



Farthest To The Front

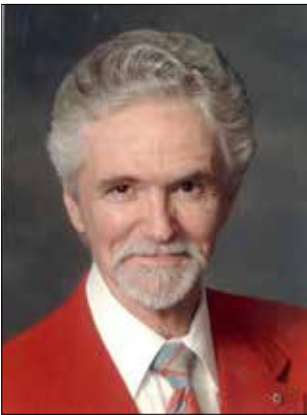
The official newsletter of the

Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society Military Order of the Stars & Bars

Winner of the Col. Walter H. Taylor Award for Best Society Newsletter - 2006/2014-2017

Fall 2018 Edition

Longtime Society Color Sergeant Bill Bunting Passes



Bill Bunting

BURLINGTON—Past and long-time North Carolina Society Color Sergeant Billy Lou Bunting Jr., passed away November 11, 2018, at the Hospice Home after three years of failing health. He was born August 9, 1934, in Nash County, to the late Billie Lou Bunting and Ella Mae Parrish Bunting. Bill was a graduate of Roanoke Rapids High School, attended NC State University and earned an Associate Degree from Guilford Technical Community College. Bill was employed as a draftsman and machine designer for Bell Labs of Western Electric and Burlington Engineering Sales Co. He was owner of Bunting Industrial Technology Service. He was a member of Rosemary Baptist Church, Sons of Confederate Veterans and a life member of the National Rifle Association. He was also a member of the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67, Military Order of the Stars and Bars, Greensboro.

Survivors include his wife of 56 years Glennice Thompson Bunting; sons, Brian Louis Bunting, of Burlington, Michael Lee Bunting, of Greensboro; brother, Wayne C. Bunting and wife Betty Gail; grandchildren, Brian Louis Bunting and wife Megan, of Durham, Brett Lucas Bunting and wife Megan, of Berryville, VA, and Olivia Mae Bunting, of Georgetown, MA. A graveside service was held November 17, 2018, at Philadelphia Baptist Church Cemetery.

Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter participates in High Point Veteran's Day Parade



Shown at left are members of the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67, Greensboro, joining with the Lieutenant F. C. Frazier SCV Camp, High Point, and members of the Mechanized Cavalry, Order of Confederate Rose and the United Daughters of the Confederacy following their participation in the 2019 High Point Veteran's Day Parade held November 11, 2019.



Farthest To The Front

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

Society Commander
Harry Wade Watt

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& Adjutant
John Howard Talley, III

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May 15th



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NC-Society-of-Military-Order-
of-the-Stars-and-Bars

From the Daughters of the CSA Officers Corps

Last year in Wilmington, the 2017 National Convention of the Military Order of Stars and Bars was held on July 6-8. Commander General Harold Davis opened the business session. During the session, Larry Brown submitted a proposal to start a sister society for ladies with ancestors who were officers during the Civil War, 1861-1865. The proposal was discussed with the following results: The formation of a sister organization was approved. The name Daughters of MOS&B was not approved since it is a registered trademark. The alternate name Daughters of CSA Officers Corps could be used. Information for the formation was dispersed by the MOS&B through its news sites. The first order of business was to write Organization and By-laws for the Daughters of CSA Officers Corps. These documents were written and sent to possible members in several states. The feedback was helpful in rewriting and including associate membership for ladies interested in joining the society. A logo for the society which represented the motto of Service and Duty, Valor, and Equality and Protection was designed by Lavall McLucas of Choice Design in Wilmington, NC. This was paid for by a donation. The 2018 National MOS&B Convention was held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The NC MOS&B provided the Daughters a meeting room and refreshments. Before the meeting I brought greetings to the assembled MOS&B members. Along with greetings I offered the hope that our society will help bring new members and younger members to both societies. The official meeting of the Daughters was brought to order at 10:30 AM in the Louisiana room. The meeting was an open session which included corrections to Organization and By-laws. Applications to the society were discussed relating to ladies with officer ancestors and associate membership. Byron Brady, the 2018-2020 Commander General, came to our meeting to offer his greetings. After more discussion, the meeting was closed. Following the meeting, I sent membership forms to several prospective members.

If you require the necessary forms, please contact Secretary General Linda Lashley at LKL8@bellsouth.net.

Yvonne Brown
President General

NC Society News

Welcome New Members

Captain James Iredell Waddell Chapter 32,
Raleigh

Matthew Edmund Spence
Clayton

Major General William Henry Chase Whiting
Chapter, 305, Wilmington
David Charles Reavis
North Myrtle Beach, SC

MOS&B National and State Dues

National and North Carolina Society MOS&B dues will be due into the Society Adjutant and the IHQ no later than December 31, 2018.

Chapter Adjutants will be asked to:

1. Check their individual membership spreadsheet as to accuracy and make changes.
2. Complete the Chapter Activity Report form attached or download the auto-fill form from the MOS&B web page.
4. Submit your chapter's dues package no later than December 31, 2018. This dues package shall include a check for the correct amount, the original chapter spreadsheet denoting who is filing this report, and your Chapter Activity Report.

Please note on your Chapter spreadsheet which members are paying their dues with your report.

MOS&B IHQ
PO Box 18901
Raleigh, NC 27619

NC Society Adjutant Howard Talley
6377 Pine Grove Drive
Wilmington, NC 28409

Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society 2017-19 Officers

Commander - Harry Wade Watt, Statesville
Lieutenant Commander - John Howard Talley, III,
Wilmington
Chief of Staff - David M. Edwards, Wadesboro
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Holly Springs
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Quartermaster - Ronald Lee Perdue, High Point



Join the
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Ancestral descendants of those who
fought for the
Confederate States of America

For more information and to find the
closest camp to you, go to their web page

ncscv.org

Or contact Andrew Johnson at:
ncscv2ndltcommander@hotmail.com



Visit the
North Carolina War Between the States
Sesquicentennial Commission
web site at: www.ncwbts150.com

NC Society Commander's Message

Harry W. Watt, Commander, Confederate Officers of North Carolina Society



*North Carolina Commander
Harry Wade Watt*

Greetings to our NC MOS&B membership and thanks for all for your interest and work for the MOS&B cause and for remembrance of the goodness of the Confederate Cause. We are in challenging times and have to resist the darts and arrows of our enemies that wish to push us off the charts of history into the relic room or trash can.

Our challenge today as an individual MOS&B member is to realize that we do have enemies that wish that the memory of the Confederate would go away. Our enemies are not interested in discussing facts and the truth of the Confederate Cause. In recent years they have become radicalized and have no qualms about verbal and physical attacks on us, those that are true to the Confederate Cause. In some cas-

es MOS&B member could face strong discrimination at work if superiors were knowledgeable about our support of Confederate history. This is true especially for those of our membership that work for educational organizations like schools, colleges and universities.

Thus while the MOS&B organization asks that our membership promote the discussion of the Confederate Cause and hope that our members take opportunities to inform others about the truth of Confederate history, we understand that we cannot always be truthful without suffering recrimination. This Fall my high school friend was fired by Lowes, even while being over sixty years old and a ten plus year employee, for asking a coworker if she "ever picked cotton" while working on a farm when growing up when they were talking about growing up in rural areas. Now on my family's farm in Iredell County I picked cotton in the 1960's and thought it was a great way to earn spending money.

We at the local chapter level in the MOS&B should include during our meeting times some discussion on how to deal with how we interact at the individual, chapter and state level with the public on Confederate history. If you have any opinions I would

like to hear them. Do send me an e-mail to woodmanwatt@gmail.com with any comments you have on this topic. We have to develop a winning strategy to deal with the public while being a proud descendant of Confederate soldiers and political leaders.

I do encourage each member to reenlist with payment of your annual dues and help sign up an additional member.

Best wishes for Christmas!

Harry Wade Watt

Show pride in your MOS&B Ancestor

Beginning with this issue, we are publishing biographies of our member's MOS&B ancestors. Our first biography is that of Captain Waddell Chapter member George Pearson. George's ancestor, Lieutenant Colonel John William Pearson of the 9th Florida Infantry Regiment, is profiled on Page 9.

Send you ancestor's history with photos to the editor by the next issue's deadline.

30th Annual

Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration

Saturday, January 19, 2019 - 6:00 PM

Doors open at 5:00 PM

Historic House Chambers

NC State Capitol, Raleigh

Keynote Speaker

Dr. Rev. W. Herman White

Chaplain-In-Chief - Sons of Confederate Veterans

High Point, North Carolina

**The sponsoring organizations will be presenting
Military Service Awards to Veterans and to Law Enforcement**

Sponsored by:

Captain James Iredell Waddell Chapter MOSB, Raleigh

Captain Samuel A'Court Ashe Chapter UDC, Raleigh

47th Regiment NC Troops Camp SCV, Wake Forest

Colonel Leonidas Lafayette Polk Camp SCV, Garner

Raleigh's Oakwood Cemetery Confederate Section

From the History of the North Carolina Division United Daughters of the Confederacy

Part one of a two-part series

When the Ladies Memorial Association of Wake County, North Carolina, first organized on May 23, 1866, one of their first objectives was to “consecrate some spot sacred to our heroic dead should be the dearest wish of every Southern heart” (original minutes).

A committee was appointed to investigate a suitable and accessible spot. Several sites were considered.

On June 13, 1866, the committee reported and made recommendations.

When Mr. Pescud and Mr. George Mordecai approached Mr. Henry Mordecai with a request for land for this purpose, (evidently they made some financial offer, details not given), Mr. Henry Mordecai replied, “Mr Pescud, the Ladies Memorial Association are welcome to as many acres of my land as they need for such a sacred purpose.”

A plan for laying off the grounds was submitted by Mr. Pescud and accepted, February 24, 1867. “The first Confederate Cemetery in the late Confederacy of which the writer has any knowledge was organized.” (From Mr. Pescud's report in

minutes of the Ladies Memorial Association.)

The deed to Confederate part of “Soldiers Cemetery” was dated March 1867.

The tremendous task of moving 538 bodies of Confederate dead from sites in many areas of Wake County was necessarily preceded by clearing trees and stumps and otherwise putting the donated land in condition.

When the Federal army came to Raleigh and took possession of Pettigrew Hospital, later Soldier's Home, our Confederate dead were peacefully sleeping in a beautiful lot nearby. The Federal officer in command selected this place for the interment of their own dead, sent word to the Mayor of the City “that bodies



Raleigh's National Cemetery where Confederate dead were originally buried during the war.

must be removed as they desired that spot for the burial of their own dead.”

Following this order came the threat that “if the Confederate soldiers buried there were not removed in two days, their bodies would be thrown in the road.”

It is needless to say, such a threat coming from such a source, stirred to activity every local citizen of the town and preparations were speeded up for their removal to the Soldiers Cemetery even through the grounds were not ready.

The work was done almost entirely by young men of the city of Raleigh who fought side by side with their fellow comrades. It was a “labor of love.”

They came with picks and wheel-barrow, determined never to cease until the body of the last Southern soldier was removed to a place of safety. They were assisted by the ever faithful women, who walking by their side, cheered and encouraged the men as they trudged the weary distance between the two cemeteries under a scorching summer sun.

The work of removing the Confederate dead from the spot

where they were in danger of being desecrated being accomplished, attention was turned to gathering them from far off battlefields. (Most of these soldiers were casualties of the Battle of Bentonville or died in hospitals set up in the City, Peace College, then Peace Institute and Christ Church, Pettigrew Hospital and private homes.)

In 1867, the 10th of May, the anniversary of the death of the immortal Stonewall Jackson, was chosen as the day to decorate graves. At this time, the City was under Marshall rule, and no public observance of the day was allowed. Indeed the threat was made that if the women went to the Cemetery in a procession “they would be fired upon without further warnings.” So quietly and unobserved, these loyal and devoted women gathered in groups of not more than two or three at the different street corners, each one with their crosses and wreaths or bunches of garden flowers and went their way to the Cemetery closely followed and watched by a Federal officer to see that no procession was formed.

At this time there were no exercises of any kind, not even a prayer, and it demanded some courage and independence from those who under the dripping skies walked through ankle deep mud of the country road to fulfill this poor duty of our fallen heroes.” (From History of the La-



Confederate Monument erected in 1870 by the Ladies Memorial Association.

dies Memorial Association).

In January 1867 the Ladies Memorial Association discussed erecting a monument. On February 14, 1867 the North Carolina Legislature appropriated \$1500.00 for his purpose. Plans started, but it was not erected until 1870. Space does not permit details of plans, work and difficulties encountered.

The land had to be cleared of some trees and stumps and put in condition before the task of moving bodies from Rock Quarry Cemetery, now National Cemetery, where 447 Confederates were interred.

From six to seven hundred soldiers were buried elsewhere in Wake County. First to be moved were 312 North Carolina heroes. 538 in all were moved.

Others were: North Carolina, 46; Georgia, 44; Alabama, 8; Mississippi, 8; Virginia, 4; Ten-

nessee, 2; Texas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Arkansas, 1; Confederate Navy, 3; Unknown, 106.

Many were brought from nearby burial places, private burial places, farms, etc. They were marked with wooden boards with names, states, and in most cases their company and regiment for identification.

At the rate of one per month the veterans from Soldiers Home were transferred to our “City of the Dead.”

Lying side by side with our North Carolina dead are Confederates from many Southern States as follows: Removed from Rock Quarry Cemetery, 353 named, 35 unnamed; removed from Arlington, 108; removed from Gettysburg, 124; removed from City



Monument marking Confederates moved from the Gettysburg Battlefield to Oakwood Cemetery.

Cemetery, 22; removed from near Henry Mordecai’s, 14; removed from Wake Forest, 8; removed from Camp Mangum, 6; removed from Chapel Hill, 1; removed from Mrs. Prince’s, 1; and Unknown from North Carolina, 561.



Marker denoting an unknown Confederate soldier recovered from Cold Harbor, VA in 1990.

All veterans who died at Soldiers Home are not buried at this cemetery. Records show many were sent back to their home county.

On December 17, 1918, a meeting was held at which time the decision was made that the Ladies Memorial Association be merged into the United Daughters of the Confederacy, this course following the course pursued in many other places.

All arrangements being completed the Ladies Memorial Association passed out of existence as an organization February 27, 1919 when it gave a deed to the

Confederate Cemetery it had so long and so lovingly and so faithfully cared for to the General Johnston Pettigrew Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy who pledged themselves to give this sacred spot the loving care these women who knew and loved these soldiers sleeping there had given it so many long years.

There were many notable monuments in this Cemetery, although space will not permit all of them, some should be noted.

The first monument erected was by the Ladies Memorial Association already mention in this article. The Pavillion or Speakers' Stand started in 1881. Money for this was raised by a Confederate Bazaar.

"The Memorial Gateway", erected by the Johnston Pettigrew Chapter unveiled May 10, 1910. This is the entrance of the Confederate Section.



Memorial Gateway

Mrs. A. W. Hoffman was appointed chairman of the Confederate Cemetery Committee in 1959 and has given untold hours of dedicated service to the maintenance of this revered spot.

The care of the Confederate Cemetery was transferred to the North Carolina Division in 1919. A committee of local UDC members is appointed by the Division President to care for it and all monies for maintenance is dispensed by the Division Treasurer. Below is a copy of official original transfer transaction: "Confederate Section-Oakwood Cemetery, Oakwood Avenue, just east of Person Street, Raleigh, N.C.— This part designated 'Confederate Cemetery' was deeded to the Ladies Memorial Association of Wake County on June 30, 1919, and has been the responsibility of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy since June 30, 1919". Deeded by the Raleigh Cemetery Association.

Thomas H. Briggs-President
J. P. Haywood-Secretary

Part two of this article will continue with the building of the House of Memory, the restoration of the Cemetery by the local Sons of Confederate Veterans, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Zebulon Vance Society; and the reactivation of the Annual Confederate Memorial Day Ceremony.

My MOS&B Confederate Ancestor

This is the first of a continuing series featuring the Confederate ancestors of our NC Society members

Lieutenant Colonel John William Pearson

Ancestor of Captain Waddell Chapter member George Pearson



**Lt. Col. John William Pearson
9th Florida Infantry CSA**

John William Pearson was born on January 19, 1808 at Cross Keys, Union County, South Carolina. Prior to the War Between the States, John was a merchant and very successful businessman and volunteer soldier for the State of Florida. He served in Hindley's Company during the 2nd Seminole Indian War.

John was a 56-year old resident of Orange Springs, FL when he enlisted on May 14, 1862 at Camp McCarthy, Putnam County, FL. At his own expense, he armed and equipped a company of 125 men known as the "Ocklawaha Rangers" which later elected him Captain. Captain Pearson was later promoted to Lt. Colonel of the 9th Florida Infantry, Finegan's Brigade, Mahone's Division, A.P. Hill's Third Corps.

On February 20, 1864, John W. Pearson was in the Battle of Olustee which was the largest battle fought in Florida. In this battle the 6th Florida Battalion came in on the left flank of the enemy where the battalion charged the Union guns, overrunning and re-capturing five (5) pieces of artillery. Tradition within the family holds that two (2) of his artillery pieces known as "Tiger" and "Hornet" were re-captured which were previously seized by Union forces earlier in the war from the Confederates in action at Camp Finegan. The 6th Florida then succeeded in turning the guns back upon the enemy and contributed to the Confederate victory at Olustee.

He was listed as wounded on June 2, 1864 at Turkey Hill, sometimes called Turkey Ridge, VA. He was wounded again on June 10, 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA; and severely wounded August 21, 1864 in the Battle for the Weldon Railroad, north of Ream's Station, VA, just west of Globe Tavern. During the fiercely contested Battle for the Weldon Railroad, the 9th Florida reached within 100 yards of the Union breastworks where Lt. Col. Pearson was severely wounded by an artillery blast. His shattered sword is among the artifacts in the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, as well as the two stars from his coat indicating the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Lt. Col. Pearson died of his wounds on his way home in Augusta, Ga. on Sept. 30, 1864. His body was taken by his son Charles, to Savannah, Ga., where he was buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery in a plot belonging to the family's former cotton agent. His grave site, Lot 154, lies to the right of the cemetery's main entrance, and is marked by a white marble headstone which reads, "**Lieut Col. John William Pearson, 9 Fla Inf, CSA, Jan 19 1808 - Sep 30 1864.**" (See photo at left)



**Grave of
Lt. Col. John William Pearson,
Laurel Grove Cemetery,
Savannah, GA.**

Confederate Ancestors of U.S. Presidents

By David Stringfellow, DCS

A number of the United States Presidents have had ancestors who supported the Confederate States of America. This article will cover in brief some of those ancestors.



Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Theodore Roosevelt was a member of an old Dutch New York family whose father Theodore Roosevelt, Sr. was a member of the family importing business. His mother Martha "Mittie" Bulloch was a Southern belle who regaled her children with stories of the Old South. In Theodore Roosevelt's autobiography, he wrote that "I felt a great admiration for men who were fearless and who could hold their own in the world, and I had a great desire to be like them." The two leading heroes of Mittie's stories were her two brothers Irvine Bulloch (1842-1898) and James Dunwoody Bulloch (1823-1901).

When the war started 19-year-old Irvine Bulloch left the University of Pennsylvania and joined the Confederate Navy. He served as an officer on the CSS *Alabama* and was said to have fired the last two shots before the *Alabama* was sunk

in the harbor of Cherbourg, France. Irvine Bulloch later became the sailing master on the CSS *Shenandoah*.

James Dunwoody Bulloch was an experienced sea captain who offered his services to the Confederacy. Secretary of the Navy Stephen Mallory sent him to Great Britain to buy and build ships for the Confederacy. He arrived in Liverpool, England in June 1861 and proceeded to arrange for the building of a number of ships including the *Florida*, *Alabama*, and *Shenandoah* plus blockade running ships. At the end of the war Irvine and James Dunwoody Bulloch were denied amnesty offered to Confederate soldiers and sailors, and both settled in Liverpool to work in the cotton trade.

During the Roosevelt family's European tour of 1868, the family met in Liverpool, and Roosevelt again visited his uncles during his honeymoon in 1881. In 1905 President Roosevelt went to Roswell, Georgia and visited Mittie Bulloch's childhood home, Bulloch Hall.



Thomas Woodrow Wilson

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia in 1856, but his family moved in 1857 to August

ta, Georgia where his father John Ruggles Wilson (1822-1903) was a Presbyterian pastor. After the war broke out John Ruggles Wilson served briefly as a chaplain to the Confederate Army. Wounded soldiers were later cared for at his Presbyterian church.

Woodrow Wilson's mother's brother, James Woodrow (1828-1907), was highly educated, studying at Harvard and in Germany, where he earned a doctorate at Heidelberg University. During the war he headed the Confederate Chemical Laboratory at Columbia, South Carolina, which produced medicines. After the war, he became president of South Carolina College, now the University of South Carolina. As a young man, Woodrow Wilson was often referred to as "Dr. James Woodrow's nephew."



Harry S. Truman

Harry Truman was raised in the western part of the border state

Confederate Ancestors of U.S. Presidents

of Missouri. His maternal grandmother Harriet Young told the story of when pro-Union Jayhawkers rode into her farmyard, ordered her to cook for them, then killed her hens and hogs, took the family silver, and set the barns on fire. In 1905 Harry Truman called on his grandmother in his new blue National Guard uniform, and his grandmother told him not to wear that uniform in her house again.

William Young (1841-1916), uncle of Harry Truman, was a Confederate soldier, riding with Upton Hayes in 1862 as a Private in Shelby's Division, Missouri Cavalry.



Lyndon Baines Johnson

The grandfather of Lyndon Johnson, Samuel Ealy Johnson (1838-1915), was born in Alabama in 1838 and moved in 1846 with his family to Texas. Samuel Ealy Johnson enlisted in Col. Xavier Blanchard Debray's Regiment on September 18, 1861 and served as a Private until the end of the war on the coast of Texas and in Louisiana. He was at the Battle of Galveston,

Texas and at the Battle of Pleasant Hill in Louisiana.



James Earl Carter, Jr.

The great-grandfather of Jimmy Carter, Littleberry Walker Carter (c. 1832-1873), was a Private in Captain Cutts Sumter County Flying Artillery, serving in Virginia.

The great-grandfather of Jimmy Carter, James Pratt (1830-1911), was a Captain in Orr's Rifles, joining on July 20, 1861. James Pratt served with Orr's Rifles until seriously wounded at the Battle of Jones Farm near Petersburg, Virginia. He applied for wounded retirement, and was furloughed out of the Confederate Army October 21, 1864.



William Jefferson Clinton

William Jefferson Clinton

The great-great-grandfather of Bill Clinton (born William Jefferson Blythe IV), Thomas Jefferson Blythe (1829-1907), enlisted as a Private on April 27, 1862 in Company F, 34th Mississippi Infantry Regiment.

Barack Hussein Obama, Jr.

The 5th-great grandfather of Barack Obama, John Milton Childress (1816-1866), was born in Kentucky and moved to Missouri as a young man. He lived in north-eastern Missouri at the outbreak of the war. He was taken prisoner three times during the war by Union troops. The third time he was tried in a military court on charges of corresponding with the enemy, military insurgency, and violation of oath. He pleaded not guilty to the charges. The military court found him not guilty on the first two charges and guilty on the violation of oath, or disloyalty. The court ordered him south of the military lines of the Union army. He was then held in Gratiot Prison in St. Louis, later paroled and released on oath and bond of \$2,000 "to reside in some Loyal State, East of the State of Illinois and North of the Ohio River." At the end of the war he returned to Missouri from Indiana.

David Stingfellow is a member of the General Samuel Cooper Chapter 105, Military Order of the Stars and Bars, Alexandria, Virginia. He also serves as Commander of the Virginia Society MOS&B and Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia Department.

Chapter News

News From Across
The North Carolina Society

Raleigh Waddell Chapter

RALEIGH—The Captain James Iredell Waddell Chapter 32 met November 15, 2018. Chapter Chaplain Dr. David Lanier gave the program on “Confederate Music”. The Chapter will be co-hosting their 30th Annual Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration at the NC State Capitol on Saturday, January 19, 2019.



Dr. David Lanier, Chaplain of the Captain James Iredell Waddell Chapter 32, Raleigh, gave a program on “Confederate Music”, at the camp’s November 15, 2018, meeting.

Greensboro Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter



Members of the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67, Greensboro, participated in the 20th Anniversary of the Private Lorenzo Dow Williams Camp 1456 SCV, Reidsville.



Shown above are members of the Garnett-Pettigrew Chapter 67, Greensboro, attending the 2018 SCV National Reunion in Franklin, Tennessee. These members had supper at Sperry's Restaurant with photo taken in front of 1863 Confederate War Bond. Shown from left are Chapter Commander Ronald Lee Perdue, Chapter Adjutant Ronnie Smith Roach, Jerry Austin and Keith Jones.

Chapter News continued

Wilmington

W.H.C. Whiting Chapter

The Major General William Henry Chase Whiting Chapter 305 met October 26, 2018, at the Wilmington Cape Fear Club. Members enjoyed a country buffet and life membership certificates were presented to Michael Hamby, Sr., and Treasurer Howard Talley III.

The keynote speaker for the afternoon was Steve McAllister, co-owner of McAllister and Solomon Rare and Used Books. He spoke of tales of the unsung heroes of the Confederacy, the ship pilots. This is an aspect of the maritime War Between the States that is infrequently mentioned.

The National MOS&B Convention was held in Baton Rouge in July and attended by Treasurer Howard Talley, III, and Larry Brown. We are proud to note that our chapter earned awards. Howard distributed certificates he had accepted at the convention. Commander Donald Watson accepted the Buckner Award on behalf of the chapter for 100% member retention for the year. The chapter is the proud recipient of the 2nd Place T. J. Fakes award for an amazing scrapbook put together by the Commander's wife Martha Eason Watson, who contributed her own funds.



Shown from left is General Whiting Chapter Commander Donald Watson receiving the General Simon Buckner Award from NC Society Lieutenant Commander Howard Talley, III.



Shown from left is General Whiting Chapter Commander Donald Watson and Linda Lashley receiving the 3rd Place Captain Morton Newsletter Award from NC Society Lieutenant Commander Howard Talley, III.



Shown from left is General Whiting Chapter Commander Donald Watson and Martha Watson receiving the 2nd Place T.J. Fakes Award from NC Society Lieutenant Commander Howard Talley, III.



Shown from left is General Whiting Chapter Commander Donald Watson presenting a NC Society Life Membership Certificate to NC Society Lieutenant Commander Howard Talley, III.

Chapter News continued

Wilmington W.H.C. Whiting Chapter

In late October as we neared All Hallows Eve, MOS&B member Larry and Yvonne were invited to assist in presenting a historical program on mourning and funerary customs in the Victorian era. Larry presented as an “undertaker,” complete with coffin and corpse. Submitted by Linda Lashley.



Shown from left is General Whiting Chapter member Michael Hamby, Sr. receiving his NC Society Life Membership certificate from Whiting Chapter Commander Donald Watson.

Member Larry Brown with wife, Yvonne, attended the dedication of grave markers for Lt. William C. Story and Pvt. Julius Story on October 14. The ceremony was held at Greensboro’s Tabernacle United Methodist Church Cemetery and the military salute was given by Guilford Greys, Co. B, 27th Regiment NC troops, Re-activate.



Member Larry Brown with wife, Yvonne, are shown attending the dedication of grave markers for Lt. William C. Story and Pvt. Julius Story on October 14, 2018, at Greensboro’s Tabernacle United Methodist Church Cemetery.



Shown are Yvonne Brown, President General of the Daughters of the CSA Officers Corp and Larry Brown, MOS&B Army of Northern Virginia Department Councilor at Wilmington’s historic Lattimer House during a presentation of a program on Funeral Customs in Wilmington.

Promote your chapter in the 2018-19 NC Society Scrapbook

If you have photos, newsletters, programs on chapter memorial events, etc., please send to Society Scrapbook Editor Martha Watson at: mewdss@aol.com. She will be compiling the NC Society Scrapbook for 2018-2019. All items from your chapter should be submitted no later than March 1, 2019.

International Headquarters News

Post Office Box 18901, Raleigh, North Carolina 27619-8901

Fall 2018 General Executive Meeting

The Military Order of the Stars and Bars held their Fall 2018 General Executive Council Meeting in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, October 19-21, 2018. The Alabama Society served as host for the weekend.

On Friday evening, twenty-four members and guests gathered together for supper at the Levee Bar & Grill in Northport, Alabama, across the river from Tuscaloosa.

On Saturday morning, Alabama Society Commander Bev Leigh, III, opened the meeting at 9:00 AM at the Bryant Center on the campus of the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. Walter Dockery, Commander of the General Josiah Gorgas Chapter 299, Tuscaloosa, also brought greetings from his chapter. A quorum was established with twelve members present.

Major items of business included the discussion of the newly revised MOS&B handbook and the new MOS&B brochure. Adjutant General Michael Moore discussed a new method of reactivating former members of the Order and his collaboration on this project with Lieutenant Commander General J. J. Smith. The meeting broke for lunch and resumed at 1:30 PM. All business was concluded by 2:30 PM. Many of the members stayed over for Saturday night and enjoyed some great camaraderie over supper.

On Sunday morning, a memorial service was held at the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church in Bogielee, Alabama sponsored by the General Josiah Gorgas Chapter, Tuscaloosa. CG Byron Brady, Society Commander Bev Leigh, III, and former Lieutenant Commander General Dr. Richard Rhone participated in the memorial service in the 183 year-old Church. The service resumed in the church cemetery and CG Brady and LTCG Smith placed a wreath on behalf of the national organization.

Everyone then proceeded to nearby Thisldu Plantation for a Fish Fry sponsored by General Gorgas Chapter member Paul W. Bryant, Jr. A concert of Confederate music by the Heart of Dixie 5th Alabama Regiment Band preceded the fish fry.



**MOS&B GEC
to meet next on
April 6, 2019**

**OKLAHOMA CITY,
OK**—The next meeting of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars General Executive Council will be held at the Oklahoma History Center on Saturday, April 6, 2019. The meeting will be hosted by the Indian Territory Society MOS&B.

2019 Military Order of the Stars and Bars National Convention

July 25-27, 2019 - Waco, Texas