

The Runner



Cape Fear Civil War Round Table

Our next meeting will be held on **Thursday, 8 September 2016** at St. Andrews On-the-Sound Episcopal Church located at 101 Airlie Road. Come early - the meeting starts promptly at 7:30p.m. See cfewrt.org for details of future speakers and events..

Please join us at our first meeting of the 2016-2017 Program Year. 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.

******* September 2016 Program *******

No Such Army Since the Days of Julius Caesar: Sherman's Carolinas Campaign from Fayetteville to Averasboro

Join us as **Colonel Wade Sokolosky** (U.S. Army Retired) provides a detailed examination of Union and Confederate actions that lead up to the largest Civil War battle to take place in North Carolina – the Battle of Bentonville. Wade covers these actions as Sherman's 60,000 man army moves against Confederate forces between the period from March 11-16, 1865; from the capture of Fayetteville to the Confederate delaying actions at the Battle of Averasboro.



Sherman



Hardee



Slocum

At Averasboro, Confederate General William J. Hardee's 6,500 man force was to delay the left wing of the Union General Henry W. Slocum to give the Confederates time to gather their scattered forces at Bentonville. Hardee had two objectives for his actions at Averasboro. The first objective was to determine if Sherman's left wing was moving

toward Raleigh or Goldsboro – it was going toward Goldsboro by way of Bentonville. The second objective was to lengthen the distance between the two wings of Sherman’s army so the concentrated Confederate forces at Bentonville could destroy Slocum’s left wing before the Oliver O. Howard’s right wing could come to Slocum’s relief.

Wade was born and grew-up in the coastal town of Beaufort, North Carolina. His interest in the Civil War began early as his Grandmother shared stories about a family member who served at the nearby Fort Macon. Wade graduated from East Carolina University in 1986. Wade entered the U.S. Army and spent 25 years on active duty. His real serious study of Sherman and the Civil War (and especially the Carolinas Campaign) began when he was stationed at Fort Campbell, Kentucky in 1988.



Wade is co-author (with Mark A. Smith) of *No Such Army Since the Days of Julius Caesar: Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign from Fayetteville to Averasboro*, and *To Prepare for Sherman’s Coming: The Battle of Wise’s Forks, March 1865*.

Editor

******* Trivia Questions for September *******

- 1 – Which units initiated the battle at Averasboro?**
- 2 – Two officers – one Union and one Confederate – lost their boots during this phase of the Carolinas Campaign. Who were they?**
- 3 – Who introduced the first bill to create a “medals of honor?”**



4- Who was the first woman to receive the MOH?

***** Raffle Winners *****

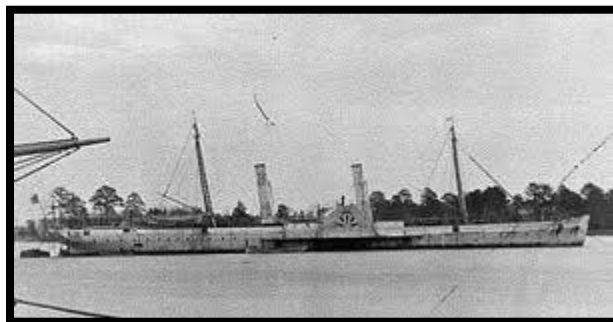
Raffle Master: Ed Gibson

If you have books, prints, or other items that you would like to donate to the raffle, contact Ed Gibson (egibson759@aol.com) before our next meeting. *The raffle is one of the components which allow the CFCWRT to fund our activities and our speakers.* Please take part in our raffle by contributing items and/or purchasing tickets.



<i>Lee: The Last Years</i> -----	<i>Bruce Patterson</i>
<i>Robert G. Shaw</i> -----	<i>Tim Barton</i>
<i>On A Rising Tide</i> -----	<i>John Moore</i>
<i>The Civil War</i> -----	<i>Joe George</i>
<i>A World on Fire</i> -----	<i>Ed Gibson</i>
<i>The Civil War Dictionary</i> -----	<i>John Gill</i>
<i>Touched by Fire</i> -----	<i>Jack McGarrie</i>

***** 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 – During June, **Lance Bevins, Dale Lear** and **Tim Winstead** joined members of Hood’s Texas Brigade Association Re-Activated (HTBAR) on excellent tour of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. While in Tennessee, they also visited the battlefields at Franklin and Murfreesboro.



2 – The **Cape Fear Revolutionary Round Table (CFRWRT)** has announced that their new President for 2016-2017 is Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr. Their kickoff meeting will be in Southport at the Southport Community Center on September 14, 2016, starting at 7:00PM. The speaker will be Mrs. Charin Fink and her topic will be “Ladies of the American Revolution.” \$5.00 for non-members. For additional information or questions, contact Linda Lashley LKL8@BELLSOUTH.NET or 910-395-0012.

3 – Jim Gannon reports that “**Skirmishes for Lexington**” will take place in Lexington, South Carolina on September 30 and October 1 & 2. For more information: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scprnyz/Lexington/MainPage.html>.

***** May 2016 *****

The Medal of Honor



John Moseley presented a history of the Medal of Honor from its creation during the Civil War. John shared his research on Fort Fisher and the medal. At Fort Fisher in December 1864 and January 1865, 60 Navy sailors, 9 Army soldiers and 6 marines were recommended for this honor.

Editor

***** **Trivia Questions for September** *****

1 – Which units initiated the battle at Averasboro? Cavalry units commanded by Hugh Judson Kilpatrick led Slocum’s left wing as it advanced on the Raleigh Plank Road

from Fayetteville toward Averasboro. Joseph Wheeler's Confederate cavalry resisted the Union advance. This initial fighting began the battle.

2 – Two officers – one Union and one Confederate – lost their boots during this phase of the Carolinas Campaign. Who were they? Captain William F. Duncan, Company F, 10th Illinois Cavalry was chief of scouts for Slocum's wing of Sherman's army. Duncan was an experienced soldier who had led many exciting raids during Sherman's march through Georgia, South Carolina and into North Carolina. His luck ran out when he encountered Wade Hampton's cavalry in Fayetteville. Duncan lost the skirmish, his coat, and his boots to his foe.

Colonel Alfred M. Rhett was a member of a first family of Charleston, South Carolina. A Harvard graduate who had commanded Confederate garrison troops in Charleston during the entire war. Rhett left the comfort of garrison life when he joined Hardee's force as it abandoned Charleston on Sherman's advance.

Rhett was at Averasboro when he rode his thoroughbred horse into a group he thought to be Confederates. Rhett realized his mistake when one of the group pointed his carbine at Rhett's ear and informed Rhett he was the prisoner of Captain Theo Northrup of Kilpatrick's command. Kilpatrick welcomed Rhett to his mess that evening but Rhett's arrogance made a poor impression on the Union officers. The next morning Kilpatrick received word that some of his men had been captured by the Confederates and had been mistreated. Rhett was relieved of his thoroughbred horse and his fine pair of riding boots. Rhett never got his horse back, but the boots were returned. Rhett's boots were too small for any of his captors; however, the boots caused Rhett considerable discomfort as Kilpatrick forced Rhett to walk the 45 miles to Goldsboro.

Source: Fayetteville Observer, March 4, 1999.

3 – Who introduced the first bill to create a “medals of honor?” On December 9, 1861, Iowa Senator James W. Grimes introduced a bill in the U.S. Senate to authorize a special Navy Medal of Honor to promote the efficiency of that service. On February 17, 1862, Massachusetts Senator Henry Wilson introduced a bill for an Army Medal of Honor.

4- Who was the first woman to receive the MOH? Dr. Mary Walker.

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

Do you know anyone who may be interested in joining the CFCWRT? Please invite them to the September meeting.

Editor