

# Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter # 67



**Confederate Officers**



**North Carolina Society**

**Military Order of Stars & Bars**



## **The Grey Line**

**The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67 Official Newsletter**

**July / August 2012**



### **General Robert E. Lee Birthday**

Lee's Headquarters Flag was flying at the Confederate Monument on January 19, 2012 at the Historic Courthouse of Randolph County. Garnett-Pettigrew Past Commander, current Lt. Commander Dwain Roberts, received permission to fly the Lee Headquarters Flag at the Randolph County Courthouse in Asheboro to honor General Robert E. Lee's birthday.

## Military Order of Stars & Bars

The War Between the States produced some of the most outstanding civil and military leaders in the history of mankind. To perpetuate the idealism that animated the Confederate Cause and to honor the courage, devotion and endurance of those who dedicated their lives and services during four years of devastating war, and who, throughout the dreadful decade of reconstruction, labored heroically for the restoration of self-government as the most precious heritage of the American Revolution, male descendants of the officers who honorably served in the Army, Navy and other commands of the Confederate States of America and male descendants of the elected and appointed officials of the Confederate Executive and Legislative branches of government unite to establish The Military Order of the Stars and Bars, a patriotic Society.

If eligible, we invite you to join this prestigious organization. More information available on the MOSB official website or contact our Adjutant Ronnie Roach, 919 602 2449, email [ronnie\\_s\\_roach@hotmail.com](mailto:ronnie_s_roach@hotmail.com) or mail at 303 Shambley Road, Mebane, NC 27302.

## Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67

The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67 of the Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society – Military Order of Stars & Bars was established in 1984 in Danville, Virginia.

The Chapter was named in honor of General Richard Garnett of Virginia and General James J. Pettigrew of North Carolina.

The Chapter was honored with the “Dr. James M. Edwards Distinguished Chapter Award” in 1998 for Best Chapter in the Confederation. In 1996, 2006 and 2011 our newsletter was recognized with the “Captain John Morton Newsletter Award” and the “Turner J. Fakes Award” for best Chapter scrapbook in the Confederation in 2006, 2007, 2010 and 2011.

The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67 has adopted and maintains five Confederate Infantry Brigade markers including A.P. Hill Headquarters, Carter’s Battery, 11<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment and the state monuments of Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia at the Gettysburg National Military Park.

Our meetings are held at the Monticello Community Center located at 7069 McLeansville Road, in Monticello, NC.

## Pledge of the MOSB

*We, the posterity of the Officer Corps and civil officials of the Confederacy, do pledge ourselves to commemorate and honor the service of leadership these men rendered in the cause of the fundamental American principles of self-determination and states' rights and to perpetuate the true history of their deeds for the edification of ourselves, our society, and for generations yet unborn.*

## Salute to our Colors

*I salute the Confederate Flag with affection, reverence, and undying devotion to cause for which it stands...*

*I salute the North Carolina Flag and pledge to the Old North State love, loyalty, and faith...*

*I salute the Flag of Virginia, with reverence and patriotic devotion to the “Mother of States and Statesmen” which it represents – the “Old Dominion,” where liberty and independence was born.*

## The Grey Line



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Address all correspondence, comments, change of address or questions to Commander Ron Perdue, 336 880 8243, email - [gpmosb@gmail.com](mailto:gpmosb@gmail.com) or PO Box 5641, High Point, NC 27262.

Visit our website at <http://www.mosbnc.org/greensboro.htm>

## Our Chapter Calendar

**Saturday, August 4** - Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting – Guest Speaker Ronnie Roach – “General Wade Hampton”

Meeting starts at 6:30 pm at Monticello Community Center, 7069 McLeansville Road, in Monticello, NC.

Please RSVP to by calling Commander Perdue or emailing [gpmosb@gmail.com](mailto:gpmosb@gmail.com) if you plan on joining us for supper. This gives courtesy to those making meal arrangements. The price of the meal remains \$8.00 per person.

**Thursday, September 20 – Sunday, September 23** – Fall 2012 “Adopt-A-Monument” Project – Gettysburg, PA

**Saturday, October 6** - Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting – Program TBA

**Saturday, December 1** - Garnett-Pettigrew MOSB Meeting – Program TBA

Friends of the Order,

We are proud to report the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67 has been very active in several events honoring our heritage during the Sesquicentennial of the War for Southern Independence. Our thanks to Larry Brown and John Williams for representing our chapter at the 2012 National Reunion in San Antonio.

In our June meeting we welcomed J. Keith Jones who shared a presentation from his book entitled *"The Boys of Diamond Hill: The Lives and Civil War Letters of the Boyd Family of Abbeville County, South Carolina."* There were interesting stories of their experiences and thoughts from letters in their own words with a troubling glimpse of how difficult this war was for all families. The Boyd family served in the Armies of Northern Virginia and Tennessee during the War for Southern Independence with only one of them surviving the war.

You do not want to miss our next meeting on August 4<sup>th</sup> with the scheduled program on history. Our Adjutant Ronnie Roach will be our featured speaker with his excellent program on General Wade Hampton of South Carolina. If you have never had the opportunity to hear one of his excellent programs, you need to make arrangements to try and make our meeting.

Our MOSB Memorial Cannon Crew, 40th NC Troops, 2nd Company G, Orange Light Artillery, "Patterson's Battery" CSA will be firing the cannon at the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration Service of Bethel Presbyterian Church in McLeansville on September 30, 2012. Our thanks to Captain Larry Brown, Ordnance Sgt. John Martin, 1st Sgt. Rodney Williams, Cpl. Dwain Roberts, Pvt. Calvin Jones, Pvt. John Williams, & Pvt. R. Patrick Williams, II for their dedication to our Chapter.

In this issue we honour Confederate President Jefferson Davis in observance of his birthday last month, born on June 3, 1808.

We request your support to the "Call to the Order" from NC Society Commander Rodney Williams in this issue. HPAC and the North Carolina Division of the SCV are in a legal battle to have the Confederate Monument in Reidsville returned to its historic location for over 100 years in downtown Reidsville rather than hidden in some cemetery which is currently planned by those who are politically confused and historically incorrect.

***"Any society which suppresses the heritage of its conquered minorities, prevents their history or denies them their symbols, has sown the seeds of their own destruction."***

*Sir William Wallace, 1281*

In our August meeting we need to consider financial support from our Chapter to preserve history. Our ancestors fought to preserve the principles of our founding fathers and defend their homes against unconstitutional invasion. This monument honoured the brave of Reidsville and Rockingham County who sacrificed so much during this period in history. It is our time, our time to join the fight to protect their memory by having the monument returned to the only place it belongs.

Until next time, as always, I remain in dedicated service with you for the Guardianship of their Memory...

– Commander Ron Perdue  
Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67



Chalmers Lanier Glenn, Captain, Co. I, 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment, NC Infantry

Captain Chalmers L. Glenn was the commanding officer of Co. I, 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment, NC Infantry. A lawyer in Rockingham County and Freemason, he was a beloved Confederate Officer from Rockingham County, second only to General Alfred Moore Scales. Captain Glenn was killed in action at South Mountain, Maryland on Sept 14, 1862 along with 52 other members of the 13th NC Infantry. He was buried on the field by his bodyguard Matt Brodnax and several other members of Company I. Matt returned Captain Glenn's belongings back home to his wife and Matt died less than a year later from what they say was a broken heart for his master. The Captain's youngest son, David B. Glenn, would later become the Governor of North Carolina.

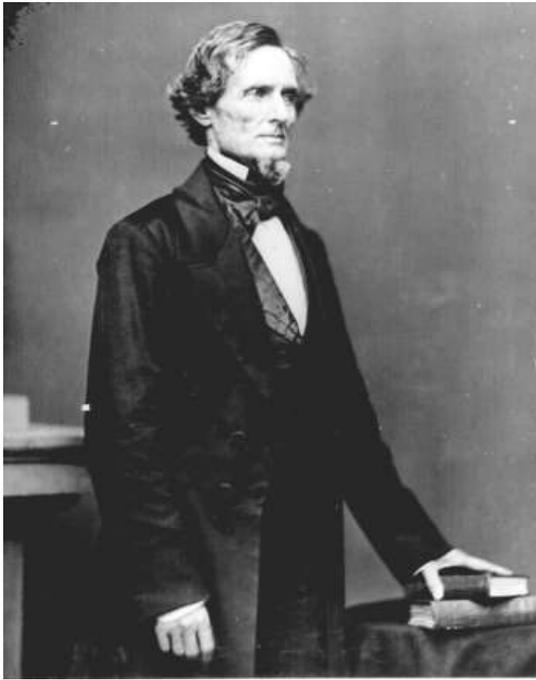
Rodney & Patrick Williams erected this memorial stone early this year beside the grave of Captain Glenn's widow in Green Hill Cemetery in Greensboro, along with a flat memorial stone for his faithful bodyguard Matt Brodnax. Captain Glenn was killed 150 years ago come Sept 14, 2012. Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter members Rodney & Patrick Williams and Calvin Jones' Confederate ancestor, Color Sgt. Giles W. Jones, served under Captain Glenn at the battle of South Mountain.



Matt Brodnax – Faithful Bodyguard of Captain Glenn

# Jefferson Finis Davis

President of the Confederate States of America



Jefferson Finis Davis - American Statesman, Soldier, Senator, Secretary of War, and President of Confederate States of America, born on June 3, 1808 near Fairfield, Kentucky. His father who had fought in Revolutionary War, named his last son for his political idol, Thomas Jefferson. The family moved to a plantation near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Mississippi. He attended the country schools, St. Thomas College, Washington County, Kentucky, Jefferson College, Adams County, Mississippi, Wilkinson County Academy, and Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky. In 1824, he was appointed by President Monroe to the West Point Military Academy where he graduated in 1828.

Following graduation, Lieutenant Davis served in the army at a number of posts in Wisconsin and Illinois, and he served in the Black Hawk War in 1832. He resigned from the army in 1835, married the daughter of Colonel Zachary Taylor, and moved to his plantation, 'Brierfield,' in Warren County, Mississippi, and engaged in cotton planting. Davis's marriage was cut short by his wife's sudden death three months later of malaria. For ten years, Davis tended to his plantation.

In 1845 Davis married the eighteen year old Varina Howell of Natchez. That same year he was elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-ninth Congress and served from March 4, 1845, until June 1846, when he resigned to command the First Regiment of Mississippi Riflemen in the war with Mexico.

In August, 1847, the governor of Mississippi appointed Mr. Jefferson Davis to the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Speight, subsequently elected and served from August 10, 1847, until September 23, 1851, when he resigned. He served as Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs (Thirtieth through Thirty-second Congresses) and was unsuccessful candidate for Governor in 1851. When Franklin Pierce was elected President in 1852, Davis became his Secretary of War. In this position he earned an unsurpassed reputation. With the close of the Pierce administration, he

returned to the Senate and again was elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1857 until January 21, 1861.

The State of Mississippi adopted the ordinance of secession on January 9, 1861, and immediately after receiving the official notice, Davis resigned from his seat. Governor John J. Pettis commissioned Davis as Major General of the Mississippi State Militia on January 25, 1861.

*"Then, Senators, we recur the principles upon which our Government was founded; and when you deny them and you deny us the right to withdraw from a Government which, thus perverted, threatens to be destructive to our rights, we but tread in path of our fathers when we proclaim our independence and take the hazard. This is done, not in hostility to others, not to injure any section of the country, not even for our own pecuniary benefit, but from the high and solemn motive of defending and protecting the rights we inherited, and which is our duty to transmit unshorn to our children."*

Jefferson Davis- from farewell speech to the Senate

Though a most reluctant secessionist himself, Jefferson Davis was the unanimous choice as the President of the Confederacy by the Confederate Provisional Congress and was inaugurated in Montgomery, Alabama on February 18, 1861. He was faced with challenges of leading the creation of a new nation during invasion and occupation. It was a considerable feat to organize a nation in such a short period of time complete with Congress, courts, foreign ambassadors, military, postal service, and treasury while fighting northern aggression.

President Davis announced to the world the South's desire for peace and the hope that it would be able to establish independence without the hostilities of war. He proclaimed the South was not motivated by interests to invade the rights of others and only wanted peace with all nations. He declared the South was actuated solely by desire to preserve its own rights. The lack of free commerce and lack of tariff collection fueled the remaining States to launch attacks against the new nation.

*We feel that our cause is just and holy; we protest solemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honour and independence; we ask no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confederated; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms.*

'Jefferson Davis - 29 April 1861'

Davis was a Jeffersonian Democrat dedicated to the principle of State's Rights under the Constitution. He had inherited his ideas on politics from his father and George Washington. He contended that he would rather be out of the Union with the Constitution than to be in the Union without the Constitution. Jefferson Davis was elected First President of the Confederacy by the people for a term of six years and inaugurated in Richmond, Virginia on February 22, 1862.

In his second Inaugural Address, Davis announced to the world that the South was fighting for the principles of the rights and liberties of our revolutionary fathers and suffering from an unconstitutional invasion

*“The people of the States now confederated became convinced that the Government of the United States had fallen into the hands of sectional majority, who would pervert that most sacred of all trusts to the destruction of the rights which it was pledged to protect... They therefore determined to sever its bounds and established a new Confederacy for themselves...”*

*The experiment instituted by our revolutionary fathers, of a voluntary Union of sovereign States for purpose specified in a solemn compact, had been perverted by those who, feeling power and forgetting right, were determined to respect no law but their own will. The Government had ceased to answer the ends for which it was ordained and established...*

*True to our traditions of peace and our love of justice, we sent commissioners to the United States to propose a fair and amicable settlement of all questions of public debt or property which might be in dispute. But the Government at Washington, denying our right to self-government, refused to even listen to any proposals for peaceful separation. Nothing was then left to do but to prepare for war...*

-from Inaugural Address in Richmond, February 22, 1862

Davis was a patriotic American who tried to save the old constitutional republic from abolitionist revolutionaries who did not acknowledge Constitution and State’s rights of self-government. He stated, *“I tried in all my power to avert this war. I saw it coming, and for 12 years, I worked night and day to prevent it, but I could not. The North was mad and blind; it would not let us govern ourselves, and so the war came...”*

There were many difficulties that taxed him and his administration while trying to establishing a new government. They were faced with a war that burdened the people, land and economy of the South. He did his best to help the Confederacy succeed through five long years of war.

Davis left Richmond with many of his staff shortly before General Lee surrendered at Appomattox on April 9, 1865. He was captured by Federal troops near Irwinville, Georgia on the evening of May 10, 1865. He was illegally incarcerated at Fort Monroe on May 22, 1865 and then charged with treason by the U.S. Circuit Court, District of Virginia in June of 1865, but no trial was set. The Confederate President was not guilty of treason and demanded a fair trial in order to argue the constitutionality of the South’s actions in 1860-1861.

This was denied by his revolutionary tormenters, and the reason was revealed by Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court, Salmon P. Chase, in 1867. Chase admitted that: *“If you bring these leaders to trial, it will condemn the North, for by the Constitution, secession is not a rebellion. His capture was a mistake. His trial will be a greater one. We cannot convict him of treason.”* Davis was finally released on \$100,000 bail posted by businessmen on May 13, 1867, almost two years after he was captured. He traveled extensively all over the world, until 1869 when his indictment was finally dropped. He made several public appearances, and spent the remaining years of his life writing including *“The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government”* at his final home in Biloxi, Mississippi. When a fellow traveler remarked that the cause of the Confederates was lost. Davis replied: *“It appears so. But the principle for which we contended is bound to reassert itself, though it may be at another time and in another form.”*



Final Resting Place, Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond

In 1881, Davis was critical of the Gilded Age corruption and political ignorance of the United States Constitution and remarked: *“Of what value then are paper constitutions and oaths binding officers to their preservation, if there is not intelligence enough in the people to discern the violations; and virtue enough to resist the violators?”*

The death of the President occurred at New Orleans about 12:45 a.m., December 6, 1889. It was reported that more than 70,000 people viewed the body at New Orleans City Hall and estimated 200,000 people attended the funeral ceremony at Metairie Cemetery. Distinguished men pronounced eulogies on his character while citizens mourned the loss in many other Southern towns and cities, and the flags of State capitals were dropped to half mast. The press universally from the North and the South contained articles on his character.

The burial place in New Orleans was temporary as a tomb and monument was planned at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia, the Capital of the Confederacy. The movement of his body was by a special funeral train from New Orleans to Richmond, passing through several States as many people lined the tracks to pay their respects, and stops at many places to receive affectionate tributes including the State Capitals of Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina. Finally the casket was deposited in the last final resting place witnessed by 75,000 people in Hollywood Cemetery on May 31, 1893.

The legal disabilities placed upon him were removed, and he was restored to the full rights of citizenship, effective December 25, 1868, pursuant to a Joint Resolution of Congress (Public Law 95-466), approved October 17, 1978.

Sources- The First White House of the Confederacy publication; *The South was Right* by James & Walter Kennedy; Confederate Military History, Vol. 1, Officers of Civil and Military Organizations; SCV Mississippi Division Year of Davis Brochure by Cassie A. Barrow; The Papers of Jefferson Davis; and other various articles, material, publications and history provided by many sources.



## 2012 NATIONAL CONVENTION

### 75th Anniversary

### Military Order of Stars & Bars

### San Antonio, Texas

Several members from the North Carolina Society attended the 2012 National Convention of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars in San Antonio, Texas on June 7-8-9. The convention was held at the historic Menger Hotel.

The Menger Hotel was built in 1857, situated just across from the famous "Alamo", during the War for Texas Independence. The hotel was the site where General Robert E. Lee confronted a rowdy crowd as he was returning east to Washington, just prior to the outbreak of the War Between the States.

The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter was represented by Larry Brown and John Williams.

Elected to lead the MOS&B for the next two years was:

**Dr. Toni Turk** of Utah – Commander General

**Howard Jones** of California – Lt. Commander General

**Henry Knauf** of Virginia – ANV Commander

**Cain Griffin** of South Carolina – ANV Executive Councilor

**John Williams** of North Carolina – ANV Executive Councilor

Congratulations go out to the award winners from the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter. There will be more details in our next issue following our next meeting on these awards.

Congratulations also go out to Convention Chairman **David Whitaker** for a very successful convention in an ideal setting.

The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67 shares a special thanks to outgoing Commander General **Max L. Waldrop, Jr.** for a successful administration. Max was an exceptional leader and one of the hardest administrators who brought the Order through a very critical time of our history. Thanks Max.

- *Larry T. Brown, DCS*

## “CALL TO THE ORDER”

It was my sad duty to report last year that a driver of a van struck the Confederate Monument in downtown Reidsville. The Confederate soldier statue which had stood guard over Reidsville for almost 101 years had been destroyed. This historic Statue had witnessed the City of Reidsville through two World Wars, Korea, Vietnam and Gulf Wars ... had fallen. This was a sad day for the local citizens of Rockingham County.



Monument in Reidsville on June 29, 2010  
100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Memorial Service

HPAC is a group of citizens in Reidsville, NC, fighting to put the damaged Reidsville Confederate Monument back, which was removed by the City of Reidsville in 2011 with the blessing of the NC United Daughters of the Confederacy. HPAC has been joined by the Reidsville UDC Chapter, Reidsville SCV Camp and the NC Division of the SCV in their efforts to have it repaired and replaced. The NC UDC has walked over the local UDC chapter, and the NC UDC plans on replacing the 102 year old monument and placing it in the old Reidsville City Cemetery. If this happens the monument will be hidden forever, unlike its original location since 1910.

The Confederate Officers of North Carolina is proud to offer our support to HPAC and the Citizens of the City of Reidsville and Rockingham County in their fight to restore the 102 year old Rockingham County Confederate Monument in Reidsville. We feel the Monument was wrongly removed from its place of Honor in downtown Reidsville, where it has stood for over 100 years, and we demand that it be replaced in its original location.

Numerous former Confederate Officers and enlisted men of Rockingham, members of the Scales-Galloway Camp, United Confederate Veterans, were present during the unveiling of the monument, and we the North Carolina Society of the Military Order of the Stars & Bars place our stake in this fight.

The MOSB was formed by the last 17 surviving commissioned Confederate Officers in 1938 along with 47 of their sons and grandsons. We are the only surviving organizations in the United States which had real Confederate veterans as part of our general membership. With that kinship we feel the monument was removed without proper permission of the People of Reidsville and Rockingham County and it has been wrongly stored away from the people of Rockingham County far too long. This being said, the North Carolina Society of the Military Order of the Stars & Bars supports HPAC in their efforts to restore the Confederate Monument.

Chapters, Friends, Members and Societies of the Order, join us in our support to “**Save the Monument**” by sending donations to HPAC at the address advertised in this newsletter.

- *Rodney P. Williams, Commander  
Confederate Officer of NC Society, MOSB*

## SAVE THE MONUMENT

### Historical Political Action Committee

HPAC is a historical organization of citizens, business owners and members of historical societies who care about heritage defense and preservation of history. There is no cost to become a member, but donations are appreciated to support their efforts. You can join this organization by sending your contact information and make donations by mail to:



# HPAC

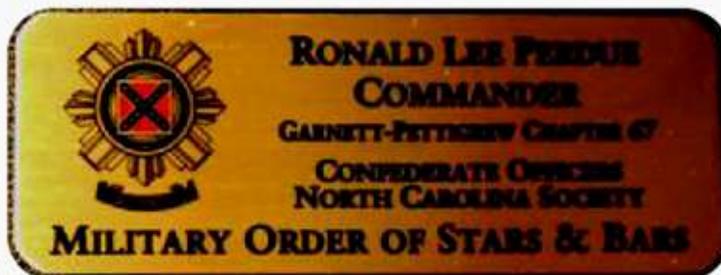
HPAC, P.O. Box 684, Reidsville, NC, 27323

# NOW AVAILABLE

## NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY NAME BADGES

### Confederate Officers of Military Order of Stars & Bars

New MOSB - North Carolina Society Name Badges now available get yours today!  
Sponsored by the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67



Sample: name badge with title and camp name and number.

Military Order of Stars & Bars logo engraved on badge with your name and chapter of the North Carolina Society. The metal badges are antique gold in color and 1 1/8 x 3 inches in size. The second and third line is your choice of title, chapter name and number or other details as you choose. Most any request is possible with these custom made badges. Contact Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter Commander or Capitol Medals for any additional questions.

These new name tags are only \$10 each with shipping included. Special Chapter Discount - 10 or more ordered for your chapter – shipping savings shared with 10% discount on all name badges in same order.

#### MOSB NAME BADGE ORDERING INFORMATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_



PLEASE PRINT BADGE INFORMATION CLEARLY

\*CHAPTER ORDERS – ENTER CHAPTER NAME ABOVE – PRINT ALL MEMBERS ON SEPERATE SHEET OF PAPER

#### PAYMENT OPTIONS

Mail Check or Money Order payable to Capitol Medals, LLC  
 Mail Order to – Capitol Medals, LLC  
 PO Box 667  
 High Point, NC 27261  
 Credit Card Orders – mail, email or fax order with phone number –  
 you will be contacted when invoice is completed for payment  
 Capitol Medals, LLC – Phone 336 884 1176 Fax 336 884 4312  
[info@trophieshp.com](mailto:info@trophieshp.com)

#### ORDER INFORMATION

QUANTITY OF MOSB BADGES ORDERED \_\_\_\_\_

SUBTOTAL @ \$10 EACH \_\_\_\_\_

10% DISCOUNT - 10 OR MORE ORDER \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

\*ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS – COMMANDER RON PERDUE –  
 PHONE 336 880 8243 OR EMAIL AT [gpmosb@gmail.com](mailto:gpmosb@gmail.com)

**The Grey Line**  
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