

THE HOWLING DAWG

Covering the events of April 2019



"we ain't goin' anywhere"

16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G
"The Jackson Rifles"

Our History *Still* Lives - at Nash Farm



The re-enactment at Nash Farm Battlefield, McDonough, Georgia, was held April 12-14 as scheduled, but augmented to a grand living history program after the Board of Commissioners declined to allow the use of simulated fire. Living historians gained an even greater opportunity to interact, entertain and educate the public.

Those who oppose such historical re-enactments seem to be the same voices that cry so loudly for tolerate, equal rights, justice and equality. They bear the shame of promoting their heritage while suppressing the birthright of others.

"We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; Persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." 2 Corinthians 4:8-9

THE NASH FARM STORY

Those who embrace their rightful Confederate heritage do not protest, defile, disrespect nor seek to diminish historical heritage of others – yet their rights would be denied. What kind of people are these that oppose all things Confederate? They parade through life as if they are righteous and noble while standing upon life's stage as the guiltiest of all. This is a time when tolerance and respect for all facets of the American experience seems more possible than ever, but some scurrilous parties blatantly seek to "remove every vestige of the Confederacy from the earth."

Yet, the heirs of rightful Confederate lineage stand unbowed, buoyed by the indomitable spirit of Southern ancestors who proudly stood in the face of the foe even during those dark and closing days of the War.



The Panorama of The Nash Farm Battlefield

An official permit was issued by the Henry County Parks & Recreation Department which approved the 30th Georgia's annual Battle of Nash Farm reenactment. The permit approved the use of black powder for their muskets and cannons. Then, the Henry County Commissioners voted down by a vote of 3 to 3 to issue a "firework" permit (not sure how a 3-3 tie results in a decision either way). The 30th Georgia was notified after Recreation Department which approved the 30th Georgia's annual Battle of Nash Farm reenactment. The permit approved the use of black powder for their muskets and cannons. The Henry County Commissioners voted down by a vote of 3 to 3 to issue a "firework" permit. The 30th Georgia was notified after the fact that a "firework" permit would be required after the original permit was issued. The three Commissioners who voted against the "firework" permit were the Board's sitting Democrats. Commissioner Holmes stated his reason for voting no was simply, "because of Nathan Bedford Forrest". What in the world does that mean? Forrest was never at Nash Farm Battlefield.

Even after being denied the "firework" permit and spending thousands of dollars renting the park and its facilities, the 30th Georgia Re-enactors refused to cancel this April 13-14, 2019 historic event. Organizer Tony Pilgrim stated if we cancel this event that would be exactly what these detractors on the Henry County Board of Commissioners would want us to do. "Our main purpose is to educate the residents of Henry County of their local history and provide a fun event for all who attend. We plan on having living history demonstrations, Black Smith shops, Military drills, Sutlers, Arts & Crafts, kids activities, and good Southern food".

Mission: Accomplished!



Reverend Joey and Sister Amanda Young at Nash Farm

"We had a great time at the Simply Southern Jubilee at Nash Farm BATTLEFIELD park in McDonough Georgia this weekend. We left Sunday morning after having prayer and heading home, as a thunderstorm was now approaching. Some may ask, " but you didn't have Church Call, how can you say mission accomplished? " Because our ministry is not just about having a church call. Our ministry is about doing God's will and obeying The Holy Spirit. We were able to hand out tracts, and tried to be a blessing and an encouragement to others. If "ONE" track was read, and a seed was planted, it was worth ever mile and every moment of time that was spent. I'll even go further and say that even if no one was reached, just obeying God's call is totally enough! And of course seeing our re-enactor family is always a blessing in itself. So I can say: it was a fabulous weekend! Also thank you 30th Georgia for your hospitality and hard work. It will not go unrewarded! I do hope everyone made it home safely, and we so look forward to seeing y'all again at Old Clinton in two weeks. God bless." - Reverend Joey Young

SCENES FROM NASH FARM - APRIL 13, 2019





"So
you
come
tear
down
the

*Nash Farm Battlefield sign two days before our
event? We got what we need!" - Tony Pilgrim*

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THE 16TH GEORGIA CO. G - "The Jackson Rifles"

Colonel (Ret.)-Steven L. "Red Bone" Smith-478-951-4863 or 478-956-3858

Honorary Colonel J. C. Nobles - 478-718-3201

Rev. Joey Young - Honorary Member - 678-978-7213

Captain Wm. "Rebel" Bradberry, Commanding - 404-242-7213

1st Lt. Noah Sprague - 706-491-9755

2nd Lt. Charles Whitehead - 478-986-8943

Color Sgt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796

Adjutant: 5th Corp. "Duke" Dobson 478-731-5531

Treasurer: 6th Corp. Earl Colvin - 478-214-0687

1st Sgt. (Ret.) James "Barefoot" Boyd - 770-219-8302 or 706-344-7588

1st Sgt. Alan "Cookie" Richards - 478-308-9739

2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague - 478-320-8748

Corp. (Ret.) Mike "Beezer" Banks - 770-467-8123

1st Corp. Brick Lee Nelson - 478-986-1151

2nd Corp. Tommy Shover - 478-230-3483

3rd Corp. Avery Allen - 478-662-3732

4th Corp. Cody Sprague - 478-542-1802

Lead Chaplain - Joel Whitehead, Jr. - 478-986-8798

Hon. Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal - 478-808 8848

Assistant Chaplain - Charles Hill - 770-845-6878

Musician - Drew Edge - 478-365-1897

Musician - Chance Sprague - 706-491-9755

Musician - Aaron Bradford - 302-668-8029

Musician - Al McGalliard - 478-259-5786

ON FACEBOOK: "JACKSON RIFLES". And @ scv2218.com, thanks to Al McGalliard



SCHEDULE OF 2019 EVENTS

APRIL 18 - CAMP 2218 SCV MEETING - EARL COLVIN

APRIL 20 – OLD CLINTON WORK DAY, GRAY, GA
 APRIL 21 – **EASTER**
 APRIL 26 – DUBLIN CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES
 Contact John Hall: jchjrcpa@bellsouth.net
 APRIL 27 – CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES
 Cotton Ave., Rose Hill, Woodward, Byron, & Ft. Valley
 MAY 3-5 – OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS, GRAY, GA
 MAY 16 – CAMP 2218 SCV MEETING – DAVID DUNNING
 MAY 31 - JUNE 1 – SUMMER DRILL AT SKUNK HOLLOW, GA
 JUNE 1 – ALMA, GA BLUEBERRY FESTIVAL – 1 DAY ONLY
 JUNE 20 – CAMP 2218 SCV MEETING – SHERRIE' RALEIGH

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PRAY HARD AND DON'T LET UP

You may not recognize many of the names on this page, but does that really matter? They represent real people – genuine needs. Just because you do not know them personally nor the nature of their circumstance does not mean that you cannot bow your heart and head for a moment – just a moment – and ask God to meet these needs – ALL OF THEM -

according to HIS will ... **Steve Smith Bill Cameron**

Billy Stancil Emory Thompson Gary Banks

James Boyd J.C. Nobles Elaine Wallace Al

McGalliard Cathy Wheeler Reba Aultman

Kasey Larson Harold Buchanan Gale Red Bill Cameron Rev. Joey Young and family Ben (Cooter) Jones Dale & Becky Rankin Brenda Dobson Roy and Dana Myers Alan Farley Ed Bearss Mrs.& Mrs. Burns Jake & Rachael Ethan & Crystal Richard Durham James Morgan as well as, those who preach & teach The WORD, UDC, C.S.A., U.S.A., Israel, Law Enforcement, Paramedics & Firefighters, Judges Political Leaders, Missionaries, Our Compatriots, Ministers, Travelers, The lonely, bereaved families, The Cannonball House Staff Our enemies ... And for Me & You, that we witness boldly, risking awkwardness and seeming to be foolish. Please, let me know of others that should be on this list.

(For privacy, in some cases, I do not publish the details but will share if you contact me)



Old Paths Re-enactors Missions, Danielsville, GA

Our ministry reaches the Civil War re-enactor as well as the spectator that comes to Civil War related events.

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CATHY'S CLOWN

- The Humor of Kenny Stancil

A farmer purchases an old, run-down, abandoned farm with plans to turn it into a thriving enterprise. The fields are grown over with weeds, the farmhouse is falling apart, and the fences are collapsing all around. During his first day of work, the town preacher stops by to bless the man's work, saying, "May you and God work together to make this the farm of your dreams!" A few months later, the preacher stops by again to call on the farmer. Lo and behold, it's like a completely different place--the farm house is completely rebuilt and in excellent condition, there are plenty of cattle and other livestock happily munching on feed in well-fenced pens, and the fields are filled with crops planted in neat rows. "Amazing!" the preacher says. "Look what God and you have accomplished together!" "Yes, reverend," says the farmer, "but remember what the farm was like when God was working it alone!"

First soldier: "Pass me the chocolate pudding, would you?"

Second soldier: "No way, Jose!"

First soldier: "Why not?"

Second soldier: "It's against regulations to help another soldier to dessert!"

I'm only friends with 25 letters of the alphabet. I don't know Y.

Kenny

Company Organization of the 16th Regiment

Company A: Madison County men-Madison County Greys

Company B: Jackson County men-Center Hill Guards

Company C: Hart County men-Hartwell infantry

Company D: Madison County men-Danielsville guards

Company E: Habersham County men-Cobb infantry

Company F: Walton County men

Company G: Jackson County men-Jackson County Volunteers/Jackson Rifles, Oconee Volunteers

Company H: Gwinnett County men-Flint Hill Greys

Company I: Gwinnett County men

Company K: Columbia County men-Ramsey Volunteers

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**THE NATIONAL CIVIL WAR
FIELD MUSIC SCHOOL**



June 21-23, 2019



Sharpen Your Skills!

Improve Your Technique!

Learn More of a Field Musician's Role!

All Abilities Welcome, Ages 11 and Up!

Register by May 31, 2019

Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD

NationalCivilWarFieldMusicSchool.com

COOKING FOR THE CAUSE



An authentic cooking competition was part of the Nash Farm living history program. Participants were issued period rations and challenged to see what kind of meal they could prepare. Charles Whitehead (16th GA) is shown on the right. Isaac Young, (left) was the winner.

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150 Years Ago - By Larry Upthegrove

April 8, 1869: In Madison, GA, tonight, as the town beds down for the evening, the fire bell begins to clang. Madison has no Fire Department or fire-fighting equipment, and most of the downtown buildings are of wood construction. The citizens pour from their homes with buckets and axes in a totally unorganized effort to try to save Peacock's Store and Mr. Shaw's furniture store on Main Street, but the buildings are soon lost, with the fire spreading to other nearby buildings. Residents are taking merchandise from the buildings that are in harm's way and piling it into the street, but the skyrocketing flames are too close and igniting that material also. With powder kegs exploding and kerosene tanks blowing up, there is little the population can do but stay safe and watch the show as 75 buildings, including Town Hall, are destroyed over a five-acre area. Most of Main Street is gone; the City that Sherman spared is devastated. Atlanta, Augusta, and Athens will begin collecting money and supplies for relief efforts. Source: "Madison Moments" by Gene Porter, Fire Marshall

April 10, 1869: In Washington, the Governor of Georgia, Rufus Bullock and his closest ally, Foster Blodgett, have been lobbying the President and Congress to re-establish martial law in the state and appointing them to run it. It is their only hope to stay in power; any free election will cast them out.

April 14, 1869: The "Rome Weekly Courier", this week carries this story about emerging manufacturing in the South: "Kentucky to Make Her Own Boots and Shoes.—There is a movement on foot in Louisville, Kentucky, (says the Savannah News) for the establishment of an extensive boot and shoe manufactory, in connection with a large tannery already in successful operation near that city. It is a matter of surprise that the boots and shoes of the South and West have heretofore nearly all been manufactured in the Eastern States.—There is no good reason why the South should not tan her own leather and make her own shoes instead of sending the millions of raw hides yearly to the North to be tanned, split and manufactured into inferior shoes to be purchased at exorbitant prices for Southern consumption.

April 15, 1869: Last week's "Federal Union" of Milledgeville, carried this little article: "Sensible.—President Grant declines to see Dr. Mary Walker unless she is dressed in a manner becoming her sex." Mary Walker graduated from Syracuse University in 1855 as a fully qualified surgeon. At the beginning of the war, she volunteered for army service but was denied because of being a woman, but she was allowed to volunteer as a private citizen nurse, which she did. However, when the thick of battle called for all medical resources, she was allowed to take a place among the men surgeons, doing service that won her the Medal of Honor, the only medal issued at the time. Sometimes she would cross over the lines to render service to the Rebel doctors when they were overwhelmed. It was one such occasion that she was arrested for spying by the Confederates and spent three months in prison before being exchanged. Having grown up on a farm where men's clothing was most practical and in army medical service, no place for skirts, she preferred to always dress in masculine attire, a much criticized practice.



Dr. Mary Edwards Walker



Ty Burnsed at Old Clinton

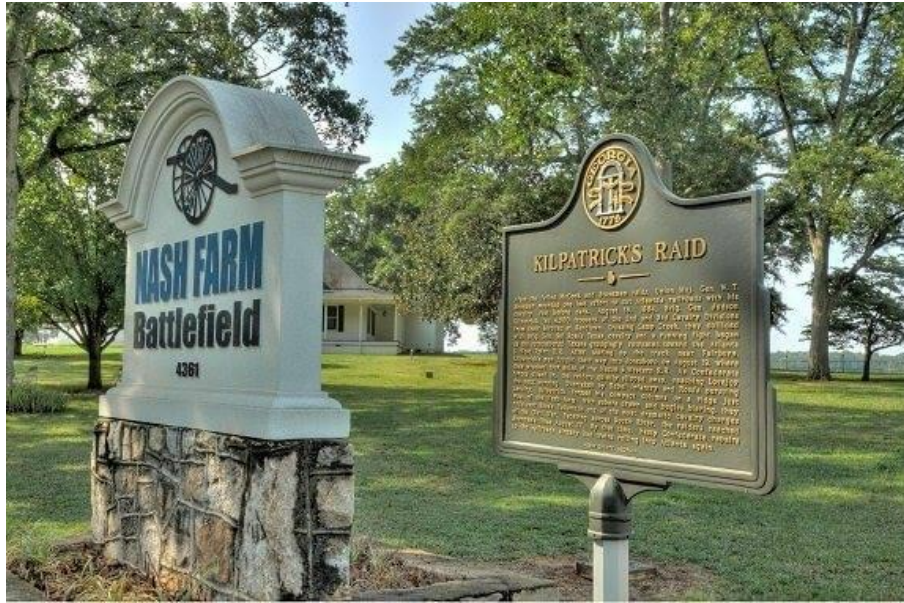
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FOR THE STAND YOU TOOK – *THANK YOU*



We salute the 30th Georgia Infantry for standing firm at Nash Farm.

Faithful duty, well done. GOD bless you ...



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AN INVITATION

From: Captain Hardy B. Smith SCV Camp #104

Dear Compatriots: You are invited to the Captain Hardy Smith Camp's Confederate Memorial Day celebration this year on April 26, 2019. This will be our 3rd annual event. After our celebration last year the Mayor of Dublin and the local NAACP made the following comments:

NAACP head of Dublin and Laurens County

“The NAACP believes the Confederate Flag stands for fear, intimidation, bad treatment and the majority of the city was offended.”” We would like the city to denounce this type of behavior”

The Mayor of Dublin, Phil Best

“Anything we can do to prevent it from happening we want to try and do.” “I don't like it and don't condone it.”

Our plan this year is to hold an open house at the Captain Hardy Smith House from 12 noon to 5 o'clock. There will be a festive atmosphere and the celebration of this special day.

We plan on marching to the monument and placing a wreath at the Dublin Confederate Monument from the Captain Smith home once we have a large crowd. We will then return to the Hardy House for the rest of the day. All attendees are encouraged to bring your Confederate Battle Flag. We will be passing out small Confederate Battle Flags to those that attend the celebration and do not have one.

We are planning on doing radio ads playing Dixie and advertising in the Courier Herald like we did last year. The cost of the event is as follows:

Radio ads for a week before the event \$500, Newspaper ad in CH 1/2 page \$441 and Food est. \$200 for a total of approx. \$1,200.

Please donate to our camp to help cover the cost of our celebration by mailing a check to the address below.

John C. Hall, Jr. CPA, Commander #104 PO Box 8203, Dublin, Ga 31040

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We need a few more Campers!

Georgia Confederates Youth Camp/ June 23 ~ 28

Please apply NOW, before the scholarships run out !

Georgia Confederates Youth Camp/ June 23 ~ 28

Sign up today ✓

Pay by May ✓

Go to our web site, complete on line or download and mail applications:

georgiaconfederatesyouthcamp.weebly.com

or

Mail to: GCYC/ Mrs. Tara Miller

326 Longwood Dr.

Statesboro, GA

30461

First 30 Campers get

\$200.00 scholarship:

Tuition is only \$150.00 per Camper

Boys & Girls

Ages 12 ~ 17

.al perry., Director
GCYC

SOME LOCAL CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL SERVICES



**8AM – COTTON AVENUE – MACON, GA
10AM – ROSE HILL – MACON, GA
NOON – LT. JAMES T. WOODWARD GRAVE – MACON, GA
2 PM - BYRON, GA
4 PM – FT. VALLEY, GA**

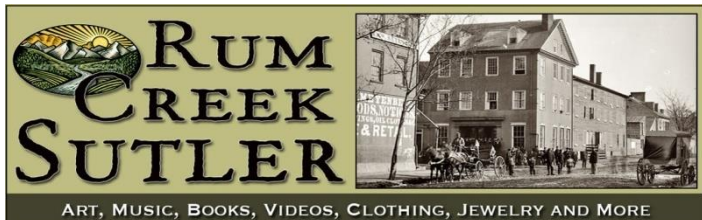
(Attend as many as you can in your area. Please consult your local SCV or UDC to verify times, locations and details)

Late Breaking News !!!

Colonel (Ret.) Steven L. Smith suffered a heart attack on the evening of Thursday, April 18, 2019. As of 9am Friday (19th) there is no further word and they are at the Coliseum Hospital in Macon, GA awaiting the cardiologist. His son, Steven can be reached at 478-952-6673.

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CHUCK JOHNSON 678-576-0475



Ivis Bradford whose business card appears (above) in this newsletter writes: "I finally updated my Etsy store with new sleeping caps. A few other things are in the works to be added in the near future. Perhaps there are some in need of a cap for the upcoming cooler events, or I would appreciate everyone's assistance in spreading the word about my business. The best kind of advertising is through people you know and trust!!! I would be indebted to you and the other members for

any help with advertisement. I continue to welcome custom sewing projects at this time. Here is the link to the store:"

<https://www.etsy.com/shop/BarnLucky>



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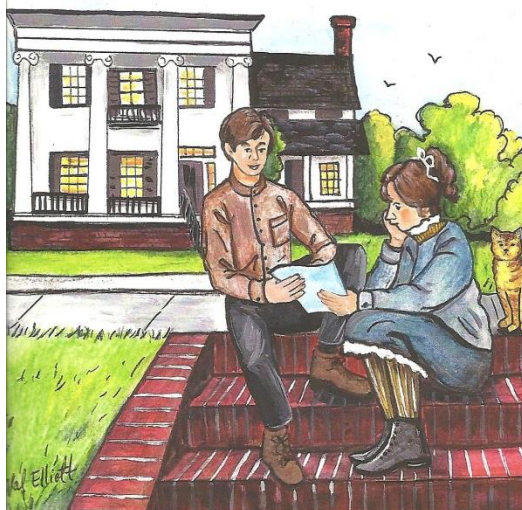
BOOKS

In This House

The Mystery of the Unturned Stone

Written by Wayne and Brenda Dobson

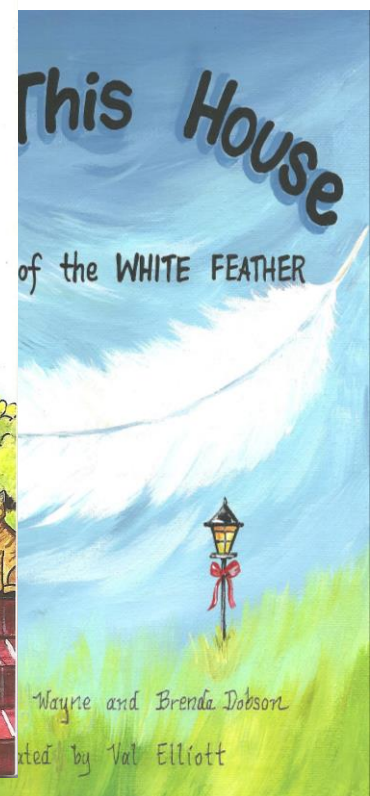
Illustrated by Val Elliott



This House

of the WHITE FEATHER

Wayne and Brenda Dobson
Illustrated by Val Elliott



C.G. Faulkner Books

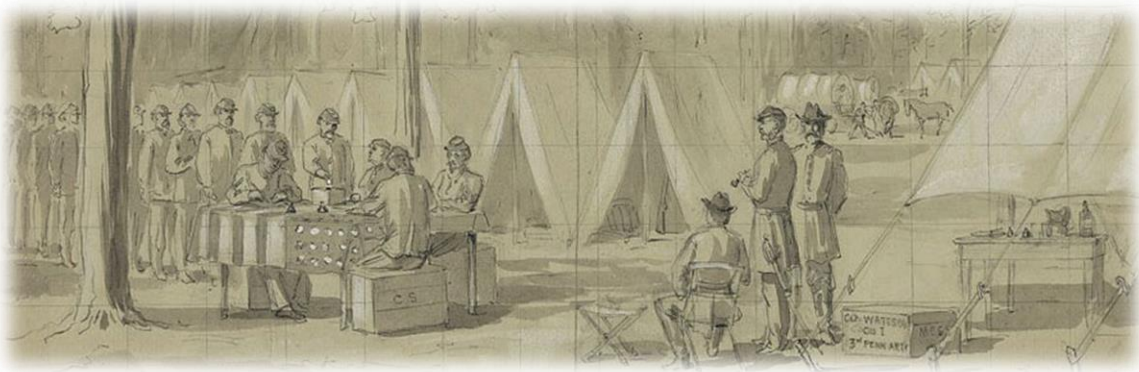
Falcons' Rest Farm Publishing

amazon.com/author/cgfaulkner



ON SALE AT
THE
CANNONBALL
HOUSE
Macon, Ga

CLINTON ELECTIONS



Brick Lee Nelson will, again, run for 1st Corporal, 4th Corp. Cody Sprague has applied to run for 3rd Corporal at the upcoming elections and Alan Richards will be a candidate for 1 Sgt. Other interested candidates should apply to the Adjutant by May 1.

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ADDITIONAL SCENES FROM NASH FARM

By Heidi Edge





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THREE CROSSES AT CALVARY



And there were also two other, malefactors, led with HIM to be put to death. And when they were come to the place, which is called Calvary, there they crucified HIM, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. - Luke 23:32-33

Just three cross on a hill. The first century Jewish historian, Josephus, wrote that the Romans crucified many prisoners taken during the Siege of Jerusalem. They likely killed more than three per day. The Roman philosopher, Seneca, also witnessed many crosses and there were 6,000 slaves crucified along The Appain Way (360 miles of road from Rome to southeast Italy) after the revolt of Spartacus. Yet, JESUS was crucified on a hill (it is sometimes said, because of the local custom) and there were only two other crosses besides HIS. GOD was making a point, as HE always does.

Why were there only three on that crucifixion day? And why these particular three? The Romans and the Jews meant only to increase the shame of the sinless CHRIST by putting HIM between two notorious criminals as if HE were the worst of the three. GOD however, had placed the two thieves on either side of CHRIST to represent the two great classes into which all humanity is divided - the saved and the lost.

In the center hung the KING OF LOVE, "*numbered among the transgressors*" (Isaiah 53:12). On the other two crosses were the slaves of sin, dying for the sins they had committed. Because all three victims died together, they illustrate three related truths. **One dies for sin; one dies to sin; one dies in sin.** The two thieves were dying for their own sins, but

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JESUS on the middle cross was dying for the sins of the other two men and for the entire world they represented. On Calvary that day we had a dying saint, a dying Savior, and a dying sinner

The Cross of our LORD JESUS CHRIST is the corner stone of our faith. It is the chosen symbol of the Christianity. Thank God, we see it now as an empty cross. It is tragedy for good and victory for evil by the power and purpose of ALMIGHTY GOD. It is the triumph of the resurrection of JESUS. The Cross of CHRIST is GOD's final word as to the character and consequence of human sin, and of the wonder and sacrifice of divine love. JESUS went to the Cross so that we, through his death and resurrection might have a personal relationship with GOD and that we might know HIS power in every area of our lives. The Cross of our LORD JESUS CHRIST is our entrance into the family of GOD.

The three crosses on Calvary's hill represent every man or woman who has ever lived. We cannot avoid our place among those three crosses. On the first one was the unrepentant sinner "*dead in trespasses and sin*" (Ephesians 2:1). He dies in his sins (John 8:24) because he trusts in his own righteousness. Without GOD, there is just no hope.

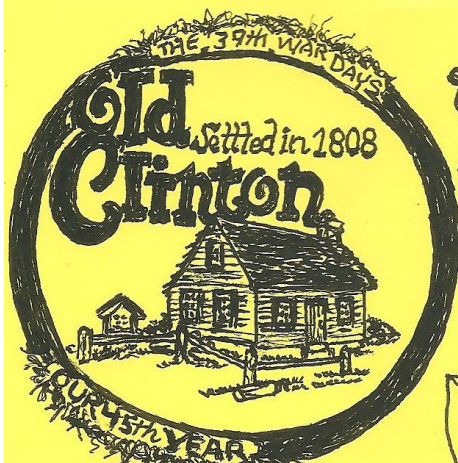
The third cross is where we will find the saved sinner. Regardless of his sins, profession, religion, race, creed, sex, background, education, talent, intellect, money or ethical standards; he dies forgiven. He dies forgiven and saved even though he cannot get baptized, join a church, take the sacraments or "live it" – he can't even backslide. He is saved at the most inopportune time and under seemingly impossible circumstances. "*Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation*" (2 Corinthians 6:2)

On the middle cross is "*the LAMB of GOD which taketh away the sin of the world*" (John 1:29). There is sin on HIM but not in HIM. (1 Peter 2:24, 3:18) The condemnation of the world is that men will NOT receive a sinless man as their substitute (John 3:16-18) The natural man wants be able to "live it" – after all there are so many hypocrites in the church, anyway. Man is interested in "making the world a better place." The religious "do-gooders" of this ol' world, who are trying to help humanity out and they are the same breed that had the LORD JESUS CHRIST nailed to the cross in the first place. Without receiving the sinless, man – JESUS, the doors of Heaven are shut! Everyone is on the first cross or the third cross. The only "middle ground" is JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF.

Jwd

4/14/19

"All that the Father giveth ME shall come to ME; and him that cometh to ME I will in no wise cast out." - John 6:37

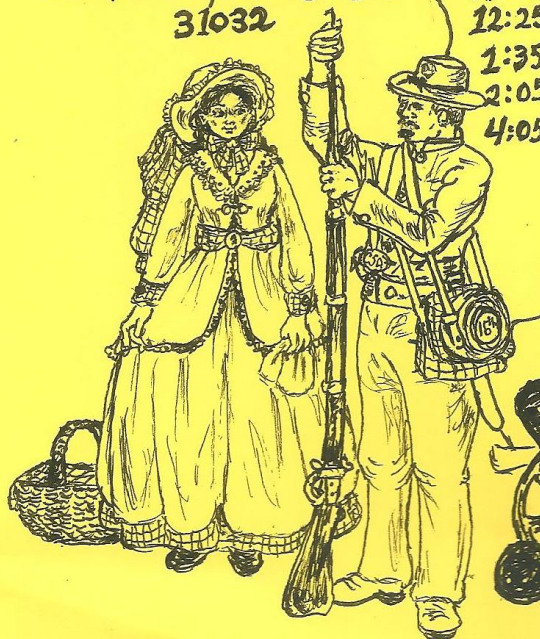


Clinton, Ga.
 Located 12 miles NE
 of Macon, Ga & 1 1/2
 miles SW of Gray, Ga
 just off Hwy 124.

(Call 478-251-6745)
 (Earlene Hamilton)

www.oldclinton.org

**Old Clinton Historical
 Society**
 154 Randolph St. Gray, Ga
 31032



Come Share the History The 155th Anniversary of the Battle's **WARDAYS** **MAY 4 & MAY 5, 2019**

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SATURDAY MAY 4, 2019

- 9:05... Call to Colors (Mandatory Troop Assembly)
- 10:05... Authentic Camps Open to the Public
- 11:00... Authentic dressed Ladies Tea
- 1:35... Narration of Battle History Begins
- 2:05... Battle of Sunshine Church
- 5:05... Camp Closes to the Public
- 8:05... Memorial Service at Clinton Cemetery

SUNDAY MAY 5, 2019

- 9:05... Call to Colors (Mandatory Troop Assembly)
- 10:05... Authentic Camps Open to the Public
- 11:05... Church Service at Macarthy Pope House
- 12:25... Youth Wood Rifle Mock Battle
- 1:35... Narration of Battle History Begins
- 2:05... Battle of Griswoldville
- 4:05... Camps (Closes for Year) Close

ADMISSION & CONTRIBUTIONS

**ADULTS... \$5.00 CHILDREN... AGE 18
 TO YOUNGER... \$3.00
 (UNDER 6 - FREE)**

SPECIAL MUSIC OFFERINGS, Crafted
 Items & Food ADD TO THE DAY.

DEDICATED TO EDUCATION
 OF ERA FOR ALL.

LMHAMRICK



**NEXT WARDAYS
 MAY 2 & 3, 2020**

WHO REALLY FOUGHT AT SUNSHINE CHURCH?

This year will mark the 155th anniversary of The Battle of Sunshine Church in Georgia. It has been faithfully re-enacted at Old Clinton War Days for decades, however I, personally, never knew who, exactly, fought there. The following is simply my research into it. If any readers can add to it, I would sure be interested.



GENERAL STONEMAN

BRIGADIER GENERAL IVERSON

On Saturday, July 30, 1864 Union Major General George Stoneman with 2,100-2,500 cavalry troopers and two pieces of artillery (3" Ordnance Rifles) arrived at the Dunlap Farm (Ocmulgee Indian Mounds in Macon, Georgia). Stoneman aimed to cross the river and do all the damage he could in Macon. The mid-State city manufactured everything from camp stools to cannons for the Confederate armies. It had more hospitals for sick and wounded soldiers than any other location other than Richmond, Virginia. It also, was the location of Camp Oglethorpe containing a couple of thousand Federal officers. Just before Stoneman's arrival, the bridge over the river had washed out. He had been warned about the missing bridge as he passed south through Clinton, but he did not believe it. The only damage Stoneman inflict on Macon, Georgia can is to direct his artillery fire (around 8:30am) into the vicinity. Several buildings are hit by Hotchkiss shells but the only private residence that sustained damage was the Mulberry Street home of Judge Asa Holt (now known as The Cannonball House) Neither the Judge nor his wife, Nora, were home at the time.

Naturally, the Federal attack attracts the attention of all Southern forces in the area and in the late afternoon Stoneman began a retreat from Macon, heading back north over much the same roads he arrived upon. At Hillsboro, Georgia any one of five different roads will take him back to Federal lines. Through the night the Yankee column pushes north, hounded by Confederate cavalry, accumulating a small herd of fresh mounts from local farms. A growing group of runaway slaves is steadily attaching itself as well.

General Alfred Iverson's Confederate Cavalry was in the area. In fact, 17 regiments, approximately 1,400 men, are poised astride the Federal escape route. Iverson's command is part of Martin's Division under General Joseph Wheeler's Cavalry. In the late afternoon Iverson's men reach Jones County, Georgia. The main body is deployed near the small community of Round Oak 6 miles above Clinton. Skirmishers were sent in the direction of Stoneman's approaching column which had turned north at Clinton, Georgia. Confederate artillery was set on an elevated place in the road leading to Round Oak and on each flank of the mile-long battle line. Barricades were constructed so that the battle formation resembled a "V" with the open end facing south, toward Macon. At this selected battleground not far from the meeting called Sunshine Church, the terrain varied sharply

from the normally rolling hills of the country side. Here Federal cavalry would be at a decided disadvantage due to deep ravines that bordered the road at most every point.

As Sunday, July 31, 1864 dawned, Horace Capron's Federal Cavalry Brigade, the lead elements of Stoneman's command, was the first to receive fire from the Confederate skirmish lines. The Union horse soldiers counter attacked and drove the Confederate skirmishers back a mile and a half before beginning to prepare their own defensive lines. General Stoneman heard the sound of the Confederate artillery sometime between 9-10 am



and established his battle line. When his skirmish line advanced, General Stoneman went forward with them. Confederate volleys force hit Union left hard and the 8th Michigan Cavalry fell back as a Confederate mounted force attacks from the Federal. They are met by the 14th Illinois Cavalry.

Around 1pm, the Federal line swept forward but heavy Confederate artillery and rifle fire reduced the assault into confusion. Capron's

Brigade is nearly surrounded. In fact, Confederates press so close that many dismounted Federals cannot remount. Small Confederate units are sent around the Federal flanks moving northward toward Sunshine Church. Stoneman believes this force is coming from Macon to surround him. Fighting continues heavy all along the line.

Near 4pm, after failed attempts to break through the Confederate line, Stoneman and his staff met. Many of his officers and men had been lost and the remainder were almost out of ammunition. Stoneman's commanders suggested that they try, once more, to break through the right of the Confederate which was considered the weakest, point. Stoneman did not agree but allowed those who wished to escape to do so. He will stay to fight.

Artillery fire increased from both the Confederate flanks and the center before a general charge was ordered all along that line. The Federals gave way as the Confederates advanced to within 50 yards of them. Capron lost all contact with Stoneman. Lieutenant Elisha Mix of the 8th Michigan gets through to Capron and reported, prematurely, to Capron that Stoneman had surrendered. It was then that Capron decided to escape with 14th Illinois, 8th Michigan and the 1st Ohio Squadron toward Eatonton, GA. A few minutes later, Colonel Adams, who had been part of Stoneman's conference, ordered his men to escape northeast bypassing Eatonton, Georgia. They were followed and followed by Lieutenant Colonel Courtland C. Matson with most of the 6th Indiana Cavalry. Stoneman stayed behind with what men he had left and fought on for several hours, allowing others to escape.

As the late afternoon of Sunday, July 31st approached, the Confederate lines began a final push. The Federal brigades of Capron and Adams' Kentuckians were long gone, having made good their escape. Stoneman remained with Biddle's Indiana Brigade and the two guns of the 24th Indiana artillery to fight the entire Confederate force. One gun, commanded by Captain Alexander Hardy, was on a hill east of Sunshine Church and the other stationed in reserve. Even more of these troops gave way, finally leaving Stoneman with 200 men of the 5th Indiana Cavalry and the artillery. Stoneman was determined to fight

on but his officers disagreed because they were out of ammunition. A second meeting was held with his senior officers who felt it would be suicide to continue. Stoneman's horse has been shot from under him and the replacement mount was much worn out remount.

It was nearly dark as Stoneman's soldiers stacked arms and a surrender flag was advanced. Confederate Colonel William C.P. Breckenridge was ordered to pursue the Federal forces who escaped. Stoneman requested that he be allowed to surrender to General Iverson but several reports testify that Iverson was sick and never actually at the battle at all. The Federal surrender is accepted by Confederate Colonel Crews accepts. Minor, a slave that escaped from Griswoldville, and who has acted as a guide for Stoneman, was hung from a forty foot sassafras tree.

It was a long, uncomfortable ride to Macon for the 6'4" New York born George Stoneman. He now had the distinction of being the highest ranking Union officer captured during the War. At Camp Oglethorpe General Stoneman was imprisoned and searched for contraband items by Ulysses M. Gunn, who had formerly served as a 1st Sergeant color bearer with the 6th Georgia, Company C, "The Beauregard Volunteers" of Fort Valley, Georgia. Gunn had been severely wounded at the June 27, 1862 battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia and was discharged. Eventually, he became Captain of Company G of the 5th Georgia Reserves and was consequently assigned to duty at Camp Oglethorpe.

At Camp Oglethorpe General George Stoneman, the West Point roommate of "Stonewall" Jackson, openly wept, blamed the defeat on the bad conduct of his Kentucky Brigade and ended a letter of explanation to General Sherman with the words, "we were whipped." Stoneman's aide-de-camp, Miles Walter Keogh was imprisoned there as well. Like Stoneman, Keogh's horse, "Tom" had been shot from under him. Myles Keogh had been a Papal States soldier in 1860 and was recruited as an aide to Union cavalry General John Buford. On October 2, 1864 at Rough and Ready (now Forest Park, Georgia) both Keogh



August 1863 – General Buford (seated) and staff, Keogh (left)

and Stoneman would be exchanged, per Sherman's request, for Confederate Brigadier General Daniel C. Govan (who served under General Patrick Cleburne at the November 30, 1864 Battle of Franklin, Tennessee). After the War Keogh would remain with the Army and eventually be killed with Custer at the Battle of Little Big Horn. His horse "Comanche" would be the lone survivor.

After the War Stoneman moved to California, where he and his wife settled in the San Gabriel Valley on a 400-acre estate called *Los Robles*. He was appointed as a state railroad commissioner, serving from 1876 to 1878. In 1882, Stoneman was elected governor of

California as a Democrat and served a single four-year term. His principal opponent for nomination was the owner of the San Francisco Examiner, George Hearst. George Stoneman was not re-nominated by his party for a second term. Sometime later his house was destroyed by fire, an event rumored to be the work of his political enemies. Stoneman was broken financially by the disaster and was in poor health.

Stoneman returned to New York State for medical treatment, died following a stroke in Buffalo, New York, on September 5, 1894, at age 72 in the home of his daughter and was buried in the Bentley Cemetery in Lakewood, New York.

ORDER OF BATTLE AT SUNSHINE CHURCH

IVERSON

GEORGIA BRIGADE

- 1ST GA CAVALRY – Lt. Colonel James Strickland
- 2nd GA CAVALRY – Major James W. Mayo
- 3rd GA CAVALRY - Colonel Robert Thompson
- 4th GA CAVALRY - Major Augustus R. Stewart
- 6th GA CAVALRY – Colonel John R. Hart

ALABAMA BRIGADE

- 1st AL CAV CAVALRY – Lt. Colonel D.T. Blakey
- 3rd AL CAVALRY – Colonel James Hagan
- 4th AL CAVALRY - Captain George Mason
- 12th AL CAVALRY –Captain Warren S. Reese

KENTUCKY (WILLIAMS) BRIGADE

(Colonel William C.P. Breckenridge)

- 1st KY CAVALRY – Colonel J.R. Butler
- 2nd KY CAVALRY - Major Thomas W. Lewis
- 9th KY CAVALRY – Col. William C.P. Breckenridge
- 2nd KY CAVALRY - Captain John B. Dortch
- Allison's Texas Squadron – Capt. J. S. Reese
- Hamilton's Tennessee BN. – Major Joseph Shaw

STONEMAN

1ST BRIGADE– Colonel James Biddle

- 5th INDIANA CAVALRY – Col. Thomas N. Butler
- 6th INDIANA CAVALRY – Lt. Col. Courtland G. Matson

2ND BRIGADE– Colonel Horace Capron

- 14th ILLINOIS CAVALRY – Lt. Col. David P. Jenkins
- 8th MICHIGAN CAVALRY – Lt. Colonel Elisha Mix
- MCLAUGHLIN'S OHIO SQUADRON – Major Richard Rice

INDEPENDENT BRIGADE– Col. Alexander Holeman

- 1st KENTUCKYCAVALRY – Lt. Colonel Silas Adams
- 11th KENTUCKY CAVALRY - Lt. Col. Archibald Alexander

ARTILLERY

- 24th INDIANA LIGHT ARTILLERY – Captain Alexander Hardy

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