

THE HOWLING DAWG

Covering the events of November 2020
16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G
"The Jackson Rifles"



"Sawbuck" – Stafford's 2nd Louisiana Brigade

"Better Research"

Earnestly Seeking the Truth



Matthew Brady's Photo Wagon Near Petersburg, Virginia

We simply do not know everything there is to know about history – never have, never will - only GOD knows. Portions have faded over the years from neglect, some has been infected by myths, quotes have been taken out of context and untold treasures still lie buried. Technology can help find the truth. For example we can easily read newspapers and books that have long been out of print. not been in print Photographs and images continue to surface. This is not an effort to rewrite history to favor an opinion but to report the true facts, as is ... as they were.....

Will Any Ol' Myth Do?

Cannons fire cannonballs, right? The fact is cannons of every era fired a variety



The Cannonball House

of projectiles. On July 30, 1864, a Union artillery section of the 24th Indiana, Battery B, fired indiscriminately into the civilian population of Macon, Georgia. The only residence hit was the Mulberry Street home of retired Judge Asa Holt. That act of violence probably saved the 1853 structure because it became a historic site rather than being demolished for a parking lot. Initially, it was assumed that the hostile projectile was a round cannonball and one was purchased for display. For years that story was told and retold until documentation correctly identified the culprit as a Hotchkiss shell.

On November 22, 1864 The Battle of Griswoldville was fought east of Macon, Georgia. Good ol' Wikipedia likes to say that the Confederate forces were met "by a shower of canister." Other sources say it was "grape shot" and even more inventive writers claim it was both! It is only for lack of space in this newsletter issue and the fact that it was discussed in a previous one that we do not refute that fable again.

How many different stories have you heard about "Confederate Gold"? If you want a new one, I doubt you will have long to wait.

In his dual biography, "Crucible of Command: Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee-The War They Fought, The Peace They Forged," William C. Davis, wrote "*...Mythology serves purposes darker than sentiment, and nothing more so than the currently popular, and arrantly nonsensical, assertion that Lee freed his inherited slaves in 1862 before the War was over, while Grant kept his until the 13th Amendment freed them in 1865. The subtext is transparent. If Southerner Lee freed his slaves while Northerner Grant kept his, then secession and the War that followed can hardly have had anything to do with slavery and must instead have been over the tariff or state rights*"



The Griswoldville Battlefield

What Story Do The Photographs Really Tell?



The now-famous photograph taken from above Rosenstock's Dry Good Store and published in the 1960's has often to be said to be from a September 1862 visit by Lee's Army. Some now suggest that it may have been taken in July of 1864 as Confederate General Jubal Early's Army moved toward Washington, D.C. Images from the same areas display Union troops and trees bare of leaves. Closer examination shows puddles of water in the street from a recent rain. It rained just before The Battle of Sharpsburg

on September 17, 1862. Even with the obvious store sign, the exact location is debated – was it on East Patrick Street or North Market Street?



Researchers Erik Davis and Paul Bolcik (above) used a laser range finder and a series of triangulation and geometry processes to take a properly scaled modern photo of the section on North Market Street. Using a WiFi signal emanating from his parked car, Davis could see the live shot on his laptop computer from his camera three stories above the sidewalk, which allowed him to properly aim the camera to take the modern photograph. Although Davis said the measurement work was "not a perfect science," he estimates it to be accurate to within a foot.

(Scott Davis, mediumsandiego.org)

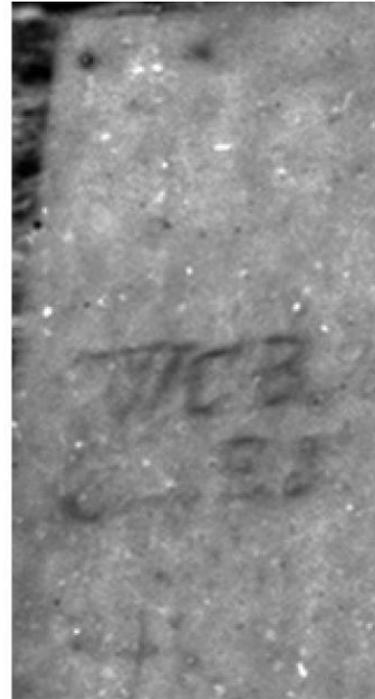
Names With Faces



One of the most famous Mathew Brady photographs of the War is of three captured Confederate soldiers on Seminary Ridge after The Battle of Gettysburg. Photographic historian William A. Frassanito believes this photograph was probably made on July 15, 1863, the day before 2,500 Confederate prisoners were sent to prison camps in the North. Their uniforms reveal them to be much better dressed than tradition would have it. According to legend, the Battle of Gettysburg began when barefoot Confederates entered the town looking for shoes. But historian Richard Pougher has used this photograph as evidence that "the common Confederate soldier in the Army of Northern Virginia was well dressed in Southern military uniforms, well-shod, and well accoutered ... He was not the ragged, barefoot, poorly equipped individual in nondescript mix-and-match clothing so many have come to see him as."

Not only has technology added color to the black and white original but Clate Dolinger claims that according to his family's oral tradition and his own research, the three prisoners of War are his family members. From left to right, the photo depicts Andrew Blevins, his great-great-grandfather who served in North Carolina's 30th Infantry Regiment; John Baldwin, a distant relative on his grandmother's side who served in the Virginia 50th Infantry Regiment; and Blevins' son, Ephraim, who served with North Carolina's 37th Infantry Regiment. According to Dolinger, these men were prisoners of war who were held to identify the dead before going to prison. They are shown in the photo carrying extra clothing they retrieved from the dead to prepare for their imprisonment in Delaware. At the end of the war, they spent four months travelling back to their home in Virginia.

Unknown No More



The well-published photo (once used for the cover of "Wasted Valor" by Gregory Coco, 1990) shows the unfinished burial of nine dead Confederate soldiers, some with headboards, on the Rose Farm at Gettysburg. Some are identifiable, including the man at the right, whose headboard historian Tim Smith deciphered under magnification (inset right) as "W.C. Butler, 3rd S.C." He is Pvt. William Calvin Butler, who now rests in Head Springs Cemetery, S.C.

Historical facts often take a backseat to commonly accepted traditions. That does not have to be! In school we were taught a very dangerous skill - to read! We can seek the truth of a matter for ourselves. Thanks to computer technology it is often as easy to read a newspaper from the 1860's as a 2020 edition. On line we have access to books that have not been in print for 150 years - in some cases only a single copy has survived.

It has always been the avowed Northern objective to tell history from their skewed viewpoint and use the black man as a "club" to beat the South into further submission. The South has never had the extent of issue with the man of black skin as much as the man in the blue suit. A relationship existed among the races in the South. Most historians deny the facts or have no concept of them. The North has always borne the burden of guilt and sought a way to justify Lincoln's invasion of his own (as he saw it) Country. He never recognized a legally sovereign Confederate Nation, and spawned the errant title of "The Civil War." The South's rightful independence was the only course of action that remained open to them in light of an overbearing, out of control Federal Government which sought to *"establish sectional superiority, a more centralized form of government, and to deprive us of our rights and liberties* (General Patrick Cleburne, CSA)."

The Problematic Black Men in Gray

When it suits their purpose, the North will disregard the quotes of their own "heroes. In September of 1861 Frederick Douglas spoke of *"many colored men in the Confederate Army doing duty not only as cooks, servants and laborers, but as real soldiers, having muskets on their shoulders, and bullets in their pockets, ready to shoot down loyal troops."* Modern detractors claim he was only making a recruitment speech urging blacks to join the Union Army. Similarly, multiple Northern sympathizers reported an estimated 3,000 black men, fully armed and integrated into ranks of the Army of Northern Virginia as it passed through Frederick, Maryland in 1862. Modern propagandists disregard these eyewitness accounts and offer the fabrication that what was presumed to be black Confederates was likely Hispanic men from Hood's Texas command.

Prophetically, Confederate General Patrick Cleburne explained how the War would be mis-taught in our schools: *"Surrender means that the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy, that our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers; learn from Northern school books THEIR version of the war, and taught to regard our gallant dead as traitors and our maimed veterans as fit subjects of derision."* More than ever, the LIE that the War was only about slavery is promoted.



I dont want to call it a
conspiracy to ignore the
role of the Blacks, both
above and below the
Mason-Dixon Line, but it
was definitely a tendency
that began around 1910

Ed Bearss

WWW.STOREMYPIC.COM

We are constantly preached the "gospel" of equality, civil rights and tolerance as every vestige of The Confederacy is being systematically removed. Present day indoctrination is both a subversive and a vicious attack regarding the issue of slavery and the notion that the Southern people are the offspring of traitors. As descendants we are an aggravating testimony that their indoctrination has not worked and that GOD will "create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind." (Isaiah 65:17) - Duke 11/15/20

150 Years Ago

Tuesday, November 1, 1870 - In Atlanta, today's "Intelligencer" has



this: "Lexington, October 31.—General George Washington Custis Lee; second son of General Robert E. Lee and professor in the Virginia Military Institute, was unanimously elected to succeed his father as President of the Washington College [changed to Washington Lee University] The Lee family determined to let the remains of General R.E. Lee remain where they are in the chapel designed and erected by himself."..... "Custis" Lee will hold this position for 26 years, retiring in 1897. Upon his death in 1913 he will be interred also in Lee Chapel at Lexington with his Father and Mother. Custis never had a family of his own.

Sunday, November 13, 1870: It is a brisk Fall Sunday Morning in Atlanta, GA. Today's "Intelligencer" says, "*Frost—All along the line of the Georgia Railroad on Friday morning there was heavy frost.*".....It's "Hog-killing time" in North Georgia; ham, just in time for Thanksgiving.....

Today's "Constitution" has this about our newcomer educational facility: "*Oglethorpe College.—The first term of this institution opens favorably. It will number at least fifty students the first of January, and why not over a hundred? It has a sensible Board of Trustees; and excellent faculty; and from its being located at an accessible a point, where the water is good, climate delightful, health excellent, and society fine, it should grow and prosper....We are fully convinced from conversations with the friends of the College that it will be a success...*".....

Thursday, November 17, 1870: In Dalton, Georgia, the latest issue of the "North Georgia Citizen," issued today, has this about voter suppression in the State: "*Threats and Intimidation.—A colored man in Quitman jail says all the negroes in that section have received orders from Radical headquarters, that if they vote the Democratic ticket, they will be punished severely. By whom? Are the Negroes so stupid still as not to see into the full meaning and force of this impotent threat? They are free men and can and should vote as they please, while there is law to punish every man who seeds to intimidate and drive them from their choice.*"....The Freedmen have been kept in ignorance for so long they really are quite gullible to anyone wearing nice clothing and acting as though they are in authority, a ploy that the "carpet-baggers" utilize to allow them to glean from the governments....it won't last much longer.....

Sunday, November 20, 1870: In Atlanta, GA, it is a cold Sunday morning as the church bells ring out on the peaceful community. Diarist, Sam Richards writes: "*...Winter has come at length and began to reign on the 15'th at which date the gardens that were until that time gay with many colors were robbed of their plumage and looked rusty enough...Dr. Brantley preached this morning from the text 'Study to show thyself approved unto God'. We had a new \$40 library of Sunday School books distributed today, and certainly not before they were needed.*

WITH HEARTFELT SYMPATHY

Mary Ann Cofer

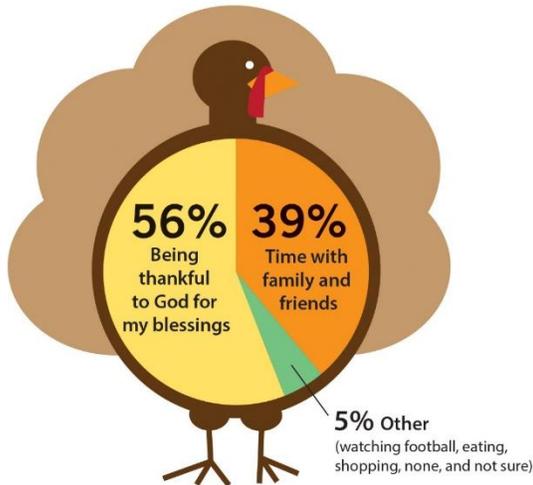
September 15, 1948 – November 8, 2020



Mrs. Mary Ann Matthews Cofer, 72 of McDonough passed away peacefully at her home November 8, 2020. She was born in Birmingham, Alabama on September 15, 1948 to the late William and Willie B. Matthews. Mary Ann was also preceded in death by her husband of 34 years, Don Cofer, Sr. She was a member of Hopewell Presbyterian Church in Covington for many years. Mary Ann was one of the first female deputies for Henry County Sheriff's office and she retired after 30 years of service. Mrs. Cofer was an avid history buff and loved Civil War re-enactments. Some of her hobbies included music, antiquing, gardening, raising pheasants, horseback riding and finding a bargain. She is survived by her loving daughter, Karrie (Keith) Cromer, step-son, Don (Nancy) Cofer, Jr. and step-daughter, Amanda

(Cory) Baldwin, seven grandchildren, Aubrey (Austin) Willingham, Ashley Cameron, Caitlyn Cofer, Clay Cofer, Caleb Cofer, Jerrie Baldwin and Logan Baldwin. The family received friends from 1:00pm - 3:00pm on Tuesday, November 10, 2020 followed by a chapel service at 3:00pm at Haisten Funerals and Cremations in McDonough. Burial: Hopewell Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Covington.

In Cherished Memory: The re-enactment community will long remember Don and Mary Ann Cofer and then "Obadiah Prophet" sutlery. They revolutionized the re-enactment world in our neck of the woods. No longer did we have to make do with whatever uniform parts and pieces we could scrape up and refashion. No longer were we forced to purchase off the rack "cookie cutter" apparel and gear. Items could now be custom made, quickly and at reasonable prices and so many are still being used to this day. How fondly I recall sitting across the sewing machine from Mary. Ann, with books of period photographs and asking "can you make this for me." No longer did we have to wait for an event to purchase what we needed. They opened a store in McDonough in an old farm house. Folks were always dropping in to what we called "The Candy Store" too see what was new among the old. They found a niche and filled it and we will forever be in their debt. Most of all, they were our beloved friends and we miss them so much. --John Wayne "Duke" Dobson /



LifeWayResearch.com

WHO Are *You* Thankful To?

"For if I by grace be a partaker, why am I evil spoken of for that for which I give thanks?" - 1 Corinthians 10:30

Many retail stores now overlap the traditional Fall and Winter celebrations. In early October some establishments will have Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas decorations displayed all at once. Halloween and Thanksgiving are seen as more of a one day celebration, perhaps, while Christmas is prolonged into an entire season.

Thanksgiving tends to get compressed between Halloween and Christmas. Even though kids do not get to trick-o-treat door to door as much, Halloween remains a big deal – maybe bigger than ever. An increasingly depraved society has an accompanying preoccupation with horror. “While horror as a category may be the seventh highest grossing genre in the movie business, the films of the horror category are sometimes the most profitable. Horror films made over \$413 million in the United States in 2012, while comedy films ranked as the biggest grossers with \$1.64 billion in the same year.” Christmas has been increasingly reduced to the frantic futility of giving vs. receiving and coping with the fat man in the red suit. It has been said that Halloween has increased in popularity so much that it falls second to only Christmas in terms of total consumer retail spending. That will leave Thanksgiving as a distant third.

Thanksgiving was not set as the fourth Thursday of October until 1941. Lincoln made a feeble attempt to establish this holiday while he was in office but it was not embraced by the South. Generally, times of prayer and thanks to GOD for the harvest are dutifully traced back to the Protestant Reformation in Europe and commonly credited to the Pilgrims and Puritans who arrived at Cape Cod on November 11, 1620. We are led to suppose that the Jamestown settlers (1607), those in Santa Fé (1607) or the new arrivals in Quebec (1608) were not equally thankful.

Surprisingly a 2016 survey of 1,000 Americans (by LifeWay Research) found that 56% of those asked about the purpose of the annual holiday said it was *"being thankful to GOD for blessings."* 39% said it was all about *"time with family and friends"*. It would be great if these figures were still valid but there is cause to wonder if LifeWay was interviewing only their

WHO Are You Thankful To? – (mostly Christian) customers. This might differ in a national cross section.

The acknowledgement of benefits of blessings must have direction. In other words, exactly **WHO ARE YOU THANKFUL TO?** Is it the Pilgrims, the Indians, the man who raised the turkey or the person who cooked it - WHO? Proverbs 3:6 says *"In all thy ways acknowledge HIM."* Much of the world does not even want to admit that there is a GOD, much less express gratitude to HIM. Even among Christians only 68% (LifeWay Research) say their thankfulness is directed to GOD. That may have a lot to do with Thanksgiving being less of a factor in the retail world than Christmas or Halloween. The retail world is driven by us – the consumer.

There is an often-repeated story of two businessmen who were having lunch. When their food arrived, one of them bowed his head and gave thanks while the other one instantly began eating and said to his praying companion, "I work hard for my money, buy my food and when it arrives, I thank no one but just dig right in. The man who had thanked GOD for his meal replied, "yeah, my dog does the same thing."

"A generation starving for relationships sees Thanksgiving as a relational respite," said Scott McConnell (LifeWay Research). "To many millennials, reserving



a whole day to thank God on Thanksgiving is as backward as mailing a thank you card instead of instant messaging 'thx' and a praying hands emoji. The tendency of millennials to choose time with friends and family may have something to do with the youngest adult generation being the least religious.

In our fast-paced world we have so many things competing for our attention. Some of those things distract us and direct our focus to the bad rather than the good. Let us not grow discouraged nor complacent but prepare our hearts to show GOD gratitude in all circumstances. Credits: Aaron Earls is a writer for LifeWay Christian Resources. Jwd 11/8/20

" I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content".

– Philippians 4:11



CATHY'S CLOWN

The Humor of Kenny Stancil

A rabbi, a Hindu and a lawyer were driving late at night in the country when their car broke down. They set out to find help and came to a farmhouse. When they knocked at the door, the farmer explained that he had only two beds, and one of the three had to sleep in the barn with the animals. The three quickly agreed. The rabbi said he would sleep in the barn and let the other two have the beds. Ten minutes after the rabbi left, there was a knock on the bedroom door. The rabbi entered exclaiming, "I can't sleep in the barn; there is a

pig in there. It's against my religion to sleep in the same room with a pig!" The Hindu said HE would sleep in the barn, as he had no religious problem with pigs. However, about five minutes later, the Hindu burst through the bedroom door saying, "There's a COW in the barn! I can't sleep in the same room as a cow! It's against my religion!" The lawyer, anxious to get to sleep, said he'd go to the barn, as he had no problem sleeping with animals. In two minutes, the bedroom door burst open and the pig and the cow entered...

My Dearest Susan, Sweetie of my heart. I've been so desolate ever since I broke off our engagement. Simply devastated. Won't you please consider coming back to me? You hold a place in my heart no other woman can fill. I can never marry another woman quite like you. I need you so much. Won't you forgive me and let us make a new beginning? I love you so. Yours always and truly, John. P.S. Congratulations on winning the state lottery.

A man walks into a doctor's office and says, "Doctor, I think I'm addicted to Twitter." The doctor looks at him and says, "I'm sorry, I don't follow you."

Love y'all, Kenny

QUOTES

On September 14th, 1862, the Battle of South Mountain would erupt. During the battle, George Fahm, a Georgia soldier who fought at Fox's Gap, describes the condition of his uniform after the Maryland Campaign. Sergeant Fahm later wrote "the flag, flag-staff, clothing, cap and blanket of the color bearer (myself) showed thirty-two bullet holes, and yet most strangely to relate, I did not receive a scratch in that battle. Surely GOD was with me in that fearful struggle." He was the sole survivor of Company E of the 50th Georgia that crossed the Potomac River with sixty-five men. Sixty of that number were wounded or killed within twenty minutes at Fox's Gap and five others were killed at Antietam. He was promoted to Lieutenant.

After the capture of a Federal wagon train at the Second Battle of Cabin Creek, Richard Martin of the 2nd Cherokee Mounted Rifles wrote: "I didn't suppose we would have undertaken this enterprise had it not been for the fact we was destitute of clothing. The condition of my uniform on that occasion was that my shirt was without a back but the defect was covered by a friendly grey jacket with wood buttons. My pants from the pockets down were only represented by the lining. My shoes was almost soulless [sic] with a good slice of the upper gone... a division of goods took place, and then had Uncle Sam come upon us he would have claimed us for his soldiers as everyone of us was arrayed in bright blue uniforms."

In 1860, between 80 to 95% of Federal revenue came from the Southern export trade, which was largely built on slavery... Here we see the real reason that Lincoln and the more moderate Republicans did not wish to disturb slavery in the South: from its establishment until 1861, the United States government was mostly funded by Southern agriculture and especially the cotton industry, much of which depended on slave labor. If slavery were abolished, Federal funding would be eliminated with it." ("It Wasn't About Slavery by Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr., pg. 113 [Scruggs - "The Morrill Tariff" pg. 137])

"The vile person shall be no more called liberal, nor the churl said to be bountiful." - Isaiah 32:5

I never start a sentence with "SO". - Duke



HAM LOAF

1 cup milk
2 eggs beaten
1 cup soft bread crumbs
1 lb. ground ham
1 lb. sausage
¾ cup brown sugar (firmly packed)
¼ cup vinegar
¼ cup water
1 ½ tbsp. dry mustard

Combine milk, eggs, and soft bread crumbs. Add meat, mixing well. Shape into a loaf and place in a shallow baking pan. Combine brown sugar, vinegar, water and dry mustard in a saucepan on medium heat. Bring to a boil, stirring constantly and pour over the ham loaf. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for one hour and 15 minutes.

OLD FASHIONED GREEN BEANS

Wash 1 ½ pounds of green beans and remove the ends. Break into 1 inch pieces. Please 1 medium slice (1/4 lb.) salt pork in 1 cup of water. Heat to boiling and cook 15 to 20 minutes. Add beans and hot water to almost cover and continue to cook for about 1 hour. Add ½ teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon pepper the last 15 minutes of cooking.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



"...if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear? (1 Peter 4:18)

Life often doesn't go as planned – certainly 2020 has not. We need to be prepared by prayer when unexpected circumstances arise. When our faith begins to waver we can seek GOD with honest prayer. HE knows we are not perfect yet and offers us unlimited grace and mercy for when we need reassurance. Anxiety will come and fear can quickly overwhelm us; but it doesn't have to. It is tragic when the ungodly are elected but we can overcome feelings of hopelessness.

Panic doesn't help. Worrying makes it worse and becoming a drama production to those around us only makes everyone else's life painful. Hope in GOD and as you pray, read and meditate upon Bible verses daily. They will help you recall the faithfulness of GOD. [Cindi McMenamin]

HE is faithful who promised never to leave nor forsake us. (Hebrews 10:23 & 13:5)

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. (RIP) James "Barefoot" Boyd (2019)
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-478-986-1151/955-2074
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
Musician - Aaron Bradford - 302-668-8029
Musician - Al M.cGalliard - 478-259-5786

ON FACEBOOK: "JACKSON RIFLES". And @ scv2218.com

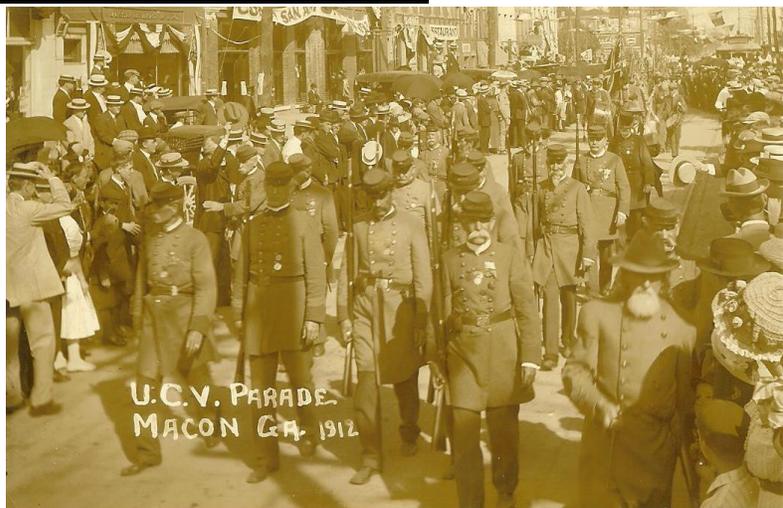
**WELCOME NEW MEMBERS: Henry Copeland, Angela Duffey,
Rod Glock & Zach Glock**

SCHEDULED, RE-SCHEDULED & CANCELED EVENTS

December - Richland Church - *Canceled*

January 19, 2021 - Middle Georgia Civil War Round Table @ The Cannonball House 6:30pm

February 13-15, 2021 - 157th Anniversary Battle of Olustee, FL Re-enactment- *Canceled*





THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER #2218 – Jones Co., GA

As previously mentioned our Camp (2218) suspended meetings in March 2020 but resumed in August. As is our custom, we did not meet in November or December.

We do plan to host a January 21, 2021 Lee-Jackson celebration that will probably include a musical tribute to the Generals (more details will be announced). This will, of course, be at our normal meeting place of Chevy's Pizza in Gray, GA.

Moreover, we plan subsequent meetings in 2021 from February – October. Guest speaker slots are filling up. If interested, contact Adj. Dobson (waynedobson51@yahoo).

On November 14th we were most pleasantly surprised, at The Cannonball House, by a visit from Jim Edwards, Commander of The Old Capitol SCV Camp #688 of Milledgeville, Georgia. Jim toured the house with his nephew.

On the evening of Friday, November 20th, elements of the 16th Georgia, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #2218 with UDC friends and various other Compatriots met at the Red Barn in Old Clinton, Georgia. The next morning we would travel to the Griswoldville Battlefield to pay our humble respects. This would be the 14th year straight year of commemorations on the battlefield and it was noted that we have never had bad weather on any of those occasions. November 22 is the 1864 Battle's actual anniversary date. This was not as extensive as past annual services but the effects and restrictions of COVID prevented any more from being done. Like our beloved ancestors, we are still standing and unbowed.

Friends and Compatriots we face an unprecedented assault on all things Southern and especially those Confederate. *"Although an host should encamp against us, our and rise against us, we will not fear and will remain confident in our GOD."* (Psalm 27:3)

Photo By: Brenda Dobson



YOUR PRAYER LIST

"For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil. But the Lord turns his face against those who do evil. (1 Peter 3:12) And this is the confidence that we have in HIM, that, if we ask any thing according to HIS will, HE heareth us: And if we know that HE hears us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of HIM. (1 John 5:14)

This year of testing is nearing a merciful ending— only GOD knows what awaits us if HE carries into next year. We WILL get through it and come forth as pure gold. I had hoped that I could have one issue this year without an obituary – it was not to be. We have lost so many beloved friends and family members. In many cases these people served our re-enactment community and the South from whence they sprung. GOD grant them peace.

In the mornings, even before I rise, the overwhelming onslaught of prayer requests come to my heart and mind like a flood. Our times may have changed but our GOD has not! In HIM we trust as we call upon HIM. It is at HIS invitation (1 Peter 5:7) that we bring our prayers before HIS throne of grace. We are still standing. Standing in the need of prayer – MORE THAN EVER and we PRAISE HIM for the answers HE has sent. 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 ... *Duke 11/18/20*

Dan & Sheri Williams - The Cofer family - Brandy Avery - Keith Beck - Harold & Toni Buchanan Tom Stevens & family - Rob Luke - Rev. Joey Young and family - J.C. Nobles - Brenda Dobson - Madeline Sanders - Rev. Gary Berrier - Voncille Sark - Bob Holloway - Steve & Ricky Smith & family - Ben (Cooter) Jones - Cathy Wheeler - Reba Aultman - Kasey Larson - Matt Whitehead - Will Butler - Val & Ed Elliott - Tommy Wright - Gale Red - Ethan & Crystal Bloodworth - Ty & Gina Burnsed - - Jack & Jim Munday - Dale & Becky Rankin - Kay Busbee - Roy and Dana Myers - Rev. Alan Farley - Mrs. & Mrs. Burns - Richard Durham as well as, those who preach & teach The WORD, our heritage, UDC, C.S.A., U.S.A., Israel, Law Enforcement, Paramedics & Firefighters, Judges Political Leaders, Missionaries, Our Compatriots, Ministers, Travelers, The lonely, bereaved families, For America, Bibb County, Georgia, The Cannonball House Staff, Our enemies, for the unspoken requests and those I forgot to put on this list ... And for Me & You, that we witness boldly, risking awkwardness and seeming to be foolish. Especially those infected with COVID-19 and fighting for their lives and those faithfully ministering help to them. Please, let me know of others that should be on this list. Pray with the confidence that GOD loves you so very much.

PRAISE FOR ANSWERED PRAYER: Steve Smith, cancer free 10/27/20

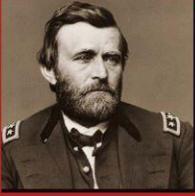
FROM DAN WILLIAMS IN AUGUSTA 11/17/20: We got to Augusta on 11-4-2020. So far everything is going good. I have had chemo to kill my entire immune system. WBC is 0.2 and HGB is 9.6. Had Frank's stem cells transplanted. Will be here 15 to 20 more days and live in Augusta for about 2 to 3 months. Cannot go home to visit for at least a month. Will be in prayer for everyone. Love y'all, *Dan and Sheri Williams*

NEW BOOK PLANNED - About The 32nd Georgia Infantry

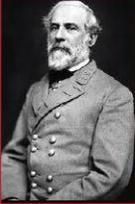
Attention Compatriots: We are asking for your help in compiling a regimental history of the GA 32nd Vol. Inf., a unit in which your ancestors may have served. It is our purpose to preserve the memory of our heroic ancestors for future generations. We are in need of soldier photos and any family stories or biographical info you may have about these fine men. Any information will be much appreciated and credited. Please contact either of us at the following email addresses.

Daryl Hutchinson hutchinson60@gmail.com or Earl Colvin ebcovin@windstream.net

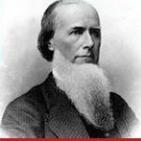
NEW BOOK PUBLISHED



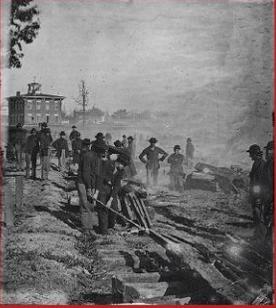
**Larry
Upthegrove**
*1864:
A Spoonful
Of History
Every Day*











\$ 39.95

***Follow Georgia's Civil War History
Every Day of 1864***

Battles rage as the United States of America fights the bloodiest war in its history. Meanwhile, life goes on, and this book documents much more than the fighting and the outcomes of the battles. The reader will get the news of the day as seen through Confederate eyes, including many entries from the diary of Carrie Berry (shown in photo at right).

About the Author



Larry Upthegrove was born and raised in Southeastern Floyd County, Georgia, on an eighty-acre farm at the end of the school bus route. He lived well away from any town, the nearest being Rome, GA, about 15 miles away so the radio quit working at sundown, and there were no televisions in most homes at that time, the 1950's.

He was able to get his homework done on the school bus, then when he arrived at home, we had 1,000 chickens to feed water and gather the eggs that had to be cleaned, weighed and candled, usually about 800 per day. After the chickens were tended, about 100 pigs to be fed, two or three yearling beefs to be fed, a horse, ten sheep and a milk cow to be fed. The cow had to be milked also.

When finished with the eggs, he usually had some time to kill before bed. Geography and history books were his entertainment. Then, in 1958 Georgia loaned him "Georgia, The Empire State of the South" for an entire school term with a class in school every day. And with that, he discovered his passion of a lifetime. He read the book, cover to cover, two times before Christmas. He has had a devotion to state, local and Civil War history ever since.

He has been in Construction Management for many years and has been a volunteer at Historic Oakland Cemetery in Atlanta, GA, for more than twenty-five years. He is on the Advisory Board of Trustees and the Chairman of the History Committee at Oakland Cemetery. Each page of this book was written on the 150th anniversary of the date. He did the research the night before and wrote the page the following morning, the only exceptions coming when traveling with his wife on the occasional long weekend.


ThomasMax Publishing
 P.O. Box 250054
 Atlanta, GA 30325
 thomasmax.com

As readers of THE HOWLING DAWG know we regularly use items of interest under the title of "150 Years Ago." These wonderful excerpts of history are written and sent out by Larry Upthegrove and have become a great favorite of our readership. We thank, him so very much, for allowing us this usage.

It is, therefore, with great pleasure that we help announce Mr. Upthegrove's venture into book authorship with the publication of a 365 page book - one entry for each day of the year with a picture on each page, plus a bonus map of the Battle of Atlanta. He is not taking orders yet because he not exactly sure when he will have the books. He feels certain that he should have stock by the first of December, just in time for Christmas shopping. Hardback - \$39.95 upthegrove1@comcast.net

TALLASSEE, ALABAMA - NOVEMBER 13-15, 2020
Battle for the Armory



Courtesy of: Dr. Renee Sullivan

Smelling The War

"We feel despite the sneers of those who never smelt the fray, that we've a manly, honest right to wearing of the gray" (B. Horton)

The first portions of the Confederate army marched into Frederick, Maryland on September 6th, 1862. Several pro-southern citizens of Frederick could not believe that the victorious Confederate army that they heard about was so poorly clad. Many of the stunned citizens just turned their backs on Johnny Reb. Because of the hard campaigning in Virginia, the veteran Confederate soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia had not had time to take care of himself with regards to hygiene, or be issued a new uniform. Many storekeepers could not bear the stench that came from these soldiers. An unnamed citizen of Frederick City noted: "I have never seen a mass of such filthy strong-smelling men. Three in a room would make it unbearable, and when marching in column along the street the smell from them was most offensive... The filth that pervades them is most remarkable... They have no uniforms, but are all well-armed and equipped, and have become so inured to hardships that they care but little for any of the comforts of civilization... They are the roughest looking set of creatures I ever saw, their features, hair and clothing matted with dirt and filth, and the scratching they kept up gave warrant of vermin in abundance." Another observer described the Confederates simply as "a lean and hungry set of wolves." (John Miller)

War is full of sights and sounds but it is also punctuated by smells. "Stay in a hospital during War and you will become accustomed to the chemical smell of blood," writes journalist Robert Fisk in The Independent as he reflects on his years in the Middle East. Philip Caputo recalls the stench of 8,000 corpses in the Golan Heights during October 1973. "Their putrefying flesh overwhelmed the odors of smoke and diesel fuel and burned tanks, trucks and armored personnel carriers," he writes in the Los Angeles Times. Caroline Hancock was 23 when she served as a nurse after the Battle of Gettysburg, in 1863. She found the smell of the decaying bodies so strong that "she viewed it as an oppressive, malignant force, capable of killing the wounded men who were forced to lie amid the corpses until the medical corps could reach them," writes Rebecca Onion for Slate's history blog, The Vault. Hancock's account is published in a new book called The Smell of Battle, The Taste of Siege: A Sensory History of the Civil War, by Mark Smith, a history professor at the University of South Carolina. The young nurse wrote home: "A sickening, overpowering, awful stench announced the presence of the unburied dead upon which the July sun was mercilessly shining and at every step the air grew heavier and fouler until it seemed to possess a palpable horrible density that could be seen and felt and cut with a knife ..."

Smelling The War - The smell of war can be so powerful that "newly deployed soldiers are often so overwhelmed by the olfactory assault that it distracts them from the tasks at hand," according to James Vlahos in Popular Science. To prepare them for this onslaught, the Army and the Marines familiarize soldiers in training to the stench of rotting flesh and the burn of melting plastic. They've even taken to adding smells to their virtual reality simulators. While documentation of the realities of war is powerful—some even argue that the press can be too conservative in the photos they show—photographs alone leave the other senses blind. Fisk, the journalist covering the Middle East, writes that he saw horrors that "no art form" could entirely convey. No one left safe at home can fully understand what happens on the battlefield—its full assault on the sense. (Marissa Fessenden)

"From the odious stench of soldiers who had marched for hundreds of miles in the same uniform, to the pleasant wisps of Virginia tobacco which lingered 'round the camp fire, the Civil War had many distinct scents. Here are a few ways in which you can further explore the history of the Civil War by experiencing some of the smells the soldiers came across frequently throughout the war."

Specifically, what were some smells of The War Between The States?

Gunpowder - The pungent stench of sulfur wrought by exploding gunpowder dominated the battlefields of the War. With the firing of tens of thousands of muskets and hundreds of cannons, the distinct smell of gunpowder rendered even the most floral landscape a wasteland of rotting eggs.

Tobacco - Tobacco has played a major part in American culture and commerce since the inception of the colonies in the late 17th century. Soldiers from both the North and South relaxed by chomping on rich gooey plugs of chewing tobacco or by smoking delicate pipe tobaccos before, during, and after battle.

Fresh Pine - Defensive fortifications would often consist of earthen breastworks complemented by freshly cut timber, sharpened to a point and facing the oncoming enemy. Pine, as a readily available and easily felled timber, made up the majority of these defenses, and thus fortifications possessed a distinct tinge of piny evergreen scent.

Collodion - War-time photographers mixed the syrupy, sweet-ether scented collodion in order to produce their photos of soldiers, civilians, and other important aspects of the war. Wherever photographers of the War went, the noxious odor of collodion surely went with them.

Death - Roughly 2% of the American population, an estimated 620,000 men, lost their lives in the line of duty during the Civil War. Tragically, the bodies of soldiers and horses were oftentimes left to fester for days as battles continued to rage, and hastily dug shallow graves quickly became uncovered revealing the foul smell of death. This created an overpowering stench that disgusted even the most battle-hardened soldiers. (American Battlefield Trust) **-20-/End**