



# Farthest To The Front

*The official newsletter of the  
Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society Military Order of the Stars & Bars  
Winner of the Col. Walter H. Taylor Award for Best Society Newsletter - 2006 & 2014  
Winter 2015 Edition*

## North Carolina Society Dedicates Fort Fisher Wayside Marker

**FORT FISHER**— On February 21, 2015, the Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society MOS&B dedicated a wayside marker entitled “The Old Lighthouse at Federal Point”. It was a windy day, but MOS&B members gathered to dedicate the wayside marker on the grounds of Fort Fisher State Historic Site. Participating chapters were the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter No. 67, Greensboro; the Capt. Henry C. Grady Chapter No. 267, Wadesboro; the new William H. C. Whiting Chapter, Wilmington; and the new Gov. Zebulon Vance NC Society HQ Chapter.

The NC Society wishes to thank NC State Director of Historic Sites Keith Hardison and John Mosely of the Fort Fisher Site for their help in making this happen. This is the third wayside marker the Society has sponsored at a North Carolina State Historic Site.



Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society Commander Dave Edwards and past Society Adjutant Larry Brown are shown unveiling the NC Society's latest War Between the States Wayside Marker at Fort Fisher on Saturday, February 21st.



Shown left to right are NC Society Commander Dave Edwards, Past Society Adjutant Larry Brown, Glenn Kye, Society Inspector George Valsame, State Marker Liaison for the Society Larry Beeson, and Jim Martin. Also on hand for the dedication was NC State Director of Historic Sites Keith Hardison.



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Official publication of the  
Confederate Officers of  
North Carolina Society  
Military Order of the  
Stars and Bars

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# NC Society News

## NC Society Convention to be held in Raleigh June 13

**RALEIGH**—The Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society MOS&B will hold their 2015 Society Convention on Saturday, June 13th. The Convention, hosted by the Capt. James I. Waddell Chapter, Raleigh, will begin with a coffee and doughnut hour at 8:00 AM. The Business Session will begin at 9:00 AM.

Full details on the convention will be distributed to all North Carolina Society Chapters in the near future.

### Gentlemen of the Society,

I hope this column finds you all in good spirits. I wanted to remind the chapters of our Society Website and Facebook pages. This is a good way for information to be shared among our membership. On our Website [www.mosbnc.org](http://www.mosbnc.org) you will find that each chapter has a place where their latest newsletter can be shared. I usually only receive a few chapter newsletters. If you would please send your chapter's newsletter to my email address [ncscvcamp2205@hotmail.com](mailto:ncscvcamp2205@hotmail.com) and I will gladly keep your chapter newsletter updated. Also, if you have a Facebook page for your chapter please share it with me so that I can pass it along on our Society page. Thank you for all that you do for the Order.

Craig Pippen  
Webmaster



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# Society Commander's Message

David Edwards, Commander, Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society

Greetings Fellow Compatriots,

As I am writing this, the wind is howling and temperatures expected to plunge to the low teens. But the house is warm and the coffee is hot! Spring is around the corner, but a few more winter days to pass. By the time you read this, we will have unveiled the Federal Point Lighthouse wayside marker at Fort Fisher. This marker was installed in time for Fort Fisher's annual commemorative event in January. Unfortunately this coincided with our celebrations of our favorite Southern chieftain and the official dedication had to wait until February.

I had the opportunity to attend a couple of birthday parties in January. The first was hosted by the United Daughters of the Confederacy's Robert Hoke Chapter in Salisbury for three fellows that you might be familiar with – Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Matthew Maury. This is always a good time with great chicken & dumplings, crowd, and excellent speaker.

The second birthday party was for Robert E. Lee singularly at the Raleigh Capitol Building. The Captain Waddell Chapter did a great job

with hosting this event, with co-sponsors of the Sons of Confederate Veterans' 47th Regiment NC Troops Camp 166 and the United Daughters of the Confederacy's Captain Samuel Ashe Chapter 2572.

I enjoyed meeting the keynote speaker Ron Kennedy, who claims he is the better looking of the Kennedy brothers. We talked about our "people". Now this may be an odd term to you. I hope not because I like to think that all good Southerners enjoy talking about our "people" – our kin, our ancestors – our PEOPLE. Both of us related stories of blank looks from Northern folks when we used this term. "People? What are you talking about – your people?"

Matthew Page Andrews wrote a small book, which was published in 1912. The title of it is "The Dixie Book of Days". If you don't have a copy, you need to find one. For each day of the year there is some quote by a Southerner, birthdays of prominent Southerners, and interesting facts about Southern history starting with the colonial days. It was written to promote historical truth of our section of the Nation – facts about our people.

The entry for today (Febru-



*North Carolina Commander  
David M. Edwards*

ary 14 as I am writing) is this interesting story from General Charles A. Whittier (a Massachusetts Yankee)

"As a matter of comparison we have lately read that from William and Mary College, Virginia, thirty-two out of thirty-five professors and instructors abandoned the college work and joined the army in the field. Harvard College sent one professor from its large corps of professors and instructors."

That quote speaks volumes of Southern dedication to preserving our way of life. They, the Northerners, will never understand us. Let us revel in our Dixie heritage and proudly live our Southern lives so that our descendants can perpetually remember the peculiarities of their people.

Deo Vindice

*Dave Edwards*

# Chapter News

News from across  
the North Carolina Society

## Greensboro

The Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter is proud to report that our guests and members had an exceptional evening during our special observance of the 30th Anniversary of our charter in November 2014.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to Charter Member Mr. F. Lawrence McFall, Jr. for sharing many interesting stories about the early years including how our chapter was organized. He also shared stories in tribute to charter members who have passed and their dedication to our heritage during their lifetime.

It was inspiring to hear many of the accomplishments of our chapter during those early years. There were many facts about our chapter many of us newer members did not know. It was exciting to witness his enthusiasm as he reminisced and how much he enjoyed the opportunity.

The charter members represented the States of Virginia and North Carolina, therefore, it was agreed to name the new chapter in honor of two Confederate generals of equal rank, both brigadiers, Richard Brooke Garnett, a Virginian and James Johnston Pettigrew, a North Carolinian.

The charter members were: James E. "Zeke" Anderson, Edwin B. Braswell, Jr., C. Michael Briggs, John Jones Brown, Jr., John Thomas Ellis, Thomas Bennett Fowler, Edward Thorne Clark Graves, Jr., Gary Lee Hall, Fred Lawrence McFall, Jr., Hubert F. "Mac" McLendon, Darrell Eugene Malcolm, Arthur W. Miller, Jr., James Alfred Miller, Jr., Marvin Lent Osborne, William James Kenneth Rockwell, Timothy Fletcher Sanders III, Henry C. Siegner, Locke W. Smith, Jr., Richard Lester Snyder, Jeffery Horace Stepp, and Joe Louis Wade.

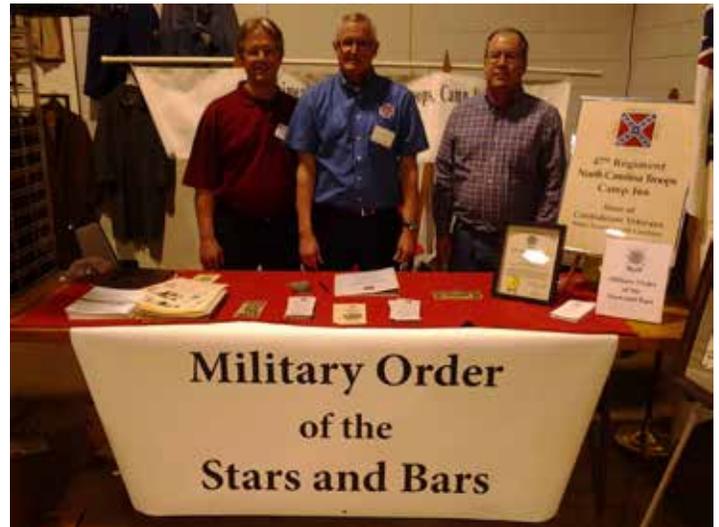
The great-great grandson of President Jefferson Davis, Bertram Hayes-Davis was accorded honorary membership.

## Statesville

The Statesville MOSB Chapter is supporting the Vance House Museum's ongoing firearm raffle that is raising money to support the museum in Statesville that honors Gov. Zeb Vance and his six months stay in Statesville in 1865.

The raffle offers the winner a choice among thirty firearms of rifles shotguns and pistols. We draw a winner every 100 tickets sold. Tickets are \$10 each and Harry Watt at woodmanwatt@gmail.com or cell phone at 704-880-3067 if anyone in the MOSB would like a ticket.

## Raleigh - Waddell Chapter



**The Capt. James I. Waddell Chapter held a very successful recruiting booth at the Old North State Military Collectors Show at the NC State Fairgrounds January 3-4, 2015. Shown above (left to right) are Chapter members Rick Miller, Chapter Adjutant Byron Brady, and Chapter Commander James Izzell.**

# Chapter News

## Waddell Chapter Hosts 26th Annual Lee Birthday Celebration

**RALEIGH**—The Capt. James I. Waddell Chapter joined with the Capt. Ashe UDC Chapter, Raleigh, and the 47th Regiment NC Troops SCV Camp, Wake Forest, to host the 26th Annual Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration at the NC State Capitol January 17, 2015.



Shown left to right are Ronald Kennedy, Byron Brady, Frank Powell, and James Izzell.



A wreath used at the 26th Annual Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration was placed on the grave of General Lee's daughter, Annie Carter, on January 19, 2015.



A standing-room only crowd of over 150 people packed the NC State Capitol's historic house chambers and balcony to hear *The South Was Right* co-author Ronald Kennedy.

## Welcome New Members

Capt. James I. Waddell Chapter, Raleigh

**Phillip Jansen Hall**

Garnett-Pettigrew  
Chapter, Greensboro

**Kenneth Caldwell  
Luckey  
Christopher M. Laton  
Damon Clayton Webb**

# Wheeler Repulses Sherman's Left Wing

March 1865 – The War Comes to Anson County, NC

By David M. Edwards, NC Society Commnader

## Wadesboro, one of six cotton depots

The sale of cotton provided needed supplies for the state of North Carolina. Cotton bales averaged 500 pounds in weight. William C. Smith, of Anson County, was the appointed district agent to buy and store the bales of Anson, Montgomery, Stanly, and Union counties. There were six depots in North Carolina. The largest was in Graham. The other five were at Charlotte, Fayetteville, Lumberton, Raleigh, and Wadesboro. The bales were accumulated at the depot and also stored in various warehouses in the county. Later they were transported by rail to Wilmington, other parts of North Carolina, or Virginia.

## Arnold & Cooley, makers of swords, guns, bayonets, and dirks

Also in the area were two factories, owned by Seth Arnold and Earle Cooley. Seth Arnold and Earle Cooley moved from Middletown, Connecticut around 1848. Together they operated S.S. Arnold Groceries & Provisions on West Wade Street in Wadesboro.

On March 18, 1862 Arnold and Cooley bought a 60 acre parcel of land from Alfred Baucom near a mill branch on Baucom's property for \$1,000. A trough was erected and an overshot wheel to run the factory from the dam of Alfred Baucom's mill. A Messenger & Intelligencer newspaper article about the gun factory on Jones Creek tells that the factory was located at the Bau-

com flour and corn mill. This land and factory were later sold to Alfred Baucom for \$3,000 on February 1, 1867. Alfred Baucom, Hiram Braswell, and some others worked at the factory and were exempted from military service. Also Arnold & Cooley operated a factory on West Wade Street a couple of blocks from their store. Gaston Huntley was an employee of Arnold & Cooley. In 1944 he was still alive and was interviewed.

*“Arnold & Cooley, nice clever men – came here from Conneticut, Middletown I think, before the war and they set up the bayonet factory out on Jones’ Creek – oh yes, they made other weapons – daggers & bowie knives and other things – You know every soldier thought he had to take a bowie knife to war. Baucom and Saylor and Fred Wo (?), Sam Flake worked at the factory and Peter Swink and others. There was a trough from the big branch and an over-shot wheel to run the factory. Sam Flake married the second time, Baucom’s widow. I would go there with my father to buy guns and things, and afterwards I worked, hauling for Arnold & Cooley. The Army paid for the steel of the weapons. Lots of folks went there and horses were swapped and Arnold & Cooley didn’t have to go to war, or North either – but they were for the South – Saylor was too.”*<sup>1</sup>

The cotton depot plus the Arnold & Cooley factories made Wadesboro an attractive target to

Union forces.

## First Contact with the Enemy

On Thursday afternoon, March 2, a portion of Captain George A. Smith's company of Anson County's 39th Battalion Home Guard, furloughed regular soldiers, and elements of General Hardee's scouts under the command of Lt. Hazell went near Maysville, SC to find and attack a Yankee raiding (numbering about 30) from General Kilpatrick's cavalry. They met two troopers of the famed Kentucky Orphan Brigade escorting prisoners taken near Maysville. These Kentuckian infantry regiments were now fighting as mounted infantry regiments with Colonel George G. Dibrell.

The body of mixed Home Guard and regular army saw burned homes and attempted to assess their situation while allowing their horses to graze. They posted pickets on the White Store road near Cason Oldfield. The pickets were soon attacked by Union 8th Indiana troopers. Major Boggan of the 43rd NC Infantry had assumed command of the group. He pulled the pickets in and retired about a mile towards Wadesboro and waited. There were no more advances made by the enemy so the Home Guard fell back to near Jones Creek and spent the night at different residences.

<sup>1</sup> Book of Remembrance page 301. This book was compiled by the UDC Chapter 357 and given to the Anson County Commissioners in the 1930's. Later was placed in the Hampton B. Allen Library.

The next day, March 3, Company K 8th Indiana Cavalry troopers under command of Lt. Thompson was foraging for horses and headed towards Wadesboro. Near Jones Creek they skirmished with portions of the Home Guard and Orphan Brigade near Jones Creek. Major W.J. Boggan, Lt. E.R. Holt (County Enrolling Officer), Captain George Smith, and three others were taken prisoner. The small body of Home Guard fled to Wadesboro after the skirmish when they learned that a large body of Union cavalry was moving up the road. The 8th Indiana company continued on their foraging party and entered Wadesboro by the Camden Road.

While the Home Guard managed to avoid the foraging party of the 8th Indiana, they had just arrived at the Anson County Courthouse when 100 cavalymen from the 9th Michigan charged down Greene Street towards the party. A portion of the Home Guard was captured, including Wadesboro's newspaper editor. Kilpatrick's chief scout, Lt. Alexander Griffin, was mortally wounded during this raid. Griffin was an Anson County native who moved to Alabama. He joined the Union Army after Sherman had taken Vicksburg. A childhood friend, Henderson Davis, recognized him during the Wadesboro raid and shot him. Jesse Edwards, a union sympathizer, loaned a buggy to transport the beloved Griffin. Griffin died approximately two miles outside of Wadesboro (near Jones Creek).

These prisoners were taken on a circuitous route to Chesterfield, then to Mt. Croghan, then finally to the Little's Gin near the old Tillman's place. They were locked in



**1906 Anson County Court House**

the gin house overnight. Lt. Griffin was buried behind the gin house with full military honors. Some the troopers were very upset that Griffin had been shot. They knew that a civilian or member of the Home Guard had shot him. Angrily, they demanded that the prisoners tell who had fired the fatal shot, or they would kill eighteen prisoners in the morning.

Kilpatrick had made his headquarters at the Tillman place. His troopers continued raiding private residences, sometimes burning the residences and barns. Dr. Albert Myers, who lived near Tillman, had his surgical instruments stolen. These instruments, at the time, were valued between \$1,500 to \$2,000. In the 1970's they resurfaced in the hands of a Missouri physician. At other houses they killed chickens and pigs, broke china, stole silver and other valuables. Cows were driven off to provide food for the invaders. Any salt and molasses found was poured on the ground. Any cotton and stores was torched also. Pillows and beds were slit open and their feathers scattered. Horses and mules were taken. Near the Ann Ratliff place seven hundred horses were killed and left on the roadside.

Evening brought another skirmish between the Orphan Brigade



**Ann Ratliff house where 700 horses were killed to avoid recapture by Confederates**

and Union cavalry (1st Alabama, 5th Kentucky, and 5th Ohio, 10th Wisconsin Battery and 9th Michigan) under the command of Colonel George E. Spencer near Thompson's Creek at Maysville. That evening, Spencer's pickets were driven in by a small force of Confederate cavalry. Positioning themselves for attack they waited. A second cavalry charge attacked their extreme right. The Wisconsin artillery fired a few shells and the attacks ended. The next morning, the 1st Alabama, 5th Kentucky, and 5th Ohio continued their march to Pegue's bottom near Sneedsborough without encountering any more hostile fire.

Saturday, March 4, Union cavalry and mounted infantry (9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 3rd Kentucky Cavalry, 92nd Illinois Mounted Infantry, 10th Ohio Cavalry, 9th Michigan Cavalry, and 8th Indiana Cavalry) were encamped near Lowrys. At 7AM, 9th Pennsylvania pickets were attacked but offered a strong resistance and repulsed a charge. Confederate troopers deployed a line of skirmishers. By the size of the line, it was indicative of a large Confederate force. Union forces made extensive preparations for a possible battle by throwing up

barricades of rails and logs across the road and setting up howitzers. All the time, the Confederate line kept up a heavy skirmish fire. The prisoners in Little's Gin House were evacuated at this time.

About 12 Noon, a 100 man detail from Company I 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, under the command of Lt. Bassler, was sent to White Store. There they set fire to Dr. John A. McRae's home by piling furniture on the front porch for kindling. Shortly after the troopers left, some of Wheeler's cavalry appeared and extinguished the fire. The damage was only a badly charred porch ceiling. The Pennsylvania troopers also set fire to the Temperance Hall where Frank Crowder had forty bales of cotton stored. Also burned were two Confederate warehouses. These had been used to store wheat.

Union troops pulled back from White Store passing by Union Church. Confederate cavalry occupied portions of the old Wadesboro road near Gordon's Mountain. A signal post occupied the top of the mountain. General Joe Wheeler himself climbed a tree on Gordon's Mountain to observe Yankee troop movements.



**Gordon's Mountain where Confederate Signal Tower was erected**

Wheeler's forces shifted positions from the rear of the 9th Pennsylvania to its' right. The 9th 's pickets were again charged by about 200 Confederate troopers. The White Store detail was returning about the time that 9th PA Lt. Col. Kimmel decided to try and capture the 200 Confederates. Thinking he could utilize the detail in the attempted capture, Kimmel sent Adjutant Landis to instruct Lt. Bassler. In the meantime, Bassler had captured a small hill behind the Confederates. It was now that Bassler discovered that General Dibrell's Orphan Brigade and Tennessee Cavalry which numbered between 800 to 1,000 men were poised ready to attack the Union forces. Dibrell chose this time to launch a furious charge.

9th Pennsylvania pickets were attacked but repulsed several charges. 3rd Kentucky troopers were attacked at many points in their line, but they also repulsed the charges. The 10th Ohio was flanked and fell back to the 92nd Illinois and 9th Michigan's line of battle. The 9th Michigan and 92nd Illinois were armed with Spencer rifles. Skirmishers of the 92nd Illinois fired several shots, but the Confederates did not attack their barricades. The 3rd Kentucky was ordered to stay with the 9th Pennsylvania and defend the cross roads.

After holding the cross roads for three hours, the 9th Michigan withdrew towards Wadesboro and encamped near Bethel Church (located on present day NC 742 South). Casualties for the 9th Michigan were two dead and 11 missing. At 5PM, the 92nd Illinois also withdrew, but some Confederates followed and lightly attacked. Near nightfall, they finally arrived

at their First Brigade's heavily barricaded encampment.



**Present Day Bethel Church where Yankees cut up carpets for saddle blankets**

The 9th Pennsylvania, along with the 3rd Kentucky, continued to defend the Phillips Cross Roads barricades. The 10th Wisconsin Artillery had been ordered into the fray. At dusk the Confederate cavalry mounted another attack. Seven Wisconsin howitzer shells were fired as the attack was repulsed. At 9PM, after keeping up a desultory fire, the Confederates withdrew several hundred yards. That night, the 9th Pennsylvania sent its wagons to the rear and prepared to battle. But at daybreak, it was discovered that the Confederates had left. They took 50 Yankee prisoners with them.

Sunday morning, March 5, 9th Michigan Major McBride ordered a raiding party of 100 troopers to Wadesboro to destroy a grist mill, sawmill, tannery, Government stables and other public property.

In Wadesboro, Seth Arnold and Earl Cooley had a contract with the Confederate States to produce guns,

swords, bayonets. The Yankees for some reason they were unsuccessful in finding the mill. Alfred Baucom and Hiram Braswell, hid their families the nearby swamps. A Confederate scout alerted the mill employees of the Yankees' approach. The employees joined Baucom's and Braswell's families.

A detachment of troopers stopped at Alfred Baucom's house and set fire to a featherbed in the downstairs northeast bedroom. Their intent to burn the house was halted when one of the Baucom's slaves who put the fire out after the troopers left.

As they neared Wadesboro, the Union advance guard reported seeing Confederate troops. McBride refused to believe the report and rode into town with the advance guard. Elements of the Orphan Brigade immediately opened fire. McBride led a gallant charge towards the Confederates. Then he realized the absence of Union pickets and saw two dead Yankees. One dead blue-clad trooper lay just in front of the old Masonic Hall on Morgan Street (between present day Hampton B. Allen Library and the Presbyterian Church). Arnold & Cooley's second facility was located one block to the northwest. The Orphans checked the Yankees and they were not able to destroy this facility. As a parting token, the guardhouse located in the rear of the Court House was fired as the Yankee troopers fled.

They returned to their command located at Bethel Church. Later that day, at Bethel Church, elements of the Orphan Brigade surprised Union troopers as they were cutting the church carpet up for saddle blankets. Two were captured and the rest escaped.



**Masonic Hall circa 1950**

The 9th Michigan moved towards Morven. Bummers raided James Bennett's home. Bennett's slaves helped the bummers find all the valuables. They stayed until sundown before leaving. Many of them were drunk. Mr. Bennett, an elderly man, was sitting on his steps contemplating his misfortune, when one of the slaves told a trooper – "You hasn't killed Mrster." With that, one of the drunken bummers shot and killed the old man.

On Monday, March 6, there was a skirmish between a small squad of the Home Guard under the command of Lt. O'Neil, and Union troopers on a hill behind William P. Kendall's residence. Nine Yankees were captured.

General Kilpatrick arrived at Morven with ninety Confederate prisoners. The prisoners were locked in G.W. Martin's gin house. Kilpatrick and his staffed occupied Martin's home. The Martins were allotted on small room for their family of six. Later, troopers set fire to the gin house with the prisoners inside. They were not released from the gin house until the house was a glowing mass of flames. The Martins had 500 bales of cotton burned along with 5000 bushels of grain.

South Carolina's Governor Alston lost valuable paintings, silver, and 400 slaves. Alston had

moved them to Morven from his plantation in Georgetown to prevent them from falling into Sherman's hands.

According to history collected by UDC Chapter 357, Morven was practically destroyed by the invading troops. Morven had consisted of thirty to forty buildings. There were stores, a blacksmith shop, two bar rooms, a post office, and a tavern which was used as a terminal for stage coaches travelling from Columbia, Charleston, Charlotte, and Salisbury. At the cross roads, the county militia met and drilled once a month.

Part of Sherman's 15th Corps moved through the county and crossed at Wall's Ferry, just south of the present day US74 bridge. Kilpatrick's cavalry left Anson County by crossing the Pee Dee at Pegue's near Sneedsborough. To cross they rigged a bridge made from pontoon boats and forty-two army wagon boxes.

On March 6th, General Wheeler had ordered his scout commander, Captain Alex M. Shannon of the 8th Texas Cavalry (Terry's Texas Rangers), to take the scouts across the Pee Dee River at Grassy Island. The ferry flat was missing. The Rangers moved north towards Stanback Ferry. They found an old flat partially concealed under a river bluff. After repairing the old craft, the scouts crossed the next morning.

Meanwhile, Wheeler's cavalry were foraging their horses in the Grassy Island area. Wheeler determined to cross the river. The ferryman warned Wheeler that attempting to cross the river at flood stage would be suicide. He did offer to pilot Wheeler across the river on horseback sensing Wheeler's

anxiousness to get to the other side. Wheeler plunged into the swollen Pee Dee along with 20 Texas, Tennessee, and Alabama cavalymen. Only Wheeler, the pilot, and two troopers made it across. The two troopers were Edward H. McKnight of Company K, 8th Texas Cavalry and James B. Nance of the 4th Tennessee Cavalry. The remaining eighteen troopers were drowned as they were swept downstream. Wheeler himself came close to be-



**Grave marker for Troopers Morris and Stratton at Forrestville Church**

ing swept away also. Two troopers' bodies, Morris and Stratton were recovered and buried. Their graves are located behind Forrestville Church in Lilesville.

Captain Shannon and his men had crossed the river in their repaired flatboat into Richmond County. Landing, they moved down the river about a mile and to their surprise met General Wheeler at a house near the road with Privates McKnight and Nance. They heard about some Yankee troopers down at the next house. Wheeler led his men on a quick rout and rapidly pursued the Yankees. They chased them until colliding with the advancing Union troops. A skirmish erupted which killed or wounded thirty five Yankees. Captain Shannon's dapple claybank stallion named Mohawk

was shot in the neck. Shannon left Mohawk there and transferred his saddle to a Federal horse. He believed that Mohawk was dead. Wheeler and the small force moved back towards the river about three fourths of a mile when they heard hoofbeats. Mohawk had played possum and now hastened to take his place in the lead. Shannon stopped and replaced his saddle on to Mohawk. The rest of Wheeler's cavalry had to wait until March 8 to cross the river because of the dangerous Sherman's freshnet (high water).

This ended the fighting in Anson County. The total number of Kilpatrick's cavalry in Anson was roughly 4,300 regular cavalry and mounted infantry. Wheeler had 4,500 regular cavalry and mounted infantry. Wheeler and Kilpatrick continued fighting in Rockingham, Monroe CrossRoads, Averasborough, and Bentonville.

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## North Carolina Celebrates Robert E. Lee's Birthday

**RALEIGH**—North Carolinians from across the state joined together in Raleigh at the State Capitol on January 17, 2015, for the 26th Annual Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration. The ceremony, co-sponsored by the Capt. James I. Waddell Chapter MOS&B, Raleigh, drew over 150 people for a standing-room only crowd in the historic North Carolina House Chambers. The ceremony was also co-sponsored by the Capt. Samuel A. Ashe UDC Chapter, Raleigh, and the 47th Regiment NC Troops SCV Camp, Wake Forest. The Stars and Bars flew over the Capitol during the ceremony.



Photo by Frank Powell

**Shown above of the leaders of North Carolina's Confederate Heritage organizations. From left to right are NC SCV Commander Danny Bolick; NC UDC President Pat Gasson; NC Children of the Confederacy President William Gray; and NC MOS&B Commander David Edwards. For the first time, all four leaders were in attendance at this ceremony on the same day.**

# National News

## Alexandria, VA National Convention

**ALEXANDRIA, VA**—Make your plans now to attend the 2015 MOS&B National Convention to be held at the Hotel Monaco in Olde Town Alexandria. Set for July 11-14, 2015, the convention will feature business sessions, Awards Luncheon, Prayer Breakfast, and several tours of area sights such as Arlington National Cemetery and other sites in the historic Alexandria area. Registration forms are available on the MOS&B web page.

## Longtime Oklahoma MOS&B Member Passes

**OKLAHOMA CITY, OK**—Charles W. Britton, a long-time member of the SCV and MOS&B from Oklahoma passed away December 24, 2014 at the age of 85. Compatriot Britton served in many aspects of the MOS&B attending many national conventions since the 1970s. He also served as SCV Deputy Commander-in-Chief from 1986-88. While attending the NC SCV Convention in Raleigh in 1987, he gave the first donation to help fund the newly founded *Carolina Confederate* edited by Division Commander Byron Brady. This donation became the first Dixie Donor donation which over the years since 1987 has raised thousands of dollars to help fund this award-winning newsletter. Charles was a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and a longtime Sooner sports fan.

## Military Order of the Stars and Bars Scholarships

The Military Order of Stars and Bars has established a college scholarship program for genealogically proven: (1) descendants of Confederate Officers; (2) descendants of the Confederate Executive or Legislative branches of government; and (3) descendants of members of the Confederate States' legislatures, judiciary, and executive branches of government. It is time to start considering candidates for the 2015 awards. The General Executive Council has determined that each Department scholarship awarded will be in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Applications must be postmarked no later than March 1, 2015 to be eligible. Contact MOS&B Scholarship Committee, c/o Gary M. Loudermilk, 2801 14th Street, Brownwood Texas 76801 for more information.

Please carefully read all the necessary information on:

<http://www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org/scholarship-program/>



## MOS&B GEC to Meet in Vicksburg

**VICKSBURG, MS**—The Military Order of the Stars & Bars General Executive Council is scheduled to meet in Vicksburg on Saturday, March 14, 2015. Byron Brady, ANV Dept. Councilor, and John Williams, ANV Dept. Commander are expected to attend.

The meeting is scheduled for the Vicksburg Hampton Inn.



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