

# THE HOWLING DAWG

February 2020



*Dog of War*

**16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G**  
*"The Jackson Rifles"*  
***The Georgians at Olustee***



SNational Park Service, Fort Pulaski National Monument

***In the South, the battle was seen as a spirit-raising rout. One Georgia newspaper referred to Union forces as walking "forty miles over the most barren land of the South, frightening the salamanders and the gophers, and getting a terrible thrashing".***

Lewis N Wynne,. & Robert A. Taylor, Florida In The Civil War. (2001)

# Confederate Order of Battle

Ocean Pond, Olustee, Florida

District of East Florida

Brigadier General Joseph Finegan, Commanding

Brigade	Regiments, Battalions and Batteries
Colquitt's Brigade  Brig. Gen Alfred H. Colquitt	6th Florida Battalion: Maj Pickens Bird (Capt. John William Pearson) <b>6th Georgia</b> : Lt. Col. John T. Lofton <b>19th Georgia</b> : Col. James H. Neal <b>23rd Georgia</b> : Lt. Col. James H. Huggins <b>27th Georgia</b> : Col. Charles T. Zachry <b>28th Georgia</b> : Cpt. William P. Crawford (Col. Tully Graybill) <b>Chatham Artillery (Georgia)</b> : Cpt. John F. Wheaton (4 pieces) Gamble's (Leon Light) Artillery (Florida): Cpt. Robert H. Gamble
Harrison's Brigade Col. George P. Harrison	1st Florida Battalion: Lt. Col. Charles F. Hopkins <b>32nd Georgia</b> : Maj. Washington T. Holland (Col George P. Harrison) <b>64th Georgia</b> : Cpt. Charles S. Jenkins (Col John W. Evans) <b>1st Georgia Regulars</b> : Cpt. Henry A. Cannon <b>28th Georgia Artillery Battalion</b> (Also known as Bonaud's Battalion. A portion of the Second Florida Infantry Battalion may have been attached to this unit during the battle. Additionally, a detachment of Florida conscripts was also present.) Abell's Artillery (Florida) (Serving as infantry) <b>Guerard's Battery (Georgia)</b> : Cpt John M. Guerard (4 pieces)
Smith's Cavalry Brigade  Col. Caraway Smith	<b>4th Georgia Cavalry</b> : Col Duncan L. Clinch Jr. 2nd Florida Cavalry: Ltc Abner H. McCormick 5th Florida Cavalry Battalion: Maj. George W. Scott

Three Confederate Brigades comprised of twelve separate units of command comprised 2/3 of the Southern fighting force at Olustee, Florida on February 20, 1864. The Union plan, devised by Major General Quincy A. Gillmore, was an expedition into Florida to secure Union territories, sever Confederate supply routes (especially for beef and salt), and recruit black soldiers. Brigadier General Truman Seymour, in command of the expedition, landed troops at Jacksonville, in an area already seized by the Union in March 1862. Seymour's forces then made several raids into the northeast and north-central Florida. During these raids, he met little resistance, seized several Confederate camps, captured small bands of troops and artillery pieces, liberated slaves, etc. However, Seymour was under orders from Gillmore not to advance deep into the state.

General P. G. T. Beauregard, of the Confederate command in Charleston, South Carolina guessed Seymour's objective was Florida, felt these Union actions posed enough of a threat for him to detach reinforcements under Georgian Alfred H. Colquitt to bolster Florida's defenses and stop Seymour. Colquitt arrived in time to reinforce Florida troops under the command of Brigadier General Joseph Finnegan. As Colquitt's troops began arriving, Seymour, without Gillmore's knowledge, began a new drive across north Florida with the capture of Tallahassee as a possible objective. The stage was set.

## ***The Georgians at Olustee***

The only proper way to tell the story is in the words of those who were. Here, we share a few accounts:

**1st Georgia Regulars** - were organized at Macon in the spring of 1861, with men mostly from Atlanta and Brunswick, as well as Glynn and Montgomery counties. In April 1862, it went to Virginia with contained 367 effectives. By 1863 they were assigned to Colonel George Harrison's Brigade. John Porter Fort, a member of Company B recalled Florida as *"useless from a military point of view, and our ranks were more decimated by malaria than if we had been in many battles."*

**4th Georgia Cavalry** - Colonel Duncan L. Clinch Jr., commanded the 4<sup>th</sup> Fourth at Olustee. The unit, of about 250 men, suffered 6-7 men wounded during the battle. Colonel Clinch was wounded by a musket ball in the right leg. He was treated on the battlefield and sent by train to the hospital at Madison. However, he was intercepted en route and taken home to his Brooks County, Georgia, plantation for recovery under the care of his wife. His wound was a very long time in healing and was still bothering him during the Atlanta campaign. In September 1864, his



wound sent him to the hospital in Macon, Georgia, where he remained until almost the close of hostilities in the spring of 1865. Private Nathaniel Lang, Company C, was wounded, 2nd Lt John L. Morgan, Company G, was wounded in three places but survived. Private John J. Courson, Company I, received was shot in the right thigh and sent by train to the Lake City hospital, where he later died.

Private Thomas L. Morgan, Company I, was wounded. In 1876, he died at home in Echols County, Georgia, of the wound's effects. Private James W. Manning, Company K, was wounded in the right leg above the knee. On 12 March 1864, the leg was amputated at Waldo, Florida.

**6th Georgia** - was organized at Atlanta in May 1861. Alfred Colquitt was elected the first colonel of the unit, which included men from Baker, Butts, Crawford, Dade, Houston Mitchell, Oglethorpe, Taylor and Twiggs counties. In early February 1864, the regiment started for Florida, arriving in time of the fight at Olustee, where it was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William M. Arnold and on the extreme left of the Confederate line, losing 5 killed and 56 wounded. Like all regiments in Colquitt's Brigade, the 6<sup>th</sup> held its position during the battle despite running low on ammunition. *"In this engagement,"* reported a unit officer, *"the regiment was detached from the brigade and fought on the extreme left of the line of battle. At one time, for at least half an hour, the regiment was without ammunition, except as it was obtained from the cartridge boxes of the killed and wounded. Under a heavy fire the regiment stood its ground, not giving an inch. When almost the last round of ammunition was expended, and the bravest began to despair, a supply of ammunition was received."*

## ***The Georgians at Olustee***

**19th Georgia** - commanded by Colonel John H. Neal, this unit was part of the Brigade sent to defend Florida against the anticipated Union expedition. At Olustee, 6 were killed and 88 wounded. The regiment claimed to have "captured three (Union) guns and caissons early in the battle." Henry Shackelford recalled, *"we filed off to the right in the woods and formed a line, shucked off knapsacks and all heavy baggage, and threw out skirmishers about two hundred yards in advance. They were not out long before the enemy made their appearance, advancing slowly. We could see them a half mile, as the country is quite level, and no undergrowth. They soon drove in our skirmishers and firing commenced. One could plainly see the blue coats army in fine order. The order was given to up and at them, which was no quicker said than done, and then what an awful roar of cannon and musketry, men falling and groaning, officers giving commands, the balls flying as thick as sleet. Cheer after cheer went up, onward pushed the rebels firing and yelling. The Yankees were giving back and on our pushing forward. The Yanks couldn't stand before "Georgia Boys" and finally gave way and ran, our boys pursuing. We got all their artillery, 8 pieces, took about 400 prisoners and killed about the same number. Our regiment lost 97 killed and wounded. Co. A lost one man killed Sgt. Guinn - and 8 or 10 wounded. Capt. Morrison was badly wounded in the thigh."*

**23rd Georgia** - In November 1861, they left Georgia for the Virginia. Its first major engagement was at Seven Pines in May 1862, where it lost eighty men killed or wounded. The Seven Days Battle followed, with the unit again heavily engaged. At both South Mountain and Antietam, the Twenty-third lost severely. Sent to Florida with the rest of the brigade in February 1864, the Twenty-third suffered seventy casualties (two killed, sixty-six wounded and two missing in battle) out of 300 men at Olustee, which was described by a member of the regiment as "one of the most signal victories that the God of war has ever allowed to perch upon our banners." Lieutenant Colonel James H. Huggins commanded at Olustee.

**27th Georgia** - Organized at Camp Stephens, near Griffin, Georgia in September 1861. Levi B. Smith was elected as its first colonel, and [Charles T. Zachry](#) was elected lieutenant colonel. On 31 October 1861, the unit was sent to Virginia, first to Richmond and then to an encampment at Camp Pickens near Manassas. Arriving in Virginia "without arms," they were assigned to build a bridge over the Occoquan River near Manassas. The Twenty-seventh was in the vicinity of Charleston until it was sent to Florida. Colonel Charles T. Zachry led the unit at Olustee, where it suffered seventy-four casualties, seven killed and sixty-seven wounded. (Note: A wartime book lists the casualties as eighty-seven killed and wounded.) The regiment was held in reserve in the first part of the battle, but when ordered forward around 4:00 p.m., it *"immediately charged the enemy, contributing greatly to the utter rout and demoralization of the enemy."*

**28th Georgia** - Originally known as the Twentieth Regiment, they were mustered into service at Camp Stephens, near Griffin in September 1861. Colonel T.J. Worthen originally commanded the regiment, which contained men from Cherokee, Emanuel, Jefferson, Merriwether, Richmond and Washington counties. In the spring of 1864 the regiment returned to the Charleston with Colquitt's Brigade to Olustee.



## ***The Georgians at Olustee***

**Chatham Artillery** - The battery entered the Battle of Olustee at 2:20 p.m. and, *"was constantly engaged from the commencement to the close of the action and expended nearly all its ammunition, except its canister."* Although heavily engaged the battery, which brought eighty men into the battle, lost just *"three men slightly wounded, neither of whom left the field until the action closed."* In addition, one battery horse was killed in the engagement and three wounded.

**Guerard's Battery** - Captain John M. Guerard commanded this unit at Olustee, which numbered two officers and sixty-seven enlisted men. The battery's left section was placed in a supporting position on the Confederate right, while the right section, under Lieutenant William Gignilliat, was sent to the center of the field late in the fighting to support the Chatham Artillery. Two men were wounded.

**32nd Georgia** - Col. George Paul Harrison Jr. was born to George Paul Harrison



Sr., and Thurea Adelaide Guinn, March 19, 1841 at Monteith Plantation, Chatham County, near Savannah, Georgia. The father was for many years prominent in Georgia politics, serving many sessions in the legislature of that state from Chatham County, and during the late War Between the States, commanding a brigade of state troops. George Paul Harrison Jr. attended the Monteith and Effingham academies. From those advanced studies, he went to the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta. Before completing his course he participated with the Georgia troops in the siege of Fort Pulaski, January 3, 1861, and in the same month became regularly enrolled as 2nd lieutenant of the First Georgia Regulars. He then returned to the institute, finished his course, and was graduated with first honors with the rank of captain of Company A.

Impressed with his record at Port Pulaski, Gov. Joseph Brown made him military commandant of the Marietta Institute, and in this capacity he finished his studies and received his diploma. On April 8, 1861 he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant into Field & Staff 1st GA Regulars Infantry and went with it to Virginia where he served as adjutant during the winter of 1861-1862, participating in the fighting at Langley's farm. During this time his father, George Paul Harrison Sr., had joined the army, commanding a unit of Georgia state troops, reaching the distinction of brigadier-general. Harrison returned to Georgia and on May 15, 1862, was elected and commissioned to colonel commanding the Fifth Regiment of Georgia State Troops. This was a regiment enlisted for six months by the state. He commanded this regiment during its six months' enlistment on the Georgia coast, and then organized a regiment, of which he was commissioned colonel, which was mustered in as the Thirty-second regiment Georgia infantry. From this time on he was in active service. The regiment took a prominent part in the defense of Charleston during the operations of 1863, participating in This ambrotype was taken shortly after Harrison became Colonel, as indicated by the three stars on each collar of his coat. (Courtesy of Daryl Hutchinson).

## ***The Georgians at Olustee***

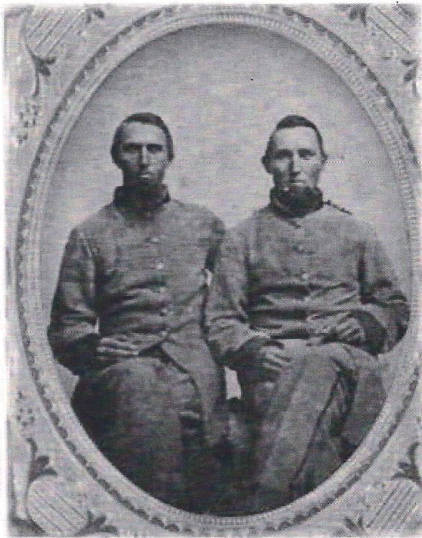
**64<sup>th</sup> Georgia** - was the other major infantry unit in Harrison's Brigade. Organized in 1863, the regiment had spent most of its enlistment, prior to Olustee, in Florida, primarily in camps in the vicinity of Quincy and Tallahassee. The 64th Georgia initially mustered with 800 men and was divided into ten companies. The unit consisted primarily of men who were too young to serve earlier, veteran soldiers from disbanded commands, and conscripts. It had seen little combat before Olustee, but was considered a well-trained and commanded unit. During the Florida Campaign, Colonel John W. Evans commanded the Sixty-fourth, with young, Lieutenant Colonel James Barrow of Augusta as his second-in-command. Barrow had a special interest in defending Florida against a Federal invasion. He had recently become engaged to a wealthy young widow in Quincy, Florida, and was planning an early wedding.

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## **NEW BOOK**

### **In the Support of My Brothers**

A Story of Company A 32<sup>nd</sup> Georgia Infantry



By  
Earl Colvin

Recently, Earl Colvin, Corporal of the 16<sup>th</sup> Georgia and immediate Past Commander of SCV Camp 2218, published yet another fine tribute to his ancestors and those they served with. This follows his outstanding work based on the 45<sup>th</sup> Georgia.

Ear writes: "It is basically a four year view of the lives seven brothers lived during the war. It covers the major movements of the 32nd Georgia Regiment under Col. George Harrison. It is a self-published book, only a small number of copies were ran. If at some point in the future there is enough interest I may choose to seek a means to have a larger publication available".

## THE 16<sup>TH</sup> 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

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Noah Sprague - 706-491-9755

2<sup>nd</sup> 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

**1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. (RIP) 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

1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Brick Lee Nelson - 478-986-1151 or 955-2074

2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Matthew Whitehead - 478-607-0235

3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Cody Sprague - 478-542-1802

4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Tommy Shover - 478-230-3483

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

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## SCHEDULE OF 2020 EVENTS

**FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 1** - 155<sup>TH</sup> BROXTON'S BRIDGE RE-ENACTMENT Ehrhardt, SC

**MARCH 20** - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - Gray, GA - Matt Sims, guest speaker

**MARCH 21 - 22** - BENTONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA RE-ENACTMENT

**MARCH 27 - APRIL 5** - CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL - Macon, GA

**APRIL 3 - 5** - MANASSAS (GA) RE-ENACTMENT

**APRIL 17** - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - Gray, GA - Dr. Renee Sullivan

**APRIL 18** - WORK DAY FOR OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS - Gray, GA

**APRIL 18** - BEARDS, BOURBON & BBQ - Cannonball House, Macon, GA

**APRIL 18** - STONE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL SERVICE

**APRIL 20** - EASTER SUNDAY

**APRIL 25** - LOCAL CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES

**MAY 1 - 3** - OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS - Gray, GA

**MAY 10** - MOTHER'S DAY

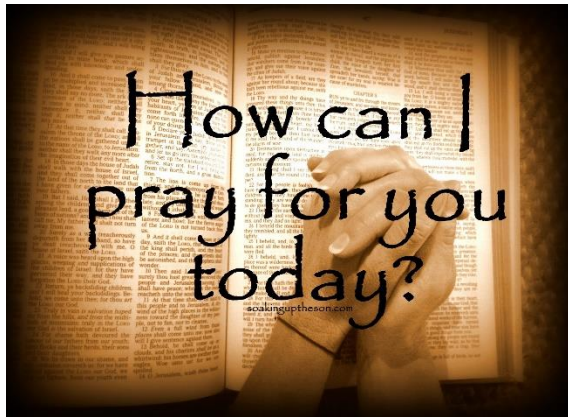
**MAY 21** - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - Gray, GA - \_\_\_\_\_

**JUNE 5-6** - 123<sup>RD</sup> GA DIVISION SCV REUNION - Macon, GA

**JUNE 18** - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - Gray, GA - Sherrie' Raleigh, guest speaker



(Courtesy: Val Elliott)



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 pray for them. 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 ...

**Jimmy Bohler - Sharan Goodwin (Steve & Rick Smith's sister) - Steve Smith  
Brenda Dobson - Glenda Ruth Johnson & family - Tom & Ruth Stevens -  
Sarina Welch - Rev. Gary Berrier - Voncille Sark - Bob Holloway - J.C.  
Nobles - The Stancil family - Lee Murdock - Rev. Joey Young and family -  
Steve Smith & family - James & Kellie Morgan and Maddy - Savannah Sprague  
- Ben (Cooter) Jones - Vince Dooley - Mark "Watch Dog" Thompson - Cathy  
Wheeler - Reba Aultman - Kasey Larson - - Val & Ed Elliott -Tommy Wright -  
Gale Red - Ethan & Crystal Bloodworth -- Ty Burnsed - Harold & Toni  
Buchanan - Dale & Becky Rankin - Kay Busbee - Roy and Dana Myers - Rev.  
Alan Farley - Ed Bearss - Mrs.& Mrs. Burns - Richard Durham 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.**

**.....  
BENTONVILLE - IN A RARE CASE WHERE WHERE PROSECUTION IS SOUGHT**

Jeremy Ordaz, 41, of Bella Vista and Laura Hammarstrom, 45, of Bentonville were each charged with felony criminal mischief relating back to an incident in the Bentonville square on September 22nd. According to affidavits, on the night of the 22nd police responded to an unusual crowd gathering around the Confederate statue late at night where they subsequently found a damaged statue and Laura Hammarstrom standing near the statue. Hammarstrom told police that she was trying to tear down the statue as she works on the square and has to see the statue every day. Police were then told that Jeremy Ordaz climbed the statue and broke the Confederate soldier's rifle with a hammer. Both Ordaz and Hammarstrom pled "not guilty". Their trials are pending. The estimated damage to the statue will take anywhere from \$12,000 to \$16,000 to repair. Bentonville Parks and Recreation Director David Wright says that the statue has not been repaired at this time.



## 150 Years Ago

By Larry Upthegrove

**February 19, 1870:** In Atlanta, GA, there are two articles in today's "Intelligencer" that relate to one another and to this here-to-fore mild winter. The first is here: *"An Opportune Arrival.—Yesterday, in the midst of the falling snow, several car loads of coal arrived, which was seized upon with avidity by those who were sorely in need of that important article." Thursday night we had rain with some sleet and snow. Yesterday high winds, extreme cold and freezes, greeted the pedestrian as he travelled out of doors. The reasons given for the unusual mild winter, which has went the rounds of newspaperdom for some time past, must be reviewed. The present remarkable cold snap is outside of the reasoning of these philosophers. If the mild winter, now nearly run to a close, is attributable to the causes stated, what is the cause of this sudden change?".....*

In yesterday's "Atlanta Daily Intelligencer" is found this article: *"Restoration of the Personal Property of Mrs. R.L. Lee.—The House Committee on the Judiciary has agreed to report a bill to return to Mrs. Lee certain articles, formerly the property of General George Washington (her Great Grandfather), which were taken from Arlington by General McDowell, in the early part of the war, and are now in the possession of the Interior Department. Mr. Kerr of Indiana will offer the resolution directing the return of the articles, and it will be supported by every member of the committee. These articles embrace the camp and field furniture of George Washington, a good deal of china ware, and considerable household furniture. They have been for some years objects of interest and curiosity in the Patent Office."*

## **Love One Another For God is Love**

*"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing. Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away. When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but when I became a man, I put away childish things. For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known. And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity." - 1 Corinthians 13:1-13*

Most have heard that GOD is love. Love in the scripture above is said to be charity. So Charity is GOD. Replace Charity with GOD and this chapter becomes more personal. As we believers need to know that with GOD it is very personal. HE loved us so much that HE sent HIS only SON to die and resurrect so we could be with HIM forever. As we grow in our walk with GOD we know only what we can see or experience, but we walk with three very important ideas. These are Faith which is trust, hope and Charity who is GOD. The greatest of these is GOD who we should abide in always.

Life is tough and things get in the way but let us remember that GOD sent a bridge to carry us through troubled times. HIS only SON JESUS. When things look hopeless look to The FATHER and find strength. Do you abide in GOD always? - *Chaplain Joel B. Whitehead, Jr.*



## THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER #2218

### *Of Old Clinton, Jones County, Georgia*

Moving right on in to a rapidly progressing 2020 our February 20<sup>th</sup> meeting featured a tremendous presentation by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander Earl Colvin pertaining to the 1864 fighting for the Macon-Western Railroad. Next month, we look forward our own Matt Sims with a presentation on War-time long arms. Matt spoke on this topic in October 2019 and this promises to be an equally interesting presentation. In April we look forward to Dr. Renee Sullivan's program entitled "Man's Best Friend."

Very few Camp program slots remain to be filled for 2020. Please apply to Adjutant Dobson if interested.

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.*

*Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."*

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### QUOTES

"GOD is more in our interruptions than in our plans." - M. Lowery

"Those who have passed from this earth - whether they went to Hell or Heaven - are hoping we will make Heaven." - Jwd

A friend loves at all times." - Proverbs 17:17

"Sharing is your first duty and happiest experience." - John Walton

Bureaucrats are only dangerous when you are afraid of them.

## CATHY'S CLOWN

- *The Humor of Kenny Stancil*

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A young Scottish lad and lassie were sitting on a low stone wall, holding hands, and just gazing out over the loch. For several minutes they sat silently, then finally the girl looked at the boy and said, "A penny for your thoughts, Angus." "Well, uh, I was thinkin'... perhaps it's about time for a wee kiss." The girl blushed, then leaned over and kissed him lightly on the cheek. Then he blushed. Then the two

turned once again to gaze out over the loch. After a while the girl spoke again. "Another penny for your thoughts, Angus." The young man knit his brow. "Well, now," he said, "my thoughts are a bit more serious this time." "Really?" said the girl in a whisper, filled with anticipation. "Aye," said the lad. "Din'na ye think it's about time ye paid me that first penny?"

The frugal man walked into the house panting and almost completely exhausted. "What happened, Honey?" asked his wife. "It's a great new idea I have," he gasped. "I ran all the way home behind the bus and saved \$1.50 cents."

"That wasn't too smart," replied his wife. "Why didn't you run behind a taxi and save ten dollars?"

You know what I did before I got married? Anything I wanted to.

*A Happy Valentine wish to all!!*

*Kenny*



## **Thirteen Stars**

How many of you have wondered about the thirteen stars in the Confederate Battle flag. Each star of the United States represents a state. Over the years the number of stars has increased as additional states entered the Union. The U. S. flag added its fiftieth star after Hawaii was admitted on August 21, 1959.

The seven states that had already seceded from the Union met in convention at Montgomery, Alabama on February 4, 1861. Four days later the delegates voted to form the Confederate States of America. After President Abraham Lincoln called for volunteers from each state to put down the "rebellion," four additional states voted to secede and joined the Confederacy. Thus eleven stars can easily be accounted for. Actually there were thirteen states. The other two were Missouri and Kentucky.

The Civil War history of Missouri is very convoluted. The governor, Claiborne Fox Jackson, favored secession and called a convention that met in February-March 1861. Although 80% of the delegates had been born in slave states, they rejected secession 98 to 1. Federal troops forced the pro-secession officials to flee to southern Missouri. All elected positions were declared vacant and pro-Union appointees named to fill the vacancies.

The pro-secessionists set up a provisional capital in Neosho, Missouri that fall. The legislature took up a bill of secession which passed on October 30, 1861 with Governor Jackson signing the bill the following day. Jackson's government passed an ordinance petitioning the Confederate States of America for admission. On November 28, 1861 Missouri was admitted at the twelfth state of the Confederacy.

The legalities of both pro-Union and pro-Confederacy actions by their proponents in Missouri are still controversial.

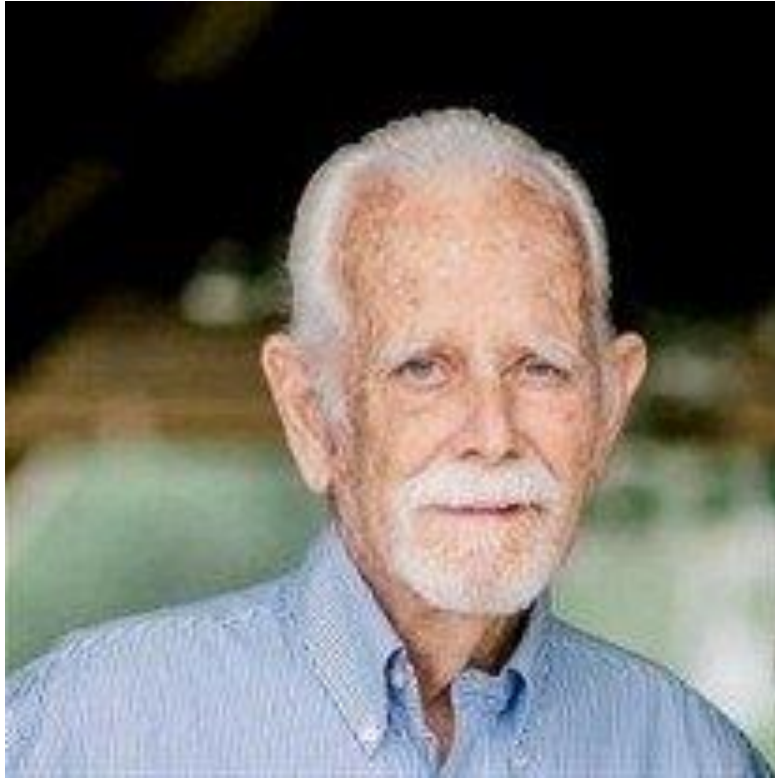
President Lincoln called for Kentucky to furnish four regiments as part of the 75,000 men to subdue the Confederacy. Governor Magoffin sent a flat refusal and both houses of the legislature passed declarations of neutrality which governor Magoffin officially endorsed on May 20, 1861.

In early September Confederate forces from Tennessee entered Kentucky territory and occupied the towns of Hickman and Columbus. The Union response was to send troops to occupy Paducah. The legislature passed a resolution for the Confederates to leave the state, but not requiring the Federals to do so. The following week the legislature formally request Union help. In both instances the governor's veto was overridden and the appropriate orders were issued.

Believing that the legislative actions did not accurately represent the will of the majority of Kentucky citizens, a convention of pro-secession delegates met in Russellville, Kentucky on November 18, 1861. An ordinance of secession was rapidly passed, a constitution adopted, and state officers elected with George W. Johnson was unanimously elected as governor. On November 21 Johnson wrote President Jefferson Davis requesting admittance to the Confederacy. The Confederate congress passed the bill admitting Kentucky as the thirteenth state on December 10, 1861. Sent to us by: E.E. Cheney

## IN DEEPEST SYMPATHY

**Donald "Don" Lindon Cofer Sr.**  
**October 18, 1942 - January 31, 2020**



Donald "Don" Lindon Cofer, Sr., 77, of McDonough, passed away peacefully on Friday, January 31, 2020. Don was a member of Hopewell Presbyterian Church. He had various hobbies which included working in his shop, horseback riding, Civil War reenactments, an avid shooter, playing his guitar, visiting the National Parks, and he enjoyed all kinds of history. Don proudly served his country for 8 years in the US Army, he spent over 15 years in law enforcement and retired from the Hampton City Police Department.

He was born in Porterdale, GA to the late Ralph and Ada (Maloy) Cofer. In addition to his parents, he is preceded in death by his infant son. Survivors include his loving wife of 33 years, Mary Ann Cofer of McDonough; son and daughter-in-law, Don, Jr. and Nancy Cofer of McDonough; daughters and sons-in-law, Karrie and Keith Cromer of McDonough and Amanda and Cory Baldwin of Waycross; grandchildren, Caitlyn Cofer, Aubrey (Austin) Willingham, Clayton Cofer, Caleb Cofer, Ashley Cameron, Jerrie Marie Baldwin and Logan Baldwin; sisters and brothers-in-law, Shelva and Bill McGibony of Oxford, and Bonnie and Gary Teavers of McDonough. Funeral Services for Don will be held Sunday, February 2, 2020 at 2 pm in the Chapel of Wheeler Funeral and Cremation Services with Rev. Brian McCollough officiating. Interment will follow at Hopewell Presbyterian Church Cemetery. The family will receive friends at the funeral home one hour prior to the service. Condolences may be made online at [www.wheelerfuneralhome.com](http://www.wheelerfuneralhome.com).

**GEORGIA  
CONFEDERATES  
YOUTH CAMP  
[GCYC]  
JUNE 7TH ~ 12TH  
2020  
REFUGE BAPTIST  
CAMP  
WE NEED CAMPERS  
Boys & Girls, ages 12 ~ 17  
20 girls      20 boys      in 2020!**

***The 1st 20 Campers to sign up  
receive a \$200.00 scholarship  
provided by the Georgia Division!!!!  
DON'T WAIT.***

**Check out our new web site for info and apps:  
[gcyouthcamp.org](http://gcyouthcamp.org)**

***Questions ? Please contact me:  
[asp3@planttel.net](mailto:asp3@planttel.net)      912.585.9144  
.al perry.***

**“Proclaiming the Good News of Jesus Christ”  
And protecting the good name  
of the Confederate Veteran.**

**Georgia Confederates Youth Camp, Inc.**

**Tell ye your children of it,  
and let your children tell their children,  
and their children another generation.**

**Joel 1: 3**

## Middle Georgia Civil War Roundtable

Organizational Meeting Minutes

January 21, 2020

@ The Cannonball House, Macon, GA

Meeting was opened at approximately 7:10 pm by Wayne Dobson with 19 people in attendance. Cheryl Aultman, Director of Cannonball House, welcomed everyone. The name Middle Georgia Civil War Roundtable was decided upon after input from several present.

Meetings will be scheduled quarterly on the third Tuesday of January, April, July and October at 7pm. From 6:30 to 7:00, a time of fellowship will be enjoyed by attendees prior to the start of the actual meeting. Light refreshments will be provided with a call to members to volunteer to bring something small to eat/drink. An email will be distributed to members at the first of each meeting month to remind everyone to attend.

Officers nominated and selected include:

President, J. Wayne Dobson

Treasurer, Johnny Mack Nickles

Secretary, Cheryl B. Aultman

It was determined that officers would serve one year terms.

A committee to select speakers for upcoming meetings are Johnny Mack Nickles, Marsha M. Luttrell and Cheryl Aultman. Several speaker suggestions were offered at the meeting.

Annual dues of \$15 were decided upon but collection of said dues will not begin prior to the third meeting in July. Discussion of 'passing the hat' to meet any financial obligations was also discussed.

It was suggested we need a short by-law document in order to govern officer terms, annual dues, meeting dates, etc. Johnny Mack Nickles agree to draw this up.

Earl Colvin suggested we have a sign-up sheet at future meetings that include a column for the individual's name & their email so that we are sure to let them know of upcoming meetings.

Prior to concluding the meeting everyone present introduced themselves and gave a brief statement of their interest in being part of a Civil War Roundtable group.

Wayne Dobson adjourned the meeting at approximately 8:45 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl B. Aultman

Secretary, Middle Georgia Civil War Roundtable (MGCWR).

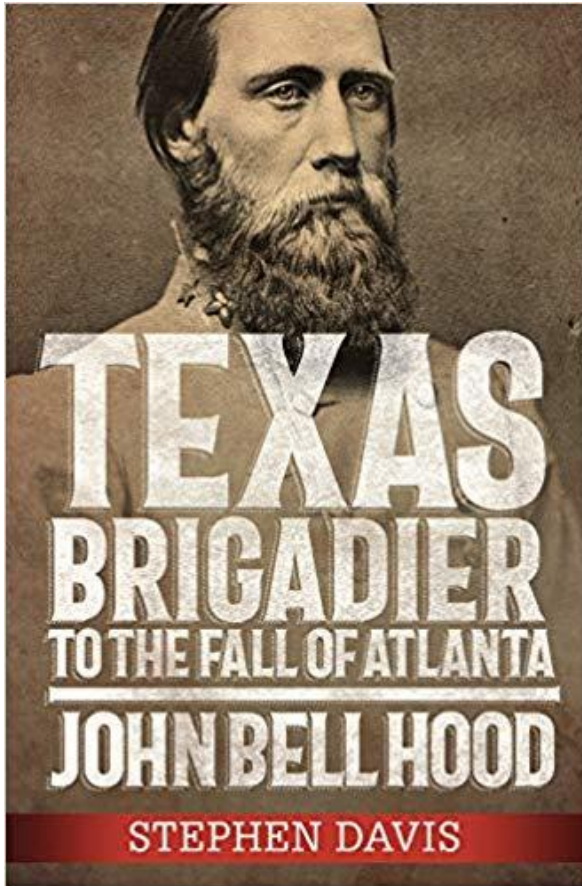
**NOTE: We ask for volunteers to bring a little something for each meeting - nothing fancy-just drinks and cups and maybe cookies or some other finger food. If possible call The Cannonball House to advise of what you will be able to bring. Thank you so much.**



**THE NEXT MEETING  
OF  
THE MIDDLE GEORGIA CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE**

Will be held at The Cannonball House, 856 Mulberry Street in Macon, GA on  
**Tuesday evening April 21, 2020 at 7pm.**

Our guest speaker will be Stephen Davis author of a new book, Texas Brigadier to the Fall of Atlanta: John Bell Hood, from Mercer University Press.



"Late in life, writing his memoirs, John Bell Hood wrote, "no man is justly entitled to be considered a great General, unless he has won his spurs." Hood did not explain how an officer earned his spurs, but he didn't need to. One may assume that such an accomplishment came about when a soldier conscientiously performed his duty, and gave his all in attempting to meet his country's expectations of him. In this work, the first of two volumes, Hood's rise in rank is chronicled. In three years, 1861-1864, Hood rose from lieutenant to full general in the Confederate army. Davis emphasizes Hood's fatal flaw: ambition. Hood constantly sought promotion, even after he had found his highest level of competence as division commander in Robert E. Lee's army. As corps commander in the Army of Tennessee, his performance was good, but no

better. Promoted to succeed Johnston, Hood did his utmost to defend Atlanta against Sherman. In this latter effort he failed. But he had won his spurs, even if he had been denied greatness as a general.

<https://www.mupress.org/Texas-Brigadier-to-the-Fall-of-Atlanta-John-Bell-Hood-P1025.aspx>

Stephen Davis is a nationally-known author and recognized expert on the Atlanta Campaign of 1864. This is his seventh book on the subject. He has also written hundreds of articles for both scholarly and popular publications. He is a graduate of Emory University, where he studied under the renowned Bell Wiley and from which he earned his Ph.D. Now retired, he resides in Cumming, Georgia.



### **BROWN FLOWER SOUP**

Piece of butter the size of a small egg

3 tbsps. Flour

6 cups of water

1 tsp. salt

¼ tsp. pepper

2 eggs, beaten Buttered croutons

Melt butter in saucepan; add flour and brown it in the butter. Gradually add water. Bring to a boil and cook for 1/1 hour. Season to the taste with salt and pepper. Stir in the beaten eggs and serve hot with buttered croutons.

### **SUET CRUST**

1 pound of flour

2 ozs. of beef suet

½ pint of water

Free the suet from the meat and chop very fine. Rub the suet into the flour. Continue working the suet and flour while gradually adding water. Do this until it becomes a smooth paste. Roll out to desired thickness.

### **PORK AND SAUERKRAUT**

3 lb. pork roast

Pepper & garlic

1 quart sauerkraut

½ cup water

Season meat well with pepper and garlic. Place in roast pan and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) for 1 hour. Add ½ cup of water and sauerkraut to the pan. Bake an additional 30 minutes.

## OLD FORT JACKSON

Anyone familiar with 16<sup>th</sup> Georgia lore knows the stories of the night raid of Fort Jackson on the Georgia Coast – enough said.

16<sup>th</sup> Georgia member and SCV Camp 2218 Historian, Ethan Bockholt, is currently working near Savannah. Recently he had occasion to visit Fort Jackson and he sent a few pictures our way. Thanks, Ethan.

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