

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!



Newsletter of the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter #67
Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society
Military Order of Stars & Bars

July - August 2011

Commander - Dwain Roberts
Lieutenant Commander – Ed Martin
Adjutant - Gary Faulk

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

Greetings!

I want to thank everyone that helped put together the delicious breakfast and great meeting on Saturday, June 4. It is a pleasure to serve all of you.

Thank you to Mr. Larry Brown for your program on Lt. Col. Columbus C. Cole. I hope we all learned something from this excellent program.

Arriving at the Monticello Community Center that morning we were all invited to a redneck shotgun wedding later that day. I did return after my Confederate Memorial Service in Ramseur. What a great group of people these two families are. The love for each other was unbelievable and was greatly extended to me.

Let us all give a warm welcome to Mr. Ronnie S. Roach who is transferring to our humble chapter.

Mr. Ron Perdue has submitted his application to join the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter also. I hope we will all show him the love he deserves.

I hope you all had a great 4th of July and look forward to seeing all of you on August 6 for the program on the "Salisbury Prison" by Bill and Sue Curtis.

"Lest We Forget"

Dwain Roberts
Commander
Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter, MOSB

Inside this issue:

Ambitious Civil War Trust Campaign – Pg. 2

Civil War 3-D at Greensboro Museum – Pg.4

Statesville MOSB Charter Member Dies – Pg. 5

OUR NEXT MEETING AUGUST 6

YOUR RSVP NEEDED FOR DINNER

Our August 6 meeting features Bill and Sue Curtis presenting a program on the Salisbury Prison.

If you plan to eat at the August meeting be sure to **RSVP** either by e-mailing GPMOSB@Yahoo.com or by calling and leaving a message with Commander Dwain Roberts at 336-626-0148. This allows us the courtesy of letting those fixing the meal know how much food to prepare.

The price of the meal remains \$8.00 per person.

Civil War Battles on N.C. Beaches

HATTERAS – The beaches of the Outer Banks set the scene for the first Union victory of the Civil War – the focus of the upcoming Flags Over Hatteras sesquicentennial commemoration to be held in August.

During the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum event, exhibits and lectures will highlight the significance of the battles of Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark.

"The capture of Confederate forts Hatteras and Clark opened a back door to the Confederacy for Federal troops," said Flags Over Hatteras Committee Chairman Drew Pullen. "Since it was the first Union victory of the war it was a tremendous morale booster in the North. Until these captures, every engagement between Union and Confederate forces had produced a victory for the South."

The battles took place 150 years ago in August 1861, when two Federal expeditions were sent to Hatteras Inlet. The Union attack signified many firsts in the war: the first combined Army and Navy

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!

operation, the first amphibious assault, and the first African American gun crew to fire on Confederates.

The sesquicentennial commemoration runs Aug. 22-28, and features keynote speakers: authors James McPherson and Craig Symonds, and former National Park Service Chief Historian Ed Bearss. Additionally, the event offers:

Major exhibits – Aug. 22-28 – Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum

Blue-Gray Descendants Reunion – Aug. 22-24 – Hatteras Village Civic Center

Flags over Hatteras Conference – Aug. 25-27 – Hatteras Village Civic Center

Exhibits and living history demonstrations – Aug. 27-28 – Cape Hatteras Lighthouse

Civil War historians and authors commemorate the battles of Hatteras during the Flags Over Hatteras sesquicentennial commemoration, Aug. 22-28.

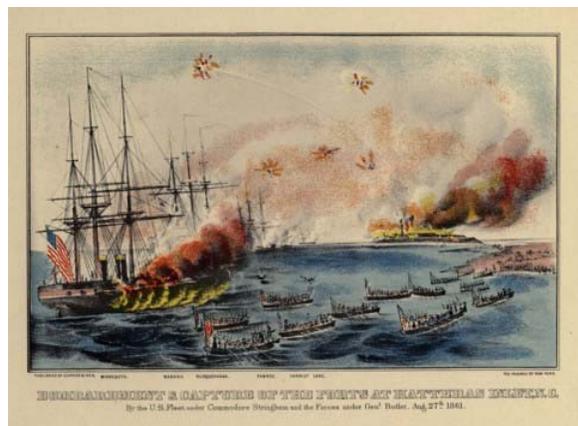


Illustration courtesy of the Outer Banks History Center, Manteo, N.C.

Space is limited for the conference and registration is required. Tickets are \$175 per person, with 30 spaces being reserved for students at \$75 per student. The fee includes: light refreshments, daily speakers, three evening events, three dinners and all exhibits. For more information or to register, go to www.flagsoverhatteras.com.

For more Civil War stories, timelines and documents, visit the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources website on “Freedom, Sacrifice and Memory” and the 150th commemoration, www.nccivilwar150.com

The Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum is located at 59200 Museum Drive in Hatteras. The three North Carolina Maritime Museums are the

Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum located in Hatteras, the North Carolina Maritime Museum in Beaufort and the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Southport. All three Museums are part of the Division of State History Museums in the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources, the state agency with the mission to enrich lives and communities and the vision to harness the state’s cultural resources to build North Carolina’s social, cultural and economic future. Information on Cultural Resources is available at www.ncculture.com.

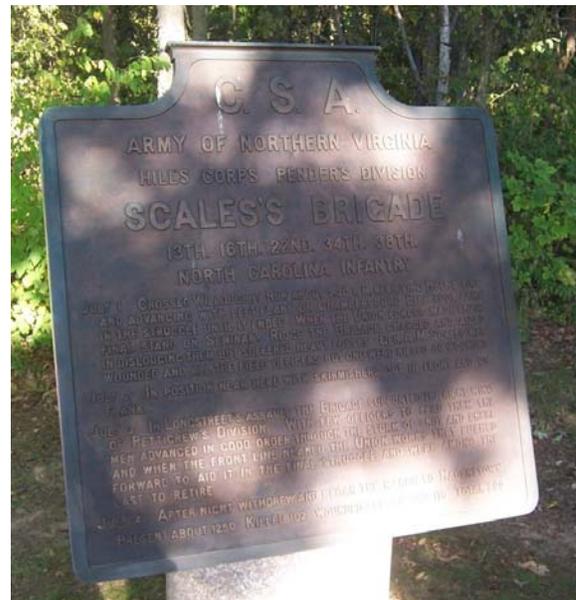
Fall Gettysburg Trip

It’s back to Gettysburg the weekend of September 22-25. Early indications are that we’ll have a good-size group this fall. Be sure to make your plans and book your room now. As usual, we’ll take to the field after the work is done and study some of the battle action. If you need more details you can contact Ed Martin, Larry Brown or Gary Faulk.

The dates for the spring 2012 trip are May 17-20.

G-P’s Gettysburg Monuments

Last year in *The Gray Line!* we began featuring stories about the markers and sites the Chapter has adopted at Gettysburg National Military Park. We continue this month with the marker for Scales Brigade.



The marker is located on the right hand (west) side of West Confederate Avenue, just north of the North Carolina Monument.

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!

Scales Brigade was part of Pender's Division of Hill's Corps. It was comprised of the 13th, 16th, 22nd and 38th North Carolina Infantry regiments.

The marker shows the position of the brigade from the evening of July 1 until 1:00 the afternoon of July 3 when it formed up to take part in the Pickett-Pettigrew-Trimble charge.

The text on the monument reads as follows:

July 1. Crossed Willoughby Run about 3.30 P. M. relieving Heth's line and advancing with left flank on Chambersburg Pike took part in the struggle until it ended. When the Union forces made their final stand on Seminary Ridge the Brigade charged and aided in dislodging them but suffered heavy losses. Gen. A. M. Scales was wounded and all the field officers but one were killed or wounded.

July 2. In position near here with skirmishers out in front and on flank.

July 3. In Longstreet's assault the Brigade supported the right wing of Pettigrew's Division. With few officers to lead them the men advanced in good order through a storm of shot and shell and when the front line neared the Union works they pushed forward to aid it in the final struggle and were among the last to retire.

July 4. After night withdrew and began the march to Hagerstown.

Present about 1250 Killed 102 Wounded 381 Missing 116 Total 599

Civil War Trust Announces Ambitious Campaign to Protect 20,000 Acres for Sesquicentennial

“Campaign 150” initiative is announced in Gettysburg by country music superstar Trace Adkins and Pulitzer Prize-winning historian James McPherson

(Gettysburg, Pa.) – To mark the sesquicentennial anniversary of the American Civil War and create a lasting legacy of that commemoration, the Civil War Trust today announced an ambitious national campaign that will permanently protect 20,000 acres of battlefield land over the next five years. The Trust, which has already protected more than 30,000 acres in 20 states, recognizes that the war's 150th anniversary offers an unprecedented opportunity to encourage public support for a large-scale preservation initiative.

Campaign 150: Our Time, Our Legacy kicked off today with an event held at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, a key landmark of the Civil War's bloodiest battle, which occurred 148 years ago this weekend. The project was announced by Civil War Trust chairman Henry Simpson, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *Battle Cry of Freedom* James McPherson and the organization's newest Trustee, country music superstar Trace Adkins.

Newly elected to the organization's Board of Trustees, Adkins suggested that the sesquicentennial is the ideal time to redouble battlefield preservation efforts. “No other outcome of this anniversary period could be more appropriate than setting aside the blood-soaked battlegrounds of that conflict as permanent memorials to the courage and sacrifice of our ancestors,” he said. “This is the type of lasting legacy each of us can take pride in, and I am proud to be a part of such a noble and patriotic effort.”

“With an average of 30 acres of battlefield land lost each day, now is the time for a major preservation initiative,” said McPherson. “If successful, Campaign 150 will have allowed us to set aside those landscapes that future generations will require in order to gain a full understanding of the Civil War. This project will enable us to substantively complete protection of many of the conflict's storied fields.”

In order to successfully protect such a tremendous amount of land in four short years, the Trust believes it must raise \$40 million from the private sector. These funds will then be leveraged with government grants and foundation and corporate support to purchase battlefield land at fair market value or place it under permanent conservation easements.

“This is an unprecedented undertaking in every sense,” said Simpson. “Never before have we set our sights so high, either in terms of fundraising or land protection goals. Ambitious though this project may be, the Civil War Trust believes that our dedicated members, energetic staff and dynamic board will rise to the challenge, cementing a legacy that will be remembered for generations to come.”

Among the more than 100 battlefields where the Trust has protected land to date are some of the most iconic engagements of the war, including Gettysburg, where it has assisted in the preservation of 812 acres. Other success stories include: 240 acres at Antietam, Md.; 316 acres at Chancellorsville, Va.; 710 acres at Corinth, Miss.; 307 acres at Fort Donelson, Tenn.; 325 acres at Harpers Ferry, W.Va.; 427 acres at

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!

Petersburg, Va.; 336 acres at Prairie Grove, Ark.; and 212 acres at Wilson's Creek, Mo.

Aiding the Trust in its efforts to protect this priceless 19th century history is some decidedly 21st century technology — cellular phones. For the first time, individuals can contribute directly to the Trust's mission by text message, making a donation anytime and anywhere. By texting "civilwar" to 50555, a one-time \$10.00 charge will appear on your wireless bill or be deducted from your prepaid account balance.

In addition to its lofty land protection goal, Campaign 150 will also place emphasis on educational programs designed to benefit students of all ages, both inside the classroom and out on the battlefield. Among the new and expanded offerings done in conjunction with the effort are regional educator workshops to be held in cities across the nation, beginning this autumn in Boston, and the growing series of Civil War Trust Battle Apps, GPS-enabled mobile battlefield tours available for iPhone and iPod Touch.

"There is no substitute for walking the ground of a Civil War battlefield or other historic site," said Simpson, "and the technology of our Battle Apps allows visitors to explore as never before, using audio and video content and other interactive features to become immersed in the experience."

Civil War Mini-Series In the works at HBO

American soil is under attack, the nation engaged in its most unpopular war. The population is divided on every political and social issue. In the White House, sits the most hated President in American history - believed by more than half the citizens to have stolen the election to his first term . . .

Thus begins the website description of the planned HBO mini-series "To Appomattox", an eight-hour television event on the American Civil War.

Some of the names signed for roles are singers Trace Atkins (Gen. John Gregg) and Kix Brooks (Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock), NASCAR's Carl Edwards (Gen. John B. Gordon), and actor Will Patton from *Remember the Titans* (Robert E. Lee).

Discover for yourself the rest of the project's NASCAR, Country Music, TV and movie stars assembled for the project so far at <http://www.toappomattox.com>.

POW Trivia – Ohio POW Camps

There were two major Confederate prison camps in Ohio: Johnson's Island three miles from Sandusky and Camp Chase Prison four miles west of Columbus.

Twelve prisoners escaped from Johnson's Island, and one woman, who impersonated a man to fight, was sent home after giving birth in the facility.

The Civil War and Lincoln in 3-D

Bob Zeller from the Center for Civil War Photography will be at the Greensboro Historical Museum the evening of Wednesday, August 3 at 7:30 PM. Zeller will be available after the program to sign copies of his latest book, "Lincoln in 3-D".

Most of the documentary photographs of the war were originally created in 3-D and meant to be seen that way. The stereoscopic view was the video of Civil War America.

Journey to the museum, settle in to a seat in Mary Norris Preyer Hall, don a pair of 3-D glasses and see history up close. The event is free. For more information or to make reservations you can call 373-2610

Lee's Citizenship Restored 36 Years Ago This August

The following is a transcript of President Gerald R. Ford's remarks upon signing a bill restoring rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee, August 5, 1975.

Governor Godwin, Senator Byrd, Congressman Butler, Congressman Harris, Congressman Satterfield, Congressman Downing, and Congressman Daniel, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

I am very pleased to sign Senate Joint Resolution 23, restoring posthumously the long overdue, full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee. This legislation corrects a 110-year oversight of American history. It is significant that it is signed at this place.

Lee's dedication to his native State of Virginia chartered his course for the bitter Civil War years, causing him to reluctantly resign from a distinguished career in the United States Army and to serve as General of the Army of Northern Virginia. He, thus, forfeited his rights to U.S. citizenship.

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!

Once the war was over, he firmly felt the wounds of the North and South must be bound up. He sought to show by example that the citizens of the South must dedicate their efforts to rebuilding that region of the country as a strong and vital part of the American Union.

In 1865, Robert E. Lee wrote to a former Confederate soldier concerning his signing the Oath of Allegiance, and I quote: "This war, being at an end, the Southern States having laid down their arms, and the questions at issue between them and the Northern States having been decided, I believe it to be the duty of everyone to unite in the restoration of the country and the reestablishment of peace and harmony."

This resolution passed by the Congress responds to the formal application of General Lee to President Andrew Johnson on June 13, 1865, for the restoration of his full rights of citizenship. Although this petition was endorsed by General Grant and forwarded to the President through the Secretary of War, an Oath of Allegiance was not attached because notice of this additional requirement had not reached Lee in time.

Later, after his inauguration as President of Washington College on October 2, 1865, Lee executed a notarized Oath of Allegiance. Again his application was not acted upon because the Oath of Allegiance was apparently lost. It was finally discovered in the National Archives in 1970.

As a soldier, General Lee left his mark on military strategy. As a man, he stood as the symbol of valor and of duty. As an educator, he appealed to reason and learning to achieve understanding and to build a stronger nation. The course he chose after the war became a symbol to all those who had marched with him in the bitter years towards Appomattox.

General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations, making the restoration of his citizenship an event in which every American can take pride.

In approving this Joint Resolution, the Congress removed the legal obstacle to citizenship which resulted from General Lee's Civil War service. Although more than a century late, I am delighted to sign this resolution and to complete the full restoration of General Lee's citizenship.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:12 p.m. at Arlington House, Arlington, Va. Arlington House, formerly known as the Custis-Lee Mansion, was the home of General Lee. As enacted, S.J. Res. 23 is Public Law 94-67 (89 Stat. 380).

Rogers' Rovings

(Past-commander Jim Rogers and his wife Marty are well known for interesting trips to interesting places. Their journeys have resulted in several programs for the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter over the years and are the subject of their regular column in The Gray Line!)

Charter Member of Statesville's Simonton Chapter Crosses Over the River

- Marty Rogers

Ken Byers of Statesville passed away on June 21 at Iredell Memorial Hospital after a lengthy battle with lymphatic cancer. Ken considered his fellow members of the Major Stephen Dodson Ramseur-Reuben Campbell SCV Camp #387 to be his second family. He was a Charter Member of the A. K. Simonton Military Order of Stars and Bars, Chapter #152 in Statesville. He was also a founding member and past commander of the Iredell Blues skirmish team which represents the 4th NC Troops, Company A. As a member of the Iredell Blues, he participated in many local and national skirmishes as well as numerous memorial services.

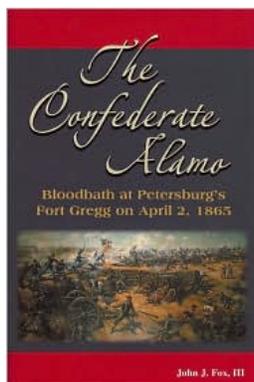


Ken wanted to have a Confederate service to celebrate his life. The visitation was truly a celebration of Ken's love for his Confederate Heritage. Ken had asked to be buried in his uniform and SCV members provided an honor guard during the visitation. Medals won at skirmishes and flower arrangements with flags were on display. A slide show played throughout the visitation and highlighted Ken's activities skirmishing, firing artillery participation in memorial services was continuously.

The funeral was conducted beautifully with Confederate pall bearers, honor guard, "mourners" (ladies in black period dress), flag draped coffin, Confederate service and a presentation of the flag to Ken's mother. The Chaplain from the hospital, Rev. Tom Sherrod, and Bishop Reber both made inspirational and touching comments. Jim Rogers ended his reflections with a comment on the "vacant

chair” that will be in camp, beautifully setting up the ladies presentation of their black roses and Stan Clardy’s rendition of “The Vacant Chair”.

 **The Book Corner**



**The Confederate
Alamo: Bloodbath at
Petersburg’s Fort
Gregg on April 2 1865**

by John J. Fox

Product Details

Publication Date: April 2010
Publisher: Angle Valley Press
Format: Hardcover, 352 pp

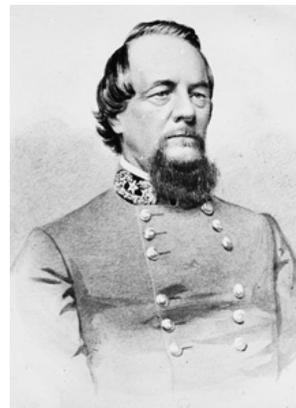
Robert E. Lee faced the most monumental crisis of his military career on the morning of April 2, 1865. By sunrise that morning, the Union 6th Corps had punched a huge hole in Lee’s outer line, southwest of Petersburg. He needed time for reinforcements to arrive from Richmond, but how could his depleted army buy that time? Amidst overwhelming odds, this suicide mission fell to a handful of Confederates who made a desperate last stand at Fort Gregg. Douglas Southall Freeman called this epic fight “one of the most dramatic incidents of an overwhelming day,” and yet it has been overshadowed by all the other historic events of April 1865. Fourteen Union soldiers received the Medal of Honor for their bravery at Fort Gregg. Many battle-scarred veterans from both sides described this clash as the nastiest of their four-year war experience.

John J. Fox III is the author or editor of several books and articles about the Civil War. His first book, *Red Clay to Richmond: Trail of the 35th Georgia Infantry Regiment*, won two book awards.

- From the publisher

Biography

(In each issue we offer a profile of a member of the Confederate officer corps. In this issue we feature Major General Edward Johnson.)



Edward Johnson, “Old Allegheny,” was born at Salisbury, Chesterfield County, Virginia, April 16, 1816. He moved to Kentucky with his parents in childhood and obtained his early education there. A graduate of West Point in the class of 1838, he saw service in the Seminole War and in

Mexico, where he was brevetted captain and major for gallant and meritorious service and was voted a sword by the state of Virginia.

Resigning from the old army on June 10, 1861, he went into Confederate service as colonel of the 12th Georgia Infantry. He was promoted brigadier general on December 13, 1861, and major general to rank from February 28, 1863.

Johnson participated with distinction in the Valley campaign of 1862, where he was severely wounded, and led Stonewall Jackson’s old division at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania. At the latter place he, along with most of his command, was captured while defending the “Bloody Angle.” Subsequently exchanged, he led a division of General S. D. Lee’s Corps in the Tennessee campaign, and was again captured at the battle of Nashville, not being released from the Old Capitol Prison in Washington until July 1865.

He afterwards engaged in farming at his old home in Chesterfield County, and died at Richmond

*From “Generals in Gray – Lives of the Confederate Commanders” by Ezra J. Warner
Copyright 1959, LSU Press
Pages 158-159*

WW2 at Gettysburg

Last September our Adopt-A-Monument trip to Gettysburg coincided with the World War Two Weekend activities at the Eisenhower National Historic Site. In conjunction with those events special walking tours of the Gettysburg National Cemetery were conducted to tell visitors about the men buried there who lost their lives during World War II.

A new research project seeks to uncover and present the stories of American soldiers killed in World War Two who are now buried in the world-famous Soldiers National Cemetery here.

Resting near the Civil War dead -- and overlooked by many visitors -- are two seamen killed at Pearl Harbor, 12 who fell in the D-Day landings, an artilleryman killed in the infamous Malmedy massacre, the young pilots of B-17's, B-24 Liberators, and B-26 Marauders, a P-51 fighter ace, and a Marine from Allentown, Pa., who was killed in action on Guadalcanal at the shocking age of 15.

The Gettysburg cemetery is most widely recognized as a Civil War landmark, particularly as the site of the immortal address delivered by President Lincoln in 1863. But of the roughly 7,000 veteran graves, more than 1,600 are for veterans of World War Two, and nearly 500 of those men died during that war.

"My concern is that these brave Americans who lost their lives -- many of them extremely young -- do not receive our attention and our affection," said Ralph Siegel of Mercerville, NJ, the principal researcher on the project.

Siegel said he has documented the 495 grave markers of people buried at Gettysburg whose dates of death coincide with the years of the war. Digital images were made of each grave and used to enhance unreadable grave markings. Databases from the National Archive and the National WWII Memorial helped indicate 442 of these were World War II veterans who died in battle or in combat-related missions. The names are listed at a special research Web site, www.WW2atGettysburg.com.

"I hope the tours and the Web site will prompt family members and unit historians to make contact with me and send along records, recollections or tips on where to find records," said Siegel. "We are trying to collect documents, to confirm details and to make sure that these important, dramatic stories are also told here at Gettysburg."

Siegel has been a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Gettysburg National Military Park since 2004, and he has long taken a special interest in conducting cemetery tours.

2011 Calendar

*** Denotes change from regular meeting date**

All Chapter meetings at 6:00 PM @ the Monticello Community Center unless otherwise noted

Saturday, August 6 - *Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting* – Program: Bill and Sue Curtis on the Salisbury Prison

Thursday, September 22 – Sunday, September 25 Fall "Adopt-A-Monument" Project – Gettysburg, PA

***Saturday, October 8** - *Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting* – Program: Greg Cheek with stories on NC and Confederate currency

Saturday, December 3 - *Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting* – Program: Charles Hawks on the Confederate Navy

Let Us Remember . . .

July 1-3, 1863 . . . Battle of Gettysburg

July 3, 1863 . . . Gen. Richard Brooke Garnett is killed at Gettysburg

July 4, 1863 . . . Vicksburg surrenders

July 14, 1863 . . . Gen. James Johnston Pettigrew is mortally wounded at Falling Waters. He dies 3 days later, on July 17.

July 13, 1821 . . . Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest is born

July 21, 1861 . . . 1st Manassas

July 29, 1862 . . . Alabama sails from England

August 9, 1862 . . . Cedar Mountain

August 21, 1821 . . . Mississippi's Gen. William Barksdale is born

August 28, 1861 . . . In North Carolina, Fort Hatteras is captured

August 29-30, 1862 . . . 2nd Manassas