

THE HOWLING DAWG

Reporting on the events of September 2018



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



Photo By: Heidi Edge

Hurricane Shoals – Our Historic "Home Ground"

Two companies of the 16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry were raised in Jackson County, Georgia, Company B, *The Centre Hill Guards* and the one that we represent, Company G, *The Jackson Rifles*. Organized during the summer of 1861, the 16th Georgia was one of those splendid Georgia "go to" Infantry regiments of the Confederate Army. Although the majority of the regiment's service was in the Army of Northern Virginia, they moved around to various theatres of the War. The 16th surrendered at Appomattox with 2 officers and 56 men under the command of 21 year old 1st Lieutenant William Washington Montgomery (Company E), who was the highest ranking officer present. It is always a special, and

honored occasion when our unit actually forms our ranks on the Jackson County ground where our forbearers marched off to War.

-1-

The Battle of Hurricane Shoals, Jackson County, GA - September 15, 2018



Photos By: Heidi Edge

THE 16TH GEORGIA CO. G – “The Jackson Rifles”

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

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

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

Captain Wm. “Rebel” Bradberry, Commanding – 404-242-7213

1st Lt. Noah Sprague – 706-491-9755

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

Color Sgt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796

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

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

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

1st Sgt. Alan “Cookie” Richards - 478-308-9739

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

Corp. (Ret.) Mike “Beezer” Banks – 770-467-8123

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

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

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

4th Corp. Cody Sprague – 478-542-1802

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

Honorary Chaplain Ronnie “Skin” Neal – 478-808-8848

Assistant Chaplain – Charles Hill – 770-845-6878

Musician – Drew Edge – 478-365-1897

Musician – Chance Sprague – 706-491-9755

Musician - Aaron Bradford – 302-668-8029

Musician - Oliver Lummus – 302-668-8029

Musician - Al McGalliard - 478-259-5786

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



SCHEDULE OF 2018-2019 EVENTS

OCTOBER 6-7 – ANDERSONVILLE, GA RE-ENACTMENT

OCTOBER 18 – SCV CAMP 2218 – REGULAR MEETING – EARL COLVIN

OCTOBER 20 – CANNONBALL HOUSE YARD SALE – MACON, GA

OCTOBER 27 – HAWKINSVILLE, GA LIVING HISTORY & MEMORIAL SERVICE

NOVEMBER 2-4 – IRWINVILLE, GA RE-ENACTMENT

NOVEMBER 10 – “APPARITIONS” PROGRAM @ THE CANNONBALL HOUSE, MACON, GA

NOVEMBER 10 – CEDAR GROVE MEMORIAL SERVICE – KIM BECK 478-290-3885 NOVEMBER 17 –

GRISWOLDVILLE MEMORIAL (NO SCV CAMP 2218 REGULAR MEETING)

NOVEMBER 17 – CHESTER, GA CHRISTMAS PARADE

NOVEMBER 30 – COCHRAN, GA CHRISTMAS PARADE

NOVEMBER 30–DECEMBER 1– RICHLAND CHURCH CHRISTMAS, JEFFERSONVILLE, GA

DECEMBER 1 – DEXTER, GA CHRISTMAS PARADE


JANUARY 12 – JAMES H. BOUNT MEMORIAL – UDC CHAPTER 25

JANUARY 19 – WINTER DRILL

"The Nash Farm event will be held April 12-14, 2019. It will be the 155th Anniversary of the battles of Nash Farm and Jonesboro, Georgia. It will be hosted by the 30th Georgia Infantry regiment and the Georgia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans." Tim Knight 30th Georgia June 23, 2018

-3-

CHUCK JOHNSON 678-576-0475



RUM CREEK SUTLER
ART, MUSIC, BOOKS, VIDEOS, CLOTHING, JEWELRY AND MORE



AI McGalliard, RPh PHARMACY MANAGER

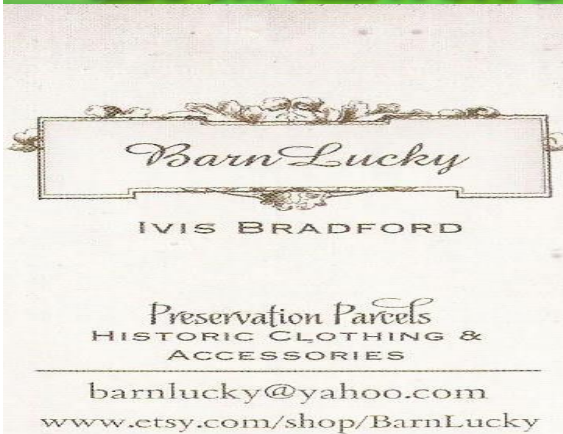
- Free delivery in Jones County
- Fast & friendly service • Compounding
- The Jones County News Reader's Choice Award Winner each year from 2010 to 2016

**WE'RE
HERE FOR
YOU AT**



**HomeTOWN
PHARMACY**

236 W. CLINTON ST. • GRAY • 478.986.4827



Barn Lucky
IVIS BRADFORD

Preservation Parcels
HISTORIC CLOTHING &
ACCESSORIES

barnlucky@yahoo.com
www.etsy.com/shop/BarnLucky

KARSTEN & DENSON HARDWARE STORE

Johnny Davis

Owner/Manager

karstendenson@yahoo.com

Phone (478) 745-3306

Fax (478) 743-7555

Monday-Friday 8:30am-6:00pm Saturday 9:00am-5:00pm

2323 Ingleside Avenue

Macon, GA 31204

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

people you know and trust!!! I would be indebted to you and the other members for any help with advertisement. I continue to welcome custom sewing projects at this time. Here is the link to the store:" <https://www.etsy.com/shop/BarnLucky>

-4-

ALL PRAYER REQUESTS ARE URGENT



You may not recognize many of the names on this page, but does that really matter? They represent real people - genuine needs. Just because you do not know them personally nor the nature of their circumstance does not mean that you cannot bow your heart and head for a moment - just a moment - and ask God to meet these needs - ALL OF THEM - according to HIS will ... Gerald Robbins Steve Smith & family James Boyd J.C. Nobles Elaine Wallace Al McGalliard Ty Burnsed Cathy Wheeler Reba Aultman Kasey Wright Larson Harold Buchanan Gale Red Gary

Banks Bill Cameron Jenny & Ryan Ricky Smith Rev. Joey Young and family Ed & Val Elliott Lee Murdock Steve Galegor Ben (Cooter) Jones Dale & Becky Rankin Roy and Dana Myers Alan Farley Mrs. & Mrs. Burns Richard Durham James Morgan.

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. And, *please*, do let me know of others that should be on this list ...

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

Scenes from the Funeral of Col. Tommy Wallace

Saturday, September 8, 2018



Photos By: Heidi Edge

-5-



THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER #2218

Our September meeting welcomed our 4th Brigade Commander, Kim Beck, who spoke on the tragic topic of "Mary Phagan." Commander Earl Colvin will host the program in October, we will have no regular meeting in November due to being at the Griswoldville Commemoration and no meeting at all in December. We are both pleased and honored to announce that our guest speaker at Griswoldville will be Colonel (Ret.) Steven L. Smith of Camp 2218 who is the former Commander of the Lt. James T. Woodward SCV Camp #1399 in Warner Robins, the GA Vol. Battalion and the 16th GA, Co. G.



Col. Steven L. Smith

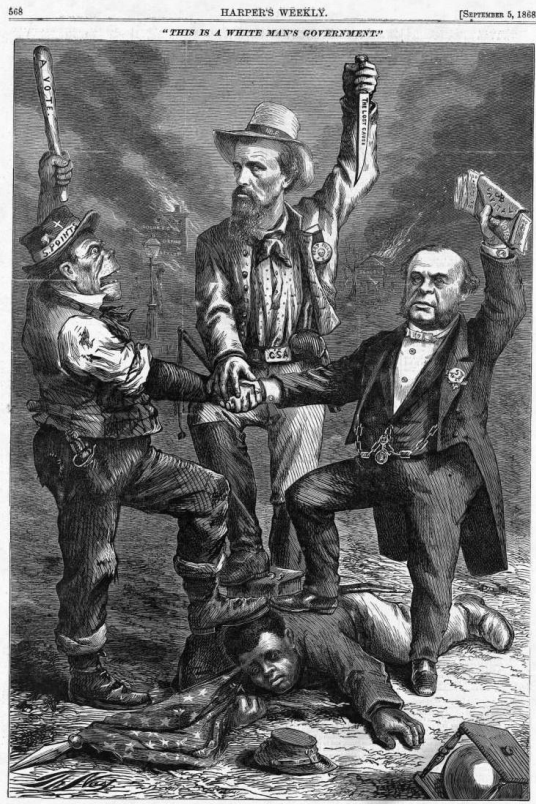
Please apply to Adjutant Dobson if interested in a February – October 2019 speaking engagement.

On Saturday, September 22 Camp 2218 Commander Earl Colvin, with compatriots Charles Whitehead, Brick Lee Nelson, Bubba Dreher and Wayne Dobson joined forces with Logan Bleckley SCV Commander Dan Williams (Camp 1998 of Cochran, GA) to clean up the graves of Pvt. John Graybill Barron (Co. K 5th GA Reserves) and 2Lt. William "Bub" Barron (12th GA Infantry, Co. B) in Jones County, GA. Repairs had previously been completed to rectify storm damage. *"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."*



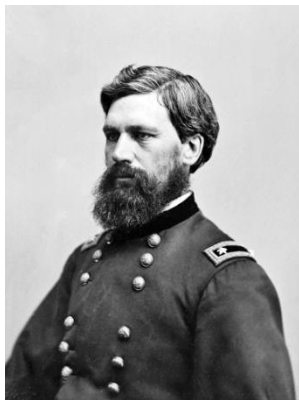
Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

THOMAS NAST(Y)



150 yrs. ago, September 5, 1868: In New York City, "Harper's Weekly" is an extremely popular and "Republican-oriented" publication. Hatred of Democrats and White Southerners emits from every printed line. They employ a number of illustrators, among which, **Thomas Nast** is probably the most gifted artist and most vitriol commentator. Here is today's effort on his part...The three standing figures represent his concept of the three wings of the Democratic party. The left-hand man is obviously a Catholic Irishman, with a bottle in his pocket, a pipe and a cross in his hand, holding a club in a striking position. The ape-like appearance is a common way of the Irish being portrayed in this time era. The middle figure is Nathan Bedford Forrest, with his Confederate uniform and lash in his pocket, symbolizing slavery. In the background is a burning freedmen's school. Forrest is always accused of organizing the KKK, an honor he will always deny, although he declares his support of the group even though he is not a member. The figure on the right is August Belmont, a Jewish financier and the national chair of the Democratic party, holding cash that he will use to buy votes for Seymour. Of course the three of them are trampling a poor black man, trying desperately to reach a ballot box, as they also trample the American flag.

(Courtesy of: Larry Upthegrove)



Union General O.O. Howard, evidently ashamed of the manner of the marching through Georgia, claimed that the "*Sherman bummers were not with his wing.*"

Awful Sacrifices in Doomed Assaults

Northern General George Meade knew the futility of massed charges of men against a strongly entrenched opponent; the latter was his position at Gettysburg versus Lee. Though Meade was characterized as "failed, maladroit and weak-willed," his subordinates praised their superior's courage in ordering withdrawals in the face of strong Southern positions. They were painfully aware that "Meade had only snap his fingers" and there would have been "ten thousand wretched, mangled creatures" lying on the valley slopes. By the end of 1863, "courage" to some had become the will to renounce the charge; Lincoln and the Radicals desired relentless assaults and mass-carnage.



"Even before the assault at Cold Harbor, [Northern] soldiers entering their fourth year of War understood perfectly what the result would be. They knew that the Confederates had had thirty-six hours in which to prepare their positions and that by that stage of the War any attack under such circumstances was doomed. Charles Wainwright thought it absurd that Grant should simply repeat here the order "which has been given at all such times on this campaign, viz: "to attack along the whole line." On the eve of battle, Union soldiers who had glimpsed some part of the Southern defenses or heard them described by the "news-gatherers" were, Wilkinson reported, depressed: "Some of the men were sad, some indifferent; some so tired of the strain on their nerves that they wished they were dead and their troubles over . . . and though they had resolved to do their best, there was no eagerness for the fray, and the impression among the intelligent soldiers was that the task cut out for them was more than men could accomplish." Indeed, numbers of soldiers wrote their names on small pieces of paper and pinned them to their coats, in a hope, signaling hopelessness, that their bodies would not go unidentified.

On June 15, 1864, when Grant's army finally reached the James [River] at a cost of 60,000 casualties, a number equivalent to the size of Lee's army at the outset of the campaign, the Union regular Augustus Meyers felt the "gloomy and depressing effect" of such "awful sacrifices without any advantages." When the Twenty-seventh Maine's tour of duty was about to expire just prior to the battle of Gettysburg, President Abraham Lincoln authorized the award of the Medal of Honor to each soldier who would reenlist. Three hundred agreed to remain on duty as "emergency troops," but medals were issued in error to all 864 members of the regiment. The Twenty-seventh Maine had seen no battle before Gettysburg; its remnant played no role at Gettysburg. Similarly, so many brevet (i.e., honorary) promotions were awarded, Augustus Meyers complained, that they "seemed to lose dignity" and became objects of ridicule. His friends in the ranks began to refer to mules as "brevet horses" and to camp followers as "brevet soldiers." Such awards, moreover, seemed seldom to recognize battlefield bravery.

On November 28, Meade probed Lee's position [at Mine Run] and prepared for a large-scale assault. Meanwhile, the Federal rank and file had an opportunity to judge for themselves the strength of the defense. "All felt it would be madness to assault," Robert Carter of the Twenty-second Massachusetts said. "I felt death in my very bones all day." George Bicknell of the Fifth Maine wrote that there was not "a man in our command who did not realize his position. Not one who . . . did not see the letters [of] death before his vision . . . [N]ever before nor since had such a universal fate seemed to hang over a command. [Meade] canceled the assault and on December 1 ordered his army back across the Rapidan, a retreat into winter quarters."

(Embattled Courage: The Experience of Combat in the American Civil War, Gerald F. Linderman, The Free Press, 1987, excerpts, pp. 161; 163-164) Bernhard Thuersam, www.Circa1865.org The Great American Political Divide SOUTHERN HERITAGE NEWS & VIEWS is dedicated to the preservation of Southern Heritage and to defend the honor of our Confederate ancestors. It is FREE and sent to you via E-mail. To subscribe send e-mail to: Demastus@aol.com

"Could Such Men be Defeated?"

Lieutenant-Colonel Garnet J. Wolseley was sent to Canada to reinforce the existing military force after the US Navy seizure of the British mail packet Trent in November, 1861. War was expected to commence and Wolseley, who distinguished himself later in his career in the Second Ashanti War and in an effort to rescue General Charles Gordon, led 10,000 seasoned British troops in Canada. Wolseley was well-aware of the immigrant source of Lincoln's army. Wolseley was aware of the source of many of Lincoln's soldiers, combed from Ireland and Germany to fight against Americans. As he called for British intervention, he also knew that his country was responsible for populating the US with Africans, over whom the war was allegedly fought by the North. "The first British officer to visit the Confederacy had at one time expected to be fighting against the North. Lieutenant-Colonel Garnet J. Wolseley, a veteran of several of Queen Victoria's wars, was part of a British force ordered to Canada in 1861 as a show of strength after the US Navy stopped the British mail packet Trent and seized two Confederate agents who were on board. The threat of war receded . . . [and taking] two months leave, he travelled . . . to New York City in September 1862 . . . and crossed the Potomac [as] General Robert E. Lee's army was withdrawing from Maryland at the conclusion of the [Sharpsburg] campaign. Even as he entered Virginia, Wolseley was favorably disposed toward the Confederacy, ostensibly out of concern for civil liberties in the wartime North. He described residents of Maryland as "stricken . . . with terror" by arrests ordered from Washington [and declined] to describe his route through Maryland, lest he endanger those with whom he had stayed. Travelling by train from Fredericksburg to Richmond, [the] wounded from Lee's Maryland invasion . . . impressed even Wolseley, the professional soldier: *"Men with legs and arms amputated, and whose pale, haggard faces assumed an expression of anguish even at the slightest jolting of the railway carriages, lay stretched across the seats – some accompanied . . . by wives or sisters, whose careworn features told a tale of sleepless nights passed in painful uncertainty regarding the fate of those they loved."* In early October, Wolseley set out for Lee's headquarters . . . his driver was a convalescent soldier who was still in considerable discomfort. *"He said his furlough was up, and he would rather die than overstay it . . . when spoken to about the war, every man in the South, were prepared to die, he said, but never to reunite with the d—d Yankees."* The British officer was impressed [with Lee]: "He is slightly reserved; but he is a person that, whenever seen, whether in a castle or a hovel, alone or in a crowd, must at once attract attention as being a splendid specimen of an English gentleman." Everywhere he was impressed with the tough, dedicated Confederate soldiers. **Could such men be defeated**, he would ask, "by mobs of Irish and German mercenaries, hired at \$15 a month to fight in a cause they know little and care less about?" [Returning] to Britain, he wrote an article for Blackwood's Magazine [in which] he urged the British Parliament to intervene on behalf of the South, saying that the time had come "for putting an end to the most inhuman struggle that ever disgraced a great nation."

(British Observers in Wartime Dixie, John M. Taylor; Military History Quarterly, Winter 2002, excerpts pp. 68-69)
Bernhard Thuersam, www.Circa1865.org The Great American Political Divide

150 Years Ago

By Larry Upthegrove

September 1, 1868: In Macon, Georgia, the "Telegraph" has this: "Another Freight Train Shot At.—The Butler freight train was again fired at on Thursday night at Wise's crossing, on the Southwestern Railroad, about four miles from this city. The train was again in charge of Mr. O. Warner as engineer, and Mr. Monroe Harris as conductor. This time the shot was directed at the rear of the train. We think it is about time that the woods in that locality should be scoured a little, by a body of men selected for that purpose, and see if a few of the scoundrels secreted there cannot be caught and hung to the trees that now conceal them. This villainy has got very near that point where patience ceases to be a virtue, and where the slow process of law is not to be awaited."

September 9, 1868: From Atlanta, comes the disturbing news that President Franklin Pierce is in serious health trouble. He is known to drink heavily, causing his liver to fail. All his children are dead, and his wife is very infirm.

September 12, 1868: In Atlanta, GA, today's "Constitution" has this: "*The Confederate Dead At Elmira, New York.—The Southern people will gratified to read the following statement by the correspondent of the "Richmond Dispatch". Many of the Confederate dead at Elmira are Georgians: "I went to Elmira last Sunday, and strolled over the burial-ground where two thousand and nine hundred poor Confederates are at rest. The grounds are orderly and neat; each grave has a headstone, on which are recorded the name, company, regiment, and State of the deceased, and also a register number, which tallies with like number in the register book, where full particulars of each one are recorded. Most of the deaths are in 1864 and 1865; many from North Carolina, the fourteenth, and Cobb's Legion...I noticed new headstones were being put up where there were signs of rotted ones, and the whole showed fully as much care as the United States Government takes with their own dead."*.....

NORTHERN "HEROS" ?????

September 26, 1868: General Phil Sheridan has plans for the Cheyenne this winter as he describes in this letter to the Governor of Kansas: "*Governor, as you are getting your company in the field, I desire to let you know the movements and position of the troops of my command...General Bradley is now, or should be, on Thickwood Creek at the fork of the Republican with six companies of infantry and two of Cavalry. His duties and orders are to kill and drive all Indians from the headwaters of the Republican and operate as far west as Byou & Bus....What I want now, and what the people of your state want, is to chastise the Indians so that they will not again be troubled with murders and marauding. This can only be accomplished by killing as many as we can, by destroying their stock, hanging the ring-leaders, and by making them poor. They are now rich; there is scarcely a lodge but what has from 20 to 200 ponies, besides other stock and valuables."*

In Atlanta, Union General John Logan's personal habits are finding disfavor with today's "Constitution" quoting from the "St. Louis Times": "*Two Radical orators have become disabled in the line of their duty to the party in this State during the past week. Gen. John A. Logan, candidate for Congress from the State at large, was so drunk at Joliet that he was unable to speak in that city on Tuesday last, and the complaint having assumed a chronic form, the faithful are notified that the great war dog of the party in the interest of God-and-humanity will not be able to fill his appointments for some weeks to come, and Governor Oglesby has been detailed by the wire-pullers to supply Logan's place."*

Coming - Fall 2018!!

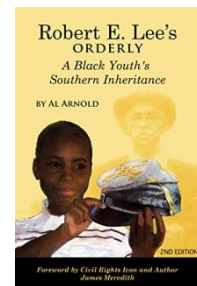
Grace, Race, My Confederate Heritage wrapped around my Christian Faith. A place where Christians and Sinners can talk about Grace, Race and Civil War History. I HATE Career politicians!! No DemonCats or RepuKlicans allowed!! Just regular Americans keeping it real at the Cross of Grace and the Christians Faith. A Modern Black Man's Confederate Journey Continues. A descendant of an Orderly for Robert E. Lee and a Slave of General Nathan Bedford Forest takes you on a wild ride of discussions on Matters of Grace and Race and The War Between The States!! The Missing Black dialogue on both sides of the conflict and its historical implications on current events.



Wayne Dobson & Al Arnold

Podcast Update!!!

The First 12 Episodes of the Orderlyforlee Podcast by Title. Get ready for One Wild Southern Ride October 11, 2018. The first two episodes and the first Bonus Episode will release on October 11, 2018 at 7:30am via Libsyn, SoundCloud, iTunes, Google Play, Spotify and more). The first episode will be a solo episode launching my journey into my Confederate Heritage. Each additional episode is an interview format of the people that I have met along the way weaving and sharing the journey and letting it all out on Grace, Race and Confederate Heritage. The additional episodes will launch every other Thursday at 7:30 am. Occasionally, the Podcast will release a Bonus Episode. Bonus episodes are anything that has interested me along the journey.



Orderlyforlee Podcast sponsored by Beauvoir, Home of President Jefferson Davis and The Presidential Library proudly brings you One Wild Southern Ride!

1: One Wild Southern Ride: The Journey Starts

2: A Scalawag of A Friend

***A Bonus Episode (Immigration from a Southern Black Perspective)

3: A Black New York Confederate Yankee

4: The State Flag of Mississippi & Black Confederate Heritage

5: Nathan Bedford Forrest: The Good, The Bad & The Ugly

6: A True Black Yankee in A Southern War

7: The Black Confederate, Will The Real Sasquatch Please Stand Up!

8: Confederate Monuments & Black Confederate Heritage

9: Happy Birthday Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. & General Robert E. Lee

10: From Slavery to WWII: The Cannonball House

11: The First Black Son of The Confederacy

***A Bonus Episode: The North's Shame, A Crime Against Humanity: The Birth of Racism! (Part 1 of 3.) Yep, it's going to take three Bonus episodes to tell about the Norths greatest crime against humanity)

12: A Mississippi Catholic Christian American Arab Confederate

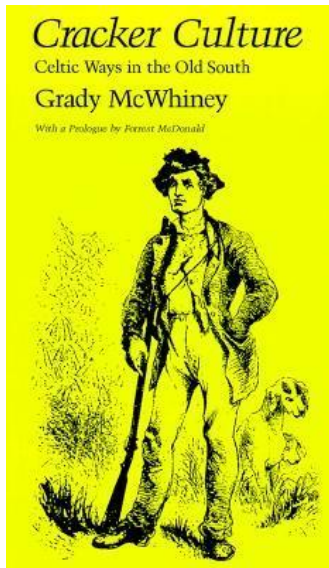
To support the production of this Podcast please visit my website and/or Patreon page.

[https://www.patreon.com/posts/orderlyforlee-](https://www.patreon.com/posts/orderlyforlee-18166952)

[18166952utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter&utm_campaign=postshare](https://www.patreon.com/posts/orderlyforlee-18166952)

BOOK OF INTEREST

Cracker Culture: Celtic Ways in the Old South by Dr. Grady McWhiney



Cracker Culture is a provocative study of social life in the Old South that probes the origin of cultural differences between the South and the North throughout American history. Among Scotch-Irish settlers the term "Cracker" initially designated a person who boasted, but in American usage the word has come to designate poor whites. McWhiney uses the term to define culture rather than to signify an economic condition. Although all poor whites were Crackers, not all Crackers were poor whites; both, however, were Southerners.

The author insists that Southerners and Northerners were never alike. American colonists who settled south and west of Pennsylvania during the 17th and 18th centuries were mainly from the "Celtic fringe" of the British Isles. The culture that these people retained in the New World accounts in considerable measure for the difference between them and the Yankees of New England, most of whom originated in the lowlands of the southeastern half of the island of Britain. From their solid base in the southern backcountry, Celts and their "Cracker" descendants swept westward throughout the antebellum period until they had established

themselves and their practices across the Old South. Basic among those practices that determined their traditional folkways, values, norms, and attitudes was the herding of livestock on the open range, in contrast to the mixed agriculture that was the norm both in southeastern Britain and in New England. The Celts brought to the Old South leisurely ways that fostered idleness and gaiety. Like their Celtic ancestors, Southerners were characteristically violent; they scorned pacifism; they considered fights and duels honorable and consistently ignored laws designed to control their actions. In addition, family and kinship were much more important in Celtic Britain and the antebellum South than in England and the Northern United States. Fundamental differences between Southerners and Northerners shaped the course of antebellum American history; their conflict in the 1860s was not so much brother against brother as culture against culture. Hey Wayne,

CATHY'S CLOWN *The Humor of Kenny Stancil*

Conversation at Hurricane Shoals after Friday night's downpour...

Cathy: "These canvases are soaked."

Nathan: "Tomorrow is looking good. They should dry out nicely."

Kenny: "So they can get soaked yet again tomorrow night."

Two hunters got lost in the woods. The first hunter said, "Don't worry. All we have to do is shoot into the air three times, stay where we are, and someone will find us." So they shot in the air three times, but no one came. After a while, they tried it again; still no response. Finally the second hunter said, "I suppose we can try again, but it better work this time. We're down to our last three arrows."

If a mom says, "no," ask Grandma. If Grandma says "no," then... Wait, who are we kidding? Grandma never says, "No!"



IT HAPPENED AT THE CANNONBALL HOUSE



AN
Evening
WITH THE
HOLTS

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 2018
TIME: 7:00 - 9:00 PM
COST: \$45 PER PERSON

The Cannonball House invites you to join us as we glimpse into the life of the past! Experience an evening filled with food, games and entertainment. Enjoy a 19th century meal in the original dining room where Judge Asa Holt took his meals. Guests will then have dessert in the formal dining room. Conclude the evening with 19th century games in our historic parlors.

There are only 8 spaces available! Payment is required at the time of making your reservation. Please make your reservation by September 4th. Adults only.
478-745-5982



The Cannonball House of Macon, Georgia held two great events in the month of September. On evening of the 8th the HOUSE hosted "An Evening With the Holts" treating guests to what it would have been like to attend an evening of period dinner and entertainment with Asa and Nora Holt - circa 1860 - we hope to repeat this event in 2019.

Later in September an etiquette class was held for young ladies. These are periodically done and always generate great interest and results.

Please make your reservations NOW for our annual **CANDLELIGHT APPARITIONS** event, scheduled for the Saturday, November 10th.

A GREAT BIG "CONGRATULATIONS" TO QUEEN SAVANNAH !



The 16th Georgia is a family and we were so very proud when one of our own, Miss Savannah Sprague, was elected Homecoming Queen at Central Fellowship High School of Macon, Georgia. Savannah is pictured on that recent special evening with her beaming mother, Shanda. To the right rear (white shirt) is her father, 2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague. Savannah is one of those special young people who were "born into" the 16th, raised around the campfires and still part our extraordinary fellowship to this day.



THREE OF A KIND

At the recent Hurricane Shoals event, the three Spragues of the ranks of the 16th Georgia, Company G had their image struck on the historic, good "home" ground of Jackson County. From left to right are: 4th Corporal Cody, 1st Lt. Noah and 2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague. This 5"x7" tintype was taken by The Charleston Tin-typist.



THE GREATEST THING

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto GOD, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of GOD." – Romans 12:1-2

The Apostle Paul makes a main point in that very familiar scripture of "reasonable service". Those who have been saved by the blood of JESUS, have been purchased as the sole property of GOD ALMIGHTY. We owe HIM our all and there is NO doubt that we should honor GOD by our service. It is only "reasonable". As the hymn writer penned, *"JESUS paid it all. All to HIM I owe..."* (Elvina M. Hall, 1865). Gratitude for our salvation and the ONE who gave it makes us want to serve GOD in any way we possibly can; but where do we start?

If we can sing, that might be a good thing to do. We could mourn with those who are sorrowful, give tithes and offerings, help maintain the church facilities both inside and out. Maybe we could write a card or bake a pie for a shut in neighbor or offer a ride to someone who needs it or just be a friend – everyone needs that. Service can be a lifetime series of small ordinary acts. As Brother Bernard Harris often said: "Little deeds done are better than great deeds planned."

The Apostle Peter made it clear that we have received gifts from GOD for two purposes—to serve others and to bring praise to GOD (Peter 4:10-11). Serving isn't about us receiving attention or glory; it is ALL for HIM. We would like to be blessed in return by the people we bless, but it doesn't always work that way. Jonah did not like his assignment (Jonah 3:10 - 4:3). Isaiah had questions about how long he had to serve (Isaiah 6:11).

We may have reservations, too, but we are generally quite willing to serve GOD and to do anything HE asks of us – but what? What do we do? We realize that to do the will of GOD does not mean that we are to select what "we like" from a list of possible ways to serve others. GOD selects, GOD prepares us and HE sends us. What is at the top of HIS list? If we had to pick just one way to serve GOD, what would it be – what is the greatest thing we can do to serve GOD? What does GOD consider the most important?

In Acts we read: *"...ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, HE was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight."* (Acts 1:8-9) This is Luke's recap of the last words our LORD and SAVIOR spoke on earth. You might say it was HIS last instructions and if so, what are they – *"ye shall be witnesses."*

Every born-again Christian is called to attempt to lead people to JESUS CHRIST. In HIS last earthly sentences, (Acts 1:8-9) our LORD did not present this as an optional activity; HE wants it done and HE is the MASTER. This is not something we can get out of by saying "we are just not good at it." If GOD ALMIGHTY prepares us for any service, puts HIS WORD in our mouth, sets up Divine appointments with people HE wants us to witness to, then we simply have no excuse.

Some Christians "seem" better at soul winning because they simply get out there and do it – practice works wonders. Soul winners take the chances and risk the ridicule. They know that this is not just the job of the ordained ministers. Spiritual giants like D.L. Moody (1837-1899), Charles Spurgeon (1834-1892), R.A. Torrey (1856-1928) and Billy Graham (1918-2018) were

not brought to Christ by a minister of any sort. All of their conversions came through the faithful witness of laymen and in the case of R.A. Torrey, a woman brought him the Gospel.

Moody was led to Christ in the back room of a shoe store where he worked. Spurgeon got converted under the very poor preaching of an unknown layman filling in for the pastor. The woman in Torrey's case was his mother. We have often heard of Billy Graham answering an invitation at a Mordecai Ham (1877-1961) crusade but no one ever mentions the name of J.D. Prevatt, a tailor and friend of the Graham family who actually led 16-year-old Billy to Christ on that fateful evening (Charlotte, N.C., 1934). Prevatt nor the other lay people mentioned were flaming evangelists but what they did had lasting effects on, literally, millions of souls. In the Bible we read that the Gospel was first taken to Phenice, Cyprus and Antioch by ordinary disciples, not the Apostles (Acts 11:19) Oddly, the main emphasis of the Bible is not on soul winning. The first purpose of the scriptures is for doctrine (2 Timothy 3:16) – to teach a Christian what they should and should not believe. We all need to *"grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our LORD and SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST."* (2 Peter 3:18) but we cannot afford to become preoccupied with studying the WORD of GOD doctrinally and let the world march by us on their way to hell. There is a documented account of a young student who was studying for his PhD at Bob Jones University. This was back in the early 1950's when the notorious old-time Methodist soul winner Dr. Bob Jones, Sr. actually ran the place himself, training ministers to have a "cool head and a warm heart." The young student had noticed that none of the teachers he sat under ever gave a word of personal testimony – not even the dean of the ministerial department. As the student wrote his thesis on the practical theology of the books of Acts he interviewed the top professors, teachers and doctors of that great Greenville, South Carolina University. In the process most of these esteemed Christian educators confessed that they had never led a single person to CHRIST – not one! Dr. Bob, apparently, did not know what he had on his faculty and the young student's thesis became a guided missile aimed straight at them. Soul winning is putting into practice what you believe. It is practical theology. Yes, you need a warm heart to reach lost sinner for the LORD JESUS CHRIST but you need a cool head for doctrinal accuracy. *"The fruit of the righteous is the tree of life; and he that winneth soul is wise."* (Proverbs 11:30) New "Bible" versions don't seem to like that part about winning souls, so they change it. One says "lawlessness takes away lives" (RSV); another reads "the one who is wise saves lives" (NIV); one says "a wise person wins friends" (NLT) and yet another reads "whoever captures souls is wise." (ESV). What about the soul that needs to be won for CHRIST before they burn in hell? The key to the ministry of the believer is balance. It is not all soul winning – a personal relationship with GOD must be maintained as well. Let's face it, you are not going to go out on visitation and pump out converts like a string of sausages at a bologna factory. Some results of your efforts you will never see. At times you will get nowhere with a person (especially a friend or family member) only to find them later as a born-again, vibrant Christian that someone else apparently reached – but you did your part – you were faithful and GOD gave the increase (1 Corinthians 3:6). The reason GOD considers a man or woman who wins souls to be *"wise"* is because they are interested in things eternal. We can look around us at things that will one day just be a pile of ashes (2 Peter 3:10-12) ... the house, the car, the grocery store, even our church will go up in flames. Only two things will be left: the WORD of GOD (Psalms 119:89, 1 Peter 1:23-25, & Matthew 24:35) and ANY SOUL THAT WE LEAD TO CHRIST (1 Thessalonians 4:16-17)! Surely, the greatest thing we can do for GOD while we are on earth is to faithfully witness, giving out the WORD of GOD, to bring conviction of sin with faith in the heart of the sinner to trust CHRIST as SAVIOR.

Jwd 9/23/18

"... the LORD said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled." - Luke 14:23

I WISH MY BABY WAS BORN

(from the movie: "Cold Mountain")

I wish, I wish my baby was born
And sitting on its papa's knee
And me, poor girl
And me, poor girl, were dead and gone
And the green grass growing o'er my feet
I ain't ahead, nor never will be
Till the sweet apple grows
On a sour apple tree
But still I hope, But still I hope the time will come
When you and I shall be as one
I wish, I wish my love had died
And sent his soul to wander free
Then we might meet where ravens fly
Let our poor bodies rest in peace
The owl, the owl
Is a lonely bird
It chills my heart
With dread and terror
That someone's blood
There on his wing
That someone's blood
There on his feathers.