

Covering the events of August 2019



We can never afford to fight each other ...

16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G "<u>The</u> Jackson Rifles

"The 16th Georgia at Gettysburg ... the consequences"



https://www.trexlerhistoricalart.com/whats-new "Charge Them Boys!" by Jeff Trexler

Wofford's Brigade at Gettysburg

16th, 18th, and 24th Georgia Infantry, Cobb's and Philip's Legions, and 3d Battalion GA Sharpshooters

July 2. Arrived at 4 P. M. and formed line 100 yards west of this. Ordered to the front about 6 P.M. and advanced soon afterward along Wheatfield Road flanked the Union forces assailing the Loop and aided the Confederates thereby relieved in forcing them back through the Wheatfield to the foot of Little Round Top. Assailed there by a strong body of fresh troops and receiving at the same moment an order to withdraw the Brigade fell back at sunset to the grove west of the Wheatfield. July 3. One regiment was left on outpost duty in that grove. The others supported artillery on Peach Orchard Ridge. All withdrew late in the afternoon. July 4. In line here all day. At midnight began march to Hagerstown. Present about 1,350; killed 36; Wounded 207; missing 112 – Total 355...

RECALLING THE DAY By Laura Elliott

"None of the regiments of Wofford's brigade or any other units of McLaws' division of Longstreet's Corps participated in Pickett's Charge but we can get some insight of the events just prior their July 2nd charge at Gettysburg. Had a 16th Georgia soldier written an account it would have been similar to the recollections of Captain James L. Lemon of the 18th Georgia, regarding those fighting in the Wheatfield on the second day:

"Presently, but after what seemed like an eternity, Gen'l Longstreet accompanied by Gen'l McLaws, rode near us and spoke briefly to Gen'l Wofford, who saluted smartly, turned his horse and galloped to the front of his brigade. All eyes and ears were focused keenly on him in rapt attention. Rising in his stirrups, he exclaimed, 'Georgia Brigade, attention! Boys our time has come. Today, you will make all of Georgia proud!' To this we responded with a wild cheer.



make all of Georgia proud!' To this we responded with a wild cheer. Capt. Lemon He then quieted us with an upraised hand and continued, 'Remember, guide to the center on the colors and fight like hell!' Another yell burst forth in answer and we heard the command, 'right shoulder, shift. Forward quick time, march!'

General McLaws and Longstreet had ridden, to our surprise, most recklessly out ahead of our advancing brigade, but had determined it necessary in order to see our proper line of advanceWe double-quicked through our guns, which ceased their fire to allow our passage, and when doing so the gunners removed their hats and cheered us gaily... I noticed the 24th Georgia had become unaccountably delayed by the guns. Their formation had been disrupted and their officers were endeavoring to re-form them in front of the artillery. Gen'l Wofford, seeing this, became enraged and galloped back to them shouting orders to form quickly and move up. This was done in short order and moving at the double-quick, they quickly caught up to us and rejoined our line...

When almost to the Emmittsburg Road, we reached and passed Gen'ls Longstreet and McLaws, who had wisely halted and allowed us to pass by. We greeted them with a cheer, to which both Gen'ls doffed their hats in salute. Longstreet called out, 'Cheer less boys and fight more. Your work is up ahead - give them the steel!' Our feelings slightly injured at this mild rebuke, and heedless of his advice we nevertheless answered with yet another cheer. We soon reached and crossed the Emmitsburg Road and entered the large grove of peach trees ..." Wartime Recollections of Captain James Lile Lemon 18th Georgia, Mark Lemon

-2-

60% of the Casualties

By Laura Elliott

The 16th Georgia, advancing in the center of Wofford's line, sustained 31.5% of the 334 total casualties in the brigade. The 24th Georgia, to their right, sustained 27.5% of the 334. Together, these two regiments, the 16th and 24th Georgia, advancing in the center/right center of the brigade, sustained nearly 60% of the 334 casualties reported by the brigade that day. Casualties in Captain Lemon's 18th Georgia Regiment, on the far right of the brigade, were comparatively light.

Regiment	Phillips	Cobbs	16 th	24 th	18 th	3d Battn	TOTAL
(in order L>R)	Legion	Legion	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Sharp	
						shooters	
Killed	3	3	14	4	3	3	30
Wounded	42	22	58	43	16	11	192
Missing/captured	20	0	33	45	12	2	112
TOTAL	65	25	105	92	31	16	334
% of total brigade casualties reported	19%	7.5%	31.5%	27.5%	9%	4.5%	100%

Laura Elliott developed this chart (above) utilizing data from The Savannah (GA) Republican of August 07, 1863, page 1. Although the chart shows the 3rd Battalion Sharp Shooters on the far right, that Regiment was likely deployed out front, as skirmishers.

Laura's friend, Tom Elmore, provided his interpretation "regarding the casualty percentages. The two Legions were relatively light because they were on the left, and passed through the woods north of the Wheatfield road until arriving at a point northeast of the Wheatfield, there being protected by a rise south of the John T. Weikert place. The 16th and 24th in the center and center right went through the Wheatfield against relatively light opposition, but probably moving ahead of the rest of the Brigade while passing through the open Wheatfield, they faced the brunt of McCandless' countercharge in plain view near Plum Run, besides receiving the full attention of adjacent infantry and artillery. The 18th on the right was held up to deal with the 4th Michigan, and while that encounter was intense it was relatively brief. Being thus delayed, the 18th might not have gone beyond the stone wall marking the eastern boundary of the Wheatfield, and so avoided the worst that the Federals dished out."

-3-

The Advance of Wofford's Brigade

By Laura Elliott

John Coxe of Company B, 2nd South Carolina (Kershaw's brigade, McLaws' division) was in a position to see and appreciate Wofford's advance:

"Those who saw it said they never saw such a fine military display as Wofford's Brigade as it advanced from the Pike. He went right for those Federal cannons that were firing at us. Nor did it take him long to reach those batteries and smash them even before the gunners had time to turn their guns upon him. Rushing over the artillery, he kept right on and tackled the Yankee infantry in the woods beyond. And his assault was so sudden and quickly executed that the Federal lines of infantry were smashed and gave way at every point in Wofford's way. As the remnant of Kershaw's Brigade combined with Wofford's splendid body of men, they all rushed along through the woods. The Federal supports met the same fate of their first line. It became a regular rout."

As Seen by the Enemy

On the opposing side, a member of the 57th New York recalled his view of Wofford's brigade after his regiment had fallen back from the Wheatfield:

"One or two of the boys lingered at the edge of the woods as the Rebels in battalion front came from the opposite woods into the opening. They were marching steadily, with colors flying as though on dress parade, and guns at right shoulder shift. They looked harmless, but the lingering boys did not care to make a closer acquaintance and hurried on to their regiment."

Based on the alignment of Wofford's Brigade, and the position of the 57th New York, it's likely that his account describes the 16th Georgia as they emerged from the woods and entered the western edge of the Wheatfield, near the Wheatfield Road.

Sources:

Feed Them the Steel!: The Wartime Recollections of Capt. James L. Lemon 18th GA, Mark Lemon, 2013.

Lafayette McLaws, The Battle of Gettysburg, a paper presented before the Georgia Historical Society, January 7, 1878.

Confederate Veteran, Volume 21, pages 433-436.

Gilbert Frederick, DD., Dedication of the Monument, 57th New York Infantry, October 6, 1889.

Hallowed Ground



"It is always helpful to have interpretation of the terrain and the protection provided by the elevation near John T. Weikert's place at Gettysburg. This photograph is looking south. In this view the open low ground beyond the buildings (circled) would be where the 24th and 16th lost heavily, in my estimation. The two Legions (Cobb's and Phillip's) would have come from the right (west), across low ground through which Plum Run flowed. Barksdale's Brigade was to Wofford's left, out of frame, to the right. (Tom Elmore and Laura Elliott)

"Let this stranger who may in future time read this inscription and recognize that there were men whom power could not corrupt, death could not terrify, defeat could not dishonor; let these virtues plead for judgment in the cause for which they perished. Let Georgia remember that the state taught them how to live and how to die; and that from her broken fortunes, she has preserved for her children, the priceless treasure of her memories, teaching all who may claim the same birthright, that truth, virtue and patriotism endure forever".

(From the Confederate Monument at Cartersville, GA)



NUMBERED AMONG THE SLAIN

Some of the 16th Georgia Infantry - Killed at Gettysburg

"Brave fellows, not a slave holder among them." - Lt. Col. Vincent A. Witcher - 34th Battalion Virginia Cavalry

Pvt. Thomas J. Bradley, Co. B

Pvt. Doctor (Dock) Singleton Kirbow, Co. B

(Killed in the wheat field)

Pvt. William R. Trout, Co. G

Pvt. Albert Lafayette Allen, Co. A Originally buried "M. Fissels East side of woods, across the creek"

Pvt. James Rufus Cosby, Co. B Originally buried at "Cunninghams Place" across the creek from Crawford's Wofford's Brigade Hospital

Pvt. Joseph D. Reed, Co C Originally buried at "Cunninghams Place" across the creek from Crawford's Wofford's Brigade Hospital

Pvt. Andrew G. Oliver, Co C Originally buried at "Cunninghams Place" across the creek from Crawford's Wofford's Brigade Hospital

Pvt. William Boyd Elrod, Co G Originally buried at "Cunninghams place across the creek from Crawford's Wofford's Brigade Hospital

A.B.F. (unknown) and 7 additional graves - unmarked and unknown.

Cosby, Reed, Oliver and Elrod were identified and removed to Laurel Grove North in Savannah. Others may have been returned there also, unidentified. After the War, the Savannah Ladies' Memorial Association paid Dr. Rufus Weaver of Pennsylvania to disinter and ship 101 fallen Georgians back home, which was accomplished in 1871. A Gettysburg Daily article concerning the dead Georgians of Gettysburg and their return to Savannah contains additional information if it can be located.

According to Laura Elliott's research: The casualties for the 16th Georgia at Gettysburg were 'officially' reported as 14 killed, 58 wounded, and 33 missing = total 105. After comparing four different newspaper reports and scanning carded records for the regiment, she has documented the casualties as follows: 12 killed; 13 mortally wounded; 49 wounded; 19 wounded and captured; 39 captured; and 1 missing = total 133."

-6-

THE FATE OF COMPANY B

"Center Hill Guards" - Jackson County, GA



Pictured: 2nd Lt. Horatio David, Company B, 16th GA: Residence Jackson County GA; Enlisted and mustered on 7/17/1861 as a Private into "B" Co. GA 16th Infantry. 4th Corp. 9/15/1861, 1st Lt. 3/1/1863, Wounded 5/3/1863 Chancellorsville, VA. Wounded 8/16/1864 at Guard Hill near Front Royal, VA. He was retired for wounds on 2/15/1865. Surrendered and paroled 5/8/1865 Athens, GA. Born in Georgia December 4, 1842. Source: Roster of Confederate Soldiers of Georgia 1861-1865; Corrections by Laura Elliott

Casualties of Company B at Gettysburg include:

Killed

Bradley, Thomas J., Pvt. (B) Davis, Charles L., Pvt. (B) Harvill, David Sanford, Corp. (B) Kerbow, Dock S., Pvt. (B) Kidd, Thomas J., Pvt. (B) Moore, Samuel Pvt. (B) Reynolds, John N., Pvt. (B)

Williams, J. W. Pvt. (B)

Mortally Wounded

Cosby, James Rufus, Pvt. (B) wounded and died at the field hospital on John Cunningham's farm. Hayes, John V. S., Pvt. (B) thigh, died at Henningsen Hospl, Richmond, VA July 23, 1863 Hoopaugh, Allen D., Pvt. (B) wounded mortally and died. Justice, Allen T., Corp. (B) wounded serious hip and leg; died Aug 5, 1863. Pool, James W., Pvt. (B) wounded in leg and arm; both amputated; captured, died July 6, 1863 Randolph, W. R., Pvt. (B) wounded arm amputated, captured, died July 6, 1863 Roberts, J. M., Pvt. (B) wounded and died

Wounded

Adams, M. T., Pvt. (B) captured July 5, 1863 in hospital; released Elmira 6/14/1865

Betts, R. H., Pvt. (B) serious thigh wound: captured

Boyd, Wm. Robert Alexander, Pvt. (B) serious thigh; captured.

Cox, H. J. Lt., (B) slight breast wound

Deverell, John H., Pvt. (B) wounded in thigh and hand amputated & captured

Ellison, Mark A., Pvt. (B) Age 17; wounded by "a fragment of exploded shell." Originally reported as mortally wounded; severe head wound; right leg amputated at upper 3rd; and lost right eye; captured in field hospital; sent to US Gen Hosp Sept 10, 1863; paroled and exchanged April 27, 1864 from Hammond US Hosp Pt Lookout; retired to invalid corps 2/4/1865.

Hardiaree, D. J., Pvt. (B) wounded slight thigh

Hayes, John V. S., Pvt. (B) wounded & died at Hennsington Hospital, Richmond, July 23, 1863.

Hill, W. E., Sqt. (B) wounded slight neck/shoulder

Moore, A. A., Pvt. (B) wounded in the hand

Smith, Stanford, Pvt. (B) wounded; date/place not stated; Camp Winder Hospital July 16, 1863.

Strange, J. C., Pvt. (B) serious foot wound

Wall, Arthur, Pvt. (B) serious thigh wound

Some members of Wofford's brigade were captured July 2-3 from an advanced position near Devil's Den. When Longstreet ordered the regiment back to the revised line overlooking the Wheatfield, these men didn't receive word. As the 16th retreated back to the cover of the woods, Crawford's Pennsylvania Reserves followed up and captured any Confederates left in "no man's land." Also some of Kershaw's brigade and some of Benning's brigade of Hood's division, didn't get word and were captured. Some others captured but unwounded were left behind as nurses to care for the wounded when the Army of Northern Virginia started the long march south.

A MISCONCEPTION

"There are those who claim that McLaws' and Hood's divisions were supposed to, or should have, participated in Pickett's Charge. However, McLaws was not informed that an assault was to occur on July 3rd; where it was to occur; what to do to assist if it was successful; or what to do if it failed and the entire Union line came forward against his part of the line. Considering this, "McLaws provides his explanation as to why it could not have possibly been intended for either of Longstreet's other divisions (McLaws' or Hood's) to have abandoned their position, holding the reinforced Federal left, to join Pickett's charge. To do that, he says, would have resulted in an even worse disaster than that which occurred. That is, the Federal left would have come around behind and enveloped that entire end of the Confederate line. McLaws' and Hood's divisions would have been rolled up. With no force remaining on their left to prevent it, the Union center would have followed up after a failed assault on the center. That scenario, had it occurred, could have resulted in the defeat and capture of (at least) two of the three divisions of the Army of Northern Virginia." – Laura Elliott

Deserters

Most of the members of the 16th Georgia who are listed as deserters were captured and imprisoned, but never actually saw service in US forcesm. Jordan W. McAfee and W. E. Tice, both of Company E, died before they could serve. John A. Newsom of Company H, enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, but died October 21, 1863 before seeing any service. John W. Spruell of Company B, returned the regiment at Petersburg and is listed as deserted at Front Royal. B. F. Linch of Company E was captured July 3, 1863 and enlisted in the 3rd Maryland Cavalry U.S. on September 4, 1863. He was paid a \$200.00 premium and released from Fort Delaware September 7, 1863. At some point he was present with the 3d Maryland Cavalry because on September 23, 1863, he was arrested for leaving camp without a pass. As the regiment was leaving Baltimore he deserted from the steamer/transport. Another of those listed as a "deserter"; E. H. Sanders of Company C was released

October 16, 1864 (probably a date error; likely 1863) upon enlisting in the U.S. Service. But records show that he somehow managed to get to Confederate lines because he was issued a pass from Jackson Hospital, Richmond on August 13, 1864.

"No Troops Went So Far As My 16th Georgia"

Laura Elliott writes, "the following excerpt has always been my favorite. Not just for Gettysburg, but for the whole war. Seems it could become "the standard" for the Jackson Rifles. Best quote I've found related to the regiment": "Presently, but after what seemed like an eternity, Gen'l Longstreet accompanied by Gen'l McLaws, rode near us and spoke briefly to Gen'l Wofford, who saluted smartly, turned his horse and galloped to the front of his brigade. All eyes and ears were focused keenly on him in rapt attention.



Col. Bryan

Rising in his stirrups, he exclaimed, "Georgia Brigade, attention! Boys our time has come. Today, you will make all of Georgia proud!" To this we responded with a wild cheer. He then quieted us with an upraised hand and continued, "Remember, guide to the center on the colors and fight like hell!" Another yell burst forth in answer and we heard the command, "right shoulder, shift. Forward quick time, march!"

Colonel Goode Bryan, commanding the 16th Georgia on that day, had this to say about the order to retire back from the base of Little Round Top on July 2:

"....When [Barksdale's] brigade struck the enemy they (the enemy) were disorganized and retreating, so much so that they threw up their hands and hats, and twice I ordered the Sixteenth Georgia to cease firing on them. Their commanding officers twice rallying a small number of their men, they opened fire upon us, when I ordered my men to fire and

"No Troops Went So Far As My 16th Georgia" (concluded) continue to fire until we were engaged hand to hand with the enemy's color guard - men of Cobb's Legion and the Sixteenth Georgia fighting for the colors, which were eventually taken by a man of Cobb's Legion. We killed ten or twelve men before the flag was taken. After this contest there was no enemy in front of the Sixteenth, only a battery of four pieces about two hundred and fifty yards in our front, from which the enemy had been driven. The position, then, of the Sixteenth Georgia and the Cobb's Legion was a little in the rear of the enemy's lines and Cemetery Hill, and on our left of the Round Top Mountain, with no force of the enemy on Round Top, and resting securely behind a stone wall, and they remained thus until ordered to retire by General Longstreet.....I believe at the time I was ordered to fall back, and now, after reading all the reports that have recently appeared on the battle of Gettysburg, that had Simms' and Wofford's Brigades held their positions, we could that night have occupied the Round Top Mountain with Confederates, and thus held the key of the position. I say there was no strong force of the enemy on the Round Top, for if there had been the position of the Sixteenth Georgian and Cobb's Legion would have been untenable, for the stone wall behind which they were resting was flanked by the hill and would have been a very unsafe resting place." Source: Augusta Chronicle, September, 1877

General McLaws' version coincides closely: "My whole line, or nearly all, reached the stone wall at the foot of the Little Round Top, and established itself temporarily there. A portion of Wofford's brigade occupied a position really in rear of the enemy's line on the left. So much so that General Bryan, then Colonel of the Sixteenth Georgia, states that he would not allow his men to take possession of a battery from which the men had been driven, which was immediately in front of his regiment and distant about one hundred yards, for fear they would be captured."Source:Southern Historical Society Papers, Gettysburg article by L. McLaws.



Even years later, Goode Bryan contended that the order to retire was a poor one: "No troops went so far as my 16th Georgia. I can and do assert, most positively, that they were not driven back, and that there was no enemy in front, nor on the right, to cause us to fall back; and I further assert that I was ordered back by a courier sent by the Commanding General Longstreet, and that before going, seeing General Longstreet some distance in the rear, I went to him and requested him not to order us back, but he repeated the order, and I retired."Source: Lafayette McLaws, quoting correspondence from Goode Bryan, in a paper presented before the Confederate Veterans Association, April 27, 1896.

General McLaws

IN TRAGIC PERSPECTIVE: TOTAL CASULTIES OF GETTYSBURG

Nearly one-third of the total forces engaged at Gettysburg became casualties. George Gordon Meade's Army of the Potomac lost 28 percent of the men involved; Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia suffered over 37 percent. Of these casualties, 7,058 were fatalities (3,155 Union, 3,903 Confederate). Another 33,264 had been wounded (14,529 Union, 18,735 Confederate) and 10,790 were missing (5,365 Union, 5,425 Confederate).

-9-



16th GA Firing Line at Olustee, Florida

"Best Regards to all the boys, Laura"



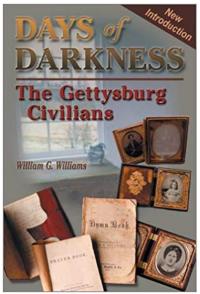
"I always tell people that the 16th Georgia is the most interesting Confederate regiment that has **never** been written about. No member of the regiment ever wrote a regimental history and few wrote any memoirs at all. Their story deserves to be told."

Laura Elliott of Rainbow City, AL has been researching the 16th Georgia Infantry for nearly ten years. Laura's husband, James Fitts, is the great-great grandson of Private William Walker Fitts, who was a member of the Danielsville Guard, Company D, 16th Georgia. Pvt. Fitts was killed May 12, 1864 at the Battle of Spottsylvania. It was this family connection that first inspired Laura to begin her work. Rather than rely on previously published material, Laura prefers to

work in primary source documents such as compiled service records, official reports, letters, diaries, memoirs, period newspapers, and the like. Working together with Joe Byrd, author of *Confederate Sharpshooter – Major William E. Simmons* (Mercer University Press, 2017; see page 12), the two plan to publish the first regimental history of the 16th Georgia. Their goal is for the finished product to be the most engaging, accurate, and comprehensive regimental history possible. If you have or know of images or documents related to the 16th Georgia, or another regiment in the brigade (18th or 24th Georgia, Cobb's Legion or Phillip's Legion) please contact Laura at <u>lelliott19@aol.com</u>.

GOOD BOOKS, Indeed!

DAYS OF DARKNESS - By William G. Williams - As two great armies probed each other's movements and moved slowly northward, neither expected to fight one of the Civil War's most momentous battles in the crossroads Pennsylvania town of Gettysburg. But during the summer of 1863 the citizens of Gettysburg kept a wary eye on those movements, fearful that the ravages of war would disturb, and perhaps destroy, their tranquility. Their fears were well founded. During the first three days of July the



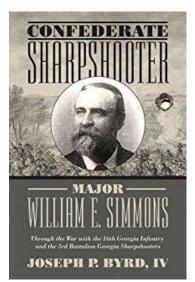
town and its people shook with the fury of deadly fighting. **The horror did not end with the fight**; it continued through summer into fall with the stench of death and the agony of wounded Union and Confederate troops. Drawing on diaries, recollections, and newspaper reports, William G. Williams presents a much different version of the Battle of Gettysburg than those found in the myriad of books on that historical event. It is the story of the battle as seen through the eyes of those who were forced to hide from the fight yet deal with its consequences. Williams brings their stories and the experiences of many other Gettysburg residents to life through this novel treatment of history.

CONFEDERATE SHARPSHOOTER – MAJOR WILLIAM E. SIMMONS –

By Joseph P. Byrd, IV - In recent years there has been a renewed

interest in Civil War sharpshooters. Now there is a new perspective on the subject in the story of Major William E. Simmons (1839-1931), with emphasis

on his experiences as an infantry officer in the Army of Northern Virginia. Three years after graduating from Emory College, Simmons joined the first company in his home county and received his commission. He was later promoted to Captain in the elite 3rd Battalion Georgia Sharpshooters of Wofford's Brigade. In 1864, he became acting commander of the brigade's sharpshooter battalion. The book traces his family heritage and his footsteps from childhood to Emory College, through many challenging war encounters, his capture and imprisonment at Fort Delaware, and a lifetime of service to his state and community that lasted until the 1930s. A wealth of information from Simmons' journal and personal papers includes encounters with Generals Nathan Bedford Forrest and George Armstrong Custer. There



are also accounts of his miraculous escape from Crampton's Gap at South Mountain, his regiment's heroic efforts at the Bloody Lane in the Battle of Sharpsburg, the Sunken Road at Fredericksburg, the Peach Orchard and Wheat Field at Gettysburg, and his sharpshooters' key role at Cold Harbor and Wofford s flank attack at the Wilderness. To provide more in-depth information on Simmons sharpshooter battalion, Byrd provides maps, letters, photographs, and a roster of soldiers compiled from service records and twenty-five other reference sources.

THE 16^{TH} 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 Sqt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796 Adjutant: 5th Corp. "Duke" Dobson 478-731-5531 Treasurer: 6th Corp. Earl Colvin – 478-214-0687 1st. Sqt. (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. Matthew Whitehead - 478-607-0235 3rd Corp. Cody Sprague - 478-542-1802 4th 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 (Courtesy: Val Elliott) 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

SEPTEMBER 14 – DINNER WITH THE HOLTS -@ The Cannonball House (Reservations Only) SEPTEMBER 19 – CAMP 2218 SCV MEETING – JOHNNY MACK NICKLES(Camp 18) SEPTEMBER 20-22 – HURRICANE SHOALS, GA OCTOBER 17 – CAMP 2218 SCV MEETING – MATT SIMS(Camp 2218) OCTOBER 18-20 - ANDERSONVILLE, GA RE-ENACTMENT OCTOBER 25-27- SANDERSVILLE, GA RE-ENACTMENT NOVEMBER 1-2 – IRWINVILLE , GA RE-ENACTMENT NOVEMBER 10 – 44th ANNUAL CAPT. WIRZ MEMORIAL SERVICE – 3:00PM ANDERSONVILLE, GA NOVEMBER 23 – GRISWOLDVILLE COMMEMORATION – TIM PILGRIM - NO 2218 SCV MEETING DECEMBER – NO 2218 SCV MEETING

A Good Soldier Never Checks Up Short

It is interesting to note that coming out of a soldier's hide was the fact that he had to pay for any clothing lost in battle or on the march. If the clothing wore out then he could claim reissue without charge. This seems incredible. Following are typical costs to the soldier for replacements: \$7.20 overcoat 6.71 dress coat 2.95 blanket 2.63 blouse 1.35 hat

3.03 trousers 1.14 pair of shoes 0.50 drawers 0.26 socks 0.88 undershirt

IN DEEPEST SYMPATHY



Mr. Billy Owen Bradberry, age 72, of Griffin, GA, passed away on Saturday, August 3, 2019 at Spalding Regional Hospital. Mr. Bradberry was born on May 27, 1947 in Atlanta, Georgia. He was preceded in death by his parents, Mark and Florence Bradberry; brother, Eugene Bishop; and sister, Vivian Pinson. Mr. Bradberry is survived by his wife of 30 plus years, Doris Bradberry; daughter and son-inlaw, Tracy Bradberry and Chris Hooks; sons and daughters-in-law, (Capt.) **William and Tina Bradberry**,

Michael Paul Bradberry and Sabrina Flournoy, Daniel and Jennifer Bradberry; stepdaughter and son-in-law, Susan and James Wilson; step-sons and daughters-inlaw, Bobby Wade and Wei and Tony Wade; 16 grandchildren; sisters and brothersin-law, Shirley Cantrell, Violet and Bill Dryden, Dorothy and Randy Tomlin, Mary and Billy Murphy; and brothers and sisters-in-law, Jerry and Dale Bishop, Larry and Patti Bradberry, Homer and Teresa Bradberry, David and Rochelle Bradberry, John and Andrea Bradberry, Henry and Cissy Bradberry and Joseph and Deborah Bradberry. Funeral services for Mr. Billy Owen Bradberry were held Tuesday, August 6, 2019 at 11 a.m. in the chapel at Heritage Funeral Home. Interment followed in Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens in College Park. Friends may contact the family in care of:

Captain William Bradberry & family 871 Blanche Drive, Douglasville, Ga. 30135 1-404-242-7213

QUOTES

"I think the hardest people in the world to forgive are the people we once were"

- Andrea Gibson

"Since God is with us, and our loved ones are with Him - then they're not very far away." - Anonymous

"He who defends everywhere, defends nowhere."

- Fredrick the Great

-13-

What Do You Have to Praise God For?

"Rejoice in the Lord always: and again I say, Rejoice. Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand. Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and



minds through Christ Jesus. Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things". Philippians 4:4-8

How many times do we grumble about weather, the season of the year, having to wait etc. These are things that we can't change. These things are used by Satan to distract us from the One who can do all things. The adversary loves getting believers off of the path that God has laid out for us to follow. It is when we are out of His will that our emotions are toyed with - such as with anger, hate, frustration, and all other negative feelings. But it is in these times that we need to praise the Lord. Some think God is hateful, but that is certainly not true! The hate filled one is the devil.

We need to tell our Heavenly Father all of our troubles for He loves us. Like any parent, God loves to bless His children. He also wants what is best for us. Yes, God knows what we will ask before we even make our requests known to Him. But by telling Him our troubles, wants, and desires with a thankful heart it blesses our Heavenly Father. (I Peter 5:7)

We, as believers, have a way of hanging on to the negative and forgetting all the positive blessings we have been given. It is this that keeps peace away from some people. But God will give His peace that passes all understanding ." (Philippians 4:7) through His Son. We need to be mindful of negative thoughts and focus instead on the things that are positive. "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." (Philippians 4:8) Chaplain Joel B. Whitehead, Jr. (16th GA / SCV Camp 2218)

-14-

150 Years Ago

By Larry Upthegrove

August 5, 1869: From Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, late last month, a local attorney and historian, David Mcconaughy, who is trying to organize an effort to create a National Battlefield here, issued an invitation to all the major leaders of both armies to attend a reunion to be held in late August at the new hotel here in town for the purpose of locating, for sure, the sites of major events of those battle days for stone monuments....It is too soon after the war, and interest in the event is luke-warm, especially in the South......General Lee has just received his invite, but already has plans for the remainder of the month. Here is his reply, written today: "Dear Sir–Absence from Lexington has prevented my receiving until to-day your letter of the 26th ult., inclosing an invitation from the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, to attend a meeting of the officers engaged in that battle at Gettysburg, for the purpose of marking upon the ground by enduring memorials of granite the positions and movements of the armies on the field. My engagements will not permit me to be present. I believe if there, I could not add anything material to the information existing on the subject. I think it wiser, moreover, not to keep open the sores of war but to follow the examples of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of civil strife, to commit to oblivion the feelings engendered. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. E. Lee."

August 24, 1869: In Rome, Georgia, today's issue of the "Tri-Weekly Courier" says that August is acting like August: "The Hottest Day Ever known in Rome.—Last Sunday (day before yesterday) was one of the hottest days ever known in Rome. The Thermometer at 3 o'clock, p.m., stood at 103 degrees and at 9 p.m., at 89 degrees. The nights during the past week have been unusually warm for this locality.".....

In Atlanta, Ga, today's "Constitution" tells of a major change to downtown traffic: "We are glad to see that our city fathers have put neat, plain, and conspicuous little signs at the corners, containing the name of the streets. The next step is to number the houses.".....

In Atlanta, GA, today's "Constitution" also has this about a popular visiting dignitary: "Gen. Joe. E. Johnston is in the city. The mention of his name arouses the in tensest enthusiasm among those who followed him through evil as well as good report."



Movin' On Up - To The Top!

That is our own Ethan Bockholt – affectionately known as "EB2", high atop that pole. Ethan is a cherished member of the 16th Georgia, Co. G and the Historian of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp – "The Camp of the Unknown Soldier", #2218 of Old Clinton, Jones County, GA.

He is shown in training for his new career as a lineman. We wish him all the very best.

"An Evening With the Holts"

Dear friends, The Cannonball House will hold its 2nd annual "Evening With the Holts" event on Saturday,



Sept. 14, 2019 from 6-8pm. Cost is \$45 per person and seating will be limited to only 12 so get your tickets right away. You can reserve your place by calling us at 478-745-5982, Monday - Saturday 10am-3:30pm. This event will feature a Farmhouse Style Dinner (Roast beef, potatoes, vegetables, bread, dessert, and more all from 1800's recipes) served in the beautiful dining room at The Cannonball House. You will be treated to an evening of music and entertainment in our lovely parlors after dinner. Please join us and experience what an evening with the Holts might have been like. See

you there! Cheryl Aultman, Executive Director

The Cannonball House 856 Mulberry Street Macon, GA 31201 478-745-2862 (O) (478)-745-5944 (Fax) www.cannonballhouse.org



The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. - James 5:16

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 ...

The Stancil Family (Kenny, Cathy & Evie) - Billy Stancil - Earl Colvin - Bruce Whitehead -Steve Smith & family - Steve Adkins - Brenda Dobson - Avery & Landon Allen - Rev. Joey Young and family - James & Kellie Morgan and Maddy - Savannah Sprague - Ben (Cooter) Jones - Mark "Watch Dog" Thompson - Serena Welch - J.C. Nobles - Rev. Gary Berrier -Cathy Wheeler - Reba Aultman - Kasey Larson - Val & Ed Elliott - Tommy Wright - Gale Red - Ethan & Crystal Bloodworth - Crystal Jump - Gary Banks Bill Cameron - Tom Stevens - Ty Burnsed - Harold Buchanan - Dale & Becky Rankin - Kay Busbee - Voncille Sark - 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. (For privacy, I do not publish the details but will share if you contact me)

-16-

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



THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER #2218 Of Old Clinton, Jones County, Georgia

At our regular meeting – August 15th – we were honored by a duo of excellent and informative speakers. Cheryl Aultman, Executive Director of The Cannonball House and Judy Smith,

Director of Fort Hawkins

ladies eloquently brought us up to date on upcoming attractions at both of these landmarks. On September 19th Johnny share information about Confederate October 17th Matt Sims will bring a program on long rifles. We are honored to announce that our quest speaker for our 2019

Griswoldville commemoration will be Tim Pilgrim, current Commander of the Georgia Division SCV. Please apply to Adjutant Dobson if interested in speaking engagements in 2020 – slots are already filling up rapidly. (Cheryl Aultman, left, July Smith, right, courtesy of Renee Sullivan)



Historic Site. Both what was new and Macon, Georgia Mack Nichols will swords and on



"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."

Those We Have Lost In 2019

"Since God is with us, and our loved ones are with Him - then they're not very far away." - Anonymous

January 4 - Colton King, 16th GA February 28 - William Allen (Avery Allen's Father) March 6 - Marion Bloodworth (Cheryl Aultman's Father) March 18 – Jimmie Couch (Mike Couch's mother) April 23 – William Harry Jordan – (Capt. Bradberry's Grandfather) June 25 – 1st Sgt (Ret.) James Dean Boyd , 16th GA June 30 – Melvin Moulton (Cathy Stancil's Father) July 16 - Blanche Leonard Walczak (Steve Walczak's mother) July 25 - Captain Bill Cameron, 10th GA August 3 – Billy Owen Bradberry (Captain Bradberry's Father) August 25, 2018 – Charlotte Smith



CATHY'S CLOWN

- The Humor of Kenny Stancil

Recently a teacher, a garbage collector, and a lawyer wound up together at the Pearly Gates. St. Peter informed them that in order to get into heaven, they would each have to answer one question. St. Peter addressed the teacher and asked, "What was the name of the ship that crashed into the iceberg? They made a movie about it." The teacher answered quickly, "That would be the Titanic." St. Peter let her through the gate. St. Peter turned to the garbage man and figuring heaven didn't REALLY need all the odors this guy would bring with him, decided to make the question a little harder: "How many

people died on the ship?" But the trash man had just seen the movie and he answered, "about 1,500." "That's right! You may enter," said Peter. Then St. Peter turned to the lawyer and said, "Name them."

Some men were swapping stories about their war experiences. One fellow who had been in the Foreign Legion was saying, "There we were, it was night, the odds were 1,000 to 3. We didn't know what to do." "Well, what did you do?" another asked. "When morning came, we charged and got all three of them!"

A friend tried to make me say animal puns today but I thought they were boaring...

Thanks Love y'all ... Kenny

The Union Force That First Entered Macon, Georgia

On April 20th, 1865 the 17th Indiana, commanded by Lt. Colonel Frank White encountered Brigadier General Felix H. Robertson, of Wheeler's Corps, bearing a flag of truce and a letter from General Howell Cobb announcing an armistice between Generals Johnston and Sherman and asking the Federals to honor it. Of course they did nothing of the kind. In fact Lt. Colonel White ordered his men to charge. They were just 13 miles outside of Macon at that point. A second flag of truce was sent out but was also ignored. They arrived in Macon at 6 pm that day.

It was General James Wilson's intention to halt the advance on the outskirts of the city and see General Cobb concerning the armistice. Wilson entered Macon about 8:30 pm and found Colonel White in possession of 350 commissioned officers, including General Cobb and General Gustavus W. Smith and Brigadier Generals William W. Mackell, Hugh W Mercer and Felix H. Robertson. Colonel White had herded 1900 enlisted men into the stockade pen which had been built for Yankee prisoners.

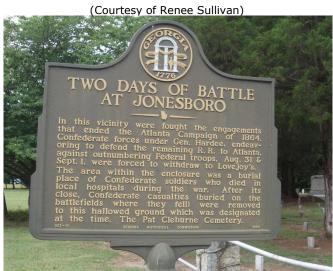
All of this is taken from a little booklet written by Spencer Bidwell King, Jr. and titled "April in Macon". The article originally had appeared in the Georgia Review, Summer 1960. The little booklet I have states on the cover "Reprinted from the Georgia Review for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Sidney Lanier Chapter, Macon, Georgia.

I can't vouch for the complete accuracy of the details but it's interesting reading. Hope ya'll enjoy this little excerpt. - *Cheryl Aultman*

JONESBORO, GA MEMORIAL SERVICE - August 31, 2019



Troops fire a salute, Dr. James West delivers an eloquent address and Zack & Destiny Mobbs (Children of the Confederacy, Macon, GA) attend with Peggy Dunning (UDC Chapter 25, Macon, GA)



-20-