**Battlefield Profile Glossary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
<th>County or city in which the battlefield is located.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Campaign</strong></td>
<td>Name of military campaign of which the battle was part. Campaign names are taken from <em>The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battle Date(s)</strong></td>
<td>Day or days upon which the battle took place, as determined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Commanders</strong></td>
<td>Ranking commanders of opposing forces during the battle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forces Engaged</strong></td>
<td>Name or description of largest units engaged during the battle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results</strong></td>
<td>Indicates battle victor or inconclusive outcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Study Area</strong></td>
<td>Acres within the Study Area, as determined by the ABPP, that represent the historic extent of the battle upon the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potential National Register Lands</strong></td>
<td>Acres of land that retain historic character and may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by ABPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protected Lands</strong></td>
<td>Estimated acres (based on questionnaires and GIS) of battlefield land set aside or placed under permanent easement since the Civil War for the purposes of maintaining the historic character of the landscape and for preventing future impairment or destruction of the landscape and historic features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publicly Accessible Lands</strong></td>
<td>Estimated acres (based on responses to questionnaires) maintained for public visitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management Area</strong></td>
<td>Name of historic site, park, or other area maintained for resource protection and/or public visitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friends Group(s)</strong></td>
<td>Name of local advocacy organization(s) that support preservation activities at/for the battlefield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preservation Activities Since 1993</strong></td>
<td>Indicates which types of preservation activities have taken place at the battlefield since 1993 (based on responses to questionnaires).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Interpretation Since 1993</strong></td>
<td>Indicates which types of interpretation/educational activities have taken place at the battlefield since 1993 (based on responses to questionnaires).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition Statement</strong></td>
<td>The ABPP’s assessment of the overall condition of the battlefield’s Study Area (based on field surveys and responses to questionnaires).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Designation</strong></td>
<td>Notes the most prestigious historical designation the battlefield has received (i.e. national park unit, National Historic Landmark, or National Register of Historic Places).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Albemarle Sound (NC013)**

**Location**
Chowan, Bertie, and Washington counties

**Campagne**
Operations against Plymouth (April-May 1864)

**Battle Date(s)**
May 5, 1864

**Principal Commanders**
Captain Melancton Smith [US]; Commander James W. Cooke [CS]

**Forces Engaged**
Albemarle Sound Naval Squadron [US]; the Ironclad Ram CSS *Albemarle*, transport steamer CSS *Cotton Plant*, and the Erie Canal steamer CSS *Bombshell* [CS]

**Results**
Inconclusive

**Study Area**
30,946.17 acres

Significant changes to the Study Area and Core Area reflect the historic extent and depth of the Sound, which bear directly on the maneuverability of naval vessels during the engagement.

**Potential National Register Lands**
30,946.17 acres

**Protected Lands**
129.90 acres
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, fee simple

**Publicly Accessible Lands**
0.00 acres

**Management Area**
None

**Friends Group(s)**
None

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**
Advocacy
Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
Fundraising
Interpretation Projects
Land or Development Rights Purchased
Legislation
Planning Projects
Research and Documentation
Other

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**
Brochure(s)
Driving Tour
Living History
Maintained Historic Features/Areas
Visitor Center
Walking Tour/Trails

✔ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website
Other

**Condition Statement**
Given that the entire engagement took place on the waters of the sound, the battlefield proper is little changed since the Civil War. The battlefield's larger setting is diminished by development on the sound's northern shoreline and by a railroad bridge and the
State Route 32 bridge, both of which cut across the battlefield’s Core Area. Beyond the need to avoid construction of future bridges through the battlefield, little other protection can be accomplished in the waters of the sound.

**Historical Designation**  
None
### Averasborough (NC019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Harnett and Cumberland counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign</td>
<td>Campaign of the Carolinas (February-April 1865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle Date(s)</td>
<td>March 15-16, 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Commanders</td>
<td>Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Henry Slocum [US]; Lieutenant General William Hardee, Major General Joseph Wheeler [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forces Engaged</td>
<td>XX and XIV Corps, Army of Georgia [US]; Hardee's Corps, Wheeler's Cavalry Corps [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Inconclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Area</td>
<td>6,142.85 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The revised Study Area includes the Federal route of advance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential National Register Lands</td>
<td>6,142.85 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected Lands</td>
<td>655.57 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., 6.25 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., 23.90 acres, fee simple with easement held by the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil War Preservation Trust, 355.00 acres, easements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 126.00 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 63.62 acres, easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sand Hills Area Land Trust, 80.80 acres, easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly Accessible Lands</td>
<td>7.25 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Areas</td>
<td>Averasboro Battlefield Museum and Visitors Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chicora Civil War Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Smith Plantation House and Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends Group(s)</td>
<td>Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc. (1994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.averasboro.com/">http://www.averasboro.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Activities Since 1993</td>
<td>✓ Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Fundraising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Interpretation Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Planning Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Research and Documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Interpretation Since 1993</td>
<td>✓ Brochure(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Driving Tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Living History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Visitor Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields*  
*Final DRAFT – State of North Carolina*  
27
✔ Walking Tour/Trails
✔ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
✔ Website(s)
  http://www.averasboro.com/

Other

Condition Statement
Although the agricultural setting of the Averasborough battlefield has changed little since the Civil War, modern development is beginning to take its toll on this pastoral landscape. Family farms are being subdivided into residential estates. The battlefield's proximity to Interstate 95 and the growing towns of Dunn and Erwin make it a good candidate for future development. Federal, state, and local entities should continue to strive for comprehensive landscape protection at Averasborough before additional subdivisions indelibly alter the battlefield.

Historical Designation
**Bentonville (NC020)**

**Location**
Johnston, Sampson, and Wayne counties

**Campaign**
Campaign of the Carolinas (February-April 1865)

**Battle Date(s)**
March 19-21, 1865

**Principal Commanders**
Major General William T. Sherman, Major General Henry Slocum [US]; General Joseph E. Johnston [CS]

**Forces Engaged**
The Army of Georgia and the XV and XVII Corps [US]; The Army of Tennessee, Stewart’s Corps, the Department of North Carolina, and the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida [CS]

**Results**
Union victory

**Study Area**
31,694.42 acres
The revised Study Area includes the Confederate retreat route and a portion of the Federal approach from Stevens Mill. The Core Area was revised slightly to reflect more accurately the areas of engagement.

**Potential National Register Lands**
29,795.40 acres

**Protected Lands**
1,272.56 acres
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,265.3 acres, fee simple; Conservation Trust for North Carolina, 7.25 acres, easement

**Publicly Accessible Lands**
1,265.31 acres
Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

**Management Area**
Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site

**Friends Group(s)**
Bentonville Battlefield Historical Association, Inc. (1986)

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**
- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation
- Other

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**
- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website(s)
  - [www.nchistoricsites.org/Bentonvi/Bentonvi.htm](http://www.nchistoricsites.org/Bentonvi/Bentonvi.htm)
  - [www.bbhainc.org/](http://www.bbhainc.org/)

Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields
*Final DRAFT – State of North Carolina*
Other
Programmed special events

**Condition Statement**
The land use at Bentonville has changed little since the Civil War. The battlefield remains rural, its landscape remarkably intact. However, scattered development continues within the battlefield, especially along its intricate road network. Fortunately, the slow pace of development has allowed the State time to protect more than 1,200 acres of the battlefield since 1993. If the patterns of slow, low-impact land development and State protection efforts continue, much more of this nationally significant battlefield can be saved within the decade.

**Historical Designation**
National Historic Landmark, Bentonville Battlefield (1996)
## Fort Anderson (NC010)

Note: This profile includes information about lands associated with the Confederate attempt to take the City of New Berne in 1863. It is not associated with the Federal offensive against the City of Wilmington in 1865 or with the Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Craven and Jones counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign</td>
<td>Longstreet’s Tidewater Operations (February-May 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle Date(s)</td>
<td>March 13-15, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Commanders</td>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel Hiram Anderson, Commander Alexander Murray [US]; Major General D. H. Hill [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forces Engaged</td>
<td>1st Division, XVIII Corps, and the Naval forces in the Sounds of North Carolina [US]; Hill’s Division [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Union victory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Study Area

- **10,109.17 acres**
  - The Study Area was revised substantially to reflect the multiple routes used by Federal forces to approach and relieve the besieged fort, and lands and waters over which US infantry and naval forces pursued the withdrawing Confederates. The ABPP assigned a new Core Area at Deep Gully, scene of Hill’s initial successful attack, and revised the Core Area around Fort Anderson to reflect the area that came under Confederate artillery bombardment.

### Potential National Register Lands

- **4,016.90 acres**

### Protected Lands

- **139.12 acres**
  - USDA Forest Service, 96.64 acres, fee simple
  - North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 42.49 acres, easement

### Publicly Accessible Lands

- **96.64 acres**
  - Croatan National Forest, USDA Forest Service

### Management Area

- Croatan National Forest

### Friends Group(s)

- None

### Preservation Activities Since 1993

- **Advocacy**
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- **Interpretation Projects**
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- **Planning Projects**
- **Research and Documentation**
- Other

### Public Interpretation Since 1993

- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
**Condition Statement**  
The historic landscape associated with the battle of Fort Anderson has been altered and fragmented; only a few essential features survive. Preservation interests may be best served by focusing local attention on lands upon which the Deep Gully engagement took place.

**Historical Designation**  
None
Fort Fisher I (NC014)

Location
New Hanover County

Campaign
Expedition against Fort Fisher (December 1864)

Battle Date(s)
December 7-27, 1864

Principal Commanders
Major General Benjamin Butler, Rear Admiral David D. Porter [US]; Maj. General Robert Hoke [CS]

Forces Engaged
Expeditionary Corps, Army of the James, and the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hoke’s Division and the Fort Fisher garrison [CS]

Results
Confederate victory

Study Area
9,714.89 acres
The revised Study Area includes the landing areas on Federal point as well as the landmass itself. The revised Core Area represents the full area of bombardment.

Potential National Register Lands
8,074.59 acres

Protected Lands
1,482.99 acres
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,048.27 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 360.90 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 62.96 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.57 acres, easement

Publicly Accessible Lands
1,121.52 acres
Fort Fisher State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1,048.27 acres
Carolina Beach State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 62.96 acres
Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres
Federal Point Access Area, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres
Carolina Beach Lake, North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres

Management Areas
Carolina Beach Lake
Carolina Beach State Park
Federal Point Access Area
Fort Fisher State Historic Site
Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher

Friends Group(s)
Friends of Fort Fisher (1960)
http://02f4169.netsolhost.com/home.html

Preservation Activities Since 1993
✓ Advocacy
✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
✓ Fundraising
✓ Interpretation Projects

Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields
Final DRAFT – State of North Carolina
✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased
✓ Legislation
✓ Planning Projects
✓ Research and Documentation
✓ Other

Public Interpretation
Since 1993
✓ Brochure(s)
✓ Driving Tour
✓ Living History
✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
✓ Visitor Center
✓ Walking Tour/Trails
✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
✓ Website(s)
  www.nchistoricsites.org/fisher/
✓ Other
  Year-round programs and events

Condition Statement
The landscape of Fort Fisher I has suffered from both natural and manmade forces. Characteristic of the Outer Banks, the coastline and the island’s dunes have shifted since the time of the battle. Development of coastal towns north of Fort Fisher has destroyed much of the desolate dune landscape of the Civil War period. Most of what survives is already protected by state agencies and the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected at Fort Fisher I among the coastal towns and military installations north of the state historic site.

Historical Designation
National Historic Landmark, Fort Fisher (1966)

National Register of Historic Places, Cape Fear Civil War Shipwrecks Discontiguous District, Location Restricted (1985)
## Fort Fisher II (NC015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
<th>New Hanover and Brunswick counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Campaign</strong></td>
<td>Expedition against Fort Fisher and Wilmington (January-February 1865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battle Date(s)</strong></td>
<td>January 13-15, 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Commanders</strong></td>
<td>Rear Admiral David D. Porter, Major General Alfred Terry [US]; General Braxton Bragg, Major General Robert Hoke, Colonel Charles Lamb [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forces Engaged</strong></td>
<td>Expeditionary Corps, Army of the James, and the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hoke’s Division and the Fort Fisher garrison [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results</strong></td>
<td>Union victory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Study Area</strong></td>
<td>12,205.58 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The revised Study Area includes Federal landing areas and Confederate retreat routes. ABPP added a new Core Area to represent the fighting around the Sugar Loaf, a sand dune north of Fort Fisher used as a defensive position by Confederate forces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potential National Register Lands</strong></td>
<td>10,303.96 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protected Lands</strong></td>
<td>1,556.16 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 1,048.27 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 393.33 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 103.70 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres, fee simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.57 acres, easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publicly Accessible Lands</strong></td>
<td>1,194.69 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Fisher State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1,048.27 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Beach State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 62.96 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 5.82 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Point Access Area, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 3.79 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Beach Lake, North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, 0.69 acres,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management Areas</strong></td>
<td>Carolina Beach Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Beach State Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Point Access Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Fisher State Historic Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scenic Overlook at Fort Fisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friends Group(s)</strong></td>
<td>Friends of Fort Fisher (1960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://02f4169.netsolhost.com/home.html">http://02f4169.netsolhost.com/home.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preservation Activities Since 1993

- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation
- Other

Public Interpretation Since 1993

- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website(s)
  - www.nchistoricsites.org/fisher/
- Other
  - Year-round programs and events

Condition Statement

The landscape of Fort Fisher II has suffered from both natural and manmade forces. Characteristic of the Outer Banks, the coastline and the island’s dunes have shifted since the time of the battle. Development of coastal towns north of Fort Fisher has destroyed much of the desolate dune landscape of the Civil War period. Most of what survives is already protected by state agencies and the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected at Fort Fisher II among the coastal towns and military installations north of the state historic site.

Historical Designation

National Historic Landmark, Fort Fisher (1966)

National Register of Historic Places, Cape Fear Civil War Shipwrecks Discontiguous District, Location Restricted (1985)
Fort Macon (NC004)

Location          Carteret County

Campaign          Burnside’s North Carolina expedition (January-July 1862)

Battle Date(s)    March 23-April 26, 1862

Principal Commanders  Brigadier General John G. Parke, Commander Samuel Lockwood [US]; Colonel Moses J. White [CS]

Forces Engaged    3rd Division, Department of North Carolina, and Naval forces in North Carolina [US]; Fort Macon garrison [CS]

Results           Union victory

Study Area        2,897.66 acres

The revised Study Area includes Federal approach routes and confederate retreat routes.

Potential National Register Lands     2,219.80 acres

Protected Lands   838.02 acres

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, 424.00 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Coastal Management, 394.04 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Coastal Federation, 19.98 acres, fee simple

Publicly Accessible Lands  424.00 acres

Fort Macon State Park, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Management Area    Fort Macon State Park

Friends Group(s)  Friends of Fort Macon (1977)

http://www.clis.com/friends/

Preservation Activities Since 1993

Advocacy
Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
Fundraising
Interpretation Projects
Land or Development Rights Purchased
Legislation
Planning Projects
Research and Documentation
✓ Other
  Fort Renovation Project, 1998-2003

Public Interpretation Since 1993
✓ Brochure(s)
  Driving Tour
✓ Living History
✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
✓ Visitor Center
✓ Walking Tour/Trails
✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website(s)

www.ncparks.gov/visit/parks/foma/main.php

Other

Condition Statement

Most essential features of the Fort Macon battlefield survive. More than 75 percent of the battlefield is either part of the Fort Macon State Park or within the waters of the Rachel Carson Estuarine Sanctuary in Beaufort Inlet. Today, preservation of the fort and conservation of its setting offer outstanding opportunities for public education and sustainable resource management. The remaining 25 percent of the historic battlefield has been lost to residential and commercial development associated with the growth of the town of Atlantic Beach.

Historical Designation

National Register of Historic Places, Fort Macon (1970)
Goldsborough Bridge (NC009)

Location  Wayne County

Campaign  Goldsborough Expedition (December 1862)

Battle Date(s)  December 17, 1862

Principal Commanders  Brigadier General John G. Foster [US]; Brigadier General Thomas Clingman [CS]

Forces Engaged  Department of North Carolina, 1st Division [US]; Clingman’s Brigade [CS]

Results  Union victory

Study Area  1,990.46 acres
The revised Study Area includes a portion of the Federal approach from the vicinity of White Hall.

Potential National Register Lands  514.17 acres

Protected Lands  31.14 acres
Wayne County, fee simple

Publicly Accessible Lands  31.14 acres
Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield, Wayne County

Management Area  Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield

Friends Group(s)  Goldsborough Bridge Battlefield Association (2006)
http://www.goldsboroughbridge.com/

Preservation Activities Since 1993
✓ Advocacy
✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
✓ Fundraising
✓ Interpretation Projects
✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased
✓ Legislation
✓ Planning Projects
Research and Documentation
Other

Public Interpretation Since 1993
✓ Brochure(s)
Driving Tour
✓ Living History
✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
Visitor Center
✓ Walking Tour/Trails
✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
✓ Website(s)
www.goldsboroughbridge.com/
Other

Condition Statement  The Goldsborough Bridge battlefield has been significantly altered by modern infrastructure and industrial development. Small but significant parcels may still be identified and protected, however. Further efforts to preserve land at Goldsborough Bridge may be
most effective by targeting Core Area lands adjacent to the county-owned parcel in order to preserve as much cohesive landscape as possible.

**Historical Designation**

None
### Hatteras Inlet Batteries (NC001)

**Location**  
Dare and Hyde counties

**Campaign**  
Blockade of the Carolina Coast (August-December 1861)

**Battle Date(s)**  
August 28-29, 1861

**Principal Commanders**  
Major General Benjamin Butler, Flag-Officer Silas Stringham [US]; Colonel William F. Martin [CS]

**Forces Engaged**  
9th (220 men) and 20th New York (500 men) regiments, 60 of the 2nd United States Artillery, 100 Coast Guard guardians, 55 Marines, and the Atlantic Blockading Squadron [US]; Hatteras Island garrison [CS]

**Results**  
Union victory

**Study Area**  
14,205.43 acres  
This is a new Study Area; the CWSAC did not delineate a boundary for this battlefield in 1993. The Study Area includes the approach of Federal naval forces from Diamond Shoals. The Core Area reflects the field of artillery fire exchanged between Fort Hatteras and the US ships.

**Potential National Register Lands**  
13,731.82 acres

**Protected Lands**  
568.33 acres  
National Park Service, fee simple

**Publicly Accessible Lands**  
568.33 acres  
National Park Service, Cape Hatteras National Seashore

**Management Area**  
Cape Hatteras National Seashore

**Friends Group(s)**  
None

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**

- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation
- Other

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**

- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website(s)
  - [http://www.graveyardoftheatlantic.com](http://www.graveyardoftheatlantic.com)
- Other
**Condition Statement**

The battlefield is primarily located in the Atlantic Ocean. Its land portion is almost entirely protected within the Cape Hatteras National Seashore. Historic lands outside the boundaries of the national seashore have been developed, leaving little opportunity for additional battlefield protection.

**Historical Designation**

None
Kinston (NC007)

Location
Lenoir County

Campaign
Goldsborough Expedition (December 1862)

Battle Date(s)
December 13-14, 1862

Principal Commanders
Brigadier General John G. Foster and Commander Alexander Murry [US]; Brigadier General Nathan Evans [CS]

Forces Engaged
Department of North Carolina, 1st Division, and USN Neuse River Flotilla [US]; Evans’s Brigade [CS]

Results
Union victory

Study Area
10,555.78 acres
The revised Study Area reflects the approach routes used by the Federal army and navy, several Confederate camps, and the Confederate retreat routes.

Potential National Register Lands
2,969.58 acres

Protected Lands
143.54 acres
Lenoir County, 121.50 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina Division of Historic Sites, 12.38 acres, fee simple
Historical Preservation Group, Inc., 6.58 acres, fee simple
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 3.08 acres, easement

Publicly Accessible Lands
133.88 acres
Lenoir County, 121.50 acres
CSS Neuse State Historic Site, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 12.38 acres

Management Area
CSS Neuse State Historic Site

Friends Group(s)
Historical Preservation Group, Inc. (2002)
http://www.historicalpreservationgroup.org

Preservation Activities Since 1993
✓ Advocacy
✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
✓ Fundraising
✓ Interpretation Projects
✓ Land or Development Rights Purchased
✓ Legislation
✓ Planning Projects
✓ Research and Documentation

Other

Public Interpretation Since 1993
✓ Brochure(s)
✓ Driving Tour
✓ Living History
✓ Maintained Historic Features/Areas
✓ Visitor Center
✓ Walking Tour/Trails
✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website(s)
http://www.historicalpreservationgroup.org

Condition Statement
In December 1862, the Union army and navy approached Kinston from different directions, resulting in a battlefield composed of isolated engagement areas some distance from one another. That historic fragmentation has been made worse by steady development around the City of Kinston. This development has been mitigated to some extent by the landscape restoration efforts undertaken after the Federal Emergency Management Agency purchased battlefield parcels in Rivermont and Meadowbrook and the donated them to the county government. Future preservation efforts should focus on the three viable Core Areas that represent the engagements of December 13, 1862 south and east of the city.

Historical Designation