



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

Editor's note:

It is with a sad heart that we inform our readers that Ed Bearss' daughter Sara has passed away. She went into hospice care at Retreat Hospital in Richmond on Friday and died peacefully early Monday morning, February 13.

Her sister was with her. Sara will be buried in the Bethel Baptist Church cemetery, where her mother's family has a large plot, in Brandon, Mississippi.

Memorial contributions may be made in Sara's honor to the Library of Virginia Foundation.

BCWRT offers deepest condolences to the Bearss family.

Civil War Trust Debuts Multimedia Smartphone Tour of Richmond's Malvern Hill Battlefield

CWi, February 8, 2012

The Civil War Trust, the nation's largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization, today announced the newest entry in its popular Battle App series — a free, multimedia and GPS-enabled smartphone tours of the Malvern Hill Battlefield, a unit of Richmond National Battlefield Park, available for both iPhone and Android phones. The project was underwritten with a grant from the Virginia Department of Transportation and created in partnership with NeoTreks, Inc., an industry leader in mobile GPS-based touring.

"Our primary goal for these Battle Apps is to make history come alive in whole new ways for visitors to these hallowed grounds," said Trust president James Lighthizer. "By using the latest in 21st-century technology, we're able to make exploring the past

an immersive, interactive experience that appeals to a whole new generation."

Like its predecessors, which explore the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, the new Malvern Hill Battle App includes video segments from top historians, period and modern imagery, and detailed topographical maps, all of which help bring the battlefield to life — plus a wealth of resource materials to provide valuable background information. Featuring GPS navigation, primary source material and the commentary of respected historians, the Malvern Hill Battle App offers the convenience of a self-guided tour with the benefits of an expert-led presentation — and all at no cost.

This launch marks the first time that the Trust has made versions of a Battle App available for both iPhone and Android simultaneously. The Bull Run Battle App for Android was launched in December 2011 and additional titles for this platform will be added in the coming months. To date, more than 35,000 people have downloaded the Trust's Battle Apps, offerings which have, on average earned 4-star reviews from users.

The Trust's ongoing Battle App project is made possible through the cooperation and generous support of the Virginia Department of Transportation. As the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Civil War continues, VDOT has committed to underwrite a total of nine further Battle Apps to encourage residents and visitors alike to explore the Commonwealth's outstanding historic resources.

"As we enter the second year of the Civil War sesquicentennial, visitors

are flocking to Virginia to explore our fascinating history," said Secretary of Transportation Sean T. Connaughton. "The Commonwealth welcomes the opportunity to provide an innovative means to explore our historic sites."

Another key feature of the Battle Apps is their ability to include the entire battlefield, not just its most well-travelled paths. While some of the "virtual signs" on the App's 15-stop tour coincide with signage erected by the National Park Service, many other stops and points of interest are off the beaten path and outside what most visitors discover independently. The app is also designed to help visitors move beyond the battlefield and find other nearby historic sites of interest — a particularly valuable feature in the history-rich area around Richmond. With just a few clicks, users can identify these destinations, learn about their visitor services and even get directions from their current location.

"The Malvern Hill app will be great for both our first-time visitors and seasoned Civil War enthusiasts," said park superintendent David Ruth. "We know they'll appreciate the ability to hear the stories in the places where they happened, see videos of NPS Rangers giving talks, and to explore the battlefield at their own pace."

At each stop on the GPS-guided tour, "virtual signs" contain a rich description of the historical significance of the site, along with photos, video commentary from battlefield experts and audio accounts from the soldiers and civilians who trod this ground during the Civil War. "Pinch-zoom" technology and customizable troop displays allow one to follow in the footsteps of the two armies stood and to learn how their attacks and counterattacks unfolded.



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

In addition to providing a wealth of location-based historical accounts, the Malvern Hill Battle App includes resource material that will answer many questions that visitors to the battlefield have. Complete orders of battle for the two armies, a chronology of the battle, basic facts, an interactive quiz, and a strategic overview are all a part of this rich offering.

The Battle App series can be easily downloaded from a mobile device via Apple's App Store or the AndroidMarket. Once the basic app is installed, users can then choose to fully download the audio and video elements to their device or to have that media streamed to you as you visit the different historical sites.

Thanks in part to the support of the Virginia Dept. of Transportation, the Civil War Trust is working to develop even more Battle App offerings in the coming months and years. Next in the development pipeline are Battle Apps for the Cedar Creek and Petersburg battlefields, with further product improvements and expansions are constantly in development.

For more information about the content, use and availability of GPS-enable Civil War Trust Battle Apps, visit www.civilwar.org/battleapps.

Guide to Finding Civil War Photos Now Online

At your fingertips, on the Internet, are more than 50,000 Civil War photographs. This includes more than 15,000 negatives, led by the finest core collections of documentary photographs at the Library of Congress, where everything is free and available at very high resolution. There's no better Civil War adventure than to lose yourself in the depths and details of these large, vivid glass

negatives. Where to find all this? Check out the Center for Civil War Photography's just-published guide. <http://www.civilwarphotography.org/index.php/guide-to-finding-civil-war-photos>

Former President John Tyler's (1790-1862) grandchildren still alive

By Eric Pfeiffer / The Sideshow – January 25, 2012

Former President John Tyler, born 221 years ago, still has two living grandchildren. The one-term president isn't a well-known historical figure; he's probably best remembered for helping to push through the annexation of Texas in 1845, shortly before leaving office.

So, how is it possible that a former president who died 150 years ago would still have direct descendants alive today? As it turns out, the Tyler men were known for fathering children late in life. And that math is pretty outstanding when added up:

John Tyler was born in 1790. He became the 10th president of the United States in 1841 after William Henry Harrison died in office. Tyler fathered Lyon Gardiner Tyler in 1853, at age 63. Then, at the age of 71, Lyon Gardiner Tyler fathered Lyon Gardiner Tyler Jr. in 1924 and four years later at age 75, Harrison Ruffin Tyler. Both men are still alive today.

That means just three generations of the Tyler family are spread out over more than 200 years. President Tyler was also a prolific father, having 15 children (8 boys and 7 girls) with two wives.

He even allegedly fathered a child, John Dunjee, with one of his slaves.

Some context on Tyler's progeny: Jane Garfield (granddaughter of James Garfield) is 99, making her the

oldest living grandchild of a former president, even though Garfield took office 40 years after Tyler.

Former Ambassador John Eisenhower is the oldest living presidential child, turning 89 this past August.

A few other Tyler tidbits:

He joined the South's secession efforts shortly before his death and was even elected to the Confederate House of Representatives.

Because of his Confederate ties, Tyler's is the only presidential death not officially mourned.

Tyler ascended to the presidency in 1841. Other things that happened that year: Canada became a nation; the United States Senate has its first filibuster, lasting nearly a month; the city of Dallas, Texas was founded.

Tyler was the first person to ascend to the presidency through succession as vice president.

Mrs. Lincoln, I Presume? Well, as It Turns Out ...

By PATRICIA COHEN, New York Times, February 13, 2012

For 32 years, a portrait of a serene Mary Todd Lincoln hung in the governor's mansion in Springfield, Ill., signed by Francis Bicknell Carpenter, a celebrated painter who lived at the White House for six months in 1864.

The story behind the picture was compelling: Mrs. Lincoln had Mr. Carpenter secretly paint her portrait as a surprise for the president, but he was assassinated before she had a chance to present it to him.

Now it turns out that both the portrait and the touching tale accompanying it are false.

The canvas, which was purchased by Abraham Lincoln's descendants before being donated to the state's historical library in the 1970s, was



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

discovered to be a hoax when it was sent to a conservator for cleaning, said James M. Cornelius, the curator of the Lincoln library and museum in Springfield. The museum is planning to present its findings at a lecture on April 26.

"It was a scam to defraud the Lincoln family," Mr. Cornelius said.

The Lincolns were not the only ones fooled. Ever since The New York Times announced the portrait's discovery in 1929, on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, historians and the public have assumed it depicted Mary Todd Lincoln. It was reproduced in The Chicago Tribune and National Geographic, and versions of it still illustrate at least two biographies, including the latest paperback edition of Carl Sandburg's 1932 "Mary Lincoln: Wife and Widow."

In reality, the painting depicts an unknown woman and was created by an anonymous 19th-century artist, said Barry Bauman, the independent conservator who uncovered the fraud. The con, however, dates to the late 1920s, when the portrait was recast as that of Mrs. Lincoln, he said.

Mr. Bauman identifies the culprit behind the scam as Ludwig Pflum, who rechristened himself Lew Bloom and was given to the kind of self-invention that America became famous for during the industrial era. He worked as a jockey, circus clown, boxer and vaudevillian before settling on art collecting.

When he died less than a year after the painting's public unveiling, an obituary in a Reading, Pa., newspaper noted that he "dabbled in oil paintings." Apparently he dabbled more than anyone at the time realized.

Mr. Bauman, who offers his services pro bono to museums and nonprofit groups, said he believed that Mr.

Bloom altered the subject's facial features; painted over some accessories, including a necklace with a cross; and added a brooch with the president's picture.

Mr. Bloom concocted a story to accompany his handiwork, saying that Mrs. Lincoln surreptitiously approached Mr. Carpenter while he was at the White House working on his 15-by-9-foot painting, "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation," which hangs in the Capitol. She had planned a party, he said, where she would give the portrait as a surprise to her husband.

But, as the story went, after John Wilkes Booth shot the president at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865, the distraught and impoverished first lady asked Mr. Carpenter to dispose of it. Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Bloom claimed, sold it to a wealthy Philadelphia family, the Neafies, who in turn gave it to Mr. Bloom's sister Susan, in thanks for her nursing a relative through a long illness.

Mr. Bloom attached a notarized affidavit attesting to this fabricated history on the back of the painting before exhibiting it as a "never-before-seen-portrait" in 1929 at Milch Galleries in Manhattan. "Bloom knew he could get away with it, for all of the individuals mentioned in the affidavit were dead," Mr. Bauman said. "The smoking gun," he explained, was that Mr. Bloom's sister had been only 5 when the Neafie relative died.

Mr. Cornelius explained that the Lincoln family was an easy mark at the time. The president's only surviving son, Robert Todd Lincoln, had died in 1926. Robert's widow, Mary Harlan Lincoln, was still trying to stifle negative publicity about the Lincolns and even paid to squelch a series of articles about Robert's institutionalizing his mentally unstable

mother against her will in 1875. So Mr. Bloom most likely assumed that something that presented Mrs. Lincoln in a sympathetic light would appeal to the family, Mr. Cornelius said. Robert's daughter, Jessie, bought the painting for \$2,000 to \$3,000.

It remained in the family's hands until 1976, when Lincoln's last living descendant, his great-grandson, Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith, gave the portrait to the Illinois State Historical Library (since renamed the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum).

The portrait was then sent to the Art Institute of Chicago, where conservators quickly realized that significant parts of the canvas had been retouched.

The underlying portrait, they found, was of a different, plainer woman and painted in a different style. She was wearing a cross, which would have been a bit odd for Mary, a Protestant. They also recognized that a brooch featuring the president's picture that Mrs. Lincoln wore in the retouched painting had been added later.

Harold Holzer, a Lincoln scholar, said that Mrs. Lincoln always hated the 1857 photograph on which the brooch's likeness of the president was based, complaining about "the disordered condition of his hair."

"If Frank Carpenter had ever produced a picture with that image, Mary would have broken it over his head," Mr. Holzer said.

But if the Art Institute conservators suspected fraud, there is nothing in their correspondence to indicate it, Mr. Cornelius said. In letters from 1977 and 1978, they suggest that the changes were the result of "heavy-handed" restorers who had preceded them. As for the lack of resemblance to Mrs. Lincoln, a conservator wrote



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

that "many an artist idealizes their sitter."

The state historian at the time, William Alderfer, instructed the conservators to leave in both the Lincoln brooch and the cross, and the reworked painting was then hung in the governor's mansion.

As it turns out, Mr. Bauman remembers the painting's being worked on when he was an assistant conservator at the Art Institute in 1977 and 1978. Although there is no mention of the artist's signature in the letters, he said his predecessors must have noticed that "F. B. Carpenter" had been added later, because it clearly had been placed atop the original varnish.

Musing on why they did not delve deeper into the inconsistencies, Mr. Bauman said that conservators often considered the objects they worked on like foster children. "We didn't create them, but somehow they become part of our lives, and we want to see them succeed," he said.

Last May Mr. Cornelius visited Mr. Bauman's studio, and the two men discussed what Mr. Bauman had found. They stared at the portrait for a long while, Mr. Bauman recalled; then Mr. Cornelius declared, "It's not Mary Lincoln."

Mr. Bauman replied, "Not only is it not Mary Lincoln, it's not Francis Carpenter."

The restored portrait will not be returned to the governor's mansion, Mr. Cornelius said. The original painting of the now unknown woman may be hung in the Lincoln library. It has lost most of its value (it is insured for \$400,000), he said, but it still comes with an intriguing story.

And this one has the benefit of being true.

Ed Bearss: The man who can inspire us all

By Gregg Clemmer, DC Civil War Heritage Examiner, December 14, 2011

If you visit the battlefields that dot our land, you will surely hear of him. You see, Arlington resident Edwin Cole Bearss is America's foremost military field historian. Having visited virtually every battlefield in North America—many, numerous times—Ed walks the ground to tell the story, leading dozens of battlefield tours for the Smithsonian and other tour organizers every year.

Joining the National Park Service in 1955 as park historian for Vicksburg National Military Park, Ed was instrumental in the discovery, raising, and preservation of the ironclad gunboat *U. S. S. Cairo*, the first vessel ever sunk by mines. With the approach of the Civil War Centennial, Ed piloted the development and inclusion of the Pea Ridge and Wilson's Creek battlefields into the NPS, a preservation expertise he would employ again and again, from historic military sites such as Tennessee's Fort Donelson, South Carolina's Fort Moultrie, and Arkansas' Fort Smith to presidential properties like LBJ's ranch in Texas, the Eisenhower Farm in Pennsylvania, and William Howard Taft's home in Ohio. But Ed did more than this.

In addition to serving as NPS Chief Historian from 1981 to 1994, he authored more than 18 books, including *Hardluck Ironclad: The Sinking and Salvage of the Cairo*, the definitive trilogy on the Vicksburg Campaign, and *Fields of Honor: Pivotal Battles of the Civil War*. Since 1989, he has served as assistant editor of *Gettysburg Magazine*. But it

seems after retiring from the NPS, Ed was only getting started.

"He's the least-boring historian you could ever run into," states Robert E. L. Krick, a leading Civil War author and historian with Richmond National Battlefield Park.

Len Riedel, executive director of the Blue and Gray Education Society in Danville, Virginia, concurs. "The guy is a priceless treasure. We'll not see his like again in our lifetime." Indeed, Ed Bearss was spearheading the saving of historic sites a half century ago, way before he helped defeat gambling at Gettysburg and deny a Walmarted Wilderness. It is no wonder Riedel considers Bearss "the father of the modern battlefield-preservation movement."

Now in his golden years as NPS Chief Historian Emeritus, Ed continues to pursue his passion for America's military past. Blessed with an encyclopedic memory and fueled by a curiosity that is only sated by his lust to read and explore, Ed leads tours more than 200 days a year—that's right, you read it correctly—not only to historic sites across America, but to those storied fields beyond our shores. Yes, he's just as knowledgeable pointing out the highlights of Waterloo and Omaha Beach as he is guiding folks through Fort Necessity and Fort McHenry or striding the storied slopes up Little Round Top and Little Bighorn. Indeed, to encompass Ed Bearss' vast interpretative talents, think not only Valley Forge and Vicksburg, but also Verdun. But also know that this man is more than that.

He is a prodigious storyteller. Indeed, for those who teach ... especially those who strive to bring the past alive ... storytelling is the foremost of necessary talents. And when Ed Bearss is *where it happened*, he goes



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

vivid, coloring his detailed backstory with enticingly arcane, yet accurate anecdotes. Afire on site, his voice swells into a commanding growl, punctuated by anticipatory, visceral pauses, yet all presented without notes, with eyes closed, so—as he once confided to this writer, "I can see it better."

"It's about real events, real people," he confided one afternoon in Gettysburg, "it's the story of people ... and their trials and tribulations. It's far more interesting than a novel, I find." Ed Bearss has been styled "a cross between a good-natured platoon sergeant and Walter Cronkite," which means he will candidly speak his mind ... and you will believe him. "We're in an age of Teflon people now," he will tell you. "People years ago were more original, more individual." As an approaching nonagenarian, historian Bearss easily makes his point, striding across Pickett's Charge faster than half the folks who've just gotten off the bus.

Yet in the tours he leads, Ed himself has become a source of inspiration. At Gettysburg, his tour will be booked full at 42, but once he gets started, the curious and attentive will triple the numbers. Although he has won a number of awards over the years, posterity will remember him for the award that bears his name, given by the Civil War Trust for outstanding achievement in historic preservation. In showing and teaching Americans about war, he has spent his career bringing to life the stories of the young soldiers who sacrificed so much for the rest of us, decades, even centuries before we were born. So, where does our Northern Virginia neighbor get such passion for his purpose? Why is he so good at it?

Seventy years ago, when 18-year-old Edwin Cole Bearss first heard of the

Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, he resolved to serve his country. The following spring he left the family ranch in Sarpy, Montana, to enlist in the United States Marine Corps. Three months later he was on his way into the Pacific, seeing action first at Guadalcanal, then in the Russell Islands. Then on 2 January 1944, while advancing across Suicide Creek near Point Gloucester in New Britain, he was hit four times by Japanese machine gun fire. He would spend the next 26 months recovering in various hospitals ... and to fill the hours he began reading Douglas Southall Freeman's just released *Lee's Lieutenants*.

Ed Bearss has never stopped learning and sharing. He is a soaring example of what made (and continues to make) our *greatest generation* just that. *Semper Fi*.

Arkansas Civil War buffs remember Confederate boy hero

Reuters – January 7, 2012

LITTLE ROCK, Ark (Reuters) - David O. Dodd is known as Arkansas' boy martyr of the Confederacy.

On Saturday, about 100 people gathered in the historic Mount Holly Cemetery to remember Dodd, who was 17 when the Union Army hanged him as a spy. Civil War re-enactors and history buffs have been holding the annual event for decades.

"We honor and respect him as an individual who had principles," said Danny Honnoll of Jonesboro, Ark., a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. "How many of us have principles that we are willing to die for?"

Dodd is an Arkansas legend. His story has inspired poems, a 1915 silent Hollywood movie, monuments

and more recently, a play and an in-the-works documentary. An elementary school in Little Rock is named in his memory.

For Ron Kelley, a history teacher and re-enactor from Watson Chapel, Ark., Dodd represents a romantic hero in a great American tragedy.

"He was steadfast in his belief and love," Kelley told Reuters. "This isn't so much about the Confederacy as it is about Arkansas history."

According to Civil War documents, Dodd, who knew Morse code, left Camden, Ark., and traveled by mule to Little Rock on business for his father on Christmas Eve in 1863. He had a pass from a Confederate general that would allow him to travel in Union territory.

On his way back to Camden, Union sentries took his pass as he was expected not to return. He stopped in southwest Little Rock to spend the night with his uncle. Resuming his journey, Dodd found himself behind Union lines.

Union soldiers asked for identification. Dodd showed a small leather notebook that contained his birth certificate and a page filled with Morse code dots and dashes.

A Union officer translated the code that contained information about Union strength in Little Rock. Dodd was arrested, convicted of being a spy and sentenced to execution by hanging. He could have been released if he had revealed the name of his informant. But Dodd refused.

He was buried in a plot donated by a Little Rock resident, with no music or words to mark the burial.

That was not the case at Saturday's service.

Re-enactors in period attire began their journey at the site of Dodd's hanging in downtown Little Rock. They marched one mile to the



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

cemetery where spectators gathered to watch the ceremony.

A bagpipe player marched in front of the soldiers to the site of Dodd's grave, where women in hooped dresses held red roses.

After an invocation, Brent Carr, a member of a division of Sons of Confederate Veterans that is named for Dodd, told the story of the boy hero.

Carr said Dodd represented "faith, hope and ambition" that still rings true 147 years later.

Bobbie Barnett, clad head to toe in 1860s mourning dress with a veil covering her face, and her husband, Dale, also in Confederate attire, placed a bouquet on Dodd's grave.

Five other women followed them before a gun salute by the re-enactors. A bagpiper played "Amazing Grace." The soldiers led the crowd in a sing-along to "Dixie."

Barnett, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has been attending the Dodd annual event since 1994. She said that events like Saturday's do more than preserve Southern history.

"It encourages people to research their family tree," said Barnett, of Ravenden, Ark.

"Even if their family didn't fight in the war, someone in their family experienced hardship because of it."

Civil War Trust To Preserve Two Cedar Creek "Turning Points"

CWi, February 10, 2012

During a news conference today at historic Belle Grove Plantation, the Civil War Trust announced its latest campaign to save battlefield land — a \$1.3 million fundraising effort to the preserve 77 acres of hallowed ground

on the Cedar Creek Battlefield in Frederick County, Va.

"The announcement of either one of these acquisition opportunities would be cause for excitement in the preservation community," said Trust president James Lighthizer. "But the chance to simultaneously and permanently protect both of these sites is truly remarkable. Projects like this, which will give the public an opportunity to explore previously inaccessible historic lands, is why the Civil War Trust is in the preservation business."

The two target properties, the Vermont Monument site and Rienzi's Knoll, located on opposite ends of the battlefield, each represent a critical moment in the October 19, 1864 struggle — a Union victory that clinched Abraham Lincoln's reelection to second term as President.

The Civil War Trust was joined at the news conference by representatives of a variety of entities involved in historic preservation at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. Joining Lighthizer at the speakers' podium were Bell Grove Plantation executive director Elizabeth McClung, park superintendent Diann Jacox, representatives of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and Laura Jeffords, daughter of former Senator Jim Jeffords of Vermont, as well as several former members of his staff.

"Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park is a partnership park, which exists because of our unique collaboration with a variety of preservation partners," said Jacox. "This collaboration is perfectly illustrated by the Civil War Trust's work to preserve these two iconic sites on the battlefield. Their latest efforts will

help our visitors better understand the full scope and extent of the battle — particularly on the northern part of the battlefield, where no land associated with the Union counterattack had yet been saved."

Kilpatrick agreed that the Trust's campaign to save these two parcels will have a lasting impact, adding, "The Commonwealth of Virginia remains committed to ensuring that the irreplaceable sites that tell the story of the Old Dominion's role in the Civil War are protected forever. Participating in landmark efforts like this one is an investment in both our past and our future."

The first property is a 12.5-acre tract near Belle Grove Plantation associated with the pre-dawn Confederate attack that overwhelmed an unsuspecting Union army. In a desperate attempt to buy time for the Northern lines to reform, a single brigade — outnumbered by some estimates 10-to-1 — was ordered forward into the Confederate advance and held its ground for a crucial half-hour. One regiment, the 8th Vermont, lost 110 of its 164 men in the brutal, often hand-to-hand fighting. Vermont's heroic stand at Cedar Creek is often considered to be among the state's finest hours during the Civil War. An enormous mural depicting the fighting hangs in the State House in Montpelier. A monument to the 8th Vermont, one of only three on the entire Cedar Creek Battlefield, sits on the property the Trust is seeking to acquire.

The second property covers 64.5 acres on the northern end of the battlefield, where no land has previously been protected, but where one of the greatest reversals of fortune in the Civil War took place. After retreating five miles, the situation looked bleak for the



THE "OLD LINER" NEWSLETTER

defeated and disorganized Union forces. It was then that Union Maj. Gen. Philip Sheridan, arriving after a brutal 13-mile ride to the sound of the guns, rallied his men and launched a devastating counterattack that nearly destroyed the Confederate army. The event was immortalized in Thomas Buchanan Read's poem "Sheridan's Ride." The area where the improbable rally took place became known as Reinzi's Knoll, after Sheridan's horse — although the steed was renamed Winchester to commemorate his journey.

Acquisition of these two historic properties, which is expected to cost \$1.3 million, would not be possible without the assistance of the American Battlefield Preservation Program (ABPP — an arm of the National Park Service) and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR). Virginia DHR has already announced a \$224,000 Virginia Civil War Sites Preservation Fund grant for the project, with a \$337,500 grant expected from ABPP's Civil War Battlefield Preservation Program.

Meanwhile, towards the acquisition of the Vermont Monument, the Trust will apply \$415,000 in federal transportation funding allocated specifically for land preservation projects at Cedar Creek by former Sen. Jim Jeffords (I-VT) in 2005. Previously, the Trust was able to secure three other properties totaling 74 acres elsewhere on the battlefield, including two immediately adjacent to the Vermont Monument site, using grant funding from this source.

"To the people of Vermont, the blood spilled by our ancestors makes this truly hallowed ground," said Jim Eismeier, Jeffords's former administrative director. "Today's announcement is the product of much

effort stretching back across almost a decade and the culmination Sen. Jeffords's vision for the protection of land deeply important to him and his state."

Camp Essex spared by Ryan Homes

Elkridge, Maryland, January 10, 2012
Federal Camp Essex atop the crest of "The Famous Elkridge" has been spared by the Ryan Home Development Claremont Overlook.

Camp Essex & the Boston Bouquet Battery Site is located in an area designated for forest Retention. The site is accessible from Levering Ave or Lawyers Hill Road.

The 1858 Claremont Mansion, once visited by General Butler, was once surrounded by woods but now sits in the middle of the Claremont Overlook.



Federal Battery overlooking Thomas Viaduct — Elkridge, MD