

Society Conducts Bus Tour of War of 1812 Sites Nov 2 2019

Charles Belfield, Councilor of the War of 1812 Society in the Commonwealth of Virginia on November 2 2019 used a bus from his Cobham Park Baptist Church in Richmond County on the Northern Neck to carry historians to War of 1812 sites. It stopped at six different locations in Richmond, Lancaster, Northumberland, and Westmoreland counties. At each stop, Belfield dressed in War of 1812 attire presented what occurred at that location during the war period 1812 to 1815.

Below are some photos taken at two of the historical sites. These stops contained plaques installed by the society in years past that explained what happened there.



The above War of 1812 site was at North Farnham Church in Richmond County that was attacked by the British on the militia stationed there on December 6, 2014. The society installed a plaque there on the walkway to the church which Belfield used to inform the tour folks about the battle. (See below)

CAPTAIN VINCENT SHACKLEFORD

On December 6, 1814, British naval and marine forces landed at nearby Morattico on the Rappahannock River and marched inland to destroy militia then gathering at Farnham Church. Defending at Farnham Church was a Richmond County artillery unit of nearly one hundred men commanded by Capt. Vincent Shackelford. During the skirmish with British forces, two militia soldiers were killed and two were wounded, including Captain Shackelford, who was captured and later paroled. He carried a musket ball in his leg until his death on February 12, 1820. In his will, Captain Shackelford requested that the ball be extracted and the "indelible impression to be made by such a memento, may instill the strongest and lasting principle of courage and patriotism in the young and tender minds of our mutual offspring." May the sacrifices of these brave men never be forgotten.

Dedicated 2016 by the General and Virginia Societies of the War of 1812



This site was in Northumberland County where the British burned the home of Captain William Henderson after his unit had attacked there landing at Monday's (Mundy's) Point on August 3 1814. After the burning only the chimney's remained. In later years a homeowner built a house between the chimneys. A plaque describing the event was placed by the society in a ceremony and it is shown to the tour passengers by Belfield. Below is a second view



The plaque is shown below

BURNT CHIMNEYS

At day break on August 3, 1814 Captain William Henderson and forty men from Northumberland County faced a party of about 500 British Marines including Admiral Cockburn. The attack occurred on the bank at Mundy Point. After Henderson and his men inflicted what damage they could on the invading British, they retreated to Lottsburg. The embarked British Marines proceeded to where Henderson lived and destroyed his house by fire. The chimneys still stand today with a new house erected in between, as a reminder of the devastation inflicted on the inhabitants of the Northern Neck during the War of 1812.

DEDICATED 2018
BY THE
WAR OF 1812
SOCIETY IN VA