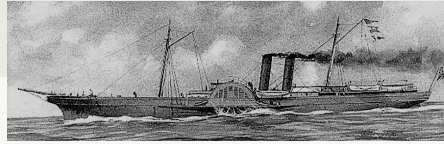




AUGUST 2019

THE RUNNER



VOLUME 1 ISSUE 7

Summer Discussion Series: Members Forum

Jim Gannon will lead a "Members Forum" presentation in August as part of our summer discussion series. This innovative program will feature short presentations by chapter members discussing topics of particular interest to them. It will take place Thursday, August 8, at 6:30 p.m. in Room 226 of Harbor Church. Enter at the door marked Lighthouse East near the rear of the building. This is the classroom where we met in June. Presenters and topics are:

Bob Cooke - A Soldier of the Harris Light Calvary

The unpublished letters of Daniel Underhill

John Bolger - Fighting for the Union and Fighting for Ireland

General Thomas Francis Meagher

John Winecoff - The Davis Company and the Battle of Sabine Pass

How a few men drove off an army

Mark Swanstrom - Chickamauga Mix-ups

What happens when a commander doesn't use his own chain of command?

John R. Scales - General Nathan Bedford Forrest

On September 12th, we will welcome John Scales, author of *The Battles and Campaigns of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest 1861-1865*. John Scales is a retired US Army Special Forces brigadier general with more than 3 decades of service, including combat tours in Vietnam and Afghanistan. He also has a Ph.D. in engineering and worked in that field after retiring from the military.

Recently published by Savas-Beatie, the book focuses on the question, "How did Forrest the civilian come to be Forrest, one of the more feared cavalry commanders in the Confederate Army," in the words of Kevin Pawlak in his review of the book for *Emerging Civil War*.

Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest was born in 1821 in rural western Tennessee and ultimately became a wealthy planter and businessman in northern Mississippi. He had no formal education but learned to read and write. There have been numerous books and articles concerning General Forrest but rather than attempting to add to the list of biographies of this most intriguing character, John Scales presents a narrative of his campaigns and battles. The presentation, then, becomes a military history and critique of Forrest's leadership style and tactical expertise. Anyone interested in the history of Forrest's military career and seeking to understand how he was able to be so successful, will appreciate this presentation.

The presentation will take place in the sanctuary of Harbor Church. Enter the front building through the doors marked "Worship Center."

NEXT PRESENTATION

- ◆ Thursday, August 8th
- ◆ **Summer Discussion Series: Members Forum**
- ◆ 6:30 Social 7:00 Meeting
- ◆ Harbor UMC
4853 Masonboro Loop
Wilmington



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Tour of Oakdale Cemetery by Bob Cooke & Ed Gibson

Thanks to members **Bob Cooke** and **Ed Gibson** who once again led an interesting tour of Oakdale Cemetery with particular focus on Confederate figures buried at the historic cemetery.



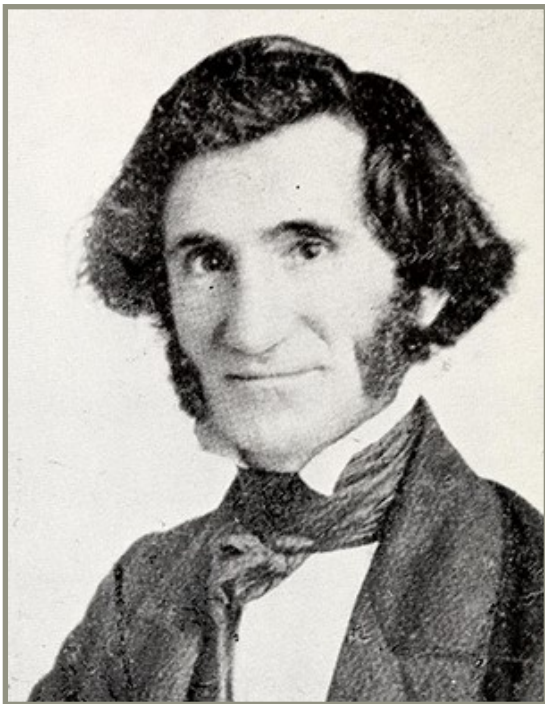
Secrets of Oakdale Cemetery by Bob Cooke

Dr. Solomon Sampson Satchwell (O-41)

Solomon Sampson Satchwell, 26 October 1821 to 9 November, 1892, was born in little Washington (Beaufort County), N.C., attended Wake Forest (1839-1841) and then studied at New York University where he received his MD in 1850. He continued studying in New York for another 18 months before returning to southeastern N.C. to begin his practice. He's buried in Section O, plot 41, in Oakdale Cemetery in Wilmington, N.C.

Follow this link for a detailed map of historic Oakdale Cemetery <http://www.oakdalecemetery.org/historic-section/>

Early in his career, Dr. Satchwell investigated the diseases prevalent in SENC and pinpointed malaria as the leading cause of death. Dr. Satchwell was a strong believer in the hygienic theory- fresh air, sunshine, proper sanitation, good food and "a minimum of drugs." He also believed in the miasma theory as did most practitioners of that era, as the cause of malaria. In error, in 1852 he delivered a rebuttal against a doctor who did not think that "rotting vegetation, heat and moisture" were the causes of malaria. Of course, there was a connection because mosquitoes bred in the swampy "miasma" environment but almost no medical practitioners or scientists connected the disease to the insect.



DR. SOLOMON SAMPSON SATCHWELL

A well known and respected doctor, he was involved with many medical societies and was co-editor of the N.C. Medical Journal. In 1860, he studied in France at the Sorbonne and returned in the summer of 1861 after a convoluted journey back to N.C. He later said of this trip that he had arrived in New York but found it impossible to travel south because of the outbreak of war. Traveling via Louisville, Kentucky, he finally arrived in North Carolina. He reported that "nowhere in Europe, not even in Russia, is the espionage so annoying nor the searches of persons so officious as they are now in the North".

With North Carolina's secession from the Union, he joined the Confederate cause, and served with the 25th NC with the rank of Surgeon (Major). While with the regiment, one story told of Dr. Satchwell concerns a time when his men became "infested with malaria." Satchwell recommended a draft of whiskey for the afflicted and the malady soon became chronic. He cured this by giving the men a little something extra with the whiskey. This way he said, "They had the pleasure of tasting their whiskey twice, going and coming!"

He resigned from the regiment early in 1862 and was appointed the surgeon-in-charge of General Hospital #2 in Wilson, N.C. The hospital, formerly the "female institute" was large with many outbuildings. The hospital was said to be a model of efficiency: "a place for everything and everything in its place" according to a recovered soldier, "Cleanliness and discipline are strictly observed and enforced.... The inmates are cared for with the utmost

kindness, by the generous, patriotic and skillful surgeon in charge." One medical inspector rated his hospital as the best in the Confederacy.

When war ended, he located his practice in Rocky Point and Burgaw and in the 1870s, lobbied the state legislature to create a new county from the northern portion of New Hanover County. Thus, Pender County was born in 1875. Satchwell was known as an excellent orator and was often called upon to speak to various groups.

(Continued on page 4)

Secrets of Oakdale Cemetery by Bob Cooke (cont.)



In 1872, while serving on the Board of Examiners, he presented the credentials of Dr. Susan Dimock, the first female native of the state to receive an MD. She was born in 1847 to a distinguished New England family that had migrated to North Carolina. As a youngster, she had lived across the street from Satchwell in Washington and he took an interest in her and even brought her with him as he made house calls. She had to attend medical schools in Switzerland and Paris because no medical school in the U.S. would accept her. There was still much resistance from the medical community to admit a female and the AMA warned of the dangers of “entrusting life to the weak, unstable feminine intelligence.” She was admitted as an honorary member to the NC Medical Society, but never practiced in NC, but went to Boston and practiced there for a time. Her N.C. Medical Society admission was “honorary” because she was in Europe at the time. Tragically she was lost at sea in 1875 off the coast of England. After her death, one doctor said that he had always been opposed to women doctors, until he had met Susan Dimock. The UNC School of Medicine has named one of their Advisory Colleges after Dr. Susan Dimock.

By 1892 Dr. Satchwell was appointed superintendent of public health for Pender County but died of typhoid that November. He had been treating patients with that disease and was so sick himself, he had to be lifted in and out of his carriage when he called upon them.

His tombstone was placed at Oakdale in the 1930s and was one of the first Federal grave markers placed to recognize Confederate veterans. The Confederate markers with the pointed top were first authorized in 1906 for Confederates buried in U.S. cemeteries. In 1929 the stones were also authorized for use in private cemeteries such as Oakdale. A further change in 1930 authorized the inscription of the Confederate “cross of honor” based on a commemorative medal created by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1898 to honor Confederate veterans. The symbol is a “cross pattée,” or “footed” cross. In Burgaw, there is a street named for him as well as a historical marker near his home.

Trivia Questions

1. Where was John Newland Maffitt born?
2. In how many wars did John Lucas Cantwell serve?
3. Did Robert G. Rankin have a “peaceful” war?

(Continued on page 6)

Wreaths Across America

“THOSE WHO
HAVE LONG
ENJOYED SUCH
PRIVILEGES AS WE
ENJOY FORGET IN
TIME THAT MEN
HAVE DIED TO WIN
THEM. “

FRANKLIN
ROOSEVELT

“IT IS FOOLISH
AND WRONG TO
MOURN THE MEN
WHO DIED.
RATHER WE
SHOULD THANK
GOD SUCH MEN
LIVED.”

GEORGE
PATTON

National Wreaths Across America Day is less than 150 days away!

Join more than two million of your fellow Americans on Saturday, 14 December, 2019 and help remember the fallen, honor them and their families while teaching the next generation the value of freedom.

The Round Table Campaign, coordinated with the Wilmington Chapter, NC Military Historical Society will begin on 12 September with a goal of **covering Every grave in the Wilmington National Cemetery with a balsam wreath** (Christmas Wreath).

Everyone plays a part. Remember, Honor, Teach. We did it last year, even with the interference of Hurricane Florence.



*Fort Fisher 2019 Summer **Beat the Heat** Lecture Series*

Aug 3 - Harry Taylor: Timothy O'Sullivan and the Photographing of Fort Fisher

Aug 10 - Jim Steele: The Battle of Rivers Bridge

All lectures occur on Saturday at 2:00 pm in the Spencer Theater at Fort Fisher. Lectures are free and open to the public. Please call the site at (910) 251-7340 to reserve a seat.

Fort Fisher State Historic Site
1610 Fort Fisher Blvd South
Kure Beach, NC 28449

<https://historicsites.nc.gov/events>

CFCWRT Upcoming events

September 12th:

John R. Scales - The Battles and Campaigns of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest

October 10th:

Dave Schultz - Principles, Policies & Politics of General James Longstreet at Gettysburg

November 14th:

Jan Croon - The War Outside My Window, The Civil War Diaries of LeRoy Wiley Gresham, 1860-1865

December 12th:

Lori Sandlin, Mgr. Southport Maritime Museum - Finding Post-War Confederate Sailor, Captain H. S. Lebby, Blockade Runner and Privateer

Raffle Winners

A raffle was not held in July.

If you have books, prints, or other items that you would like to donate to the raffle, contact Raffle Master [Ed Gibson](#) before our next meeting. The raffle is one of the components which the CFCWRT uses to fund our activities and our speakers. Please take part in our raffle by contributing items and/or purchasing tickets.

Trivia Answers



1. Maffitt was a consummate sailor who served aboard the *USS Constitution* on several cruises, commanded the Confederate raider *CSS Florida* and was a successful blockade runner. The son of Irish Protestant immigrants to the United States, he was born at sea in 1819 and he styled himself “a son of old Neptune.” In retirement, he lived on his farm in Wrightsville Beach and died in 1886. He’s buried in Section N, Lot 25, Oakdale Cemetery.
2. Born in Charleston, S.C., in 1828, Cantwell served in the Palmetto Rifles in the Mexican War and was wounded three times. In the Civil War he led the 30th NC Militia in its precipitate occupation of Forts Caswell and Johnston before NC seceded from the Union. Then he was elected Colonel of the 51st NC but soon resigned and enlisted in the 3rd NC. He served as a captain in the 3rd NC and was captured at Spotsylvania Court House. Some sources say that at the age of 70 he volunteered to serve in the militia in 1898 during the war with Spain but never saw service. He died in 1909. He’s buried in Section D, Lot 95, Oakdale Cemetery.
3. Prior to the outbreak of war, Robert G. Rankin, born in 1817, was a leader in military preparedness in Wilmington. When war broke out he became a quartermaster stationed in Wilmington and later commanded Company A of the 1st Battalion, NC Heavy Artillery. The unit experienced a relatively “quiet” war, serving primarily at locations along the Cape Fear but when the Union joint Army-Navy force attacked the region in 1865, Captain Rankin and his unit saw hard service in the defense of Wilmington and then retreated to Bentonville where the remnant of the 1st Battalion suffered grievous losses. James Sprunt reports that “every officer except two was killed, wounded, or captured. Captain Rankin was among the killed stricken by eight balls.” Captain Rankin was wounded on March 20, 1865. He’s buried in Section E, Lot 9, Oakdale.

Interesting Regiment Names by Bruce Patterson

During the Civil War, regiments for both the North and South usually picked up "nicknames" by which they became known.

The **46th New York Infantry Regiment** for example, became known as the ***Continental Guard; Perry's Saints*** thus reflecting the origin of the regiment when the War Department authorized Colonel James H. Perry to recruit a regiment of Infantry in Brooklyn in July 1861.

My own Great Grandfather was recruited into and served with the **6th New York Heavy Artillery Regiment**, known as the ***Anthony Wayne Guard***. The regiment was raised in New York's Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland counties. Anthony Wayne, though born in Pennsylvania, became a Revolutionary War hero in that area.

Do you have a favorite regimental nickname? Conversely, what was the nickname of your favorite regiment? **Submit your nominations** to the *Runner* Editor.



Dave Mork - Civil War Relic Hunting by Bill Jayne

Dave Mork, a stalwart member of the Cape Fear Civil War Round Table, always eager and willing to lend a hand, has moved back to Northern Virginia to be close to family but he sends his greetings to all of his fellow Civil War history pals. We'll certainly miss Dave but we wish him the best.

Dave is a very active and very expert relic hunter, using his metal detector to find pieces of history that have held their secrets underground for more than 150 years. He notes that relic hunting in Northern Virginia is much better than it is in the Lower Cape Fear.

Dave reports that Berryville, Virginia, is one of his favorite search sites. In early September 1864, Maj. Gen. Philip Sheridan's Union Army of the Shenandoah reached Berryville, about 11 miles east of Winchester, as they marched in pursuit of Lt. Gen. Jubal Early's Confederate Army of the Valley. The armies clashed when Maj. Gen. Joseph B. Kershaw's Confederate division attacked Brig. Gen. George Crook's Union corps on September 3. General Early brought up the rest of his army planning to attack in the morning, but finding the Union position too strong, he withdrew to Winchester. Losses were roughly equal and total casualties were about 600.

Dave says the southwest corner of the map on the next page is the exact area that "my friends and I have been searching for the past seven or eight years! The lower left part of the map is where we concentrated our time and Wow, what we have found is staggering to say the least! Our group of five has pulled nine US belt buckles and a US Saddle Shield out of there...We have a lot of canon shell fragments, fuse adapters, friction primers, parts of bayonets, gun tools and parts, and a boot pistol, buttons from seven or eight different states, a West Point Cadet uniform, several different military schools, and even a few from High Schools."



(Continued on page 8)

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Sketch
of the
Battle of Berryville,
KERSHAW'S DIVISION
Saturday, Sept 3rd 1861
Position of the Army of the Valley
Sunday, Sept 4th 1861
to accompany Report of
JED. MOTEKISS, Top. Eng. A.D.

Camp of Sixth Corps

Army of the Valley

Kershaw's Division

Confederate Lines

Federal

Reference.

Inf? Art? Skirmish line

Confederate Lines

Federal

SCALE.

2 Inches = One Mile.

Berryville

203

23

(Continued on page 9)

Dave Mork - Civil War Relic Hunting by Bill Jayne (cont.)

He explains, "In the picture you will see part of the nose of an exploded canon shell (upper Left) to the right is a iron key hole escutcheon, a fired .577 Enfield, a .31 caliber pistol bullet, second row a small piece of canon shell frag, a small piece of camp lead, new quarter, six .31 caliber round balls, the brass frame from a belt buckle, and a piece of pottery."



DAVE'S FINDS FROM ONE DAY
MAY 27, 2019



Here's a great find. It's a saddle shield with "11½ In." and "SEAT" **engraved on it**. Dave says that when Confederate soldiers or southern civilians acquired Union equipment such as a saddle, they would often remove anything that identified the article as Union property.

As Dave says, "You never know what you will find until you dig it out of the ground!"



Civil War Round Table Congress

[The Civil War Round Table Congress](#) was started three years ago by leaders from the Brunswick, Philadelphia, Puget Sound, Scottsdale Round Tables, and a writer for the Civil War News. Their purpose is to share ideas about how to turn around the decline in Round Table attendance. They do this by having speakers talk about proven methods for recruitment/retention, effective governance, unique ways for fundraising and social media.

The 2019 CWRT Congress is open to all CWRT members. This year's congress will be held in **St. Louis on September 20-22**. Previous successful events were held in Centerville, VA and Harrisburg, PA. *All CWRT members are encouraged to attend!*

The 2019 program consists of speakers, breakout sessions and networking.

Special activities

- Friday Night Reception, tour of Missouri CW Museum and presentation about Ulysses Grant
- Saturday programs listed below as well as catered meals and featured speakers.
- Sunday tours of Jefferson Barracks, National Cemetery, and US Grant Historic Site.

2019 CWRT Congress Program Schedule

8:00	Registration & Check-In	CWRT of St. Louis
8:20	Welcome	Mark Trout
	Flag Ceremony	
	Opening Remarks	
	Museum Logistics, etc.	
8:35	Master of Ceremonies	Chris Mackowski
	Staff Introductions	
	Attendee Introductions	
9:00	Organizing CWRTs For Success	Jay Jorgenson
10:00	Growing SCWRT	Dr. John Bamberl
11:00	Marketing 101	Chris Mackowski
12:20	Breakout Sessions #1 (3 Topics)	
1:30	5 Minute Reports	Breakout Leaders
2:00	Trivia Contest	Chris Mackowski
2:30	Breakout Sessions #2 (3 Topics)	
3:40	5 Minute Reports	Breakout Leaders
4:10	CWRT Observations & Challenges	Mike Movius
5:00	Program end & Networking	
6:00	Dinner	
6:50	After Dinner Speaker and Q&A	Jim Erwin
8:00	Congress concludes	

Breaks at 9:50, 10:50, 1:50, and 4:00.

Lunch at 11:50-12:20

2019 CWRT Congress



2019 CWRT CONGRESS

September 20 - 22, 2019

St. Louis, Missouri

FRIDAY

September 20, 2019
4:00pm - 8:00pm

**Reception at the Missouri
Civil War Museum includes:**

Special tour of the Museum

*Presentation by Curt Fields,
Ulysses S. Grant*

SPEAKERS:

Dr. John Bamberl *Scottsdale CWRT*

Matt Borowick *Civil War News*

Jay Jorgensen *R.E. Lee CWRT*

Dr. Chris Mackowski *Emerging CW*

Mike Movius *Puget Sound CWRT*

SATURDAY

September 21, 2019
8:00am - 5:00pm

**All-day CWRT Congress
program with catered
breakfast, lunch, and dinner.**

Learn techniques for:

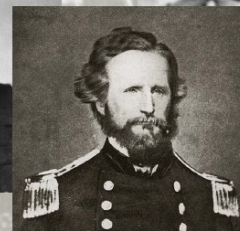
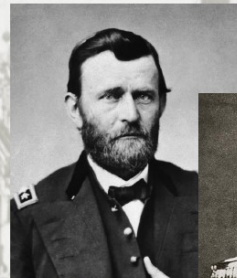
*Recruitment & Retention
Effective Governance
Preservation Support
Proven Fundraising
Social Media Marketing*

SUNDAY

September 22, 2019
9:00am - 2:00pm

**Guided tours through
historic Jefferson Barracks,
National Cemetery, and
Ulysses S. Grant National
Historic Site (White Haven).**

*Provide your own
transportation*



SPONSORS:



LOCATION:

**Missouri Civil War Museum
1918 Building**

**222 Worth Rd.
St. Louis, Missouri 63125
314-845-1861
mcwm.org**

CAPE FEAR CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

YOU CAN FIND US ON THE WEB! CFCWRT.ORG

VISIT US ON FACEBOOK: CFCWRT

Links

Civil War on YouTube

[ECW YouTube](#) - Providing fresh perspectives on America's defining event—by video! Click the **Subscribe** button to be notified of new content.

[Chicago CWRT](#)

[Milwaukee CWRT](#)

[1928-1934 Recollections of the Civil War](#)

Collection of interviews/meetings with elderly veterans and others who lived through the United States Civil War. These films were taken with early Movietone sound cameras from 1928-1934. Condensed/worked on footage and sound.

Sponsor



THE RUNNER is the official newsletter of the CFCWRT and is published monthly.

If you have member news or news about Civil War events that you think would be of interest to the CFCWRT membership, send an email with the details to the editor, [Sherry Hewitt](#). Thank you.

Steering Committee—Officers

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Refreshments:

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CAPE FEAR CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

PO Box 15750

Wilmington, NC 28408

The **Cape Fear Civil War Round Table** is a non-profit organization made up of men and women who have a common interest in the history of the Civil War. The meetings include a speaker each month covering some aspect of the Civil War. This serves our purpose of encouraging education and research into that historical conflict.

Click here for membership information: [Membership Application](#)