

RESEARCH REPORT FOR HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MEETING 10/11/2022

PREPARED BY MORGAN BLAINE PEARSALL II,
GAINESVILLE DISTRICT HISTORICAL COMMISSIONER

SUPLIMENTAL MATERIAL AND DOCUMENTS:

15th Alabama Infantry:

Andrew J Folmer	I	07/01/61	Enlisted	09/25/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
Daniel C Hobbs	K	07/01/61	Enlisted	10/15/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
Morris Holmes	G	07/01/61	Enlisted	09/29/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
John N Little	I	07/01/61	Enlisted	10/07/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
Joseph G Miller	E	07/01/61	Enlisted	11/10/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
James T Pugh	C	07/01/61	Enlisted	11/03/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
Van Seay	B	07/01/61	Enlisted	09/25/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
Charles T Stone	B	07/01/61	Enlisted	09/20/62	died disease	Pageland, VA
Joseph B Thornton	K	07/01/61	Enlisted	10/13/61	died disease	Pageland, VA
J H Williford	D	07/01/61	Enlisted	09/26/61	died disease	Pageland, VA

Andrew J. Folmer

Residence [Pike County](#) AL; 18 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Pike County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "I" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 9/25/1861 at Pageland, VA
(Died of measles)

Sources used by Historical Data Systems, Inc.:

- Index to Compiled Confederate Military Service Records
- The War Between the Union & Confederacy: Wm Oates
- (c) Historical Data Systems, Inc. @ www.civilwardata.com

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Historical Data Systems, Inc.
PO Box 35
Duxbury, MA 02331

Daniel C. Hobbs

Residence [Barbour County](#) AL; 22 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Barbour County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "K" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 10/15/1861 at Pageland, VA
(Estimated day of death by measles)

Morris Holmes

Residence [Henry County](#) AL; a 49 year-old Farmer.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Henry County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "G" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#)
He died of disease on 9/29/1861 at Pageland, VA

(Sons: Pulaski & William Holmes of same unit)

John N. Little

Residence [Pike County](#) AL; 22 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Pike County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "I" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#)
He died of disease on 10/7/1861 at Pageland, VA

Joseph G. Miller

Residence [Dale County](#) AL; 20 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Dale County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "E" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#)
He died of disease on 11/10/1861 at Pageland, VA

James T. Pugh

Residence [Macon County](#) AL; 44 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "C" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#)
He died of disease on 11/3/1861 at Pageland, VA

Van Seay

Residence [Bullock County](#) AL; 24 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "B" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#)
He died of disease on 9/25/1861 at Pageland, VA

Charles T. Stone

Residence [Bullock County](#) AL; 20 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "B" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 9/20/1862 at Pageland, VA

Joseph B. Thornton

Residence [Barbour County](#) AL; an 18 year-old Physician.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 at Barbour County, AL as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "K" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 10/13/1861 at Pageland, VA

J H. Williford

Residence [Barbour County](#) AL; 21 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 as a Sergeant.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "D" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 9/26/1861 at Pageland, VA

William B. Wright

Residence [Bullock County](#) AL; 28 years old.

Enlisted on 7/1/1861 as a Private.

On 7/1/1861 he mustered into "B" Co. [AL 15th Infantry](#).
He died of disease on 9/15/1861 at Pageland, VA
(Estimated day of death)

sources used by Historical Data Systems, Inc.:

- Index to Compiled Confederate Military Service Records
 - The War Between the Union & Confederacy: Wm Oates
- (c) Historical Data Systems, Inc. @ www.civilwardata.com

REPORT >

Archaeological Resource Survey of The ±4.7 Acre Ghadban Property

LOCATION > Prince William County, Virginia

DATE > NOVEMBER, 2012

PREPARED FOR >
Mary Ann Ghadban

PREPARED BY >
Dutton + Associates, LLC



Detail of 1867 Map of the Manassas battlefield area in Northern Virginia. Source: LoC.

Dutton + Associates
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT

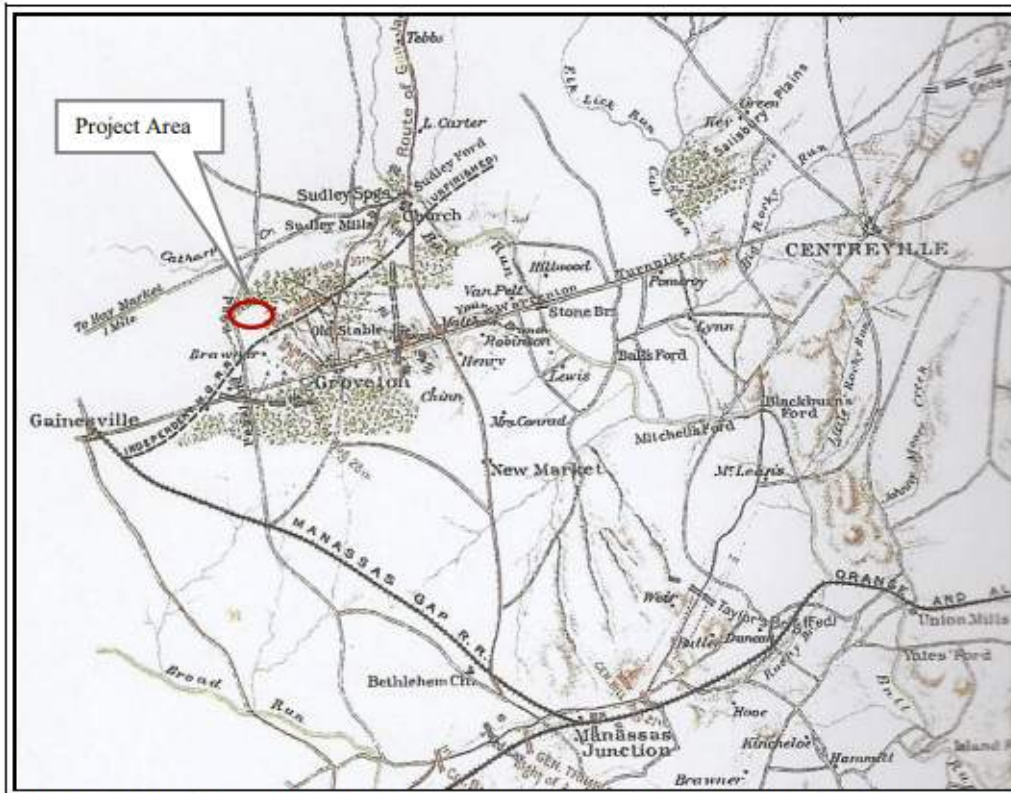


Figure 5.6: Map of Manassas Junction Region between August 26 and September 2, 1862 embracing the engagements at Second Manassas. Prepared by Jed Hotchkiss, Top Engineer 2nd Corps, A.N.V. Source: Library of Congress.

Jackson's troops, now hidden along Stony Ridge north of an unfinished railroad grade, attacked a Union column as it marched past on Warrenton Turnpike. This savage fight began late in the afternoon of August 28, 1862 at Brawner Farm (Figure 5.7). The engagement ended in a stalemate after several hours of fighting. The next day, August 29, 1862, Pope attacked Jackson with the full force of his army. Multiple assaults between the two forces resulted in heavy casualties for both sides. Longstreet arrived around mid-day and took a position on Jackson's right. Over the next two days, fighting ensued through a series of attacks and counter offensives. On August 30, seemingly unaware of Longstreet's flanking position, and mistaken about the strength of Jackson, Pope mounted an attack on Jackson's right. The attack was repulsed and countered by a massive flank attack by Longstreet on the Union left. Disorganized and severely out-positioned, Pope retreated east on the Warrenton Turnpike back to Centreville.

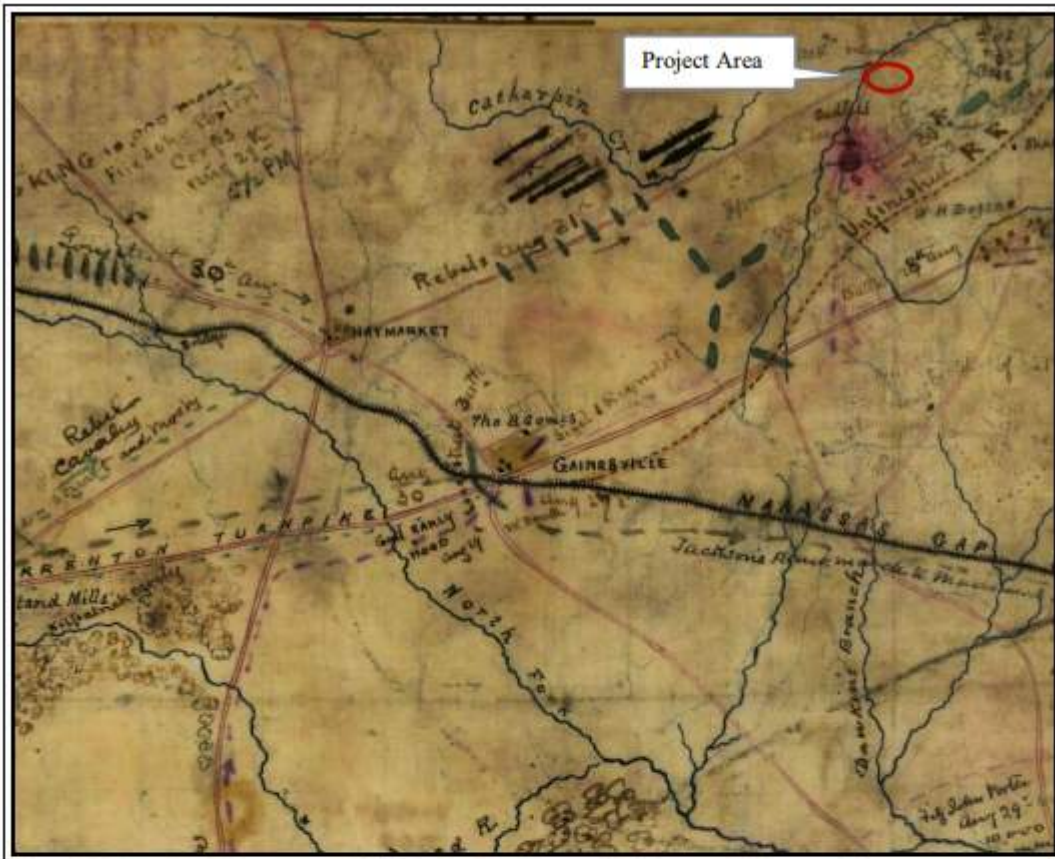
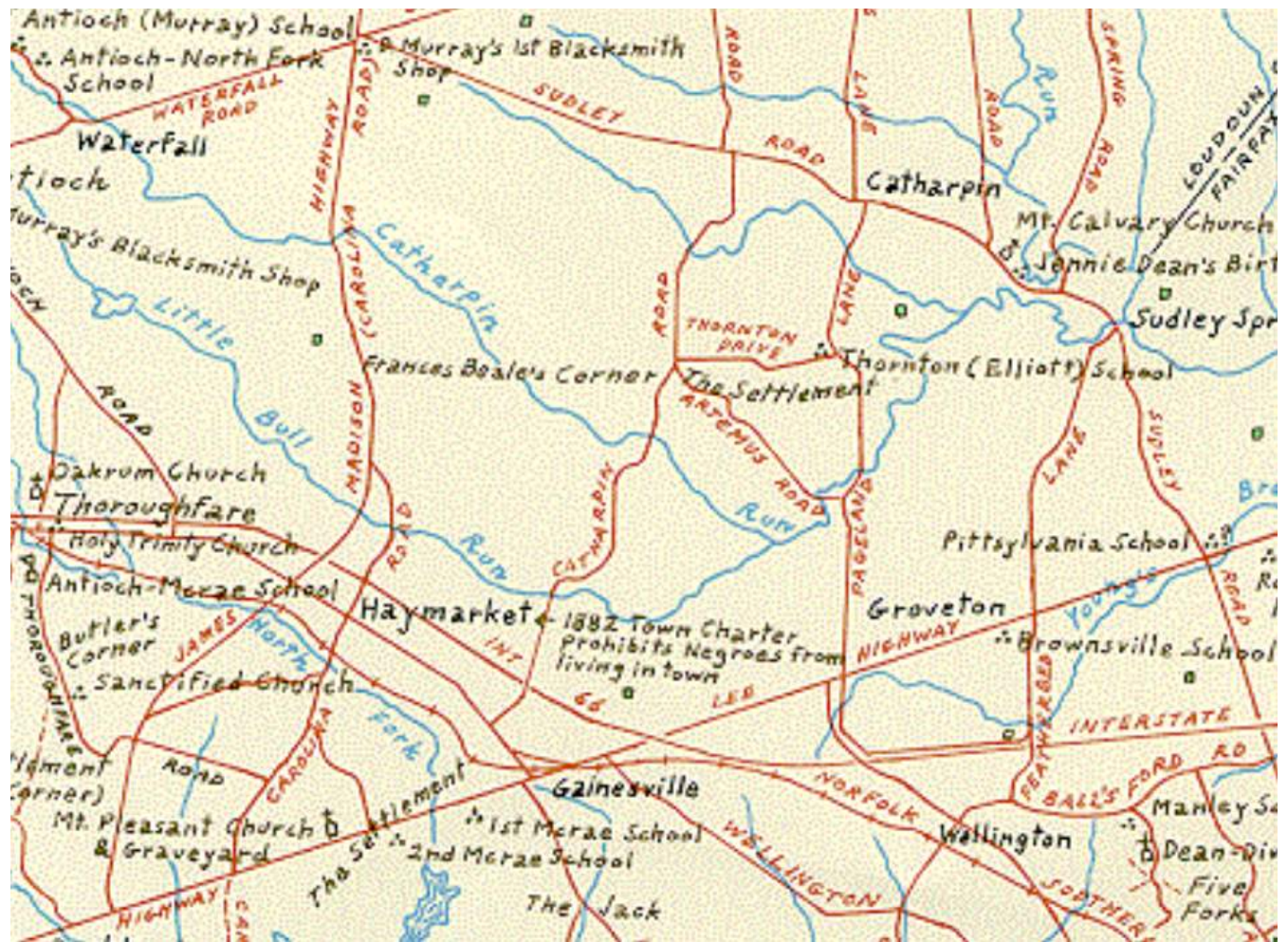


Figure 5.7: Detail of *Movements of 2nd Battle of Bull Run, 1862*. Source: Library of Congress.

The battle resulted in a large number of casualties on both sides, and assorted burials and cemeteries of fallen soldiers dot the landscape. The project area and Pageland Lane were both located behind the Confederate lines, generally shielded from the battle by Stony Ridge. As such, it would have provided a protected area to bury soldiers wounded early in the battle while the fighting was still ongoing to the east. Several such small burials are known to exist and have been identified in fields flanking the road. It is believed that the two previously identified graves located within the project area may also be examples of this. Both graves are marked with readily available field stones, and one is engraved with the name “Phillips.” This stone was reported engraved with a Civil War **regiment** and/or company designation when it was inspected as part of a previous county-wide cemetery survey, but any such lettering is no longer visible. As such, the affiliation of the interred cannot be determined at this time. A third, larger potential graveshaft was also discovered as part of this survey; however, the name and affiliation is unknown as the grave is unmarked. The wider shape of the feature indicates it could either be a multiple interment burial, or that of a horse or other livestock.

RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH (1865–1917)

After the Second Battle of Manassas, there were other engagements within Prince William County, although no more in the vicinity of Manassas and the project area, which could begin to



AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

The African-American presence in Prince William County dates from initial settlement in the late-1600's. Slaves and a white overseer established settlements of cabins called "Negro Quarters." From them they set out to clear and till the plantations of largely absentee landlords.



Jane Serepta "Jennie" Dean (1858-1913)
Founder, Manassas Industrial School for
Colored Youth in 1893 and five churches
in the area.