and Aquia Landing, where the Fifth and Ninth Corps were to arrive from the Peninsula to link up with Pope's Army. Lee's opportunity to defeat Pope's isolated forces and achieve his strategic objective had significantly changed.

**Stop 1. Jeffersonton Baptist Church:** Hank provided the tour group with the interesting history of the town of Jeffersonton. Jeffersonton is located on the main 19th Century Road, known then as Springs Road, connecting Washington City, through Warrenton and Charlottesville.



Jeffersonton - platted in 1798, named for Thomas

Jefferson - Photo circa 1997-98 . Photo by Blake Myers

In the 1830s, the town of Jeffersonton consisted of 300 citizens, 48 residences, three stores, and three taverns. Nearby, just a short distance up the Springs Road toward Warrenton was the then famous mineral waters resort, known as Warrenton Springs (also known as Fauquier Springs, Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, and White Sulphur Springs). This very popular resort (today's Fauquier Country Club) in the early and mid-1800's included the 400-room Fauquier Springs Hotel, which was destroyed by Federal forces, along with the smaller hotel and many other buildings, in the summer of 1862.

Continuing with his review of the strategic situation, Hank explained that Lee knew Pope had secured the Rappahannock crossings at Kelly's Ford and at Rappahannock Station (today's "Remington"), where the Orange and Alexandria Railroad crosses the Rappahannock. Accordingly, on August 21, Lee sent Stuart's cavalry to investigate possible crossings upstream at Beverly's Ford. However, as Confederate infantry tried to secure Beverly's Ford, Union forces rebuffed them.

(con't on page 14)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 13)

The next day, Freeman's Ford was tested. A significant clash between Maj. Gen. John Bell Hood's Division and Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel's forces resulted in the death of Union Brigade commander Brig. Gen. Henry Bohlen. When the fighting ended around 3:00 pm, each side remained on their respective side of the Rappahannock River. Meanwhile, Lee sent Stuart with 1,500 troopers into Pope's rear to cut the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Stuart did this in his dramatic and successful raid on Catlett Station on August 22 by crossing the Rappahannock River via the "open" Waterloo Bridge, continuing through Warrenton and on to Catlett Station.

At Catlett Station, Stuart surprised the small federal outpost located there, capturing Gen. Pope's personal baggage, including the general's dispatch book. Pope's dispatches outlined his intention of forging a junction with McClellan's Army of the Potomac and expressed his concerns over his supply line. Although a successful raid, a heavy rain prevented the 4th VA Cavalry from burning the railroad bridge across Cedar Run, near Catlett Station. Late that night, Stuart returned to Lee's army using much the same route, although he forded the Rappahannock River just south of Waterloo Bridge, which by then was occupied by Union forces. With the information obtained from Pope's dispatch book, Hank emphasized that Lee changed his strategic objective from defeating Pope's army to maneuvering around the army, threatening the army's supply line and thereby forcing Pope's withdrawal, clearing central Virginia of federal troops in advance of the fall harvest.

On August 23, with Union forces occupying Waterloo Bridge, and knowing the Union Fifth and Ninth Corps forcers were within a day's march of linking up with Pope, Lee again investigated possible crossings sites upriver of the bridge. Fortunately for Lee, Pope's army was not guarding the nearest crossing to the north, Hinson's Ford. Moreover, Jackson relied on Capt. James Heath Boswell, an Engineer Officer on his staff, who was a native of Fauquier County and familiar with the local terrain and roads, to determine the march route.

The route determined by Capt. Boswell was shielded by the Bull Run Mountains and went from Jeffersonton to Amissville, to Hinson's Mill, to Orlean, to Salem and on to Thoroughfare Gap.

With Lee and Longstreet's Right Wing now up with Jackson at Jeffersonton by the evening of August 24, Lee holds his famous "War Council" with Jackson, Longstreet, and Stuart around a camp table in an open field approximately ¼ mile west of Jeffersonton Baptist Church (on a knoll west of Hank's house that is located very near the church).



Above - Jeffersonton Baptist Church. Photo by Jim Lewis.

Below - "I'll be moving within an hour" - Mort Kuntzler



Mort Kuntzler's painting, "I Will Be Moving Within the Hour," of the War Council does not name its location, but correctly includes the Blue Ridge Mountains in the background. No staff officers were included in this council and the only record of the discussions was Jackson's comment as he was departing that "I will be moving within the hour."

(con't on page 15)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 14)

It is not known what hour Jackson was referring to, but his Left Wing began its march at dawn on August 25. In preparation for that march, Jackson's forces stripped to the bare essentials – no soldier shelters or baggage – as they prepared and packed three days of rations, along with a few ambulance wagons, and a small herd of cattle for the march.

During the War, the Jeffersonton Baptist Church looked very similar to the Sudley United Methodist Church at Manassas.



Sudley United Methodist Church c.1861. Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress.

A fire after the War destroyed the original Jeffersonton Baptist Church except for the exterior walls and foundation. The present-day church retains the original foundation and exterior walls, and has a porch with columns that was added in the 1920s. Before leaving the church, Hank invited us to check out the graves and to see the bullet holes in one side of the church from a cavalry skirmish fought on October 12, 1863 between the 13th PA Cavalry and elements of the 11th, 12th and 7th VA Cavalry. (One of Blake Myers' great-great grandfathers – 1<sup>st</sup> Corporal James William Ritter, Co A, 11th VA Cav. – had his dark sorrel horse shot out from under him during this skirmish.)

**Stop 2. Hinson's Ford:** Jackson's Left Wing departed Jeffersonton at dawn on August 25 on the Sperryville Turnpike (today's Rt. 211) to Amissville, where they turned north onto Hinson's Road and proceeded to the unguarded ford. Today, the ford/crossing site is privately owned and not publicly accessible. Crossing at Hinson's Ford, Jackson's forces continued north to Orlean, and on to Salem (today's "Marshall"). Hank related that Jackson deployed couriers to be captured and left copies of orders giving false information that Jackson's force was headed to the Shenandoah Valley to threaten the Capital City. [Historians record that Pope believed the reports that Jackson was moving to the Shenandoah Valley and did not pose an immediate threat.]



Above, Hinson's Mill Ford Rd. today. Photo by Jim Lewis.

Below, Hinson's Ford, date unknown - CWT marker.



(con't on page 16)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 15)

**Stop 3. Waterloo Bridge:** Waterloo Bridge is a local landmark that Hank informed us was built in 1879, and due to safety concerns, was closed by VDOT to vehicular traffic in 2014 and reopened in 2021. The original Civil War bridge was located just upstream, adjacent to the Carter's Run confluence with the Rappahannock River. This was the bridge used by Stuart on his August 22 Catlett Station raid, and later burned by Pope's forces on August 25, rendering it unusable by Jackson.

The confluence of Carter's Run with the Rappahannock also provided the entrance to the Rappahannock Canal, a canal constructed between 1829 and 1849 that included 33 locks (of which 15 were wooden) and 20 dams. The Rappahannock Canal provided a means of transporting goods past the shallows and rapids of the Rappahannock River to the port of Fredericksburg, on the fall line of the Rappahannock River. The completion of the Orange and Alexandria RR in 1854, however, greatly reduced canal use – it was never financially successful and eventually went bankrupt. An interesting note is that the City of Fredericksburg retains ownership of the land on the north bank of the Rappahannock River along the length of the old canal and has established several public areas for recreational use, including Kelly's Ford Wildlife Area where one can still see remnants of the canal and its locks.

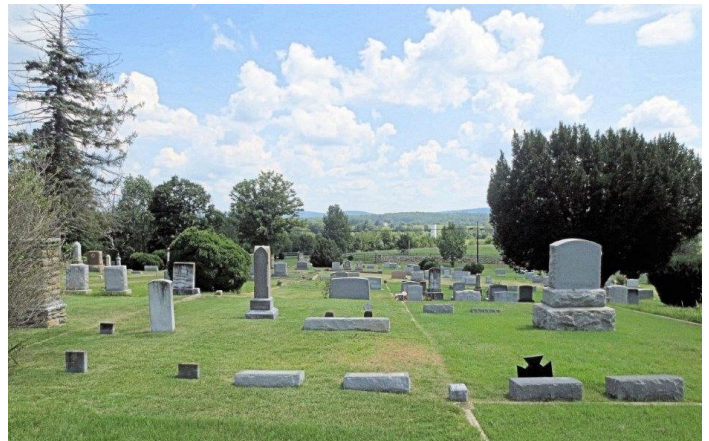


Viewing the Waterloo Bridge.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

**Stop 4. Orlean Cemetery:** The town of Orlean, part of the "Free State" during post-Colonial times, lies on the road from Amissville to Salem (present day "Marshall"), which was the capital of the "Free State" in the valley between the Blue Ridge and the Bull Run Mountains. Jackson's column and its movements were effectively screened by Stuart's 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> VA Cavalry, composed of men from Culpeper and Prince William Counties who knew the local area, and by the Bull Run Mountains. Jackson's column passed through Orlean on the afternoon of August 25, and continued on to Salem.

Late the next day (August 26th), Longstreet's 28,000-man Right Wing and General Lee reached Orlean, where they bivouacked. Lee and Longstreet had dinner on the night of August 26 and breakfast the next morning at the home of Charles Marshall's relatives, who lived nearby. Charles was a great-nephew of Chief Justice John Marshall and served on Lee's personal staff as his assistant adjutant general/secretary.



View from the Orlean cemetery.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

(con't on page 17)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 16)

### Stop 5. Thumb Run Baptist Church:

This Civil War era church, built in the 1840's, lies along Jackson's line of march along John Barton Payne Road to Salem (Marshall). Jackson was still pushing his men forward past this church late on the 25<sup>th</sup>. Hank read from soldiers' letters describing Jackson as "standing on a large rock outcropping" along Crest Hill Road approaching Salem, complimenting his men on their marching and resolve, and encouraging them, "Who could not win with soldiers such as these?"



Thumb Run Baptist Church.

Photos by Jim Lewis.

**Stop 6. Salem/Marshall (Marshall Methodist Church):** Both Wings of Lee's Army passed through Salem – Jackson bivouacked here on the night of August 25 and Longstreet on August 27. Hank noted that Jackson's Wing, including infantry, cannon, a small number of ambulance wagons and a small herd of cattle, arrived at Salem at dusk and closed on the designated campsite around midnight. Hank explained that accounts of the long day's march on August 25 vary – some say it was 24 miles, others that it was 26. In any case, it was a stunning achievement given the poor roads and hilly terrain.



Marshall Methodist Church.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

It was here on the 27th that Lee, riding at the head of the Right Wing, was surprised by and almost captured by some of John Buford's cavalry.



Lee's "narrow escape" historical marker.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

Sending Lee back down the road to the main column, Lee's staff officers and aides formed a skirmish line across the road, causing the Union cavalry to withdraw. As the tour group departed Marshall, Hank pointed out the stone marker commemorating Col. John Mosby's disbanding his partisan rangers, the 43<sup>rd</sup> Battalion Virginia Cavalry in an adjacent field on April 21, 1865.



Disbanding of Mosby's Rangers.

Photo by Blake Myers.

(con't on page 18)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 17)

**Stop 7. Northern Fauquier Community Park:** Finally, a welcome lunch break, although many of us had been eating our brown-bag lunches along the way. Most importantly, Hank had a short time to rest his voice.



Lunch at Northern Fauquier Community Park.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

**Stop 8. Church of Our Savior and Little Georgetown Cemetery:** Resuming their march early on the morning of August 26, Jackson's column passed through White Plains (today's "The Plains") and continued on to Thoroughfare Gap. Lee and Longstreet's Wing would arrive in White Plains on the evening of August 27, bivouacking east of the town. Of note, there are three homes in the Plains with ties to this march. "Kemlock" (1813) and its 2,000 acres was the home of a cousin of Robert E. Lee, who was Lee's guardian after his father "Light Horse Harry" Lee died. Young R.E. Lee spent several summers here with his favorite horse at the time, "Happy Traveler." "Avenell" (1824) was the home of James Bradshaw Beverly and Lee's HQ on August 28. Finally, "Prospect Hill" was Edward Robinson's home, where Lee and Longstreet ate dinner on the evening of August 27. While Kemlock and Avenell still exist, Prospect Hill no longer stands, having burned down after the war.

Heflin's Store, located immediately in front of the Little Georgetown Cemetery, is a Civil War era structure that was a known rendezvous point of Mosby's Rangers. Jackson stopped here to watch his troops as they marched by on their way to Thoroughfare Gap.



Blake Myers overseeing Heflin's Store c.1830. Photo by Jim Lewis.

Hank described how Jackson passed through Thoroughfare Gap virtually unopposed on the morning of August 26. Longstreet was not so lucky on August 28, as several Union regiments had been rushed to defend the gap. Fortunately for Lee and Longstreet, the Federals were insufficient in number and had only just arrived, and so were very quickly brushed aside as Longstreet's Wing fought its way through the gap.



Route of Jackson & Longstreet through Thoroughfare Gap. Photo by Jim Lewis.

(con't on page 19)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 18)

**Stop 9. Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Park:** Prince William County's Department of Historic Preservation Preservationist & Curator, Bill Backus, provided an overview of what happened when Jackson's exhausted soldiers arrived at Bristow on the evening of August 26. Jackson halted his force west of Bristow for a much-needed rest and consolidation, then sent the 21<sup>st</sup> GA and 21<sup>st</sup> NC with the 2<sup>nd</sup> VA Cavalry to reconnoiter Bristoe Station. They found the station virtually undefended, with a small contingent of the 12<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Cavalry guarding the depot under the command of a Captain (the Regimental Commander, Col. Lewis Pierce, was ill and bedridden at the Connor House). The Confederate force captured several train cars, the station, and a handful of Federal soldiers. Hearing an oncoming locomotive approaching from Manassas Junction, Jackson's men tried to block the first train ("The Secretary") heading north from Warrenton Junction to Alexandria, but the locomotive rammed through the flimsy barricade and proceeded north, warning official in Alexandria of the Confederate forces at Bristoe. The Confederate troops managed to derail the second train ("The President") and a third train, but all the cars are empty. A fourth train, seeing the fires resulting from the preceding train derailments, slowed and reversed direction, escaping south back to Calverton (later re-named Warrenton Junction).



PWC Park Ranger Bill Backus briefing the group at Bristoe Station. Photo by Jim Lewis

Despite the soldiers' fatigue, Brig. Gen. Isaac R. Trimble volunteered to take his two regiments - the 21<sup>st</sup> NC and the 21<sup>st</sup> GA, accompanied by elements of cavalry under Stuart - to Manassas Junction, barely four miles up the track from Bristoe Station. Trimble arrived at Manassas Junction at midnight on August 26 and discovered that the junction was guarded by only a modest force of Federal soldiers and eight cannon. Trimble and Stuart attacked and captured 300 men, eight cannon, many wagons, and over two hundred horses, as well as Manassas Junction itself, with its large quantity of military stores in sheds, barrels, and in more than 100 railcars.

Early on the morning on August 27, after leaving Maj. Gen. Richard S. Ewell and his division as a rear guard at Bristoe Station and Kettle Run, Jackson marched his remaining forces to Manassas Junction.

**Stop 10. Manassas Museum (Manassas Junction):** At our final stop, Hank brought closure to the tour of the Flank March by focusing on August 27.



NPS Ranger Hank Elliott sums up the tour at the Manassas Museum.

Photo by Jim Lewis

(con't on page 20)

## Second Manassas AAR – (con't from page 19)

Four thousand Union reinforcements (under Brig. Gen. George W. Taylor) arrived near Manassas Junction, thinking they were only facing some bushwhackers and guerrillas. However, Jackson had arrived in the early morning with the rest of his Wing (minus Ewell's division) at Manassas Junction. At the Battle of Bull Run Bridge, Taylor's 1200-man brigade quickly lost 435 men killed and captured before withdrawing, with Taylor himself being mortally wounded. Jackson's men spent the rest of the evening at the Junction going through and enjoying the captured Federal stores, and under orders, burning what they could not take with them.



Jackson's men burned what they could not carry, leaving the Federal Depot a smouldering ruin.

Library of Congress.

Pope, who had no idea where Jackson was for 36 hours, finally realized that Jackson was in Manassas Junction with half of Lee's army, and ordered his scattered 120,000-man Army to converge on Manassas Junction. Aware of Pope's movements and his own vulnerable position separated from the rest of Lee's Army, Jackson began withdrawing his Left Wing from Manassas before midnight on the 27th to a place he knew well. On Sandy Ridge, Jackson established a hidden, yet formidable defensive position to await the arrival of General Lee and Longstreet's Wing and monitor the movements of Pope's forces. Lee and Longstreet arrived on August 29, and the rest, as they say, is history.

During this valuable and highly informative tour, Round Table members followed as closely as possible the actual route Jackson's Left Wing took from Jeffersonton to Bristoe Station and Manassas Junction. Incredibly, it only took Jackson and his 24,000-man Left Wing - with supply wagons and artillery - just 36 hours to march approximately 56 miles. Lee and Longstreet followed the same route over three days, fighting a small battle at Thoroughfare Gap on August 28<sup>th</sup>. This flank march led to the Battle of Brawner Farm in the late afternoon of August 28<sup>th</sup> and the Battle of 2<sup>nd</sup> Manassas on August 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. It was a remarkable achievement for the Army of Northern Virginia, and made for a great tour!

A big thanks to Jim Lewis for organizing the tour and to Blake Myers for capturing the details. Most importantly, thank you, Hank Elliott, for your in-depth and insightful presentations throughout the day!



Our intrepid Tour Team at the Waterloo Bridge.

Photo by Jim Lewis.

(For more pictures of this amazing tour, please see the next page!)

## BRCWRT Spring Tour- Stops Along Jackson's Flank March



Tour Guide, Hank Elliott and Organizer, Jim Lewis



Group shot at the beginning of the tour



View of Jeffersononton from the Church



Hinson's Ford Road



Waterloo Bridge



Orlean Cemetery



Thumb Run Church



Marshall Methodist Church



Original road taken by Confederate forces towards Thoroughfare Gap – at Little Georgetown Cemetery



Surprise guest speaker at Bristoe, Bill Backus



The Tour ended on the grounds of the Manassas Museum

Photos by Debbie Whitenton and Jim Lewis.

## **Edwin Cole Bearss**

### **Chief Historian Emeritus National Park Service**

### **A Celebration of Life**

**By Janet Greentree**

The American Battlefield Trust held a Celebration of Life for Ed Bearss in front of the Seminary Ridge Museum on a grassy field just below the parking lot. A large crowd gathered in a tent set up for the event on June 26, 2022, which would have been Ed's 99<sup>th</sup> birthday. Everyone attending was so happy to be there to celebrate Ed. It was such an uplifting ceremony. Ed's family, including his brother Robert "Pat" Bearss, his son Edwin C. "Cole" Bearss and his wife Annika, his daughter Ginny Bearss, grandsons Todd Olmstead and his wife Danielle, Michael Bearss, Andrew Olmstead, his great-grandsons Tristan Olmstead, Oliver Olmstead, Edward Bearss III, Victor Bearss, and nieces Linda Bearss and Patrice Cole were in attendance.

Five Marines volunteered to come to the event and started off the program as the Color Guard. David Duncan, President of the American Battlefield Trust was the first speaker. Angela Atkinson (wife of Matt - they've both spoken at the Bull Run Civil War Roundtable) was the second speaker.

Marine Corps Lt. General Richard P. Mills (Ret). spoke about Ed's service during World War II and the terrible wounds he received at Suicide Creek in the battle of Cape Gloucester. Ed was shot in the arm and shoulder, heel, and buttocks. He was unable to crawl to safety - he lay on the ground while the battle went on around him. Ed spent 26 months in the hospital recovering from his wounds. At one point General Mills paused, and a cannon was shot off at a distance. Everyone in unison said "that was Ed".



June 26, 1923 - Sept 15, 2020

Photo by Buddy Secor

O. James Lighthizer, President Emeritus, American Battlefield Trust, spoke next about Ed's time working for the Park Service and as Chief Historian. He related that Ed wrote voluminous reports, twenty-six books (mostly on the Civil War), plus finding the U.S.S. Cairo in the mud of the Yazoo River at Vicksburg.

Ed's Marine Corps grandson Todd Olmstead spoke on what it was like growing up as Ed Bearss' grandson. He said he really did not know his grandfather was so famous until he went into the Marine Corps in San Diego. When he stood on the yellow footprints to swear in, a video was playing of his grandfather like the one played here at the Marine Corps Museum in Quantico. He also said he had to make many requests to go to Basic Training in San Diego like his grandfather did. He relayed that Ed thought he was too young to be called Grandpa, so Todd called him Ed. Todd has inherited Ed's booming voice as well. He gave an excellent speech, as did all the presenters.

A cake ceremony was held with family and members of the Bearss Brigade at the Rectory of the Lutheran Seminary before the tribute began. Having been to several of Ed's birthdays, I know he loved his cake. The cake was decorated with a picture of him carrying his swagger stick. Several caps were on the table, covered with Ed's buttons that were passed out at his birthday events.

(con't on page 23)

Several people spoke of their connection to Ed, including Patrick Falci and Gwen Wyttenbach.

The event concluded with Anita L. Henderson, M.D. playing taps on her bugle, as she did at all of Ed's birthday events. Light refreshments were served afterwards.

Ms. Rebelle attended with Gwen Wyttenbach. We both had such a wonderful time celebrating Ed's amazing life. One of the high points was meeting his children Cole and Ginny.

Please enjoy the following photos from the event - courtesy of Janet Greentree:



*Marine Honor Guard      Flag & Ed's Swagger Stick*



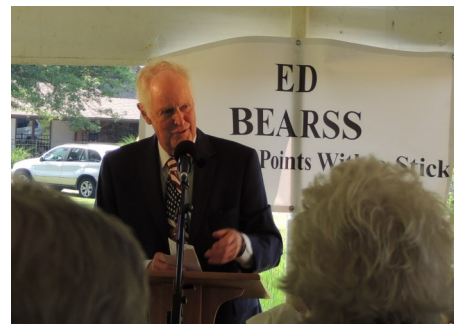
*Cole & Ginny  
Bearss*



*Todd Olmstead  
(Ed's Grandson)*



*Lt. Gen Richard P. Mills (USMC Ret)*



*O. James Lighthizer*



*Patrick Falci*



*Gwen Wyttenbach  
with Cake  
and Buttons*

## BRCWRT Remembers: Tom Evans

On June 24, 2022, members of the Bull Run Civil War Roundtable gathered in Vienna VA to dedicate a trailside bench on the WO&D walkway/bikeway along Hunter Mill Road to the memory of Tom Evans, who passed away in 2021.

Tom Evans was an integral part of the Civil War community who wrote several books about John S. Mosby, as well as leading the Stuart/Mosby bus tours. He is greatly missed by all who knew him.



Photo by Jim Lewis



1<sup>st</sup> Row – Carl Sell, Janet Greentree, Don Hakenson

2<sup>nd</sup> Row – Blake Myers, William Connery, Ed Wenzel, Jim Lewis, Ben Trittipoe, Kim Holein, Eric Buckland, Maston Gray, Chuck Mauro.



## Bull Run Civil War Round Table Upcoming 2022 Program of Events

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
<u>Please note this date change to Tuesday!</u>	
August 16	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Michael Block – “Battle of Cedar Mountain – August 1862”
August 27	60 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Commemoration of the Battle of Kettle Run – Bristoe Station Battlefield, Bristow, VA. Membership Drive & Book Sales
September 8	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Dan Welch – “Battle of Antietam Creek – Sept. 17, 1862”
September 18	BRCWRT Annual Picnic at Bull Run Winery – sign-up is on the website
October 1	<b>Fall Tour:</b> “December 1862 Battle of Fredericksburg,” Tour Guide – Gregg Mertz
October 7	Civil War Redoubt at Farr’s Crossroads Dedication Ceremony - (10 am – 12 pm) This will also include a site tour!
October 13	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Jon-Erik Gilot - “Albert G. Jenkins’ Trans-Allegheny Raid”
October 15-16	159 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Commemoration of the Battle of Bristoe Station, Bristoe Station Battlefield. Membership Drive & Book Sales
November 10	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Dominish Marie Miller - “Women at War”
December 8	Monthly Meeting Speaker: Chris Mackowski – “Battle of Fredericksburg – Dec. 1862”

Note: All events are either sponsored by the Bull Run Civil War Round Table and are posted on our website: <http://Bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRT/Meetings.html> or they are events in which the Round Table is participating. More logistics, sign-up and contact information will be posted on the website as individual events get closer.

Our monthly meetings begin at 7:00 pm at the Centreville Library and also are available by ZOOM and Facebook Live.



# You Are Cordially Invited!

**Friday, Oct. 7, 10:00 AM**

**George Mason University, Fairfax Campus  
West tree line (back-end) of Parking Lot K  
(Near Braddock & Ox Road Intersection)**

## **Dedication and Tour of a Preserved & Interpreted Civil War Redoubt At Farr's Cross Roads**

**Welcome & Opening Remarks**

**Blake Myers, Moderator & Speaker**

### **Speakers**

**State Senator Chap Petersen**

**Dr. Brian Platt, GMU History Department**

**Jim Lewis, Bull Run Civil War Roundtable**

**Brian McEnany, Bull Run Civil War Roundtable**

### **Music By**

**8<sup>th</sup> Green Machine Regiment Band**

#### **Directions:**

**From Braddock Rd.:** Turn onto Roanoke River Rd., 1<sup>st</sup> left into Lot K  
**From Chain Bridge Rd.:** Turn onto University Dr., 1<sup>st</sup> right onto Aquia Creek Ln., (rt) onto Patriot Circle, travel through circle, (rt) into Lot K



**Co-Sponsors  
George Mason University &  
Bull Run Civil War Roundtable**



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## **BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

**The *Stone Wall***

**P.O. Box 2147**

**Centreville, VA 20122**

### **2022 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:**

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

**You also may join using your credit card by going to our Web site at [BRCWRT.org](http://BRCWRT.org) and clicking on "Membership Application."**

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