

Camp Pickens - betw. Ft. Beauregard & Liberia
 " Walker - in front of Blooms House
 " Wyfall - e. end of Birmingham Cr.

Branner, citizens of this immediate vicinity" for devoting much of their time toward helping him learn the country.

General Daniel E. Sickles, in command of a Federal division of the Third Corps, made Liberia his headquarters in November 1862. It is said that Lincoln twice visited this house.

Low mounds (R) of eroded clay beyond a flat field at 3.4 m., with a few small trees growing along their crest, are known as **FORT BEAUREGARD**. Here, in the summer of 1861, Camp Pickens was laid out, entrenchments were thrown up, and a garrison was installed to protect the railroad and the Confederate supply depot at Manassas Junction. Camp Pickens was the encampment for troops not otherwise posted at strategic points along Bull Run.

At 4.3 m. on State 28, within the limits of Manassas, is a junction with County 612.

Left here to County 614, 0.7 m.; L. here to here to a lane, 2.3 m.; L. 0.1 m. to **SIGNAL HILL** (L). This station, known as the Wilcoxon Signal Station, was one of three set up early in July 1861 by Captain E. P. Alexander, an ordnance officer assigned to signal duty, who later became a brigadier general and chief of artillery for Longstreet's corps. At West Point in 1859 Captain Alexander had been assigned to aid Surgeon Albert J. Myer in the perfection of the wigwag system for military purposes. Here at Manassas Alexander put the system to good purpose in warning Colonel Evans at the Stone Bridge of McDowell's flank movement by way of Sudley Ford.

At 2.4 m. from Manassas on County 615 is the **SITE OF MAYFIELD** (L). Until a few years ago the walls of what was once a square stone house, built in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, were still standing. Nathaniel Harris received in 1717 the original patent to this land, then known as "Buckhele." His daughter, Ann Frances, became the wife of Howson Hooe, who died in 1780. The first of the Hooes to reach America was Rice, who was born in 1599. He settled in what became Charles City County; in 1632 he was a Burgess from Shirley Hundred and later a Burgess from Charles City County. His son, Rice Hooe II, settled in Westmoreland, and his grandson Rice Hooe III, father of Howson Hooe, established himself in the Chotank community in Stafford and built Barnsfield as his seat. There he began to operate in 1713 one of the first ferries to cross the Potomac—"from Colonel Rice Hoe's to Cedar Point, in Maryland," where a new bridge is now being built across the river (1940). In 1751 Howson and Ann Frances Hooe gave the land upon which Mayfield stood to their sons Howson and John, the former then living on the estate. Other sons of Howson and Ann Frances were William, Harris, and

Branner?

NOT KNOWN BY THIS TIME UNTIL AFTER THE WAR

Destroyed 1960 - building after burnt on site. Between Blooms & Birmingham Rds.

200 yd
 now on
 town
 from
 road
 of Liberia
 and
 from
 road
 also
 intended
 name
 in 1861
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