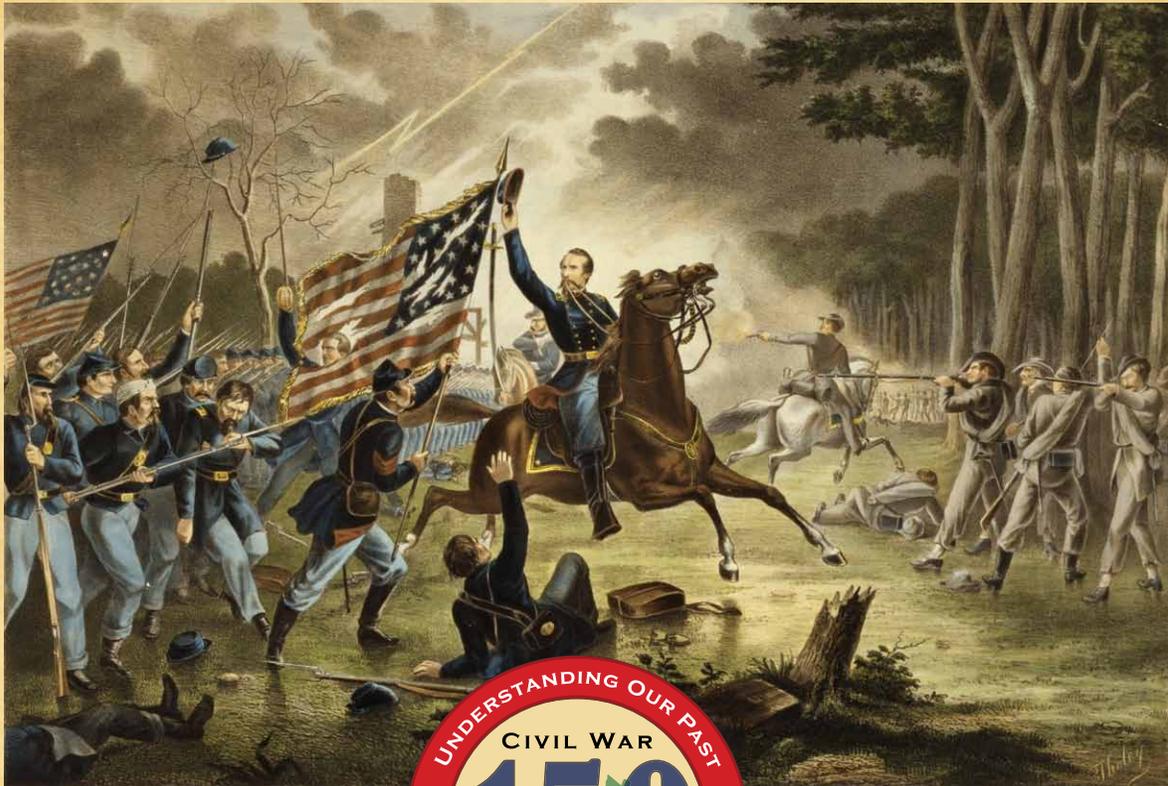


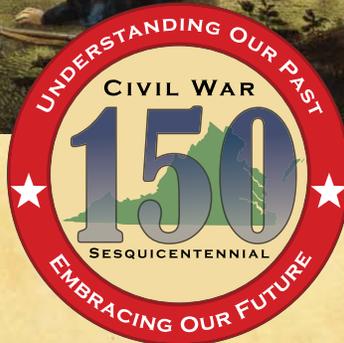
Connect with *history*

Conflict and Courage in Fairfax County

Sites and Stories of the Civil War



Battle of Ox Hill (Chantilly)
September 1, 1862



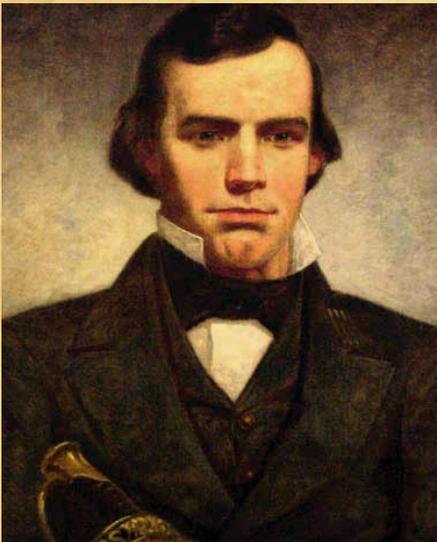
www.fairfaxcivilwar.org



Fairfax County, Virginia
Connect with America

At the center of the conflict

From the Occoquan River below Washington, DC to the upper Potomac to the north, Fairfax County laid in the path of all Federal armies advancing into Northeastern Virginia. Some of the earliest



John Q. Marr

engagements of the Civil War took place in Fairfax County. When John Quincy Marr died in a skirmish at Fairfax Court House on June 1, 1861, he became the first Confederate officer killed in the war. A couple of miles away and just four days earlier, Peyton Anderson was the first Confederate soldier to shed his blood for the Confederacy when he was wounded near today's Lee Highway and Blake Lane.

Three days before the Battle of First Manassas/Bull Run, over 35,000 Union troops marched through Fairfax County on their way to the first bloody battle of the war. The first heavy fighting occurred at Blackburn's Ford, on the western edge of the county.



Blackburn's Ford



Robert K. Sneden sketch of The Battle of Ox Hill (Chantilly)

The Battle of Ox Hill (Chantilly)

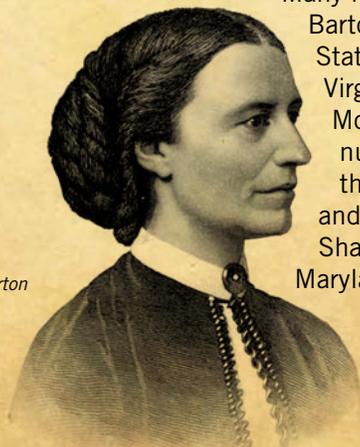


Take the audio tour

The most intense period of the war in Fairfax County occurred in late August and early September 1862 during the Second Manassas/Bull Run Campaign. This was a period of constant troop movements, maneuvering and fighting as Pope's Union army retreated from Manassas to Centreville and Fairfax Court House. Stonewall Jackson flanked the Federal forces and fought a bloody battle with Pope's rear guard at Ox Hill/Chantilly near today's Route 50 and West Ox Road. Fought during a ferocious thunder and lightning storm, this was the only major battle of the war fought on Fairfax soil.

Many homes and churches were used as hospitals and Clara Barton tended to thousands of Union wounded at Fairfax Station. At this time, most of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, plus the combined Union armies of Pope and McClellan were in Fairfax. Together, these armies numbered over 150,000 troops. After the Ox Hill battle, the Federals withdrew to the fortifications of Washington and the Confederates began their inexorable march to Sharpsburg, Maryland as Lee embarked on his ill-fated Maryland, Antietam/Sharpsburg Campaign.

Clara Barton



From Innovation to Legends

At Taylor's Tavern (today's Seven Corners), Professor Thaddeus Lowe went up in his gas filled balloon to perform aerial reconnaissance for the Union Army, the first occurrence of this tactic in warfare in American history. If he waved the flag in one direction, the cannons needed to shoot further; a wave in the other direction meant the cannons were firing too far.

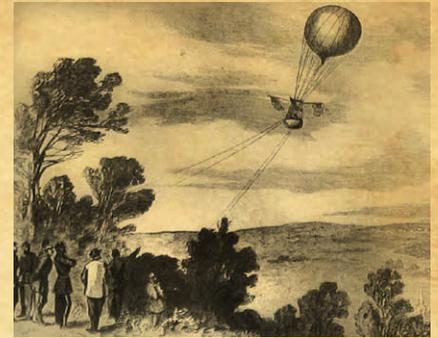


Colonel John Mosby

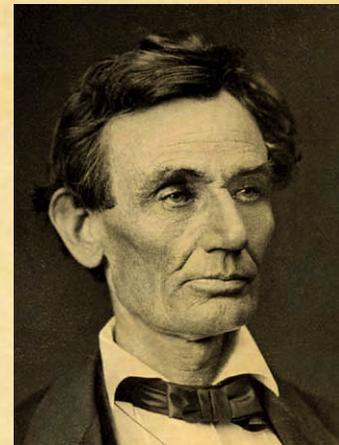
Any overview of Fairfax and the Civil War must include the greatly feared Confederate Guerilla Chieftain, also known as the Gray Ghost of the Confederacy.

With an apparent shield of invincibility and audacity, Colonel John Mosby captured Union officers, soldiers, horses, sutlers' wagons and just about everything else the Union Army sent his way to Fairfax and Northern Virginia.

"The most melancholy spectacle that one can imagine meets the eye here—Houses dismantled and torn to pieces, gardens ruined and trampled down, fences torn away, orchards destroyed, and indeed all marks of civilization and culture lost. Such is one of the many curses & horrors of war." Major Richard Maury, 24th Virginia, March 1862



Professor Lowe's balloon reconnaissance of the enemy's position near Fairfax, VA -The New York Illustrated News, July 12, 1861



Abraham Lincoln

The Land Never Forgets

The first year of the war generated a flurry of activity in Fairfax County:

- In June the war's first tactical railroad action occurred when Confederates attacked a Union troop train near Vienna, on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad (today's W&OD bike trail).
- Confederate Generals P.G.T. Beauregard, Joseph E. Johnston and Quartermaster General William L. Cabell met in Fairfax Court House in September 1861 and approved the first Confederate battle flag: a square red flag, with blue diagonally crossed bars, and 12 stars.
- It was discovered, in September 1861, that J.E.B. Stuart had directed his men to build "Quaker Cannons," faux cannons made of logs, to mislead the Union army as to the strength of his artillery on Munson's Hill. This was the first time "Quaker Cannons" were used in the Civil War.
- In October 1861, Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederate States of America, reviewed troops at Fairfax Court House.



Ruins of Stone Bridge at Bull Run

- In November 1861, U.S. President Abraham Lincoln and other dignitaries reviewed approximately 70,000 Union troops during the Grand Review, at Bailey's Crossroads.
- On January 24, 1862 a slave named Harry escaped to a Union picket line in the Mason Neck area of Fairfax County. Rather than return him to his owner, the officer in charge, Captain Heine, gave him a uniform, a pistol, a sabre and "a good horse." A full year before the Emancipation Proclamation or the enlistment of black soldiers, Harry became the first black cavalryman of the war.

Notable events in Fairfax County May - July 1861

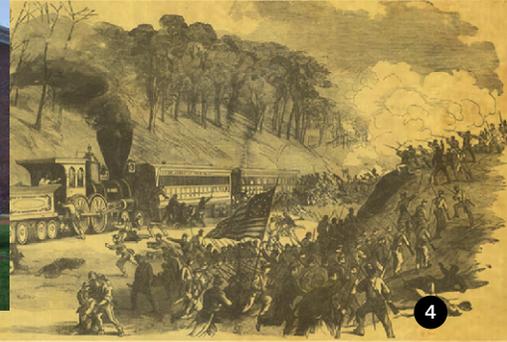
"The Ordinance of Secession"
 Full taken at "Acetubule", Fairfax County, Va. on Thursday the
 23rd day of May 1861, upon the ratification or rejection
 of "An Ordinance to repeal the ratification of the Constitution
 of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to
 resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution,
 adopted in convention at the City of Richmond, on the 17th day of
 April 1861

In Ratification		In Rejection	
Fred. D. Windsor	1	Leah Alexander Dent	1
Willis Henderson	2	S. N. Colwell	1
Thos. G. Smith	1		

Ordinance of Secession Vote



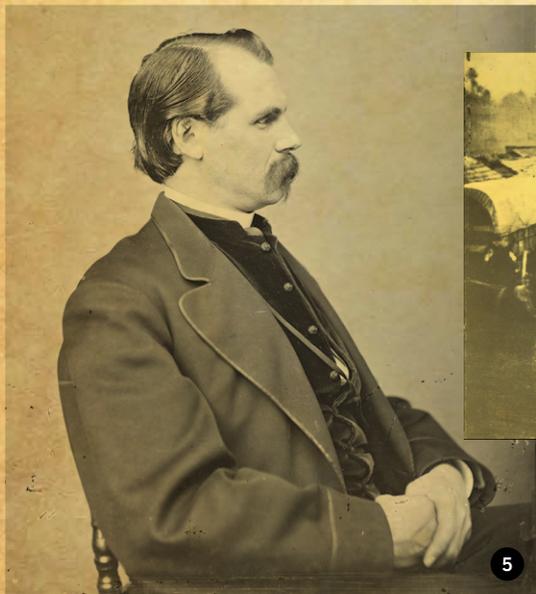
John Quincy Marr Monument at Fairfax Courthouse



Confederates ambush Union troop train near Vienna

- 1 May 23-24, 1861:** Virginia secedes. Federal troops invade Alexandria and Fairfax.
- 2 May 27, 1861:** Private Peyton Anderson, C.S.A., is wounded and captured while on picket duty near present day Fairfax Circle. First Confederate soldier wounded in action.
- 3 June 1, 1861:** Skirmish at Fairfax Court House. Captain John Quincy Marr is the first Confederate officer killed.
- 4 June 17, 1861:** Confederates ambush Union troop train near Vienna. First time a train was engaged in warfare in American History.

- 5 June 23-24, 1861:** Professor Thaddeus Lowe's balloon ascents at Taylor's Tavern. First aerial military reconnaissance in American history.
- 6 July 16-18, 1861:** General Irvin McDowell's 35,000 Union troops march across Fairfax toward Bull Run in preparation for the First Battle of Manassas/Bull Run.
- 7 July 18, 1861:** Engagement at Blackburn's Ford. First significant action of the First Manassas Campaign.
- 8 July 21, 1861:** Disorganized Union army flees through Fairfax County to Washington, DC after their defeat at First Manassas/Bull Run.



Professor Thaddeus Lowe

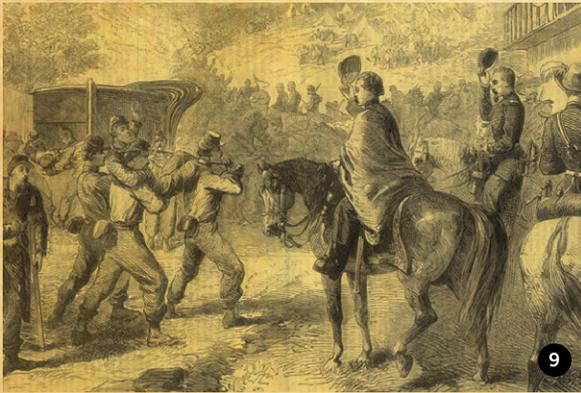


Union Army Camp, Centreville

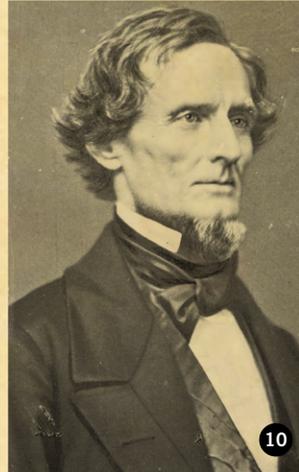


Battle of First Manassas/Bull Run

Notable events in Fairfax County September 1861-September 1862



9 Bringing in the Federal Wounded After the Skirmish at Lewinsville, by The Illustrated London News



10 Jefferson Davis



George McClellan



12 Battle of Dranesville 1861

9 September 11, 1861: Colonel J.E.B. Stuart engages Union troops at Lewinsville.

10 October 1-3, 1861: Jefferson Davis holds his Fairfax Court House Conference and reviews Confederate troops.

11 November 20, 1861: Abraham Lincoln reviews approximately 70,000 Union troops at Bailey's Crossroads led by General George B. McClellan.

12 December 20, 1861: The Battle of Dranesville.

13 October-January, 1861-62: Confederates construct fortifications and winter huts at Centreville.

14 Fall 1861-February, 1862: Confederates construct the Centreville Military Railroad. The spur is 5½ miles in length and the first railroad built for military purposes in American history.

15 August 27, 1862: Battle at Bull Run Railroad Bridge. Prelude to the Battle of Second Manassas/Bull Run.

16 September 1, 1862: Battle of Ox Hill/Chantilly. Union Generals Stevens and Kearny are killed

Ruins of railroad bridge near Mitchell's Ford



13 Winter quarters at Centreville



14



16 Stevens and Kearny Monuments, Ox Hill Battlefield Park

Notable events in Fairfax County

September 1862-May 1865



Clara Barton

17



J.E.B. Stuart

18



John S. Mosby

19



Union Soldiers at Fairfax Courthouse

20

17 August 31-September 2, 1862: Clara Barton nurses wounded soldiers from Second Manassas/Bull Run and Ox Hill/Chantilly at Fairfax Station and St. Mary's Church.

18 December 28, 1862: General J.E.B. Stuart's "Christmas Raid" on Burke's Station.

19 March 9, 1863: Captain John S. Mosby raids Fairfax Court House and captures Union General Edwin Stoughton in his sleep.

20 June 15-27, 1863: Movement of Union army through Fairfax County to Gettysburg. General Stuart's Confederate cavalry moves through Fairfax County to Gettysburg.

21 August 8, 1864: Lieutenant Colonel John S. Mosby's men skirmish at St. Mary's Church in Fairfax Station.

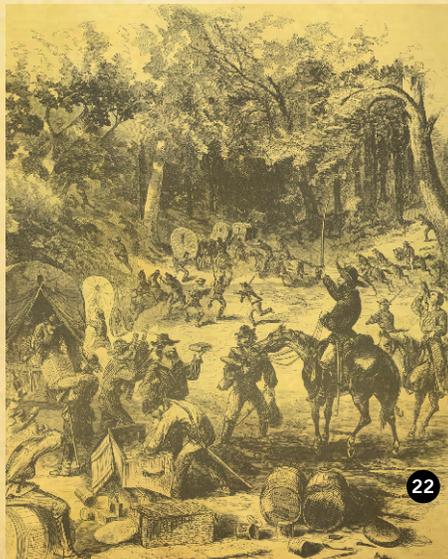
22 April 10, 1865: Last engagement of the war in Fairfax County, a skirmish involving Mosby's Rangers at Arundel's Tavern.

23 May 23-24, 1865: Grand Review takes place in Washington, DC, with more than 200,000 Union troops passing through Fairfax County to attend.



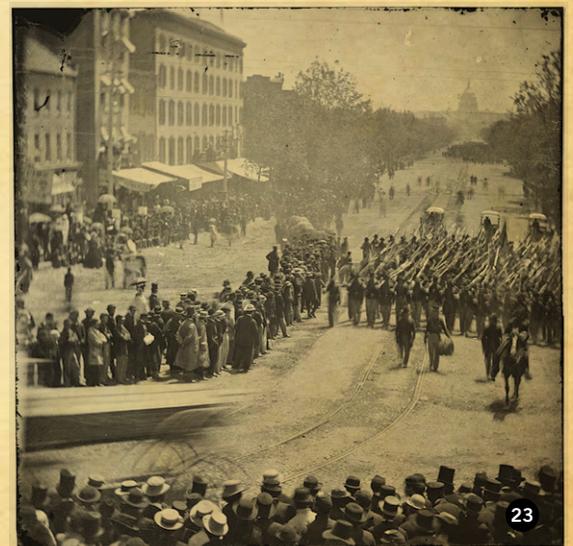
St. Mary's Church

21



Mosby's Rangers destroy sutlers' train

22



Grand Review

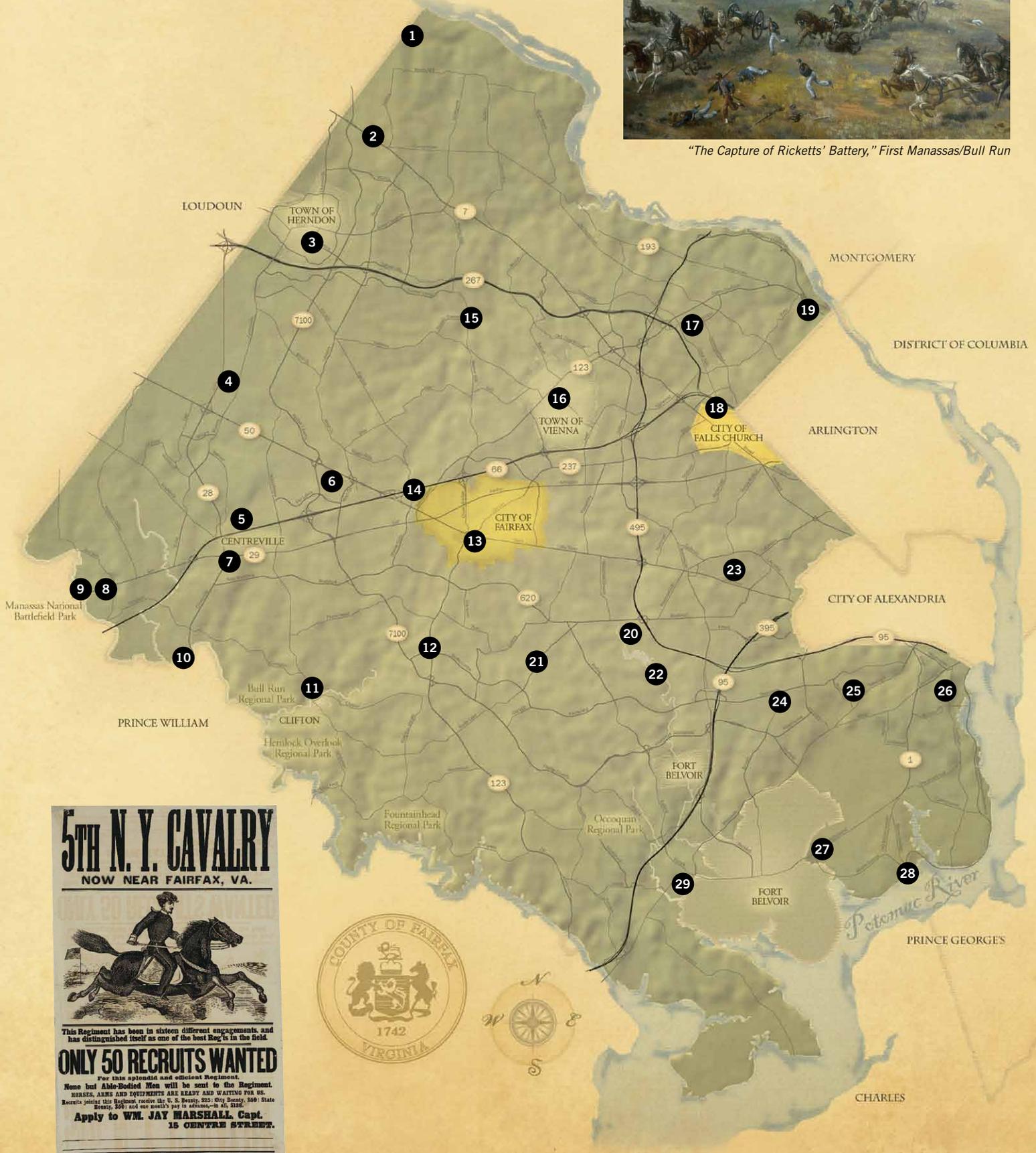
23

Civil War Sites Map

See pages 7-11 for site listings.



"The Capture of Ricketts' Battery," First Manassas/Bull Run



5TH N. Y. CAVALRY
 NOW NEAR FAIRFAX, VA.

This Regiment has been in sixteen different engagements, and has distinguished itself as one of the best Reg'ts in the field.

ONLY 50 RECRUITS WANTED

For this splendid and efficient Regiment.

None but Able-Bodied Men will be sent to the Regiment.

HORSES, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS ARE READY AND WAITING FOR US.

Recruits joining this Regiment receive \$100.00, \$5.00 Bounty, \$20.00 State Bounty, \$50.00 and one month's pay in advance.—in all, \$135.00.

Apply to **WM. JAY MARSHALL, Capt.**
 15 CENTRE STREET.

Civil War Sites

1 Rowser's Ford

Terminus of Seneca Road, Great Falls, VA 22066
Location is the last point of public access via vehicle in Virginia detailing J.E.B. Stuart's crossing of Rowser's Ford on his controversial ride to Gettysburg. It was said of the ford crossing that "no more difficult achievement was accomplished by the cavalry during the war."
Historical markers on site.

2 Dranesville Tavern

11919 Leesburg Pike, Herndon, VA 20170
703-827-0609

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/hprs/dranesville.htm
This drover's tavern and inn is located near the site of the Battle of Dranesville fought December 20, 1861. The Confederates were led by General J.E.B. Stuart and the Union forces by General Edward O.C. Ord.

3 Town of Herndon and Area:



Scan to see more

Herndon Depot Museum

717 Lynn Street, Herndon, VA 20170
On St. Patrick's Day 1863, Confederate Captain John S. Mosby and 40 Partisan Rangers attacked a Union detachment of the 1st Vermont Cavalry guarding this station on the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad. Mosby captured 4 officers, 21 men and 26 horses.

Grave of Laura Ratcliffe

Elden Street/Centreville Road (Route 228)
13101 Worldgate Drive, Herndon, VA 20170
Grave is directly in front of the Washington Dulles Marriott Suites Hotel. The final resting place of famous Confederate spy Laura Ratcliffe. Laura saved Mosby from a Union ambush in February 1863. Marker is next to hotel flag poles; grave obscured by huge boxwoods.

Frying Pan Meeting House

2625 Centreville Road, Herndon, VA 20171
703-437-9101
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/fryingpanpark/meetinghouse.htm
"Old School" Baptist meeting house used by free blacks and slaves who worshiped here with local farmers. During the Civil War it was used as a picket post by both sides.

Mosby's Rock

State historic marker on McNair Farms Drive
This rock is located 250 yards SW of marker, behind the townhouses, at the end of Squirrel Hill Road past Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, Herndon, VA 20171
Mosby's Rangers used this rock as a rendezvous point and a message drop. Here raids were planned and intelligence shared.



Sully Historic Site

4 Sully Historic Site

3650 Historic Sully Way, Chantilly, VA 20151
703-437-1794 www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sully
During the Civil War Sully was home to the Haight and Barlow families, Unionists from New York. In September 1862 after the Battle of Ox Hill, Sully was used as a hospital. In December 1862, General J.E.B. Stuart rested his men at Sully after the "Christmas Raid" at Burke Station. The generals ate breakfast in the house and left wounded in care of Maria Barlow.

5 E.C. Lawrence Park (Walney Visitor Center) Walney or Machen's Farm

5040 Walney Road, Chantilly, VA 20151
703-631-0013 www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/ec/
Walney suffered extensive damage during the Civil War, as troops from both sides crossed back and forth across the farm. On June 24, 1864, John S. Mosby's command attacked elements of the 16th New York Cavalry here and captured Thomas P. "Boston" Corbett, who would later kill Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth. Visitor Center has a small Civil War display. Various family activities year-round.

6 Ox Hill Battlefield Park

4134 West Ox Road, Fairfax, VA 22033
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/oxhill
The park preserves a small part of Fairfax County's only major Civil War battlefield. On September 1, 1862, Stonewall Jackson's Confederates fought Union troops in the last battle of the Second Manassas/Bull Run Campaign. Union Generals Stevens and Kearny were killed. Kiosk, interpretive signage, monuments and loop trail.

7 Centreville Historic District and Area:

Old Stone Church

13941 Braddock Road, Centreville, VA 20120
703-830-3176 www.thechurchoftheascension.org
The Old Stone Church was the first designated Union Army field hospital, handling casualties from the battles of Blackburn's Ford, and First and Second Manassas/Bull Run.

Stuart-Mosby Civil War Cavalry Museum

13938 Braddock Road, Centreville, VA 20120
703-785-5294 www.stuart-mosby.com
Features artifacts related to Confederate Horsemen J.E.B. Stuart and John S. Mosby.

Mount Gilead

5634 Mount Gilead Road, Centreville, VA 20120
Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston brought his 30,000-man army to the Centreville area for winter encampment in 1861-62 and moved into Mount Gilead. Earthworks survive on the property's NE corner.

St. John's Episcopal Church and Cemetery

5649 Mount Gilead Road, Centreville, VA 20120
703-803-7500 www.stjohnscentreville.org
St. John's served as a battlefield hospital in 1861-62. Numerous Confederates are buried in the cemetery.

Confederate Fortifications: Apex Fort and Covered Way

Pickwick Road (Between Leland Road and Newhall Court), Centreville, VA 20120
Part of five miles of earthworks constructed in 1861-62 to defend Centreville and Manassas Junction. The Apex Fort was linked by a 1,200-foot trench called a Covered Way, capable of handling wagons and artillery while allowing the Confederates to pass back and forth without exposure to direct fire by the enemy. Marker at entrance to Covered Way on Pickwick Road.

Manassas Gap Railroad (MGRR) Bridge Abutments

Access Point at Terminus of Honsena Drive, Centreville, VA 20120
Stone abutments were built to carry the Independent Line of the MGRR across Cub Run. Unfinished railbed runs west through the Second Manassas/Bull Run Battlefield. Take paved trail 100-yards to stone abutments and marker at Cub Run.



Mosby's Rangers

8 The Winery at Bull Run

15950 Lee Highway, Centreville, VA 20120
703-815-2233 www.wineryatbullrun.com
This award-winning winery is home to multiple displays of Civil War relics found on site and elsewhere in Fairfax County. Historical markers showcase the property's Civil War heritage and 19th century winemaking techniques educate visitors on how wine was produced in the Civil War era.

9 The Stone Bridge at Manassas National Battlefield Park

16012 Lee Highway (Fairfax County Side of Bull Run), Centreville, VA 20121
703-361-1339
www.nps.gov/mana/historyculture/places.htm
Historic Warrenton Turnpike bridge over Bull Run played a key role in the Civil War. Both sides recognized its strategic importance and the original bridge was ultimately destroyed by Confederate forces.

Adjacent Manassas National Battlefield Park sites can be accessed from the Stone Bridge: Stone House • Henry House Hill • Visitors Center & Museum • Stonewall Jackson Monument • Bee and Bartow Monuments • Henry House • Bull Run Monument • Robinson House site • New York Monuments (5th and 10th NY, 14th Brooklyn) • Groveton Confederate Cemetery and Monument • Dogan House • Groveton Monument • Deep Cut and the Unfinished Manassas Gap Railroad Grade • Battery Heights • Brawner Farm • Stuart's Hill

10 Blackburn's Ford

7098 Centreville Road/Route 28 (Fairfax County side of bridge over Bull Run), Centreville, VA 20121
www.nps.gov/mana/historyculture/the-skirmish-at-blackburns-ford.htm



Scan to see more

On July 18, 1861, part of the Union army attempted to cross Bull Run here—which was guarded by 3,000 Confederates. The Confederates were victorious in this preliminary action three days prior to the Battle of First Manassas/Bull Run.

11 Devereux Siding/Station

Main Street/Clifton Road (Rt. 645) at the railroad tracks, Clifton, VA 20124 www.cliftonva.us
In 1863, Herman Haupt, of the U.S. Military Railroads, ordered John Devereux to build a "siding" on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. Here, firewood was collected for use by wood-burning locomotives. Historic marker adjacent to tracks and caboose.

12 Fairfax Station Area:

Fairfax Station Railroad Museum

11200 Fairfax Station Road, Fairfax Station, VA 22039
703-425-9225 www.fairfax-station.org
Postbellum railroad station and museum relocated to this site. The original station was located next to the Orange & Alexandria Railroad tracks south of here. The O&A was critical in sustaining Union Army operations from 1862-64.



Mount Gilead

 **St. Mary's Church**

5612 Ox Road, Fairfax Station, VA 22039
703-978-4141 www.stmaryofsorrows.org
Casualties from Second Manassas/Bull Run and Ox Hill/Chantilly were transported to Fairfax Station and St. Mary's. Here they were cared for by Clara Barton (Founder of the American Red Cross), Union surgeons and U.S. Christian Commission workers. The Clara Barton memorial plaque is on the front of the church.

13 City of Fairfax:

 **City of Fairfax Museum**

10209 Main Street, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-385-8414 www.fairfaxva.gov/museumvc/mvc.asp
This museum is the starting point for walking tours and information about the city's many Civil War sites.

The Virginia Room

10360 North Street, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-293-6227 www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library/branches/vr
The Virginia Room of the Fairfax City Regional Library has a rich collection of regional history and genealogy, Civil War military history, historical maps, an extensive photographic archive, manuscripts, local newspapers and rare books.

 **Old Fairfax Courthouse**

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
The first Confederate officer to die in combat was killed during a skirmish in the vicinity of this courthouse on June 1, 1861. A monument to Captain John Q. Marr was erected on the courthouse grounds in 1904 to commemorate this fateful engagement.

Fairfax Confederate Monument

10561 Main Street, Fairfax, VA 22030
In the City of Fairfax cemetery, this obelisk was dedicated in 1890 to honor both the unknown Confederate dead buried in the cemetery and Confederate soldiers from Fairfax who lay on battlefields far from home.

 **The Civil War Interpretive Center at Historic Blenheim**

3610 Old Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-591-0560
www.fairfaxva.gov/museumvc/CivilWarInterpretiveCenter.asp
The interpretive center examines the history of the Civil War in the greater Fairfax area. Blenheim is renowned for its preserved graffiti collection of signatures, art and poetry created by Union soldiers in 1862-63.

Peyton Anderson Memorial

9700 Fairfax Boulevard, Fairfax, VA 22031
Dedicated to the first Southern soldier to shed his blood for the Confederacy, May 27, 1861. Erected in 1927.

14 NRA National Firearms Museum

11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-267-1600 www.NRAMuseum.com
This museum contains a recreated Federal arms factory complete with rifling machinery, dozens of Union and Confederate muskets, revolvers and rifles. Many of these weapons were used at nearby Civil War battlefields, including Manassas and Gettysburg.

15 Hunter Mill Road "Crossroads to War"

Intersection of Hunter Mill Road and the Washington & Old Dominion Trail, Vienna, VA 22181 www.hmdl.org
This junction was an active military crossroads during the Civil War. Four historical markers commemorate those who traveled and encamped here. Another marker 1 mile to the east (near mile marker 13.5 on the W&OD Trail) details the execution of Reverend Read by Mosby's Rangers.

16 Town of Vienna and Area:

 **Historic Cemeteries: Flint Hill & Oakton Church of the Brethren**

10025 Courthouse Road, Oakton, VA 22181
www.flinthillcemetery.org
Here lie 26 Civil War veterans in two adjoining cemeteries. In addition, the church is built upon a "Rebel Fort", its front earthen wall still intact.

 **Freeman House Store & Museum**

131 Church Street NE, Vienna, VA 22180
703-938-5187 www.historicviennainc.org
This Vienna landmark was a polling place for the secession vote, served as a quarters and stable for Union officers and was used as a hospital by both sides.

 **Star Fort**

On the grounds of American Legion Post 180
330 Center Street N, Vienna, VA 22180
This six-point, star-shaped earthen fort (partially obliterated today) once provided a commanding view of the western and northwestern approaches to Vienna.



Scan to see more

Vienna Railroad Battle Site

Intersection of Park Street SE and W&OD Trail, Vienna, VA 22180
On June 17, 1861, Confederate forces ambushed a troop train carrying Union soldiers on the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad. This was the first tactical action involving a railroad in warfare.

 **Freedom Hill Fort**

8539 Old Courthouse Road, Vienna, VA 22182
This small earthen battery, or redoubt, was a fortified outpost on Freedom Hill (near present day Tysons Corner). Constructed in 1865 as protection for couriers and patrols on today's Chain Bridge Road.

17  **The Battle of Lewinsville**

1659 Chain Bridge Road, McLean, VA 22101
On this site a Union engineering party being protected by 1,800 men under Colonel Isaac Stevens was attacked by 400 Confederates led by Colonel J.E.B. Stuart on September 11, 1861. This engagement became known as "The Battle of Lewinsville".

18 **City of Falls Church:**

Cherry Hill Farmhouse and Barn

312 Park Avenue, Falls Church, VA 22046
703-248-5171

This property was repeatedly overrun, raided and requisitioned, but managed to somehow survive almost entirely intact.

Hangman's Tree

Corner of West Broad Street and N. Virginia Avenue, Falls Church, VA 22046

On this site stood the Hangman's Tree, an old oak supposedly used by Colonel John S. Mosby to hang Union spies. Mosby scholars say the story is a myth. Marker on site.

The Falls Church

East Fairfax Street and South Washington Street, Falls Church, VA 22046
Pre-Revolutionary War church which gave its name to today's city. The church was used by both sides as a picket post, and as a hospital and stable by Union troops.

 **Fort Taylor Park**

North Roosevelt Street, Falls Church, VA 22046
Near Taylor's Tavern where Professor Thaddeus Lowe launched his balloon Enterprise on June 23-24, 1861 to observe Confederate positions. This was the first aerial military reconnaissance in American history.

19  **Fort Marcy**

Fort Marcy Park, George Washington Memorial Parkway (Entrance from northbound lanes of parkway only), McLean, VA 22101 www.nps.gov/cwdw
Part of the Civil War defenses of Washington, DC. Interpretive signs, cannon, rifle trenches and well-preserved earthworks.

20  **Ravensworth**

5252 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151
Historical markers detail the Civil War story of the Ravensworth property once owned by Anna Maria Fitzhugh, the widowed aunt of Mrs. Robert E. Lee. The mansion that once stood near here provided a safe haven for Mrs. Lee at the beginning of the Civil War. The house burned in 1926.



Freeman House Store and Museum

21 **Burke's Station**

9415 Old Burke Lake Road, Burke, VA 22015
O&A Railroad station raided by Confederate General J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry during his 1862 "Christmas Raid." From this station Stuart telegraphed Union Quartermaster General Meigs about the poor quality of the mules he had just captured. Station is now a State Farm Insurance office.

22  **Orange & Alexandria Railroad**

Lake Accotink Park Road, Springfield, VA 22151
Historic markers tell the story of the strategic O&A railroad trestle over Accotink Creek, targeted by Confederate forces seeking to disrupt Union supply lines. Hiking trail on cuts and fills of the roadbed.

23  **Mason's Hill**

6621 Columbia Pike, Annandale, VA 22003
Marker on site details the historical significance of the surrounding area's Civil War sites including the Confederate observation tower at Mason's Hill, Confederate Colonel J.E.B. Stuart at Munson's Hill, and Union General McClellan's troop review in Bailey's Crossroads which was attended by President Lincoln and his cabinet.

24 **Franconia Museum**

6121 Franconia Road, Franconia, VA 22310
www.franconiamuseum.org
Civil War history section provides insight into how the war affected this part of Fairfax County.

25  **Rose Hill**

6209 Rose Hill Drive, Alexandria, VA 22310
Historical markers on site showcase the history of Rose Hill. The house that once stood near this location was the site of a successful raid by Confederate Major John S. Mosby and his men. The raid resulted in the capture of Colonel Daniel F. Dulany. One of Mosby's Rangers that participated in the raid was French Dulany, Colonel Dulany's son.

26 Fort Willard Historic Site

6625 Fort Willard Circle, Alexandria, VA 22307
This fort was constructed in 1862 as part of the defense system of Washington, DC. It was the southernmost fort on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

27 Woodlawn

9000 Richmond Highway, Alexandria, VA 22309
703-780-4000 www.woodlawn1805.org
Before and during the Civil War, this community was settled by white and free black farmers who had purchased land from Quakers. These residents became targets of raids and suspicion by both Union and Confederate forces.

28 George Washington's Mount Vernon Estate & Gardens

3200 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway,
Mount Vernon, VA 22121
703-780-2000 www.mountvernon.org
Leaders from the Union and the Confederacy agreed to keep the estate a "national spot" free from armed conflict. Soldiers from both sides paid their respects to General Washington by visiting his tomb.

29  Pohick Church

9301 Richmond Highway, Lorton, VA 22079
703-339-6572 www.pohick.org
Union forces stripped "Washington's Church" for souvenirs and used it as a stable. Soldiers left graffiti and other markings that can still be seen today.



Virginia Civil War Trails are indicated with a bugle.



Civil War Trails Sites:

- Battle of Lewinsville
- Blackburn's Ford
- City of Fairfax Museum
- Civil War Interpretive Center at Historic Blenheim
- Devereux Station
- Dranesville Tavern
- Fairfax Station Railroad Museum
- Fort Marcy
- Fort Taylor Park
- Freedom Hill
- Freeman House Store & Museum
- Herndon Depot Museum
- Historic Cemeteries
- Hunter Mill Road
- Mason's Hill
- Old Fairfax Courthouse
- Old Stone Church
- Orange and Alexandria Railroad
- Ox Hill Battlefield Park
- Pohick Church
- Ravensworth
- Rose Hill
- Rowser's Ford
- St. John's Episcopal Church
- St. Mary's Church
- Star Fort
- Sully Historic Site

From your central location in Fairfax County you have easy access to other Civil War historical sites found throughout the Capital Region.

Alexandria:

- Alexandria National Cemetery • The Lyceum Museum
- Fort Ward • Alexandria Black History Museum

Arlington:

- Arlington National Cemetery • Fort C.F. Smith
- Fort Ethan Allen

Prince William County/Manassas:

- Ben Lomond Historic Site • Manassas Museum
- Bristoe Station • Battlefield Heritage Park

Loudoun County:

- Aldie Mill Historic Park • Balls Bluff Battlefield
- Morven Park • Mt. Zion Historic Park

Washington, DC:

- Fort Stevens • The African American Civil War Memorial and Museum

Regional Attractions:

- Antietam/Sharpsburg • Gettysburg • Fredericksburg
- Richmond • Winchester • Harpers Ferry

Fairfax County: Your Capital Region Civil War Base Camp

Beginning your Civil War adventure in Fairfax County will give you the opportunity to connect with Civil War landmarks, museums, memorials and re-enactments—in the exact places where events happened. From Fairfax County, you have easy access to the events and battlefields in Gettysburg, Sharpsburg (Antietam), Manassas, Harpers Ferry and Fredericksburg.



Fairfax County also affords visitors the luxury of renowned entertainment venues, shopping, dining and all that the Capital Region has to offer. Download the Visit Fairfax app to guide you on your journey.

Each year of the Civil War Sesquicentennial Commemoration some of our sites and attractions will mirror Virginia's annual themes with special events and programs. For more information on these activities, visit www.FairfaxCivilWar.org

Historical images courtesy of the Library of Congress



Fairfax County, Virginia
Connect with America