# THE HOWLING DAWG

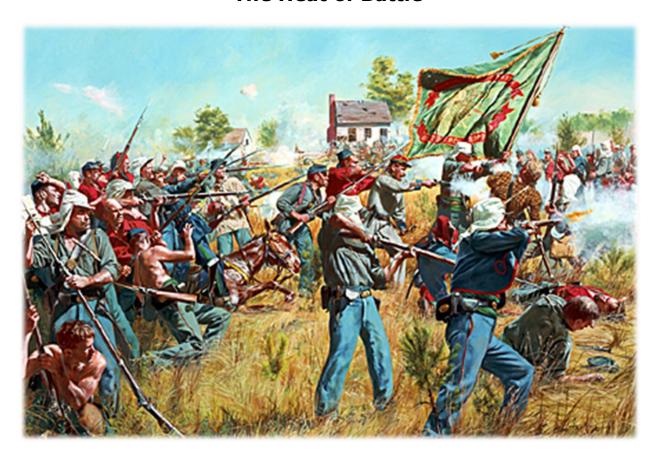
**JUNE 2014** 



"... the long, hot summer..."

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

## The Heat of Battle



During a recent living history program I was speaking to a group outside, in the midmorning warmth. The students were wisely clad in shorts and other suitable garments but still they complained, about the heat. Comments on their class surveys cited the temperature as a major criticism; not that we could do anything about the temperature of a date and time they had selected. I, of course, was in

full uniform and accouterments when the predictable question came: "aren't those clothes hot." Yes, I was a perfect torrent of sweat but I have always been philosophical about such things - it "just goes with the territory. Besides, I always liked a good hot battle and can correct the condition of excess heat much more effectively than I can compensate for a lack of it. However, any heat or cold, rain or drought I have had to endure as a re-enactor is about like a "gnat on a camel's back" compared to what the soldiers and civilians of the 1860's faced.

The War was fought just after the end of a meteorological period that climate historians often call the Little Ice Age. This era, lasting roughly from 1300 to 1850, featured frequent climatic shifts, with bitterly cold winters switching to periods of heavy spring flooding, often followed by mild winters and subsequent droughts. The trend toward cooling that characterized the Little Ice Age had moved toward warming with plagues of temperature fluctuations that could strongly affect the actions of the armies. No doubt, weather helped determine overall strategy as well as tactics on the battlefield. Generals would watch the skies to decide when to begin spring campaigns, they dealt with flooded rivers (Stoneman in Macon) which sometimes stopped progress of entire regiments, and made their men endure the extremes of the Southern climate (where almost all of the fighting took place). While exposure to the elements affected every soldier at some point during the War, the prisoners of war perhaps had it worst. Weather during the conflict was one of the most often recorded events by soldiers and civilians, who would write

about it in their letters and diaries. Most soldiers found themselves in new surroundings and therefore experienced different weather than what they were used too. In addition, both Confederate and Union men spent most of their time outdoors, with very little shelter and that had a great influence on their health and well being. With no relief from extreme hot or cold, soldiers did die from heat exhaustion or by freezing to death. Drought conditions in the summer of 1862, made it difficult for troops in some theatres of the War, to forage. Attempts to supply the armies also often failed due to drought-enhanced low water in rivers halting some shipping. Long, forced marches in the summer heat inflicted both armies with intense heat, a lack of water, and regional malarial conditions. The muddy conditions of June 1864 turned to the Confederates' advantage, as Union forces edged deeper into the Southland. In the waning months of the War, soldiers and civilians alike suffered from the effects of a returning drought that reduced harvests, made it difficult to supply posts via river



difficult and contributed to starvation conditions. Many battles were impacted by the weather. During the 1862 Peninsula Campaign, Union General George McClellan blamed the weather in Virginia for his inability to attack the Confederate defenses. Rain made the battles an incredibly difficult experience. When gunpowder and paper cartridges became wet, it was more difficult to fire a

weapon accurately. Many times, they did not work at all. Confederate General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson faced the rain during both the Battle of Chantilly and the Battle of Chancellorsville (among other battles). During Chancellorsville, (remember he was wearing a black rain slicker when shot) rain showers moistened a dirt road, on which Jackson and his army had to travel. The rain stopped dust from being kicked up, concealing his position to the Union forces. During the Battle of Chantilly, Jackson and his army were caught under a heavy thunderstorm. More than 2,000 men fell in approximately ninety minutes, including Union General Philip Kearney who, confused by the rain, mistakenly rode behind Confederate lines. On May 15, 1864, during the Battle of New Market, soldiers had to fight through a heavy storm. With the amount of rain that fell, Confederate soldiers' feet stuck in the mud as they attempted to cross a wheat field. This field would forever be dubbed the "field of lost shoes." Finally, Union General William Sherman's infamous 1865 "March to the Sea" occurred during torrential rain storms and soldiers were forced to march through knee deep mud. As they marched, Confederate forces were unable to stop them...the weather listed as one of the reasons (although at this time, the Confederate Army was all but defeated). Sherman moved almost untouched, destroying everything in his path, from Georgia through South Carolina.

In the re-enactment world, we still face the same extremes but have decidedly more latitude to do something about it. Some of you went to the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Manassas where they could replicate most everything except the weather. Temps at that event reached the triple digits, with a heat index of perhaps 115 degrees. Back in 1861, when the North and South clashed in



the War's first major land battle, recorded temperatures were in the 80s. How do we, today, deal with the elements, especially the heat. Authentic uniforms are a point of pride and are not to be sacrificed in the name of staying cool. As reenactors, we carry 19thcentury canteens and drink when officers tell grown men to do so. We can slow down a little bit on the battlefield and, for me, that comes naturally. Seriously, any sacrifice, on my part is well worth it to honor the soldiers of the time period we represent. Event planners must also consider the general

public's health in the excessive heat.

Don Warlick, who helped create the battle scenes in the film "Gods and Generals," readily agrees that the heat can pose a problem, especially for a reenactor population that is largely middle aged even though soldiers themselves were typically young men. "Our society has gotten more accustomed to air conditioning and not doing things the old way," Warlick said. Re-enactors do occasionally die on the field due to health issues by the weather. They have little choice but to slow down and stay hydrated - give the animals and the men time to catch their breath.



AUGUST 22-24 - KILPATRICK'S SABRE CHARGE AT NASH FARM (see page 5)

SEPTEMBER - SCV SALUTE TO VETERANS IN DUBLIN, GA

SEPTEMBER 19-21- BATTLE OF ATLANTA AT NASH FARM (see page 13)

**OCTOBER 3-5 - ANDERSONVILLE** 

OCTOBER - BATTLE @ IRWINVILLE - POC LEE MURDOCK 478-986-5290.

NOVEMBER 7-9 - SHERMAN'S OCCUPATION OF SANDERSVILLE (see page 11)

NOVEMBER 15 - KILPATRICK AT THE TOWLIGA - POC Is Lee Murdock @ 478-986-5290.

NOVEMBER 22 - 150TH GRISWOLDVILLE MEMORIAL - (see page 4)

SPEAKER: PASTOR JOHN WEAVER

**NOVEMBER 15 - CANNONBALL HOUSE APPARITIONS** 

**DECEMBER 12-14 - FT.MCALLISTER (16th & 39th GA are the Confederate Garrison)** 

\$15 to register by August (POC Jim Boone 912-552-4901)(see pages 14-19)

DECEMBER 12- CHRISTMAS AT THE CANNONBALL HOUSE

**DECEMBER - CHRISTMAS AT RICHLAND CHURCH (to be announced)** 

#### 150th MARCH TO THE SEA - CANCELED

Dear Collaborators: It is with a heavy heart that I must terminate my efforts to make the recognition of Sherman's March a reality. I'm afraid I have neglected other responsibilities by devoting too much time to the project. So I must reluctantly, but necessarily, withdraw. I hope someone finds the time and effort to continue. If I could be of any service in this regard, I would give support where I could. I thank you all for your time and consideration and wish you much success in your future endeavors. Sincerely, Dick Watson richardalanwatson@yahoo.com

\*\*\*\*

### 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Griswoldville

The Jarrell Plantation Historic Site, the 16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Co. G, "The Jackson Rifles", and The Camp of the Unknown Soldier, Sons of Confederate



Veterans Camp # 2218, of Clinton, Jones County, Georgia, cordially invite one and all to the Commemorative Service of the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Griswoldville on Saturday, November 22, 2014. A living history program will begin at 9:30am with the commemoration starting promptly at 12:00 noon, honoring all who served at the battle of Griswoldville and environs in November of 1864. Our guest speaker will be Pastor John Weaver of Fitzgerald, Georgia. Although this event is sponsored by the Jarrell Plantation, it will not be held on that site but on the actual Griswoldville Battlefield - GPS: 32°52′00″N 83°28′10″W, regardless of weather conditions. For

more information, please call 478-986-5172, 478-396-4838 or 478-731-5531.

## Kilpatrick's Sabre Charge

August 22 - 24, 2014



The commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Kilpatrick's raid. This living history event is being hosted by Henry County Parks and Recreation, Friends of Nash Farm, and the Georgia Civil War Commission. There will be both Union and Confederate camp sites, cavalry and artillery demonstrations, a review of the troops, and a recreation of Colonel Minty's famous sabre charge. There will be a formal military ball where both Yankees and Confederates will call a truce. The highlight of the event will be the unveiling of a monument to the soldiers of both sides who made the ultimate sacrifice. The events begin on Friday at 0900 HRS (9 A.M.) and will culminate on Sunday and will culminate on Sunday at 1400 HRS.

### 16TH GA Co. G. "Jackson Rifles"

Musician - Landon Allen - 478-294-9870 Musician - Jacob Thompson - 478-214-0687 Musician - Aaron Bradford - 302-668-8029 Musician - Oliver Lummus - 302-668-8029 Musician - Al McGalliard - 478-986-4827 Rev. Joey Young - Honorary Member for Life

Brig. Gen. Herbert Burns - 478-668-3598
Honorary Colonel J. C. Nobles - 478-718-3201
Capt. Wm."Rebel" Bradberry-404-242-7213
1 Lt. Noah Sprague - 706-491-9755
2nd Lt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796
Adjutant John Wayne "Duke" Dobson 478-731-5531
1st Sgt. Alan "Cookie" Richards - 478-308-9739
2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague - 478-320-8748
1st Corp. Chas."Goodtime" Whitehead 478-986-8943
2nd Corp. Dan Williams - 478-230-7189
3rd Corp. Lee "Pappy" Curtis -478-365-6785
Lead Chaplain - Joel Whitehead, Jr. - 478-986-8798
Hon. Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal - 478-994-0958
Assistant Chaplain - Charles Hill - 770-845-6878
Treasurer - Pvt. Earl Colvin - 478-214-0687



ON FACEBOOK: "JACKSON RIFLES". All 2011-14 issues of The Howling Dawg are available @ scvcamp1399.org & some @ scv2218.com, thanks to Steve Scroggins and Al McGalliard.



#### THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER # 2218

Camp # 2218 of Clinton, Jones County, Georgia, held their June 23, 2014 meeting at FIREFLYS Restaurant, on the Gray Hwy. Featured was Mr. M. L. Clark, who presented an one of the best programs were have had, concerning how the 49th GA Vol. Infantry was organized. Ricky Smith will be our speaker in July, Val Elliott in August and James Thompson in September. Our November meeting will be held in conjunction with the Griswoldville Memorial Service

and we will have no December meeting. Please note that our meetings are on the 4th Monday of each month, not necessarily the last - that can be confusing. On Saturday the Camp sent a seven-man delegation (see picture below) to the 117th Georgia SCV Reunion in Columbus, Georgia. We were allowed three votes based on our camp size. Funding for the Confederate Crosses of Honor and the moving of the Twiggs County Confederate Monument was approved. Everyone had a fine time, saw many friends and we sure appreciate Compatriot Earl Colvin driving.



Left to right: 1st Lt. Commander Charles Whitehead, Acting Sgt. at Arms Rodney Morgan, Judge Advocate Ethan Bloodworth, Commander J.C. Nobles, Adjutant John Wayne Dobson, 2nd Lt. Commander Earl Colvin, & Treasurer Al McGalliard.



by Chaplain Joel Whitehead Jr.

"Then said the LORD, Doest thou well to be angry? So Jonah went out of the city, and sat on the east side of the city, and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shadow, till he might see what would become of the city. And the LORD God prepared a gourd, and made it to come up over Jonah, that it might be a shadow over his head, to deliver him from his grief. So Jonah was exceeding glad of the gourd. But God prepared a worm when the morning rose the next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered. And it came to pass, when the sun did arise, that God prepared a vehement east wind; and the sun beat upon the head of Jonah, that he fainted, and wished in himself to die, and said, It is better for me to die than to live. And God said to Jonah, Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd? And he said, I do well to be angry, even unto death. Then said the LORD, Thou hast had pity on the gourd, for the which thou hast not laboured, neither madest it grow; which came up in a night, and perished in a night: And should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than six score thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand; and also much cattle?"

Jonah 4:4-11

How many times have we been mad about a little thing and missed an opportunity to show and share the Lord with the lost and dying? Almost daily things come up that take our focus off of God and place it on to an insignificant matter. It is the little things in life that become Jonah's gourd to us. Everyone has various gourds in life. Examples of these could be time, money, shelter, food, etc. That list is long and varied

Just as God reminds Jonah that the world does not revolve around him, it is God who provides for us, loves us and has to set us straight on the fact that God's provision is perfect. We often don't understand His plans, but we are called according to His purposes, not our own. We must trust, listen, follow and obey what our Master is trying to tell us.

What Gourds are you distracted by? Pray and earnestly seek the Lord. He will help You with the gourds in life. Praise the Lord for His help. Praise the Lord!



Please remember Reverend Lonnie Perdue, Assistant Pastor at Macon Evangelistic Church (home of the "Gettysburg in Georgia events). Lonnie's father went to be with his Lord on June 18 and his funeral was on the 21st.

Ricky and Beverly Smith sent a note of thanks to the regiment for the expression of sympathy extended when her mother went home to be with her Lord earlier this year.



Two names come to mind as they have suffered some recent illnesses: GVB Chaplin Reverend Joey Young, and Dorothy Cook of the Cannonball House. Also, Chloe Fowler, daughter of Tim "Cleotis" Fowler who was seriously injured on June 17. Continue to pray for Beth Colvin's father, Melvin Comer, as he

continues his recovery. Toni Buchannan reports she is doing well after surgery - remember to praise and tell God, "thank you" for what he has already done - prayers He has already answered. Remember Mr. Ray NeSmith, father-in-law of 1st Sgt. Alan Richards, as well. Always pray for the "Peace of Jerusalem" as God tells us to in Psalm 122:6-9. John Tucker, who many will remember as the coordinator of the Friday afternoon Lake City Battle at Olustee, requests prayer for some hard times he is going through.

J.C. said he heard from "Barefoot" James Boyd recently. Our much beloved retired 1st Sgt. has a new mailing address: 15 Meredith Drive, Murrayville Georgia 30564, just down the hill from his previous place. He also has had a medical problem - circulation in right leg with clotting. They took a vein from his left leg and grafted it to right leg, full recovery expected. He will be hobbling around for the next good while, and will not be able to do any work, not that he has had a whole lot of work of late anyhow. He and Serena send their love and appreciation to and for all of us and what we did at Clinton for them.

Does anyone know if Bill Cameron has moved? I recently received a piece of returned correspondence from him at 104 Hickory Lane, Centerville, GA 31028.

SEEMS LIKE A GOOD IDEA

This is an email that was forwarded by Steve Scroggins about the middle of June:

"My Camp is the Granville H. Oury Camp 1708, Mesa, AZ. We have a project called Our Confederate Heroes to raise money for heritage preservation and Southern Causes. I was asked send you this note. We are attempting to archive the individual stories of as many Confederate soldiers and sailors as possible so their valiant efforts are not lost to time. There is a \$6 fee for posting each story. However, at least \$5 of the fee goes towards historic preservation. Actually during the first two years of operation \$5.81 of each \$6 fee went to Southern Causes. We would appreciate it very much if you would send the attachment to every member of your Camp with your note encouraging each of them to participate. And/or discuss it at a Camp meeting." Thank you, very much, Lynn Crawford, Webmaster

#### Greetings All,

I would like to take a moment to thank all of you for your effort and hard work that you put into your companies. I also would like to thank you and your companies for your support to the GVB. Without you, there would be no GVB. It is your hard work and effort that has made the GVB one of the best battalions on the field. However gentlemen, we have a problem within the battalion, that is going to take all of us working together to solve.

Over the last little while, many of us have noticed a change in our battalion. We no longer seem to have that spark within our ranks that we once had. When we march off as a battalion no one calls a cadence, any more, to help keep the battalion in step. When a cadence is called, it is because it has been ordered by one of the battalion wing commanders. However, even then the cadence only lasts a few steps then stops. When we are on the march or at battalion drill, the men's heads are down. There is no sense of pride in what we are doing, we are simply going through the motions. Also, we now seem to have established companies, within our battalion, that are unable to execute the most simple, basic and essential company level maneuvers, on the field when it counts. I no longer see companies taking to the field, at events, and drilling on their own. In a nut shell, we have lost the "Discipline of the Drill" and the pride that goes along with it.

The fact that we have established companies that cannot execute the most basic and essential company level maneuvers, is very disconcerting to me. I am not talking about the



occasional mistakes that we all make from, time to time, where we blow a command, forget the command, execute the wrong command or our mind just goes blank. What I am talking about is these companies just seem not to know what to do. You can see it by the looks on their faces. They want to do what is commanded but for some reason just don't know what to do. This is a result of some of our companies not being well drilled before they take to the field. When a company blows a command in a battalion formation or maneuver it causes a train wreck behind them, because it slows or stops the other companies from being able to execute the command.

The solution to this problem is simple. Drill, baby, Drill. I would like to see the battalion conduct its company drills in the manner it used to do. I would like to see all companies in our battalion conduct at least one drill between now and Atlanta. I would like to see these drill dates be posted on the battalion forum with and invitation for other companies to

attend. I would like to see our senior, well drilled companies, reach out to our junior companies and work with them to help get them up to speed and on the same page. Once we have everyone, on the company level, on the same page, we can then open the battalion drill manuals and start working on new maneuvers.

If it were not for senior company commanders giving me some help now and then and working with me with our drill, I never would have made it through my 1st year as a company commander. It is the small things like this that make the biggest difference in what we do and in what the outside world sees. It is the senior well drilled companies working with our junior companies that build the bonds of trust between our companies. It strengthens our trust in one another. By working together you know what the company to the right and left of you is going to do.

These are the commands I expect all of our companies to be able to execute by Atlanta; Stack Arms, Take Arms, From the halt By Company into the Line, On the March By Company into the Line, On the Right By Files Into the Line, Marching By the Right and Left Flanks, and By Files Right/Left March. These are the most basic and essential commands that should be mastered by all of our companies. These are the commands that some our companies seem to have the most problems with. Also, for those who are going to Sandersville, you may want to brush up on the skirmish drill, you never know.

Gentlemen, this is your battalion. It is what you make of it. I, just like many of you would like to see us back where we once were - well drilled, ready to fight and proud to be the GVB. We can get the GVB back to where it once was, but we have to work together to do so. I encourage all of you to set your drill dates and be in contact with you sister units. If I can be of any help with your company drills, please let me know. To the units of the GVB, that work on their drill on a regular bases, I thank you for your work on the drill, it does show on the field. If you have any questions, comments or concerns, please let me know. I look forward to see each of you on the drill field. Until then I remain:

**Your Most Humble Servant** 

Larry D. Bacon Jr.
Lieutenant Colonel
Georgia Volunteer Battalion
2nd. Battalion, 1st Brigade
Department of the Gulf

\*\*\*\*

EITHER WAY WORKS FOR ME - The presence of intoxicants have, admittedly, long been a presence in the re-enactment community as has been the case at car races, musical concerts or football games or what have you. Thankfully, this is not a big problem for the 16th Georgia compared to years past. The Word of GOD, says "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Proverbs 20:1. To me, that means alcohol will make a fool out of you, if you let it, and it just might be a good thing to stay away from, if you can. I am not about to "preach" a temperance message nor meddle in your private business. What you do on your time is of no concern to me, however, if members, of legal age, are under a chemical influence during unit activities such as formations, drills, battles or a memorial services, it becomes my business because I have every intention of doing all I can to uphold the integrity of the 16th and the honor of the Confederate soldiers we have the honor to represent. Offending non-members can just go on back where they came from and stay away. Members who are under the legal age are in clear violation of the law and show no respect nor regard for present adults who might be held accountable in some way. As far as our people, I will personally seek to resolve any incident by asking for an offending member's resignation or offering mine. Either way works for me. I hope to speak of this no more. - Duke

## SHERMAN'S OCCUPATION OF SANDERSVILLE

COME EXPERIENCE THIS ONCE IN A LIFETIME EVENT IN HISTORIC SANDERSVILLE, GA

# NOVEMBER 7 - 9, 2014

COME WALK THE PATHS THAT SHERMAN'S ARMY WALKED 150 YEARS AGO AS THEY INVADED SANDERSVILLE WHERE THEY ENCOUNTERED CONFEDERATE RESISTANCE. THIS BATTLE WILL BE RE-ENACTED ON THE TOWN SQUARE IN HISTORIC DOWNTOWN SANDERSVILLE ON SATURDAY MORNING. THERE WILL ALSO BE A BATTLE AT ANOTHER CLOSE BY LOCATION ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

THE 97<sup>TH</sup> REGIMENTAL STRING BAND WILL BE HERE ALSO TO PROVIDE MUSIC BEFORE EACH BATTLE AND A BALL ON SATURDAY NIGHT. REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED.

\$150 WILL BE GIVEN FOR EACH ARTILLERY PIECE (ARTILLERY WILL BE LIMITED)

\$150 WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE LARGEST INFANTRY UNIT

\$150 WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE LARGEST CALVARY UNIT

THIS IS A ONE TIME EVENT

THERE WILL BE NO REGISTRATION FEE FOR RE-ENACTORS AND NO CHARGE
TO SPECTATORS. THIS EVENT SPONSORED BY
WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
AND THE 39<sup>TH</sup> GA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

MORE INFORMATION WILL BE COMING AT A LATER DATE

SO MARK YOUR CALENDARS AND MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND THIS HISTORICAL EVENT

TO REGISTER OR FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:

MEL DANIEL (478) 232-8494

STACY WILLIFORD (478) 357-1120

## **AUTHENTICITY TIPS**



Soldiers wore their haversacks and canteens on the left side. Veterans had learned by experience to cinch (cinch up their traps) both items up about waist high so they would be handy and not impede movement. Some sources allege that a typical soldier's haversack included a pipe kit, tobacco, coffee, a sewing kit, rations, personal photos and letters. That's possible, I guess, but I would rather carry most of those items somewhere safer, cleaner and drier than a bag that had contained greasy, sometimes raw meat. So much for sutler's "haversack stuffers."

Learning to top-stitch your shirt around the pockets, cuffs, collar can greatly improve the appearance, converting a \$20 shirt to one worth \$100. If you can find a \$20 shirt, at all, be careful; inexpensive shirts may shrink a lot. I have had this to happen. If you want one worth \$100, you might consider just buying one.

A great book on uniforms and many kinds of arms and equipment is, ECHOES OF GLORY (two volumes - one North, one South). Nothing is better than a picture.

Hard campaigning meant trousers (a better word to use than pants) would usually last about a month before they started to get ragged or, as the Victorians would say, 'tattered'. Coats and jackets would be 'tattered' within about two months on the march. After six months the garments were near useless. A word often used to describe their uniforms was "rubbed out" not worn out, as we would say in modern times. That term, "rubbed out" makes a lot of sense because wool will simply not stand much abrasion.

When soldiers were on the march, keeping clean was difficult. Camping by a stream was a chance for them to wash some of their clothes as well as themselves. To add some authenticity to your impression at a re-enactment, pin your socks to your uniform and dry them out, as they would have done. Some would sling their shoes over a shoulder and go barefooted to save shoe leather.

Buying used items is often more desirable that buying new. Seldom would you see a soldier with a complete outfit of new clothing or gear - that does not mean

he might not have new trousers and a tattered jacket, for instance. So, if you have a choice between new and used - go for the deal. Too, the longer you have a piece of clothing, a haversack, a hat - the more valuable it is - and you can resell it at no extra charge for the wear and tear!

And finally, and of great importance, go for the generic, non-descript look. I, for one, believe that re-enactors who wear frilly, colorful, or even outlandish gear and insignia, do it for all the wrong reasons - to be noticed or to call attention to themselves. This is quite contrary to the mindset of that era - they wanted to blend in, not stand out, especially when being shot at! Moreover, soldiers were infinitely practical men. Veterans had an obsession for traveling light and they did their best to rid themselves of anything which was unnecessary to everyday life in the field. Soldiers of that time would have possibly laughed at some of the things worn by modern re-enactors: feathers, too much brass insignia, gaiters, etc. Strive to appear as plain as possible, whether Confederate or Federal. By the second year of the war, the veterans on both sides had discarded the finery of the early period, adopted an especially plain and functional uniform, and had settled down to the grim business of survival. As Sherman said, "The longer the war goes on the less our men look like soldiers and the more they look like common day laborers".

\*\*\*\*

## Battle for Atlanta: 150th Anniversary

On September 19th 2014 the Atlanta Campaign Inc., will begin a weekend of activities and battle reenactments to commemorate the 150th Anniversary Battle for Atlanta. We have secured land at Nash Farm Battlefield in Hampton, Ga. This land is part of a bigger area that saw action in August of 1864 with Kilpatrick's Cavalry and in September of 1864 with Infantry action. This will be the 13th and final year that the Atlanta Campaign Inc. will coordinate the reenactment. Beginning on Friday the 19th we will have our annual school program. Since we began we have had 16,500 students, teachers and chaperone's attend the school day program. Later that evening we will begin the reenactment schedule with the Battle of Utoy Creek. On Saturday the 20th we will reenact the Kilpatrick Cavalry breakthrough at 10 am and later that day we will recreate the action at Cheatham Hill during the Kennesaw Mountain battle. The next day, the 21st, we will reenact the action around the Troup-Hurt House during the Battle of Atlanta.

We will have the 97th Regimental String Band who will be playing during the day and at the Military Ball On Saturday night. There will also be a Ladies Tea Saturday midday. A video of the re-enactment will be made and for sale. The video is being done by Lion Heart Film Works in Richmond, Va. Sutlers will also be on site for the re-enactors and the public along with modern food vendors.

Re-enactors registering for the 150th Atlanta will receive a Commemorative Medallion. The early registration fee is \$20.00 per re-enactor over age 12. After September 1st there is a Walk-on fee of \$25.00. You must pre-register to receive the Medallion. We are capping the number of re-enactors at 4000 and the number of Artillery at 25 for bounties.

Tickets for the reenactment can be purchased on site or by contacting us through our web site. The adult charge is \$10.00 per day and the charge for children is \$5.00 from age 6 to 17. There is a \$5.00 parking fee per car. There is a three day pass that can be purchased for \$25.00 for adults and \$12.00 for children. Our phone number is 770-614-8616 and our web site is www.atlantacampaign.com.

# 150th Battle of Fort McAllister

Fort McAllister State Historic Park

Richmond Hill, Georgia

# December 12-14, 2014

### **Event Information**

#### **Registration Requirement:**

- 1. The 150th will take place on the actual date, at the actual time on the original site!
- 2. Pre-Registration will be required for the 150th Battle of Fort McAllister.
- 3. A registration fee of \$15.00 will be required from all participants.
- 4. No walk-on participants will be allowed (this will be enforced for the 150th)
- 5. Confederate Participation will be by invitation only for this event and will be limited to no more than 70 enlisted soldiers. Contact either Larry Bacon or Jordan Roberts for availability and an invitation. Confederate registrations must be received by August 29, 2014 to hold your slot. Substitutions will be allowed at the discretion of the company commander(s).
- 6. Civilian participation is by invitation only for this event. Contact Alicia Blunt for availability.
- 7. All authentic participants will be required to remain on site until Sunday at noon.
- 8. Camping will be available in the heavy camping areas Thursday afternoon through Monday morning for those needing to arrive early or stay over. Please indicate what day you are arriving and leaving on the registration form.
- 9. Registrations for Federal participants MUST be received no later than December 1, 2014.

#### **Federal Camping:**

This year two (2) types of camping will be provided for Federal participants.

- 1. Authentic Federal participants will camp in the woods at "the hole" on Friday night, and move in to the battery on Saturday after the battle and occupy the battery Saturday night and Sunday.
- 2. Heavy campers wishing to sleep in tents will be camping in the Pioneer camping area across the road from the authentic camp. Campers in this area will have access to bathrooms and water.
- a. Heavy campers will be required to be present for all drills, parades and any other activities required by the Federal commander. All heavy campers will be released about 10:00 PM each night to return to camp. Once released these participants **MAY NOT** return to the authentic area or enter the battery until the next morning.
- 3. Federal participants will be required to stand guard over the Confederate prisoners on Saturday night until released by the Federal commander.

#### **Confederate Camping:**

CONFEDERATE PARTICIPATION IS BY INVITATION ONLY FOR THIS EVENT. PLEASE CONTACT EITHER LARRY BACON OR JORDAN ROBERTS FOR AVAILABILITY. CONFEDERATE REGISTRATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY AUGUST 29, 2014 TO HOLD YOUR SLOT.

This year two (2) types of camping will be provided for Confederate participants.

1. Authentic Confederate participants will occupy the battery on Friday night. Anyone staying inside the battery on Friday night must only have gear that can be carried on your back. Only tents set up in advance and/or those authorized by the Confederate commander will be allowed in the battery.

Coolers, Cots, Chairs or anything modern or not documented to the Ft. McAllister garrison WILL NOT be allowed inside the battery at any time.

- a. Authentic Confederate participants will be moved from inside the battery to Lebanon Plantation (the huts not the actual plantation) for Saturday night and will sleep in the livestock pens under Federal guard. (We will be using the small winter huts for officers and guards, and the area around the huts as the livestock area, including the blacksmith shop). Confederate prisoners were moved from the fort to Anderson's plantation after the battle and were not allowed to remain inside the battery. There were kept in the livestock pens overnight and returned to the fort early the next morning to begin removing torpedoes.
- b. Authentic Confederate participant's weapons will be collected and stored under Federal guard Saturday night. Any participant that would rather secure their own weapons will be allowed to take them to their vehicles at some point Saturday night.
- 2. Heavy campers wishing to sleep in tents, have coolers, etc will be camping in the woods near the signal tower for both nights. Campers in this area will have access to bathrooms and water.
- a. Heavy campers will be required to report to the battery for duty once they have set up their camp and remain on duty until released after evening parade on Friday night (10:00 PM). Heavy campers will be marched out of the battery Friday night and will represent picket detachments that were sent out to the river to monitor Federal activities. Heavy campers **MAY NOT** return to the battery once marched out until Saturday morning.
- b. Heavy campers will be required to report for duty Saturday morning before reveille and remain inside the battery until all Confederate prisoners are removed from the battery (after all visitors have left the site) Saturday evening. They will be marched back to camp and **MAY NOT** return to the battery or house/hut area until Sunday morning.
- c. Heavy campers wishing to participate in the Sunday living history will be collected from camp by Federal guards and returned to the battery. Those not wishing to participate may begin packing up and leaving. Once heavy campers on both sides are released each evening and allowed to return to their camp, they **WILL NOT** be allowed to roam the historic park or return to the authentic areas (this includes the house and hut area) until the next morning. Anyone found to be wondering around near the authentic areas will be asked to leave the event. One person in each heavy camp will be placed in charge of the camp for the evening and can contact either commander if needed. The event staff has come up with these different types of camping to include anyone that wishes to participate in the 150th battle. We have a large number of authentic minded participants that wish to experience what the soldiers on both sides experienced in 1864. We understand this is not the type of camping everyone wishes to participate in so heavy camping areas have been set up for both sides to accommodate anyone wishing to attend this event. If you have never tried an authentic event because you were unsure what it would be like, this would be the perfect event to give it a try and experience it for yourself. Your \$15.00 registration will be used to purchase items for the event that Ft. McAllister would normally have to pay for out of the parks budget, these include:

- · Paying for the camp sites used by the Federals
- · Hay and straw
- · Saturday evenings meal for all participants
- · Rations for both Confederate and Federal authentic campers
- · And more.

Any funds collected that are not used for this year's event will be donated to the Friends of Ft. McAllister, Historic Site Committee and will be used throughout 2015 for living history programs.

ALL PARTICIPANTS, REGARDLESS OF AFFLICATION, WILL BE UNDER A CONSOLIDATED COMMAND STRUCTURE ESTABLISHED BY THE CONFEDERATE AND FEDERAL COMMANDERS. NO RANK ABOVE THAT OF A PRIVATE WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF YOUR RESPECTED COMMANDER FOR THIS EVENT. CONFEDERATE SLOTS ARE LIMITED SO PLEASE GO BLUE IF POSSIBLE.

# NO REGISTRATION REFUNDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR ANY REASON.

If you have any questions about the camping arrangements, or the event, please contact: Clint Stanley, Confederate Commander

- · 912-610-2736
- gcstanley@me.com

Joe Blunt, Federal Commander

- · 407-973-7787
- mudcatsgt@earthlink.net

Sarah Miller, Asst. Park Manager

· 912-727-2339

# 150th Battle of Fort McAllister **Participant Registration**

December 12 - 14, 2014

Please complete one form for each participant; see the bottom of the registration form for mailing instructions and registration fee information.

Participant's Name:
Mailing Address:
E-mail Address:
Telephone number:
Emergency Contact:
Emergency Contact Number:
Please select which side and the type of camping for this participant: ( ) Federal Soldier - Please choose affiliation - ( ) GVB ( ) AG ( ) 48th NY ( ) Unaffiliated ( ) Other:
( ) Confederate - Clinch's Battery – Artillery (Invitation Only, contact Jordan Roberts)
( ) Confederate Staff (Invitation Only, contact Clint Stanley)
( ) Authentic Camp ( ) Heavy Tent Camp – Type of tent
( ) Civilian (Civilian participation is by INVITATION ONLY, contact Alicia Blunt)
What day are you arriving: THURSDAY or FRIDAY
(Please circle one) What day are you leaving: SUNDAY or MONDAY

#### ON-SITE CHECK IN WILL OPEN AT 2:00 PM ON FRIDAY DECEMBER 12TH AND RUN THROUGH OUT THE NIGHT.

Please mail your completed registration form along with a check or money order for \$15.00 made payable to

#### FRIENDS OF FT. **MCALLISTER STATE PARK to:**

Ft. McAllister State Historic Park Attn: Sarah Miller 3894 Fort McAllister Road Richmond Hill, GA 31324

ALL PARTICIPANTS REGARDLESS OF AFFLICATION WILL BE UNDER A CONSOLIDATED COMMAND STRUCTURE **ESTABLISHED BY THE CONFEDERATE AND FEDERAL** 

COMMANDERS. NO RANK ABOVE THAT OF A PRIVATE WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF YOUR RESPECTED COMMANDER FOR THIS EVENT.

CONFEDERATE REGISTRATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN AUGUST 29, 2014. ALL OTHER REGISTRATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN

**DECEMBER 1. 2014.** 

NO REFUNDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR ANY REASON

# Georgia State Parks and Historic Sites Registration and Waiver Release Form

Event:	Date:
event, that it is my responsibility to inst properly, and that the Georgia Department responsibility for the condition of such event. In consideration of the acceptance harmless the Department and its staff and Department and its staff and representatives of or in connection with this event and agree costs, expenses, causes of action, suits, dent by reason of, or in connection with any inju	death or damage to property involved in my participation in such an ure the safety of the equipment used and to see that it is operated at of Natural Resources and its staff and representatives assume no equipment, its operations, or safety of the activities involved in this of this registration by the Department, I waive and release and hold at representatives from any and all claims of damages against the set of injury, or death or damage to property that may occur as a result set to pay, protect, indemnify and save against all liabilities, damages, mands, judgments and claims of any nature whatsoever arising from, ary or death of persons or damage to property arising from, by reason attion with my participation in this event.
	requires all participants to be in good health and without physical I am in good health and have no physical limitations.
Full Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Street Address	
	State Zip
Age	
Please list any medical care or physical conditional diabetic, or special medications).	ditions that the event coordinators should be aware of (Examples:
I have read this entire form, including the stindemnification provisions. All information	atement of good health, acceptance of risk and waive, release and a I have given is accurate and correct.
Signature	
Date	

# REGISTRATION, GENERAL RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND CONVENANT NOT TO SUE FOR MINORS

Event:		Date:
I/We understand that there are risks of injury or participation in such an event, that it is my/our responsi is operated properly, and that the Georgia Department of agents assume no responsibility for the condition of such in this event. In consideration of the acceptance of this child's participation in this event, I/We waive, release a Department and its officers, staff, representatives and a medical expenses, personal injury and damage to proper this event.	ibility to insure that safety of Natural Resources and its chequipment, its operation, registration by the Department covenant not to sue upon gents, including, but not lim	f equipment, if used, and to see that it officers, staff, representatives and or the safety of the activities involved ent and the benefits derived from my n any claim of damages against the lited to, claims for wrongful death,
Furthermore, I/We agree to pay, protect, indeminand agents harmless from and against all liabilities, dan and claims of any nature whatsoever, including, but not reason of, or in connection with my child's participation	nages, costs, expenses, cause t limited to any liability the	e of actions, suits, demands, judgments,
I/We further understand that such an event re limitations and I/we certify that my/our child is in good	quires all participants to be I health and have no physica	in good health and without physical limitations.
(Please Print)		
CHILD'S NAME:		AGE:
PARENT'S NAMES:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
HOME NUMBER:	WORK NUMBER:	
mentioned event in the case that neither parent	y permission to pick my or legal guardian are ab	child up from the above ble to pick my child up.
Please list any medical care or physical condition	on we should be aware of	f:
		VII DO NOTE OF THE OWN WHAT A
I/We have read this entire form, including the s and release and indemnification provisions. All	tatement of good health information I/we have g	, acceptance of risk and waiver, given is accurate and correct.
SIGNATURE:		DATE:

# In Lambent Glory

# A Pennsylvania Private Fights His Last Battle

By SCOTT VALENTINE

ivil War era commissary departments could be very efficient organizations, or inefficient, lumbering bureaucracies. Some soldiers who served in them were considered deadbeats and shirkers. Most commissary men however were capable soldiers dedicated to serving front line troops.

Thomas G. Grier was one who took pride in his association with the commissary department. A private in Company H of the 51st Pennsylvania Infantry, his dedication to duty is perhaps best illustrated by an incident that occurred in New Berne, N.C.

In the fall of 1864, a yellow fever epidemic raged along the North Carolina coast. Thomas mustered out of his regiment on Sept. 23, 1864, but elected to stay in New Berne and care for military and civilian victims.

Swamps and marshes made New Berne an epicenter for mosquitos—and ripe for an outbreak of

dreaded yellow fever. Incessant rain made matters worse during the hot, humid summer of 1864, leaving the inhabitants of New Berne more vulnerable than usual. Standing water turned into fetid pools, prompting one observer to point out, "heavy rains left an accumulation of water under the adjacent storehouses, which, having no outlet to the river, became stagnant, and created the malaria from which the epidemic arose." Union troops stationed in New Berne, Morehead City and Beaufort tried to maintain cleanliness and proper sanitation

"The yellow fever was raging but he as a soldier of the United States remained at his post of duty..."



Thomas G. Grier posed for his portrait wearing a three-button sack coat with falling collar and horizontal slash pocket. Thomas wears a vest, closed with small military buttons, and a low-crowned hat with cord ending in acorns, and letters CD. These letters are also on the badge pinned to his sack coat.

Carte de visite by E. L. Mowry, Lewisburg, Pa. Author's collection.

methods, but their efforts proved futile.

Few medical personnel in New Berne and the vicinity had encountered yellow fever and did not understand that the vector for the disease was mosquitos rather than poor sanitation or cleanliness. Yellow fever spread rapidly in the region and left a trail of dead in its wake. Estimates of civilian deaths attributed to yellow fever in 1864 ranged from 1,000 to 3,000. Military authorities reported that 571 Union soldiers were affected, and of that number 278 died—a 49 percent death rate. Half of the 16 medical officers who heroically remained to treat the sick also died.

Grier numbered among those who fell ill. It is not known when he contracted the disease. According to the regimental historian of the 51st, "The disease assumed a bolder and more threatening

aspect, breaking out in the Post Commissary's, and carrying off the detailed clerks. George Penniman, of the 23d Massachusetts Regiment; Reuben De Luce, of the 25th Massachusetts Regiment; Thomas G. Grier, of the 51st Pennsylvania Regiment..."

The historian recorded Grier's death on Oct. 6, 1864, at Mansfield General Hospital in Morehead City. Grier was 23 years old. His body was transported home, and his remains laid to rest in Lewisburg Cemetery in Lewisburg, Pa.

Inscribed upon the headstone is a fitting tribute to a Union volunteer: The yellow fever was raging but he as a soldier of the United States remained at his post of duty without orders or constraint and thus bravely died.

Another victim of the New Berne epidemic was eulogized with a passage of a poem by poet and author Oliver Wendell Holmes, and may be an appropriate epitaph for Pvt. Grier:

Then, when his summons come, as come it must,

And looking heavenward with

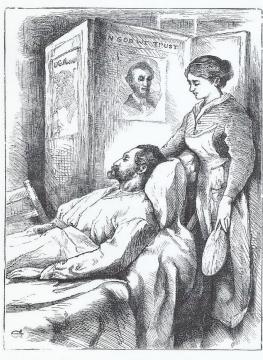


Illustration of "John" from the 1869 edition of Hospital Sketches and Camp Fireside Stories by Louisa May Alcott.

unfaltering trust,

He wraps his drapery round him for the dust;

His last fond glance will show him o'er his head.

The Northern fires beyond the zenith spread,

In lambent glory, blue and white and red. 🔳

#### References

Public Health Reports and Papers, Vol. IV, Presented at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in the Years 1877-78 (Boston: 1880)

W.S. Benjamin, The Great Epidemic in New Berne and Vicinity, September and October 1864 by One Who has Passed Through It (New Berne, N.C.: Geo. Mills Joy, 1865)

Alfred Jay Bollet, M.D., Plagues and Poxes, The Impact of Human History on Epidemic Disease (New York: Demos Health, 2004)

Maria L. Muniz, "A Perfect Reign of Terror...," The Place Magazine (Vol. 10, No. 6, Summer 2011)

Thomas H. Parker, History of the 51st Regiment of P.V. and V.V. (Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1869).

Holmes, Oliver Wendell, The Poetical Works of Oliver Wendell Holes, Vol. II. (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1899).

Scott Valentine is a Contributing Editor to MI.

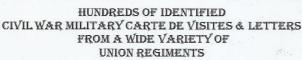
# THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE













INTEGRITY-QUALITY-SERVICE

VISIT US AT: www.excelsiorbrigade.com