

The Runner



Cape Fear Civil War Round Table

Our next meeting will be held on **Thursday, 12 March 2015** at St. Andrew's On-the-Sound Episcopal Church (101 Airlie Road). Social Hour begins at 7:00 p.m. (with light refreshments), meeting at 7:30.

Please join us at our March meeting. Visitors are always welcome – **bring a friend or two**. Each of our speakers strives to enlighten, entertain, and add to our knowledge of Civil War history. This serves our mission of encouraging education and research into that historic conflict.

***** March 2015 Program *****

Reflected Glory: Letters to Anna



Anna & Julia



Kelly Hinson and daughter as Anna & Julia

Join the CFCWRT as **Kelly Hinson** takes us back into the life of Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson’s widow, Anna Morrison Jackson. The following is Kelly’s description of her one-woman play:

I researched, wrote and perform in first person & full mourning, the story of the beloved General's wife, Anna. Taken entirely from her own factual accounts, as written in her book, *The Memoirs of Stonewall Jackson: by His Wife Mary Anna Jackson*, I recount his views on secession, slavery and the Confederacy. I

begin by telling of how they met and married, and the tragedies that shaped both their lives. I tell of their early years together in beautiful Lexington Virginia, where he finally acquired what he most desired in life: a home and family of his own. Then I read selected letters written by Gen. Jackson to his "esposita" during the War, adding Anna's own thoughts to the events he describes. I end with his tragic death, after his wounding by friendly fire, on May 10th, 1863. The play is an hour long and is performed by oil lamp light, enhancing the audience's feeling of stepping back in time to 1864. The War is still raging, the blockade still in effect, and times are hard for the Southern civilians, and even harder for the soldiers. Anna's story is a love story, but also a tragedy in that she is widowed and remains in mourning for the rest of her life. She and General Jackson both believed in "Divine Providence" and that God brought them together, that God brought him to VMI before the War, and that God protected him on the battlefield. The theme of God and his religious views is central to the play. It is only after his initiating a battle on Sunday, and he writes to Anna of his great regrets over the "fighting on Sunday", that he is wounded. And after, he says he wishes to never have to take the field again.

He [Jackson] wrote in one of his letters that he believed that "...God will, in his own good time and way, give us the victory".

Kelly Atkins Hinson is a 10th generation North Carolinian, born in Pinehurst, NC, now residing on her Confederate ancestor's farm in Jackson Springs, NC. She is the proud mother of two little rebels, Tripp, 7 and Shiloh, 5 yrs old. They are often dressed in their 1860's garb and attending living history events alongside their mother. Kelly is a 1994 graduate of nursing school at Sandhills College, but currently is a stay-at-home mom.

Kelly has been very involved in the presentation of Civil War history for quite a while. Some of her involvements are listed below:

I have been an active member of the NC Division United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) since 2004, and currently a member of the Capt. Samuel A. Ashe Chapter, UDC in Raleigh, NC. I often participate in three local Sons of Confederate Veteran Camp's activities; The Moore County Scotch Riflemen Camp, the Sgt. John A. Lisk Camp, and the First, Farthest and Last Camp. I am Matron of Honor of the First, Farthest and Last Camp in Randolph County, NC. I was honored to receive the Dixie Defender award at the 118th Annual SCV Reunion in Vicksburg, Miss., 2013 and as Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson, I was extremely proud to welcome the Sons to the 119th Reunion this past year in Charleston, SC, just as the real Mrs. Jackson did in 1899. I am a member of the Black River Tiger Roses #50 OCR (Order of Confederate Rose) and The Society of the Black Rose NC Division. I am proud to have been voted the Black Rose of the Year 2013, and Rose of the Year 2014, by my peers in the OCR.

I am the Vice President, Secretary and a trustee of the Southern Soldier Remembrance Foundation (SSRF), which endeavors to find descendants of Confederate soldiers and place headstones to mark their final resting places, focusing on Hollywood (8-10,000 unmarked), Oakwood (21,000) and Shockoe Hill (1000) Cemeteries in Richmond Virginia, but assisting in any way to make sure our ancestors graves are marked and their names are written in stone for future generations to never forget their sacrifices.

I am past president and continue as a trustee on the board of the Moore County Historical Association. I am also a board member at Historic Shiloh Church, in Troy NC, where many of my ancestors are buried.

Editor

******* Trivia Questions for March *******

1 – Perceptions of Thomas J. Jackson tend to treat him as a socially awkward individual. After the death of his first wife, Eleanor Junkin, during childbirth, Jackson turned his attentions towards Mary Anna Morrison of North Carolina. What did Jackson's two wives have in common?

2 – What became of Mary Anna Morrison Jackson after the death of Stonewall?

3 – The *Memoirs of Stonewall Jackson by his widow, Mary Anna Jackson* contained how many pages?

4 – Who was known as the “Confederate Soldier’s Friend”?

5 - What was Union strategy after two thirds of coastal North Carolina came under its control by May 1862?

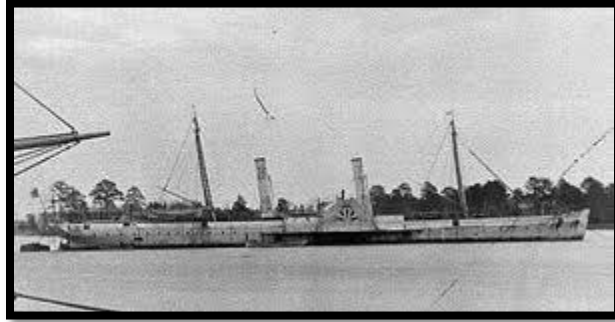
******* Funeral of Major-Gen. W.H.C. Whiting *******



The funeral of the late Major-Gen. W.H.C. WHITING of the rebel army, who was captured at Fort Fisher and died at Governor's Island on Friday, took place yesterday at Trinity Church, in the presence of a large assemblage. The coffin, on which were placed beautiful wreaths of immortelles, was placed immediately in front of the chancel. The impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was conducted by Rev. Dr. DIX and Rev. D. OGILBY. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, where they will remain in the receiving vault until removed by the family of the late General. On the coffin was a large silver plate, bearing the following inscription: "Maj.-Gen. W.H.C. WHITING, C.S.A., born in the State of Mississippi. Died in Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, March 10, 1865, aged 40 years, 11 months and 18 days." The mother, sister and brother of the deceased were present at the funeral.

Source: Obituary of W.H.C. Whiting, *New York Times*, March 12, 1865, national edition.

***** **Member News & Activities** *****



Blockade Runner the *Robert E. Lee*

If you have member news or news about Civil War events that you think would be of interest to CFCWRT membership, send me an email with the details. Thank you.

1 - January 15-16 found members **Judy Ward** and **Linda Lashley** attending the 1st Annual Friends of Ft. Fisher Descendants Reunion at the Carolina Beach Town Recreation Hall. Attendees numbered 164, traveling from all along the eastern seaboard and Texas for lectures, tours, displays and fellowship. Shown with them at Shepherd's Battery is the great-great grandson of Major General William H.C. Whiting, who was wounded in the final assault on Ft. Fisher and taken as a prisoner to Fort Columbus in New York, where he died on March 10, 1865.

Following his exhumation in 1900, his remains were relocated to Oakdale Cemetery in Wilmington.



Linda Lashley

2 - The CFCWRT was well represented this year at Cameron Art Museum's Battle of Forks Road Commemoration, February 7-8. The battle was fought on the 20th between retreating Confederates from the Ft. Fisher area and Union soldiers, primarily U.S. Colored Troops, moving toward Wilmington after the capture of the fort. Each year, the skirmish is noted by re-enactments and special programs.

Round Table, and it's benefits. Pictured are Dale Lear, John Winecoff and Bob Cooke, with civilian re-enactor Linda Lashley.



We are fortunate to have a dedicated team of fellows who manned a table and tent, talking to visitors about joining the

3- **March 7, 2015** at 10:00 A.M. – Grand Opening of the **CSS Neuse Civil War Interpretive Center** in Kinston, NC. Opening Ceremony, Ribbon Cutting, Unveiling of Exhibits, Lectures throughout the day, Music by 97th Regimental String Band, and Living History Displays and Demonstrations.



CSS Neuse



Hull Remnant

4 - 150th Anniversary of the **Battle of Averasboro** Commemoration, Saturday **March 14, 2015** 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Battlefield tours, speakers, book signings, music, and displays. 3300 Highway 82, Dunn, NC. Additional details: <http://www.averasboro.com/>

5 – 150th **Battle of Bentonville** Reenactment, **March 21 & 22, 2015. 5466 Harper House Rd. Four Oaks NC** The event is open to the public. Tickets for Saturday & Sunday's battle reenactments are available for purchase. All other activities, including the Visitors Center, Harper House, encampments, and activities in the tent are free of charge to all visitors. Additional details:

<http://www.fobb.net/Portals/0/150/Spectator%20FAQ%20150.pdf>



6 – Brunswick Civil War Round Table – Speaker: **Theda Perdue** – Atlanta Distinguished Term Professor of Southern Culture at UNC Chapel Hill Topic: **A Tale of Two Tribes: Cherokees and Lumbees in the Civil War.** March 3rd 2015 – Registration at 6:30pm at Hatch Auditorium in the NC Baptist Assembly at Caswell Beach. Details at <http://www.brunswickcivilwarroundtable.com/meetings>.

******* March 1865 *******

March 2nd - Freedman's Bureau founded for Black Education, 1865

- Confederate General Jubal Early's army is defeated at the battle of Waynesboro VA

March 3rd - US Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, & Abandoned Lands established by Lincoln

March 4th - Confederate Congress approves final design of "official flag"
- President Lincoln inaugurated for his 2nd term as US president

March 6th - Battle of Natural Bridge, Florida
- President Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural Ball

March 7th - Battles round Kinston NC

March 8th - Battle of Kingston, NC (Wilcox's ridge, Wyse Forks)

March 10th - Battle of Monroe's Crossroads, NC

March 11th - General William T. Sherman's Union forces occupies Fayetteville, NC

March 13th - Jefferson Davis signs bill authorizing use of slaves as soldiers
- US Confederate Congress calls on black slaves for field service

March 16th - Battle of Averasboro NC (1,500 casualties). Hardee's troops delayed Slocum's wing of Sherman's army setting the stage for Johnston's surprise at Bentonville.

March 18th - Congress of Confederate States of American adjourns for last time

March 19th - Battle of Bentonville-Confederates strike Slocum's wing. Last Grand Charge of the Army of Tennessee.



Goldsboro Rifles Monument



Harper House

March 20th - 2nd day of Battle of Bentonville NC

March 21st - Battle of Bentonville ends, last Confederate effort to stop Sherman in North Carolina.

March 22nd - Wilson's Raid begins to lay waste to the Confederacy in Alabama and Georgia.

March 23rd - General Sherman/Cox' troops reach Goldsboro NC

March 25th - Battle of Bluff Spring, FL

- Battle of Fort Stedman, VA - in front of Petersburg

- Battle of Mobile, AL (Spanish Fort, Fort Morgan, Fort Blakely)

- SS General Lyon at Cape Hatteras catches fire & sinks, killing 400

March 27th - Siege of Spanish Fort, AL-captured by Federals

March 29th - Battle of Quaker Road, VA

March 30th - Battle at Five Forks Virginia

March 31st - Battle of Boydton Plank Road, VA (White Oaks Roads, Dinwiddie C H)

- Wilson defeats Forrest at Montevalla, Alabama

Source: <http://www.historyorb.com/events/date/1865/march>

(Accessed January 30, 2015).

*****February Program *****

The Forgotten Theater of War: The Civil War in Eastern North Carolina



Dr. Chris Fonvielle told our annual dinner meeting participants about the battles that secured early Union victories in North Carolina. He told us about the naval blockade that initially was so weak that Wilmington developed into “the” blockade running super-star that enabled the Confederacy to continue the war.

Dr. Fonvielle presented a view that the Civil War would have ended earlier if the Union Blockade Strategy Board had continued with its initial efforts that secured a large section of eastern North Carolina. If the Union had pushed to take the port of Wilmington in late 1862, The Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road would have lost its role as a purveyor of supplies to the Army of Northern Virginia – the Lifeline of the Confederacy would not have existed. Union Admiral David Dixon Porter expressed a similar view in some of his writings.

Chris also shared thoughts about the social upheaval that existed in North Carolina during this period. The Union controlled section became a haven for slaves seeking their freedom. The Union became more focused on the influx of those who sought freedom. They were pushed by the efforts of men like Abraham H. Galloway. NOTE: Galloway was born into slavery near Smithville but escaped to the north. He returned south in 1862 and he led efforts to secure freedom and individual rights for former slaves. Galloway took an active part in Republican Reconstruction in the years after the war ended. He served in the North Carolina Senate in 1868 and 1870.

While we heard about the battles, the blockade, and the fall of Fort Fisher, we also heard another part of our history. We heard about some of the people who were involved in shaping our local history.

Editor

******* Trivia Questions for March *******

1 – Perceptions of Thomas J. Jackson tend to treat him as a socially awkward individual. After the death of his first wife, Eleanor Junkin, during childbirth, Jackson turned his attentions towards Mary Anna Morrison of North Carolina. What did Jackson’s two wives have in common? Ellie and Anna both had fathers who were Presbyterian ministers, professors, and college presidents. How a bumpkin from the mountains of western Virginia was able to wed daughters of prominent families can only be explained by a bearing that eluded the general public. Jackson was a loving and devoted husband who found two women who shared his religious beliefs and provided Jackson with a home life that suited his unusual personality.

Source: S.C/ Gwynne, *Rebel Yell: the Violence, Passion, and Redemption of Stonewall Jackson* [New York: Scribner, 2014], 152.

2 – What became of Mary Anna Morrison Jackson after the death of Stonewall? After the general's death, Mrs. Jackson returned to her native North Carolina with Julia, who subsequently married William Christian and gave birth to a son and a daughter. Mrs. Jackson, who never remarried and wore widow's weeds for the remainder of her life, took on the task of raising her two grandchildren following Julia's untimely death in her late twenties.

In 1898, Mrs. Jackson organized and became the first president of Stonewall Jackson Chapter #220 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Charlotte. Elected president for life, Mrs. Jackson presided over the activities of the chapter until failing health forced her to relinquish her duties. A fixture at reunions of Confederate veterans throughout the South in the years following the war, she remained honorary president of the chapter and an honorary president of General until her death in 1915.

Source: <http://vaudc.org/jackson.html>

3 – The *Memoirs of Stonewall Jackson by his widow, Mary Anna Jackson* contained how many pages? 647 pages. There is just something about Stonewall that lends writers to share many stories about General Jackson. James I. Robertson, Jr's *Stonewall Jackson:*

The Man, The Soldier, The Legend weighs in at 950 pages. S.C. Gwynne's *Rebel Yell: The Violence, Passion, and Redemption of Stonewall Jackson* weighs in at a slender 672 pages.

4 – Who was known as the “Confederate Soldier’s Friend”? Miss Mary Ann Buie collected funds from businesses to support relief efforts for Confederate soldiers and their families. Her collection techniques were sometimes aggressive in nature. When her charitable request to a blockade runner owner was rebuffed, Mary Ann reportedly placed a “jinx” upon the man. Shortly thereafter, the ship owner lost the *Hebe*, *Lynx*, and *Venus* as these ships tried to run the blockade.

5 - What was Union strategy after two thirds of coastal North Carolina came under its control by May 1862? While the Union forces made excursions further into North Carolina, they never mounted an effort dedicated to capturing a larger part of the state. Per Dr. Fonvielle’s presentation, this resulted from two causes: 1) the Lincoln administration obsessive fixation on the viper-pit of secession, Charleston. That city endured a 587 day siege by Union forces. 2) The Union controlled area of North Carolina became a haven for slaves seeking their freedom. It also became a haven for many North Carolinians who sought to avoid or escape service in Confederate Army.

***** **Thoughts** *****

A repeat of last month *Thoughts*..... Make sure you attend as many Civil War events as possible in the coming months, including our March meeting. So many opportunities abound to hear excellent Civil War historians in the Cape Fear region during early 2015. When does one get to listen to historians like **William C. Davis, Craig Symonds, Rod Gragg, Chris Fonvielle, Wade Sokolosky, Eric Wittenberg, Mark Bradley**, and others in such close locations? Only on the Civil War’s 150th anniversary –

Editor