

The Garnett-Pettigrew Gray Line!



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

September - October 2011

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

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

Wow! What a great meeting on August 6.

It started with a great meal of bar-b-q. Then I had the honor of swearing in Mr. Ron Perdue. Welcome, Ron.

Many of us received awards for our jobs well done. Thank you to all of you and thank you Rodney.

Next we had an excellent program on the Salisbury Prison presented by Bill and Sue Curtis.

It was good to see past-Commander Darrell Wilson at the meeting.

At the close of the meeting we had a moment of silence for Ken Patterson and Jack Perdue.

A special thank you to my Lieutenant Commander, Ed Martin, and to my Adjutant, Gary Faulk.

I look forward to seeing all of you on October 8 with a program on Confederate currency by Greg Cheek.

"How easy it is to make people believe a lie, and how hard it is to undo that work again!" – Mark Twain

In Southern Bonds,
Dwain Roberts
Commander
Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter, MOSB

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

OUR NEXT MEETING

OCTOBER 8

YOUR RSVP NEEDED FOR DINNER

As with each of our meetings, if you plan to eat at the October meeting we need your RSVP. You can respond either by e-mailing GPMOSB@Yahoo.com or by calling and leaving a message with Commander Dwain Roberts at 336-626-0148.

Our meal on October 8 will be **lasagna, salad and dessert**. Because we need to know how many meals to order **we must have your RSVP if you plan to eat**.

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

Remembering Robert E. Lee 2011 Annual Program at Washington & Lee

The 2011 Remembering Robert E. Lee program at Washington and Lee University's Lee Chapel will be held on October 10, 2011. This year's program will feature Dr. James I. Robertson, Jr. The topic this year will be "Lee and the Mobilization of Forces 1861". Dr. Robertson's program will begin at 12:15 PM in the Lee Chapel Auditorium.

At 10:30 AM there will be a special book signing in the Lee Chapel Museum Shop featuring pre-orders for autographed copies of "THE UNTOLD CIVIL WAR", Dr. Robertson's new book that will be released October 18, plus other works by him, including a limited number of out-of-print books.

All events are free and open to the public. For further information, call 540-458-8768 or visit the Lee Chapel website at www.leechapel/wlu.edu.

Emeline Pigott - Confederate Spy

By Larry T. Brown

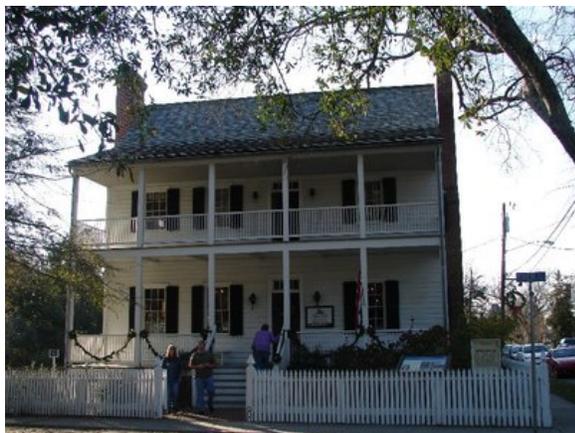


Emeline Pigott was born in Carteret County December 15, 1836 and grew up there. She was 25 years old when the War Between the States started. She would attend to the Confederate sick and wounded soldiers in her home. Later, she would smuggle medicine, food

and supplies in her hoop skirt, sometimes weighing as much as 30 pounds, and deposit them in a designated hollow tree for Confederate soldiers to find.

Wanting to do more, she offered her services to the Confederates as a spy. She would entertain Union Officers in her home and gather important information from them and pass it along to the Confederates. Local fisherman also gathered information about Union shipping and passed it on to Emeline.

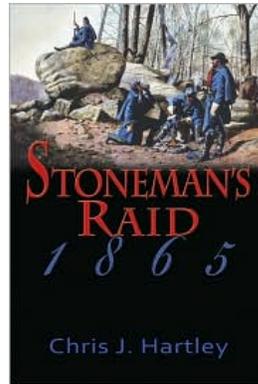
While in New Bern, NC, some Union soldiers became suspicious and arrested her. While the soldiers were trying to find a female to search her, Emeline ate some of the more important papers she was carrying, however, some were found on her person. She was held in custody at the Jones House in New Bern.



She was later sent to prison, tried and found guilty of spying for the Confederacy. She was sentenced to death. A short time later, she was mysteriously released from prison and she returned home.

She died in 1916 at the age of 80, but never revealed why she was released from prison.

The Book Corner



Stoneman's Raid 1865

By Chris J. Hartley

Product Details

Pub. Date: September, 2010

Publisher: John F. Blair

Format: Hardcover, 464pp

George Stoneman's 1865 Union cavalry raid did much for his tattered reputation, perhaps even helping the major general to the governorship of California in 1883.

But many take a darker view of Stoneman's Raid. When the first North Carolina historical markers commemorating the raid were installed over seventy years afterward, citizens tore them down and threw them in a river.

Stoneman's Raid has always been like that. Some see it as a model action in which a mostly well-behaved force rode over a thousand miles and achieved important military objectives. Others say it was a brutal, unnecessary pillaging of a broad swath of six Confederate states after the Civil War was already decided.

Regardless, no other such action has inspired both a classic song - The Band's "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down" - and a Disney TV movie.

After leading a failed raid in the Chancellorsville campaign and later earning the dubious honor of being the highest-ranking Union prisoner of war, Stoneman was described as "one of the most worthless officers in the service" by Edwin Stanton. The 1865 raid was his last chance at redemption.

Beginning in Knoxville in March 1865, Stoneman led about four thousand cavalymen over the mountains and into North Carolina and Virginia. The raiders tore up tracks, burned bridges, destroyed Confederate stores, captured towns like Christiansburg and Salisbury, fought some surprisingly sharp skirmishes, and terrified the population, achieving a sometimes exaggerated reputation. Their mission did not end until

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Confederate president Jefferson Davis was captured. Reconstruction would be harder in their wake.

Chris J. Hartley's Stoneman's Raid, 1865 is the most detailed and complete account ever written of an action that remains as controversial today as it was in its time.

- From the publisher

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 A. P. Hill's Headquarters marker.

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

Synopsis of A. P. Hill's 3rd Corps at Gettysburg

Army of Northern Virginia

Third Army Corps

Lieutenant General Ambrose P. Hill

Anderson's Division Major General R. H. Anderson

Heth's Division Major General Henry Heth

Brigadier General J. J. Pettigrew

Pender's Division Major General William D. Pender

Brigadier General James H. Lane,

Major General I. R. Trimble

Artillery Reserve - Nine Batteries - Colonel R. Lindsay Walker

Casualties - Killed 837, Wounded 4407, Missing 1491, Total 6735

On July 1 the Corps was near Casstown. Heth's Division at 5:00 AM moved towards Gettysburg. Two brigades with artillery advancing across Willoughby Run were soon engaged. Archer's Brigade was driven across the run. After resting an hour, Heth's Division formed line west of Willoughby Run and advanced with Pender's Division in reserve. At 2.30 PM the right of Ewell's Corps appeared on the left. Pender's Division was ordered forward. After a severe contest the Union forces were driven back and through the town. The two divisions bivouacked on the ground gained. Anderson's Division bivouacked two miles in rear.

On July 2 Anderson's Division extended to the right along the crest of hills facing Cemetery Ridge, Pender's Division occupying the crest from the Seminary and joining Anderson's Division, with Heth's Division in reserve and the artillery in position on Seminary Ridge. The First Corps was ordered to attack the left of Union forces with the Third Corps to cooperate. General Anderson moved forward three brigades connecting with the left of McLaws's Division and drove the Union forces from their position. Anderson's right becoming separated from McLaws's left and no support coming to these brigades, they returned to their former line.

On July 3 the Corps occupied the same position. Reserve batteries were placed facing the Union lines. The Confederate line held by Anderson's Division, half of Pender's and half of Heth's, the remainder of Corps ordered to report to General Longstreet as a support in the assault to be made on the Union position on Cemetery Ridge. About 1:00 PM the artillery along the line opened fire. At 3:00 PM the assault was made and failed. Anderson's Division was held in reserve. The troops fell back to former positions.

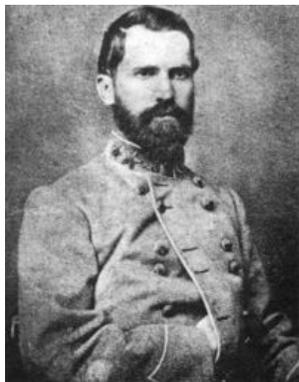
On July 4 the Corps took up the line of march during the night.



Above, A. P. Hill's Headquarters marker on West Confederate Avenue in Gettysburg
Photo courtesy of Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter

Biography

(In each issue we offer a profile of a member of the Confederate officer corps. In this issue we feature Brigadier General Abner Perrin.)



Abner Monroe Perrin (February 2, 1827 – May 12, 1864) was a Confederate general in the Army of Northern Virginia during the American Civil War. He was killed at the Battle of Spotsylvania. When the Civil War began, Perrin entered the Confederate service as a captain in the 14th

South Carolina Infantry that was attached to Brig. Gen. Maxcy Gregg's brigade of the famous "Light Division" of Maj. Gen. A.P. Hill.

Perrin saw service with Gregg's Brigade through all of its major battles, including the Seven Days, Second Bull Run (Second Manassas), Antietam, and Fredericksburg. When Gregg's successor, Samuel McGowan, was wounded at Chancellorsville, Perrin took command of the brigade and led it at the subsequent Battle of Gettysburg in the division of Maj. Gen. William Dorsey Pender in Hill's new Third Corps. At Gettysburg, on July 1, 1863, Perrin's brigade was involved in the Confederate attack that captured Seminary Ridge.

On September 10, 1863, Perrin was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Upon the return of McGowan, Perrin was transferred to command the Alabama brigade previously led by Brig. Gen. Cadmus Wilcox in the division of Maj. Gen. Richard H. Anderson. (Wilcox had been appointed to command the division of Pender, who had died from a wound received at Gettysburg.)

Perrin was conspicuously brave at the Battle of the Wilderness in May 1864. In the next battle, Spotsylvania Court House, he declared "I shall come out of this fight a live major general or a dead brigadier." When the "Mule Shoe" (or "Bloody Angle") was over-run and most of Maj. Gen. Edward "Allegheny" Johnson's division was captured on May 12, 1864, units from the Third Corps - including Perrin's brigade - were called in to help. Leading his troops in a spirited counterattack through a very heavy fire, with his sword in hand, Perrin fell from his horse pierced by seven bullets. He died instantly.



Photo from www.Find-A-Grave.com

Perrin is buried in the Confederate Cemetery in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Occupied Beaufort Featured in New Museum Exhibit

BEAUFORT – Step back in time to 1862 with a new exhibit at the North Carolina Maritime Museum in Beaufort.

“Watched by Sound and Sea: Occupied Beaufort, 1862” opens this Saturday, Sept. 24. Artifacts and hands-on features tell the story of how the Civil War transformed the quiet coastal community of Beaufort.

“Unlike most North Carolina towns, Beaufort was occupied by Union troops for most of the Civil War,” said Civil War Exhibit Curator Lori Dupstadt. “This exhibit shows what life was like for residents at that time, and highlights their stories.”

The exhibit will be on show until September 2012. In addition, the Museum will offer free monthly presentations featuring experts on the Civil War. On Saturday, Oct. 8, at 3 p.m., Chris Meekins of the North Carolina State Archives presents “North

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Carolina Unionists.” Learn how one resident of Elizabeth City was forced to pick a side, and what happened to him.

The exhibit and monthly speakers are part of statewide Civil War sesquicentennial commemorations. For information visit www.nccivilwar150.com.

The Museum is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sunday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. For more information go to www.ncmaritimemuseums.com or call (252)728-7317.

Winter Riders for Sale



Just in time for Christmas!

If interested contact us at GPMOSB@Yahoo.com.

“Winter Riders” by Mort Kunstler - \$650.00

Print is 17” x 24”.

Framed size is 27&1/2” x 38&3/4”

Numbered 1407 of 3,000 - W/certificate

2011 Calendar

*** Denotes change from regular meeting date**

All Chapter meetings at 6:30 PM @ the Monticello Community Center unless otherwise noted

***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 with Part One of “The Confederate Navy”.

Let Us Remember . . .

Sept. 10, 1836 . . . Gen. Joe Wheeler born

Sept. 15, 1862 . . . Stonewall Jackson captures Harper's Ferry

Sept. 17, 1862 . . . Battle of Sharpsburg

Sept. 19, 1863 . . . Battle of Chickamauga

Sept. 24, 1864 . . . Sheridan lays waste to the Shenandoah Valley

Oct. 21, 1861 . . . Battle of Ball's Bluff