

# 144th Anniversary of the Fall of Fort Anderson Living History Event

Saturday and Sunday  
February 14th and 15th, 2009



## *Schedule of Events*

### Saturday February 14, 2009

9:00-5:00	Visitor's Center Open: Exhibit Hall and Gift Shop
10:00-4:00	Living History Camps Open in Ft. Anderson
11:30-12:00	UDC Fashion Show  Members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will present ladies fashions in the Visitors' Center Auditorium.

#### **Artillery Demonstration Times:**

**10:00, 11:30, 1:30, & 3:30**

Costumed interpreters will reenact the firing of Civil War artillery pieces including a Napoleon cannon and a 6 pound field gun. Learn what it was like to be on the cannon crew.

#### **Infantry Demonstration Times:**

**10:30, 12:30, & 2:30**

Costumed interpreters will reenact Civil War infantry drills and formations. Learn what it was like to be a common foot soldier at Ft. Anderson.

#### **Navy and Torpedo Demonstration Times:**

**11:00, 1:00, 3:00**

Costumed interpreters will explain the significance of naval warfare during the Civil War through exhibits. Torpedo expert Mike Kochan will demonstrate the process of detonating a torpedo.

**\*\* All military demonstrations will take place in Fort Anderson.**

Brunswick Town/Ft. Anderson  
State Historic Site  
8884 St. Philips Rd. SE  
Winnabow, NC 28470

Experience the sights, sounds, and smells of life in a Civil War fort and watch history come to life during the 144th Anniversary of the fall of Ft. Anderson. The fort was built in 1862 as part of the Cape Fear River defense system and was taken by Union forces on February 19, 1865. Ft. Anderson is often overshadowed, but its significance in the Confederacy's fight to hold on to Wilmington and the Cape Fear should not be forgotten.

## Lantern Tours

**Saturday Feb. 14, 2009  
6:00 pm until 8:00 pm**

Tour Fort Anderson by lantern light and witness costumed interpreters tell the stories of men who lived and fought here. Tours will run every 20 minutes and will last approximately 30 minutes.

## Guest Speakers

**Saturday Feb. 14 at 2:00 pm**

**Dr. Chris Fonvielle, Jr.** will give a presentation on Ft. Anderson in the Visitors Center auditorium. Dr. Fonvielle is a professor of history at UNC-Wilmington and the author of *Fort Anderson, Battle for Wilmington*.

**Sunday Feb. 15 at 2:00 pm**

**Dr. Max Williams**, Professor Emeritus at Western Carolina University, will give a presentation entitled “The Civil War as a Defining Moment in American History” in the Visitors’ Center auditorium.

## Schedule of Events

### Sunday February 15, 2009

- |            |                              |
|------------|------------------------------|
| 11:00-4:00 | Visitors' Center Open        |
|            | Exhibit Hall and Gift Shop   |
| 11:00-4:00 | Living History Camps Open in |
|            | Ft. Anderson.                |
| 1:00-1:30  | UDC Fashion Show             |
|            | Visitors' Center Auditorium  |

#### Artillery Demonstration Times:

**12:00, 1:30, & 3:30**

#### Infantry Demonstration Times:

**11:30, 1:00, & 3:00**

#### Navy & Torpedo Demonstration Times:

**11:00, 12:30, & 2:30**

**\*\* All military demonstrations will take place in Fort Anderson.**

## Sutlers

**Saturday 10:00-4:00 and Sunday 11:00-4:00**

The following sutlers (vendors) will be set up on “Sutlers’ Row” between the Visitors’ Center and St. Philips Church:

**Ole South Cookery** of York, SC (fry bread)  
**Old South Blacksmith** of Goldsboro, NC  
**Ben Tart** of Goldsboro, NC (clothing)  
**Bughill Sutler** of Whiteville, NC (ironclad models)

The following vendors will be set up in the Visitors’ Center:

**Jack Fryar**, local author and publisher, will be signing and selling books in the Visitors’ Center.

**Kevin Barnett** is a local artist from Leland, NC. He specializes in charcoal portraits drawn from photographs and he will be showing and selling his work in the Visitors’ Center. Kevin is available for commission work.

## *Facts About Fort Anderson*

- ◆ Ft. Anderson was the largest interior fortification along the Cape Fear River and is one of the best preserved earthen fortifications in the world.
- ◆ Construction on the fort began in March 1862. It was originally named Fort St. Philip, in honor of the church ruin that stands within it. The name was changed to Anderson in honor of Gen. George Burgwyn Anderson.
- ◆ In Feb. 1865, Ft. Anderson was under the command of Gen. John Haggard from South Carolina. He brought with him the five units of his brigade: 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion SC Inf., 11<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup> Regiments SC Inf. There was also a mixed group of NC artillery batteries from all over the west bank of the lower Cape Fear. In all, Haggard commanded around 2,300 troops.
- ◆ Opposing Haggard were the Union troops of Gen. Jacob Cox. Cox was the senior division commander in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps. He marched from Smithville (now Southport) on Feb. 17 toward Ft. Anderson with four brigades consisting of around 6,000 soldiers. They were harassed most of the way by 152 Confederate cavalrymen from the 2<sup>nd</sup> SC Cav.
- ◆ Ft. Anderson was bombarded by a squadron of Union naval vessels stationed in the river. The lead ship was the *USS Montauk*, a Passaic-class monitor brought up from Charleston specifically to operate in the Cape Fear. The *Montauk* dueled with the fort until the night of February 18<sup>th</sup>.
- ◆ During the peak of the action on Feb. 18, a “battle of the bands” erupted between the drum & fifers of the 104<sup>th</sup> Ohio, outside the fort, and the brass band of the 25<sup>th</sup> SC , stationed inside the fort!
- ◆ The fort’s garrison flag fell off a wagon as the defenders evacuated the fort on the morning of Feb. 19 and was picked up by a soldier in the 140<sup>th</sup> Indiana. The flag was presented to Indiana Gov. Oliver Morton in a ceremony held at the National Hotel in Washington, D.C. on March 17, 1865. Abraham Lincoln, who was scheduled to attend a play, decided to attend the ceremony instead, where he gave a speech. Unbeknownst to anyone, John Wilkes Booth had planned to kidnap Lincoln that same day on his way to the play. Disgusted that Lincoln never showed, Booth gave up waiting and returned to his room at the National Hotel.

**Please observe all site rules  
while visiting for our event.**

- 1) Do not climb or walk on the earthworks of Fort Anderson.
- 2) Do not remove any artifacts or other material collected anywhere on site.
- 3) Do not touch or climb on the walls and windows of St. Philips Church, graves, or other colonial ruins.
- 4) Do not cross any fences, ropes, or other barriers set up by site staff, volunteers, or reenactors.
- 5) Be aware that cannon and musket firings can be startlingly loud.
- 6) Pets are allowed as long as they remain on a leash.

The staff of Brunswick Town/Ft. Anderson would like to thank the following reenactor groups for participating in this event.

**The 27<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry**

**The 20<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry Co. K**

**Adams' Battery**

**The 24<sup>th</sup> Corps, 2nd Division Provost Guards**

**The Ft. Fisher State Historic Site Cannon Crew**

**The North Carolina Naval Squadron**