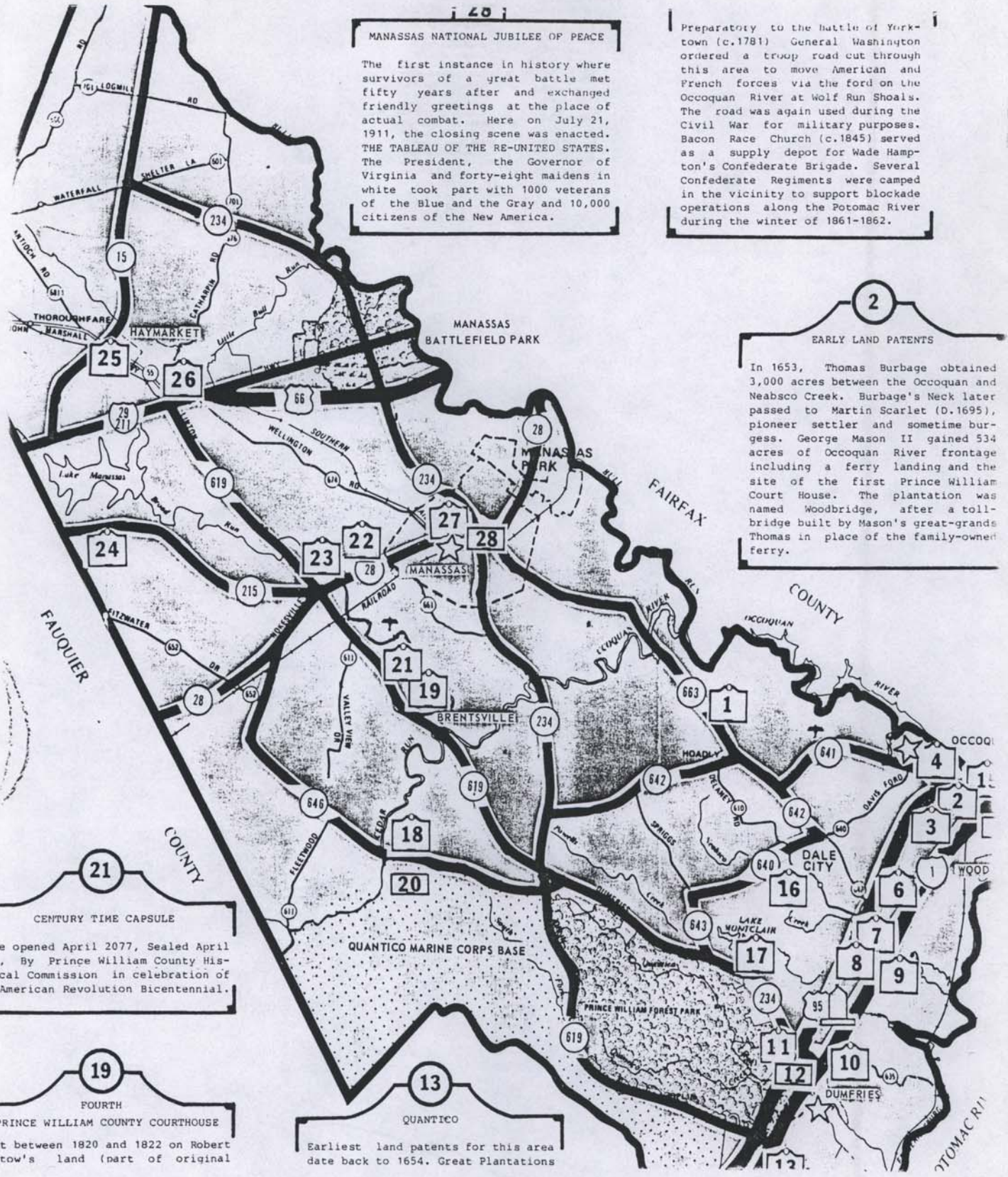


MANASSAS NATIONAL JUBILEE OF PEACE

The first instance in history where survivors of a great battle met fifty years after and exchanged friendly greetings at the place of actual combat. Here on July 21, 1911, the closing scene was enacted. THE TABLEAU OF THE RE-UNITED STATES. The President, the Governor of Virginia and forty-eight maidens in white took part with 1000 veterans of the Blue and the Gray and 10,000 citizens of the New America.

Preparatory to the battle of Yorktown (c.1781) General Washington ordered a troop road cut through this area to move American and French forces via the ford on the Occoquan River at Wolf Run Shoals. The road was again used during the Civil War for military purposes. Bacon Race Church (c.1845) served as a supply depot for Wade Hampton's Confederate Brigade. Several Confederate Regiments were camped in the vicinity to support blockade operations along the Potomac River during the winter of 1861-1862.



2

EARLY LAND PATENTS

In 1653, Thomas Burbage obtained 3,000 acres between the Occoquan and Neabsco Creek. Burbage's Neck later passed to Martin Scarlet (D.1695), pioneer settler and sometime burgess. George Mason II gained 534 acres of Occoquan River frontage including a ferry landing and the site of the first Prince William Court House. The plantation was named Woodbridge, after a toll-bridge built by Mason's great-grandfather Thomas in place of the family-owned ferry.

21

CENTURY TIME CAPSULE

to be opened April 2077. Sealed April 1977. By Prince William County Historical Commission in celebration of American Revolution Bicentennial.

19

FOURTH PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE

built between 1820 and 1822 on Robert Estow's land (part of original

13

QUANTICO

Earliest land patents for this area date back to 1654. Great Plantations