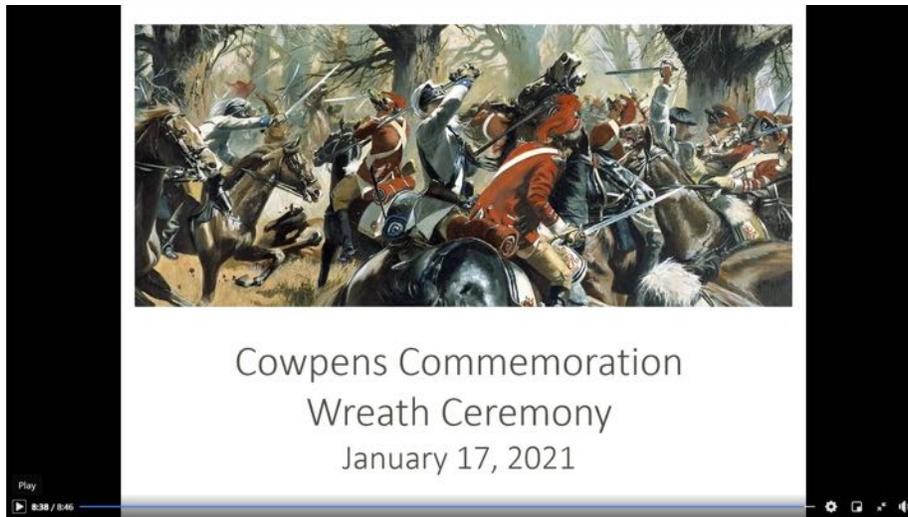


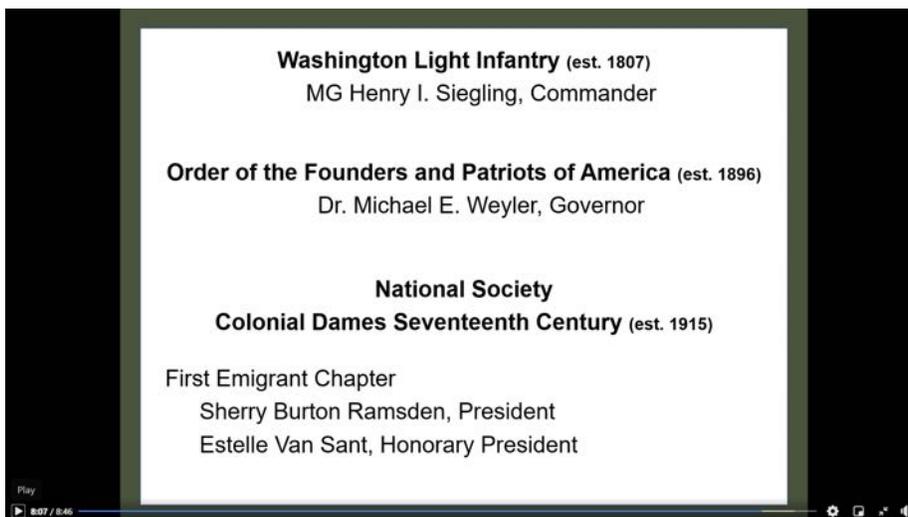
## The Battle of Cowpens 240 Years Ago Remembered

On Sunday, January 17, the Virginia Society, OFPA was represented in a virtual ceremony celebrating the 240<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the American victory at the Battle of Cowpens in South Carolina. The event was sponsored jointly by the North Carolina and South Carolina Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Virginia Society, OFPA wreath was acknowledged during the wreath presentation part of the virtual ceremony. Governor Michael E. Weyler was the presenter of our society wreath.



Introduction to the screen listing the wreaths, their organizations and presenters.

Since the number of individual wreaths to be presented from numerous patriotic organizations around the country was so great, individual greetings and presentations were eliminated, and all wreaths and their presenters were listed, three to four on a page, in sequence, through the entire list of wreaths.



One of the screens pages from the virtual ceremony with presenters' names and organizations

The Battle of Cowpens was fought on January 17, 1781 near the town of [Cowpens, South Carolina](#), between U.S. forces under Brigadier General [Daniel Morgan](#) and [British](#) forces under Lieutenant Colonel [Banastre Tarleton](#), part of General Cornwallis' southern army.

On January 17, 1781, at Cowpens, South Carolina, Morgan's forces conducted a [double envelopment](#) of Tarleton's forces, the only double envelopment of the war. Tarleton's force of 1000 [British troops](#) were set against 2000 troops under Morgan. Morgan's forces suffered casualties of only 25 killed and 124 wounded. Tarleton's force was almost completely eliminated, with almost 30% casualties and 55% of his force captured or missing, with Tarleton himself and only about 200 British troops escaping.

Tarleton's brigade was wiped out as an effective fighting force, and, coupled with the British defeat at the Battle of Kings Mountain in the northwest corner of South Carolina, the action at Cowpens compelled Cornwallis to pursue the main southern American army into North Carolina, which led to, in sequence, the Race to the Dan, the Battle of Guilford Court House, and Cornwallis's eventual defeat at the Siege of Yorktown in [Virginia](#) in October 1781.

In the opinion of Chief Justice John Marshall, "Seldom has a battle, in which greater numbers were not engaged, been so important in its consequences as that of Cowpens."