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## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Manassas National Battlefield Park  
6511 Sudley Road  
Manassas, Virginia 22110



February 1, 2000

Mr. Steve Phillips  
927 Alta Vista Drive  
Pacifica, California 94044

Dear Mr. Phillips:

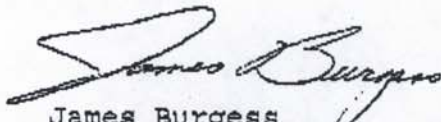
Thank you so much for sending the CWTI article containing Isabel Carter's wartime journal. I have gone through it a number of times trying to pick out any relevant clues to the location of Carter's Green. In the process I have made some notes which I enclose. Some of this information may not be new to you. However, I plan to add the article to our reference library files and wanted to clarify some things for the benefit of park staff members who may read it in the future.

Also enclosed is the copy of the map sent by Dave Purschwitz of the Manassas Museum. I have highlighted in blue some of the sites mentioned either in the journal or in my notes. The route of the Old Carolina Road is shown in red. While in general agreement with Dave's estimation of the location, I would lean slightly more to the east based on one source which described "Oakland" as being on former Carter acreage. A deed search at the county courthouse could provide a more definitive answer but this may prove unproductive as many records were lost during the Civil War.

We have the 1860 census for Prince William County on microfilm. It lists Josiah T. Carter, age 40, as a farmer with a Haymarket post office. Appearing in the same household are the following: Isabel B., age 20; Annabelle, age 5 months; and Ann M. Wilson, age 50 (mother-in-law). Obviously "Eva" was not yet born when the census was taken and Annabelle had died before Isabel started the journal.

I hope this helps somewhat. If you need additional assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

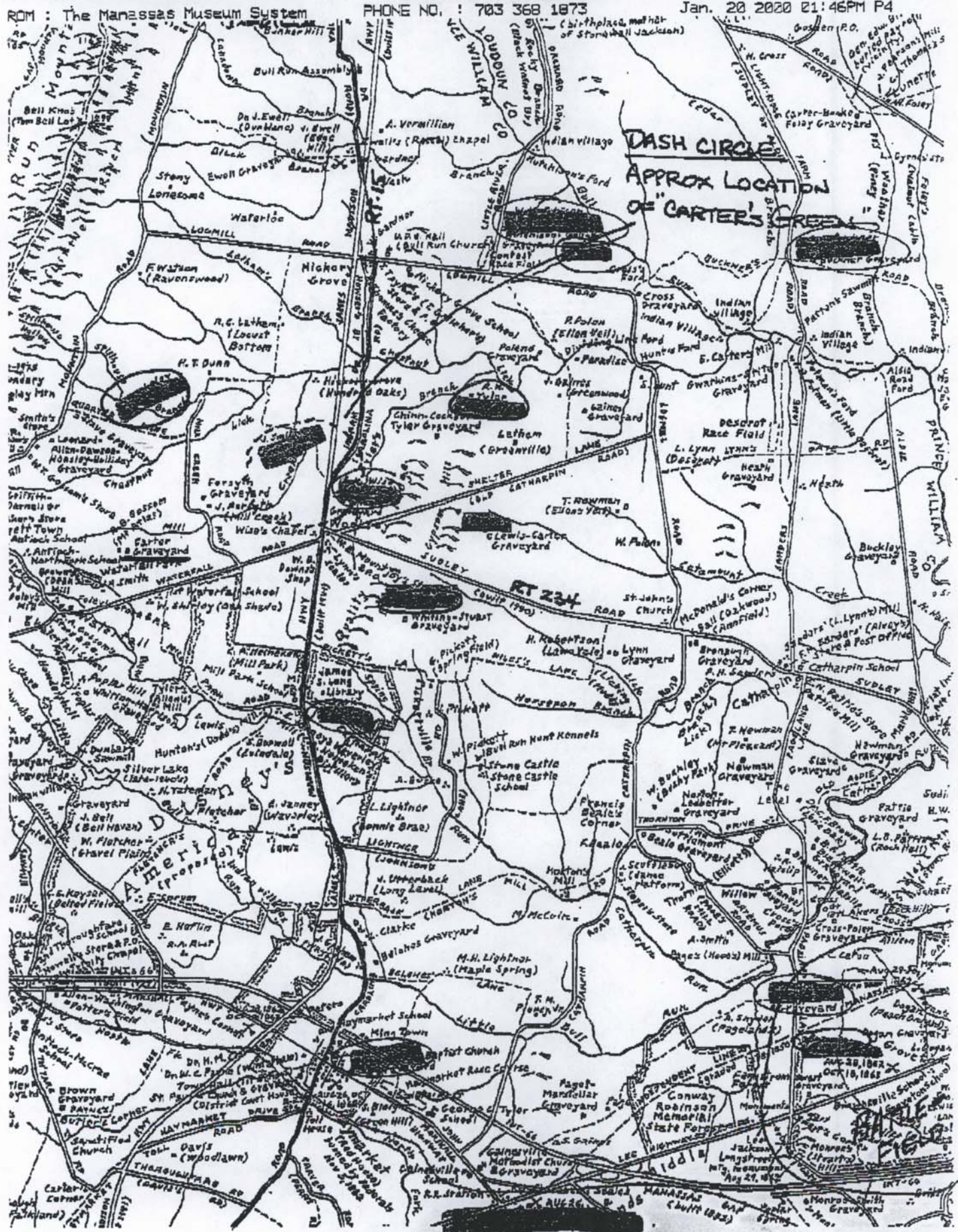
  
James Burgess  
Museum Technician



ROM : The Manassas Museum System

PHONE NO. : 703 368 1873

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## NOTES FOR WARTIME JOURNAL OF ISABEL CARTER

(Page numbers correspond to March/April 1991 CWTI Article.)

Page 12:

Glen Welby: Probably the home of Richard Carter near Salem (now Marshall) in Fauquier County, Va. The Sept. 20, 1858 Alexandria Gazette notice gives this post office address. This would also be near the Manassas Gap Railroad which explains hearing trains. "We started across the mountains..." and "my stay in Fauquier" (p. 13) offer corroborating evidence.

Page 13:

"Mr. B" is Edmund Berkley of Evergreen, a plantation about 5 miles north of Haymarket (still exists). Berkley was Captain of the "Evergreen Guard", Company C of the 8th Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He later became Lt. Colonel of the regiment.

Carter's Green is described as being "immediately on the road leading from Aldie to Gainesville" and 6-1/2 miles equidistant from each in the Alexandria Gazette notice. The journal reference to many regiments passing by during 1861 would indicate it was on a well traveled road. The 4th South Carolina is known to have marched from Gainesville to Leesburg on June 22-23, and they evidently stopped for the night at Carter's Green. Odds are we are talking about the Carolina Road, the primary route to Leesburg. The only problem is it passed through Haymarket and not Gainesville. Mention of neighbors elsewhere in the journal also suggests a Carolina Road address. Note that the 8th Virginia "camped near". The regiment is known to have bivouacked that night at the home of Aris Buckner, "Auburn", which is off the Aldie Road about 3 miles to the east of the Carolina Road.

"Pageland" was a farm owned by Dr. Marsteller (who resided at "Melbourne" near Gainesville) and situated adjacent to the John Brawner farm on the west side of Manassas Battlefield.

"Sheltons" is likely a misinterpretation of Isabel's handwriting. There are no Sheltons listed in the 1860 census of Prince William County. She is probably referring to "The Shelter", home of the Tyler family.

Page 14:

The neighbor, Mr. Brawner, I suspect is Zepheniah Brawner who, like Josiah and Isabel Carter, is listed in the 1860 census as living near Haymarket, Va. He should not be confused with John C. Brawner the tenant on the Douglass Farm (a.k.a. Brawner Farm) near Groveton on the Manassas Battlefield. Reference to a son "John" (p. 55, 61) casts some doubt on this identification, however.

"Mollie B.": I'm guessing this is Mary L. Berkley, wife of Edmund Berkley of Evergreen? Perhaps the name of a horse?



Page 52:

"Mr. Whitlock" is Charles Whitlock, a spoke maker born in Connecticut according to the 1860 census. His wife, Emma, is mentioned on page 55. As indicated on page 60, he evidently was hired to work at Berkley's spoke manufactory which flourished before the war. They no doubt lived in one of the cabins at Evergreen.

"This afternoon walked over home." Carter's Green was obviously within walking distance of the neighboring Brawner farm where she was staying. This is also reflected on page 54.

"Mrs. Tyler's field" refers to Mary Emily (Bronaugh) Tyler of "The Shelter".

Page 53:

"Snow Hill" was the home of Charles B. Stuart situated east of the Carolina Road, about 4 miles north of Haymarket. "Lewis's property" could refer to Francis W. and Fanny A. (Stuart) Lewis who were staying at Snow Hill after their home, Portici, had become inhospitable as a result of First Manassas. The Lewis family owned the adjoining "Stepney" Plantation.

"Dr. Hamilton's": Dr. George S. Hamilton was the first Captain of the "Prince William Rifles", Company F, 17th Virginia Infantry which was raised in Haymarket. He left the army and returned home in April 1862 evidently due to health reasons. The Hamilton farm has been known since the Civil War as "Burnside". The house still stands along Route 15 (Carolina Road) about 3 miles north of Haymarket.

"The Misses Drummond" do not appear in the 1860 census (at least not as heads of households).

"Brickland" is likely a misinterpretation of Isabel's handwriting. She probably refers to Buckland, a village along the Warrenton Turnpike near where it meets the Carolina Road, south of Haymarket and west of Gainesville.

Page 54:

"Mr. Lewis" and "Dr. Stuart" refers to "Snow Hill" Plantation.

"Piedmont" Plantation is situated on the west side of the Carolina Road nearly 5 miles north of Haymarket. "Mrs. N" is Mrs. George W. Norris mentioned on page 60. Mr. Norris is referred to as "G.N." on page 66.

"Brother Winston Carter" was a 2d Lt. in the "Prince William Rifles", Company F, 17th Virginia Infantry. As indicated, he was killed at Williamsburg on May 5, 1862. He was survived by his wife, Maria, and 6 children.

"Mr. Dobson, the tailor" is Joseph Dobson, an Englishman listed in the 1860 census with a Haymarket post office address.



Page 55:

"Mr. G. Hutchinson" is Gustavus A. Hutchison. His family owned both "Egypt" and "Prospect Hill" Plantations, northeast of "The Shelter".

"Bad news of John": Private John A. Brawner, "Prince William Rifles", Company F, 17th Virginia Infantry? Note that Zepheniah and Fanny Brawner's son Robert served with the "Evergreen Guards" and died September 20, 1862 (mortally wounded at Antietam?).

"Kate Osborne": Likely the wife of John W. Osborn, who went AWOL from Company C, 8th Virginia Infantry in March 1862. John is listed as living with the Whitlock family in the 1860 census. He may be related (younger brother?) to Emma Whitlock (both from New York originally.)

"Dr. Linart": Possibly Dr. Magnus M. Lewis, surgeon for the 17th Virginia Infantry was promoted to brigade surgeon on the same day Winston Carter died. Perhaps this may be another case of misinterpreted handwriting.

"The Appels" are Mary and Thomas Appell, a miller. Both were originally from Germany and living in the Haymarket area, possibly at "Piedmont" by the reference on page 66.

Page 56:

Charlottesville is over 80 miles south of Haymarket. On May 29, 1862, the closest action would have been at Harpers Ferry, about 40 miles to the northwest. The Bull Run Mountains may have caused the sound to seem like it was coming from the south.

Chapman's Mill was an imposing structure at Thoroughfare Gap in the Bull Run Mountains, about 3 miles west of Haymarket. (It was gutted by an arson fire in October 1998 and a group is now raising funds to save the ruins.)

Page 58:

Isabel is very perceptive about the Union forces in Haymarket.

Page 61:

"Mother received a letter from Fred." Lt. Frederick Wilson, "Evergreen Guard", Company C, 8th Virginia Infantry, was the son of Ann M. Wilson and brother of Isabel Carter.

Page 62:

"Meadow Grove" is probably in Fauquier County and not far from "Glen Welby".

Page 64:

"Walked over to see Mrs. Tyler." This indicates the Brawner Farm was within walking distance of "The Shelter". The erroneous "Shelton's" appears again at the bottom of page.

"The little Graysons": Grandchildren of the Tylers staying at "The Shelter". Their father was Major John B. Grayson, Quartermaster of the 8th Virginia Infantry.

Page 65:

"Mrs. Gaines": Mary C. Gaines lived near Gainesville with Augusta Douglass (owner of the farm rented by John C. Brawner near Groveton).

Page 66:

A very lively exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the day west of Warrenton along the Rappahannock River (about 30 miles southwest) on Friday, August 22, 1862.

Page 67-68:

Stuart's cavalry raided General Pope's headquarters at Catlett Station (along Orange & Alexandria Railroad in Fauquier County) on the night of August 22, 1862 and passed through Warrenton with prisoners as they returned to their lines along the Rappahannock. Tuesday, August 26, Jackson's wing of the Army of Northern Virginia passed through Thoroughfare Gap and Haymarket, getting behind General Pope's lines, and cutting his line of supply and communications along the O&A Railroad at Bristoe Station. Jackson captured Manassas Junction early the next morning. On Thursday, August 28, a Union division under General Ricketts advanced through Haymarket and attempted (unsuccessfully) to block Longstreet's advance at Thoroughfare Gap. Also during the evening there was intense fighting on John C. Brawner's farm near Groveton (about 8 miles away). Friday and Saturday, August 29-30, the Second Battle of Manassas raged. There was minimal contact on August 31 as it was raining heavily and the Union army had fallen back to Centreville the night before. The Battle of Ox Hill (a.k.a. Chantilly) outside Fairfax Courthouse on September 1 brought the Second Manassas campaign to an end.

Page 69:

"Captain I. Bradows": This is probably a misspelling. Cannot verify anyone with that name, rank and family in Charlottesville.

10th Virginia Cavalry had passed through Haymarket and was on its way to Leesburg when it bivouacked at Carter's Green September 9, 1862.