Mobile Van Displays Virginia War of 1812 Battles June 16, 2018

Society officers, Charles Belfield, and Hugh Markham and assisted by James Monroe Chapter VASSAR member George Beckett set-up a War of 1812 display at Northumberland County's Farmers Market Day in Heathsville on June 16th 2018.

Belfield has purchased a mobile van trailer and has equipped it with mockups displays of Northern Neck of Virginia battles. He has used this van for two years now on frequent occasions. In the van he has created mockups of soldiers, churches, ships, weapons, etc with signs to explain to visitors what happened in several battles in this area of Virginia

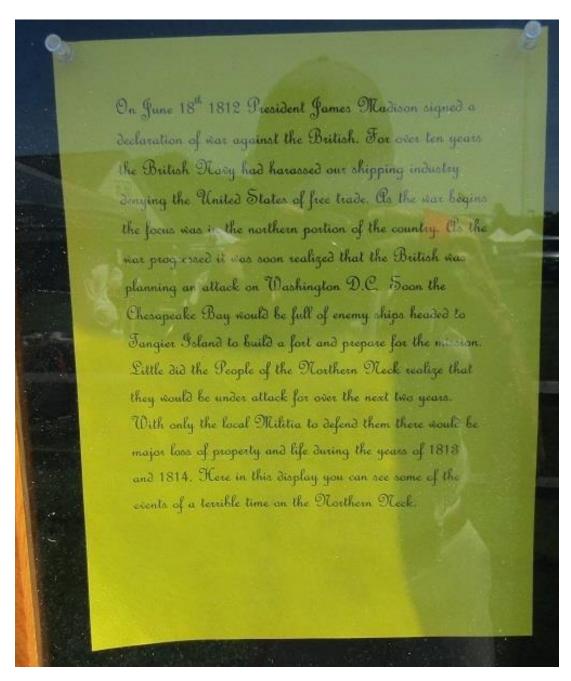
Past President of the society, Mike Lyman attended to take the following photos



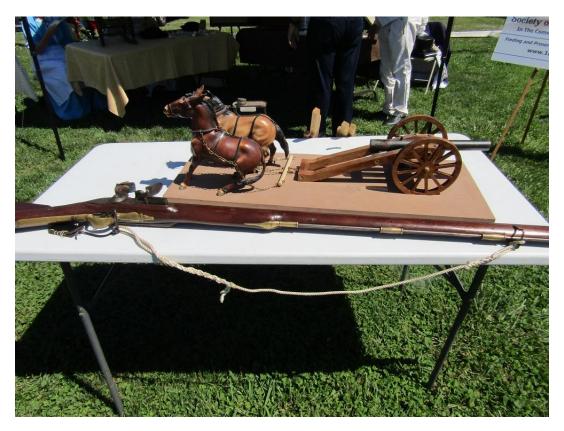
The above photo shows the War of 1812 display area. Two local DAR ladies are shown sitting that assisted in the set-up

L/R is Charles Belfield, George Beckham and Hugh Markham





This sign in front of the display area alerts the visitors to what they might see.



Belfield displays a musket with a mule and horse attached to a field cannon

Below Hugh Markham meets two visitors and leads them back to the mobile display van





Above three visitors are shown in the van being shown the displays by Belfield



Above is the entrance to the display van. Below is Belfield inside the van





One side of the displays





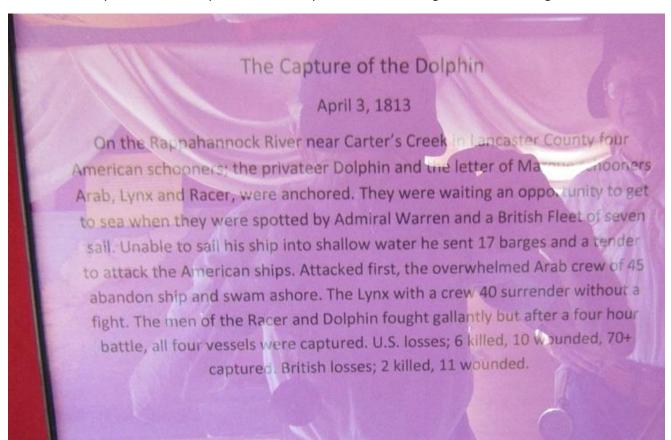
Above is a map he made to assist in his explanations



With this display he explains what happened when Tappahannock was occupied by the British as buildings were burned and graves dug up



The above picture of the Dolphin is used to explain the battle along with the below sign near it



The below mockup with two signs helps him explain the White House battle in Fairfax County



The Battle of the Little White house

On September 1st-5th 1814 the first American offence caused by the burning of Washington was staged in the Potomac River just south of Mount Vernon.

On a bluff overlooking the river acting Secretary of War James Monroe, Captain Porter United States Navy and General John Hungerford Northern Neck Militia conducted the battle.

The battle involved about 3000 militia from Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Most of the Militia came from the Northern Neck. Also present were the American navy men. Seven British warships and several seasoned British seamen and marines.

The America attack at the Little White house caused Vice Admiral Cochrane to go to Fort McHenry seven week early resulting in the defeat of the British. This event led to the penning of the Star Spangle Banner. This event was all but forgotten until Patrick L.

O'Neil revealed it in his book "To Annoy or Destory The Enemy"

Battle of the White House September 1814 Belvoir Neck on the Potomac River Northern Neck and Virginia Militia United States Navy Engage the British

The below sign and mockup aids him in explaining the battle at North Farnham Church

The Battle at Farnham Church Richmond County

On December 6, 1814, British naval and marine forces landed at nearby
Morattico on the Rappahannock River. They had received word that a large
gathering of Militia was gathered at Farnham Church. Defending at Farnham
was the Richmond County Militia with Captain Vincent Shackleford and his
artillery unit consisting of about one hundred men. During the battle two
Richmond County men were killed and two were wounded. Being out
numbered the Militia was forced to retreat. Captain Shackleford was wounded
and captured by the British.



Below are some artifacts found around the North Farnham Church



Below are some cannon balls found on the Northern Neck of Virginia



Below are two other signs that were posted. The second one describes the uniform authorized to be worn by the Militia





He shows a dressed militiaman below

