

THE HOWLING DAWG

February 2012



"Olustee Bound"

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



William Marion Ross, 27th GA



Micajah Paulk Young, 64th GA

SOMETIMES IT GETS REAL PERSONAL

Each February the 16th Georgia, Co. G looks forward to making its annual pilgrimage to Olustee, Florida. We consciously use that term, "pilgrimage" as if it is a journey to a special place that has great significance - IT IS ... For some of our number, it is land that has been hallowed by the blood of their ancestors

Decades of growing strife between North and South almost erupted in Florida on January 8, 1861, instead of April 12, 1861 at Fort Sumter, South Carolina when Florida militias attempted to have their State secede from the Union, without bloodshed, by capturing Fort Barrancas; built by the Spanish in 1698, near Pensacola. The zealous local militia men were repulsed; the Federal fort commander destroyed the powder, spiked the guns at Barrancas and moved his 80-man garrison to Fort Pickens, which was one of four southern-located forts occupied by the Federals for the War's duration. In May 1862, after hearing that the Union Army had taken New Orleans, Confederate troops abandoned Pensacola and Fort Barrancas as the stronghold reverted back to Union control. When General Robert E. Lee surrendered in 1865, Tallahassee, Florida was the only southern capitol still held by Confederate forces. This was directly due to the February 20, 1864 Battle of Ocean Pond, near Olustee. At that time, Florida had only 16,000 men in Confederate service, yet it had the highest in percentage of military age men at War. Strategically, this 27th State was a Confederate source of precious salt and beef cattle. Moreover, this seceded State was one that Lincoln felt he could win back and, thereby, shore up his sagging bid for re-election. Georgians were among those who rallied to Florida's defense.

The Confederate order of Battle at Ocean Pond or Olustee commanded by Brigadier General Joseph Finnegan consisted of:

Brigadier General Alfred H. Colquitt's Brigade

6th Florida Infantry Battalion, **Maj. Pickens Bird**
6th Georgia Infantry, **Lt. Col. John T. Lofton**
19th Georgia Infantry, **Col. James H. Neal**
23rd Georgia Infantry, **Lt. Col. James H. Huggins**
27th Georgia Infantry, **Col. Charles T. Zachry**
28th Georgia Infantry, **Captain Crawford (Col. Tully Graybill)**
Chatham Artillery (**Georgia**), **Capt. John F. Wheaton (4 pieces)**
Gamble's (Leon Light) Artillery (**Florida**), **Capt. Robert H. Gamble**

Colonel George P. Harrison's Brigade

First Florida Infantry Battalion, **Lt. Col. C. F. Hopkins**
32nd Georgia Infantry, **Maj. W. T. Holland (Col. G.P. Harrison)**
64th Georgia Infantry, **Capt. C.S. Jenkins (Col. J.W. Evans)**
1st Georgia Regular Infantry, **Capt. H. A. Cannon**
28th Georgia Artillery Battalion,
[Bonaud's Battalion] plus a detachment of Florida conscripts
Abell's Artillery (Florida) **[Milton Light Artillery], serving as infantry**
Guerard's Battery (Georgia), **Capt. John M. Guerard (4 pieces)**

Colonel Caraway Smith's Cavalry Brigade

4th Georgia Cavalry, **Col. Duncan L Clinch**
2nd Florida Cavalry, **Lt. Col. A. H. McCormick (Col. Caraway Smith)**
5th Florida Cavalry Battalion, **Maj. G.W. Scott**



Private,
64th Georgia Infantry
Olustee C.S.O.

Various members of the 16th Georgia had ancestors in the 1st Georgia Regulars, the 27th, 32nd and 64th Georgia infantry regiments. They are justly proud and Olustee is a very personal experience:

1st Georgia Regulars

Private Pleasant Beckworth, Co. F - Of the Army of Tennessee, the 1st was organized at Macon, Georgia in the spring of 1861. The Georgia Regulars included men from Atlanta and Brunswick, as well as Glynn and Montgomery counties. Sent to Virginia, the regiment fought in most of the major battles of 1862, before being returned to its home State to recruit due to its losses of men to wounds and disease. Private Pleasant Beckworth was among the wounded at 2nd Manassas on August 30, 1862. Stationed along the Apalachicola River in Florida during 1863, the regiment suffered heavily from disease and sickness, with a corresponding lowering of morale and effectiveness. "This location was useless from a military point of view, and our ranks were more decimated by malaria than if we had been in many battles", recalled John Porter Fort, a member of Company B. Sent to reinforce General Finnegan shortly before the battle at Olustee, the Regulars probably numbered fewer than 200 muskets. Captain Henry A. Cannon led the unit at Olustee, where it served on the Confederate left. The unit suffered losses of 3 men killed and 25 wounded. A detachment from Abel's Artillery served with the Regulars at Olustee and sustained casualties as well. Sergeant Thomas Battle of Company C was mentioned for conspicuous bravery and daring. Captain H. A. Cannon was commanding when killed and Lieutenant P. H. Morel was wounded slightly in the arm. Later, in 1864, the regiment served at Charleston and Savannah and surrendered in North Carolina in 1865. Private Pleasant Beckworth was captured April 30, 1865. He is the ancestor of Adjutant Wayne Dobson.

27th Georgia Infantry

Colonel Levi B. Smith served as the first commander of the 27th Georgia Infantry, which was organized at Camp Stephens, near Griffin, in September 1861. The next month the unit was sent to Richmond and then to an encampment near Manassas. In March and April 1862 it was stationed at Clark's Mountain. Seven Pines was the regiment's first major battle, and it lost more than 150 men in the fight. After the engagement the 27th joined with the 6th, 23rd, and 28th Georgia Regiments, and the 13th Alabama, in what would shortly become Colquitt's Brigade. As such it fought in the various battles known as the Seven Days. At South Mountain and Antietam the regiment lost 149 men, including Colonel Smith, who was killed in the latter battle. Following Chancellorsville in the spring of 1863 the regiment was ordered to Kingston, North Carolina before it briefly returned to Richmond in July, but then was sent to the Charleston defenses. The 27th remained in the vicinity of Charleston until February 1864, when it was sent to Florida. Colonel Charles T. Zachry led the unit at Olustee, where it suffered 74 casualties; 7 killed and 67 wounded. (A wartime book lists the casualties as 87 killed and wounded.) The regiment was held in reserve in the first part of the battle, but when ordered forward around 4:00 p.m., it "immediately charged the enemy, contributing greatly to the utter rout and demoralization." Eventually sent back to Virginia in May 1864, the 27th fought at Cold Harbor and Petersburg. Its final battle was at Bentonville, North Carolina in early 1865.

1st Lieutenant William Marion Ross Co. C "Jackson Guards" - William (image page 1) was a 24 year old Monroe County farmer when he and his brother, David J. , enlisted with many men from Crawford County, in Griffin, Georgia on September 10, 1861. They spent the winter of 1861-1862 manning the front lines near Manassas then followed the exploits of the regiment from the Seven Days Battles on to the Maryland battles of South Mountain and Sharpsburg, where 9 out of ten the unit's officers were killed or badly wounded. On November 25, 1862, William was elected to the rank of Jr. 2nd Lieutenant to fill a vacancy and to 2nd Lieutenant on February 12, 1863. The 27th saw limited action in the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg and by January 1864 were guarding the Charleston area including Fort Sumter. The next month would find them on a train heading south to Florida where the 27th Georgia, as part of Colquitt's Brigade, took a decisive role in the Battle of Olustee. From there, they journeyed back to Virginia and the Battles of Drewry's Bluff and Second Cold Harbor where Lieutenant W.M. Ross was severely wounded in the left leg. While in the hospital, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant and sent home on a 90-day furlough to recover from his wound. At the end of his furlough he made his way to North Carolina where Colquitt's men were now stationed as a part of the Army of Tennessee. William Marion Ross would fight in one last battle, at Bentonville, March 18, 1865, before being part of General Johnston's surrender at Greensboro. He returned home to find that all the family's Monroe County property had been lost to the U.S. government due to back taxes. When he married Matilda Bentley of Upson County, Georgia, they rented land to farm and raise their twelve children. Ross received a pension from the State of Georgia in 1906 for his service and because of his severe rheumatism in his left leg. He died on May 8, 1908 and was buried in an unmarked grave in Crawford County, Georgia. He is the ancestor of Steve Smith (former commander of the 16th), Steven Smith (former commander of the 16th), Alex Smith (former 16th) and Ricky Anthony Smith, current Treasurer and past Corporal of the 16th GA, Co. G. **Editor's Comment:** *It is heartrending to myself and many others that the grave of W.M. Ross cannot be specifically located, especially after Ricky has helped so many others find, record, mark and dedicate the graves of their ancestors.*

Private Michael Merritt, Co. C "Jackson Guards" - Private J.C. Nobles' (16th GA) 2nd wife's (Miss Vickie) great great grandfather was Michael Merritt of Co. C. He was killed in action. Merritt is the great, great great grandfather of Private David Haygood (former 16th GA, Co. G).

32nd Georgia Infantry

Private Earl Colvin, 16th GA, Co. G had two great great grandfathers in Co. A of the 32nd GA: they were **Pvt. James**

Thomas
32nd Ga. ,
Barney F.;
and **Pvt. W.**
Savannah
brothers not
Pond all the
James also
Steven had a
surrendered
in-laws in
Walker
had his leg



32nd Georgia Infantry • Battle of Olustee • February 20, 1864

Marion McElhenney and **Pvt. Steven Tribble**. James Marion had six brothers in the they were **1st Corp. Hezekiah C.;** **Pvt. George W.;** **Pvt. James H.;** **Pvt. V. H. Jefferson McElhenney**. Hezekiah had died in a hospital in 1862 being the only one of the seven to return home. V.H. was wounded at Ocean rest surrendered at Greensboro, N.C. in 1865. had a brother-in-law, Pvt. M.J. Kinard and brother, **Pvt. Henry Jackson Tribble**; they both at Greensboro, N.C. Steven also had 2 brother-the 32nd, **Pvt. James Richard Smith** and **Pvt. Smith**, Walker had been wounded in 1863 and amputated while James was wounded in the leg

at Ocean Pond. Earl is also related to **1st Sgt. William Henry Gordon;** **Pvts. J.R.** and **Pvt. Robert H. Gordon** who were 1st cousins of his Great Great Grandfather. Robert Gordon was in the 5th GA Cavalry. All of these men surrendered in Greensboro, N.C. Earl Colvin had a strong family presence at Ocean Pond with the 32nd Georgia.

64th Georgia Infantry

The 64th Georgia was another fine infantry unit in Harrison's Brigade at Ocean Pond. Organized in 1863, the regiment had spent most of its enlistment prior to the battle near Olustee in Florida, primarily in camps in the vicinity of Quincy and Tallahassee. The 64th initially mustered with 800 men and was divided into ten companies, consisting primarily of men who were too young to serve earlier, veteran soldiers from disbanded commands and conscripts. It had seen little combat before Olustee, but was considered a well-trained and commanded unit. During the Florida Campaign, Colonel John W. Evans commanded the 64th, with young James Barrow of Augusta as his second-in-command. Barrow had a special interest in defending Florida against a Federal invasion since he had recently become engaged to a wealthy young widow in Quincy, Florida, and was planning an early wedding. Sent out from the Olustee defenses early in the afternoon to skirmish with the advancing Federals, the regiment played a prominent role throughout the battle. Under fire from the beginning of the battle, the 64th lost 107 men at Olustee: 17 killed, 88 wounded, and 2 missing. Included among the casualties were Colonel Evans and Major Walter Weems who were wounded, and Lieutenant Colonel James Barrow who

was killed. After the death and wounding of the unit's field officers, Captain Charles S. Jenkins "conducted the regiment through the most fearful periods of the fight." After this battle the 64th Georgia was transferred to the Army of Northern Virginia in early May of 1864, placed under the command of General A. P. Hill and ordered to relieve Hill's pickets stationed on Swift Creek. Eventually the unit was placed, again, under the command of General Beauregard and took a prominent part in the siege of Petersburg through the summer of 1864. By June its strength was down to 400 from its original 800. A major engagement ensued on June 21, when the Federals assaulted Battery 16. There were 30 miles of trenches around Petersburg. Assisted by the 25th and 44th Tennessee, the 64th GA repulsed the attack and captured most of the Federal force. The 64th also was involved in the famous Battle of the Crater during the siege of Petersburg, Va. on June 30, 1864, before the remnants surrendered at Appomattox.

Micajah Paulk Young, 64th GA Infantry, Co. D, "Vason Guards" (image page 1) enlisted out of Albany, GA on Feb. 20, 1863, was detailed to Florida as a nurse and participated in the direction of his brother **2nd Lt. George** Olustee their unit was transferred to the Army where again Private (at the time) Micajah P. under his brother's direction at the "Crater" at August 2 1864, 2nd Lt. George William Young, great, great grandfather, was mortally Private Micajah Paulk Young continued on he was promoted to 4th Sgt. On February 11, the Hatcher's Run portion of the collapse of was admitted to the Jackson Hospital in wounds sustained during battle, and on died of a gangrenous infection and was buried Richmond, Lot 60, Section W. It would be anyone could supply more information about involved on or around February 11, 1865.



the hospital in Quincy, battle of Olustee under **William Young**. After of Northern Virginia Young was again found Petersburg, where on brother to my great, wounded and died. through Virginia, where 1865. Wounded, likely at the Petersburg lines, he Richmond due those February 19, 1865, he at Hollywood cemetery in greatly appreciated if where the 64th GA was

Submitted by: Private Austin Mannheim, 16th GA, Co. G **Private Jessie Mullis, Co. B, "Bibb Greys"** - Jessie Mullis grew up on a farm in what was then part of Laurens/Pulaski County, Georgia It is now Dodge County, Georgia. He joined up in 1863 at the age of 17 and mustered into the 64th Ga. Infantry Co. B in Macon, Georgia and they were sent to the vicinity of Tallahassee, Florida. Private Jessie Mullis was wounded in the left hip at the Battle of Olustee and sent to Macon, Georgia's Floyd Hospital. He was furloughed for six months in March 1864 and married Zadie Arnold during that time. After a full recovery, he mustered with the 27th Ga. Co. B in Macon, Georgia. His final battle was at Bentonville, North Carolina under General Johnston and was paroled in April 1865 in Goldsboro. Jessie came home, raised a family and farmed the rest of his life, dying in 1910 at the age of 64. His wife, Zadie, received his pension until she died in 1921. He is the ancestor of Corp. Alan Richards.

Sgt. Steven English, 5th GA Cavalry was stationed around Savannah, GA during the Battle of Olustee. The 5th was packed on a train and sent to reinforce the Army at Ocean Pond, but on the way there, they ran out of wood, stopping the train. The troops were sent off the train to gather wood and they got going again but were four days late for the Battle and lost only one man to a retreating Union sharpshooter. He is the ancestor of Privates Matthew and Charles Whitehead and Associate Chaplain Joel Whitehead. Private Earl Colvin also had an ancestor in this unit.

WE LIKE GOOD QUOTES

"If it is a crime to love the South, its cause and it's President, then I am a criminal. I would rather lie down in this prison and die than leave it owing allegiance to a government such as yours."

- Belle Boyd, Confederate spy

"Those who criticize and lambaste everything Confederate and Southern are like unto the man who looked at his reflection in the mirror and cursed the manufacture of the mirror for the evil reflection of himself. While being certain the defect is in the construction of the mirror."

- Justin Robinson

"Under every condition, in every circumstance, for every burden, in every need, through every sorrow, Christ, the source and sustainer of life, is more than sufficient."

- A.L. Faust, early Methodist leader

"I'm not going to get involved in a flag like that" (The Confederate Battle Flag) He agrees "with the rest of America's decision not to fly" that divisive emblem. - Mitt Romney

"Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set." - Proverbs 22:28

BOOKS OF INTEREST

Antebellum Slavery: An Orthodox Christian View

By Gary Lee Roper

\$19.99

Slavery was what it was and that's it. It existed in America for 240 years before Sumter was fired upon, it was legal and protected under the Constitution and it has existed in every civilized country on the planet since the dawn of recorded history. Yankees seemed to have no problem with it until they stopped making a profit from it, and we do not see anyone else in any other locale in the world apologizing or demanding apologies for it. Indeed, those in this Country who feel that the slavery of the past was so evil do not seem compelled to combat slavery where it exists today; and it exists in a manner more brutal than any 19th century American white man could ever have conceived.

I Acted From Principle: The Civil War Diary of Dr. William M. McPheeters

\$22.50

This is the first published daily account of a Confederate surgeon in the Trans-Mississippi theatre of Arkansas and Mississippi; in paperback for the first time, it offers a unique perspective and is a valuable primary source. McPheeters recorded details about the struggle to keep men alive, not only from battlefield wounds but also from exposure, sickness, disease, and malnutrition. It also provides intimate looks at Confederate civilians and behind-the-scenes glimpses of the army's high command west of the river. From the time of his departure the doctor kept a diary - a pocket-size notebook which he made by folding sheets of pale blue writing paper in half on which he wrote in miniature with his steel pen. The journal appears in this book in its complete and original form, exactly as he first wrote it.

Elmira: Death Camp of the North

By Michael Horigan

\$19.95

The prison camp at Elmira, New York, had the highest death rate of any prison camp in the North: almost 25 percent. Comparatively, the overall death rate of all Northern prison camps was just over 11 percent; in the South, the death rate was just over 15 percent. Clearly, something went wrong in Elmira.

Faces of the Confederacy

By Ronald S. Codrington

\$31.95

The history of the War is the stories of its soldiers and this book tells the stories of 77 Southern soldiers - young farm boys, wealthy plantation owners, intellectual elites, uneducated poor -- who posed for photographic portraits, carts de visited, to leave with family, friends, and sweethearts before going off to War.

UPCOMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY 11, 2012 - Anniversary Celebration @ Nash Farm - POC Cassie Barrow @ 770-468-4313

FEBRUARY 17-19, 2012 - OLUSTEE, FLORIDA

MARCH 2-4, 2012 - BROXTON'S BRIDGE, EHRHARDT, South Carolina (POC Lee Murdock @ 478-986-5290)

MARCH 16-18, 2012 - MANASSAS, GA-between Reidsville & Claxton on U.S.280 (POC Tommy Wallace @ 912-557-6649)

MARCH 29 - APRIL 2, 2012 - 150th SHILOHS, TN - \$20 on line registration <http://shiloh150.org/>; deadline March 12, 2012

Thursday @ 5 p.m. - Column will leave for overnight stay on Fallen Timbers Battlefield

Friday between daylight and noon - Fallen Timbers Battle (non-spectator)

Saturday @ sunrise - (non spectator battle) Shiloh Church Battle (2 hours)

Saturday @ 2 p.m. (Spectator) Hornet's Nest/Peach Orchard/Bloody Pond/ Ruggles Line

Sunday @ noon (Spectator) Willow Oaks Pond (The Union counter-attack & CS retreat)

APRIL 28, 2012 - CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY (POC Ricky Smith @ 478-956-2840) Rose Hill in Macon, GA @ 10:30am

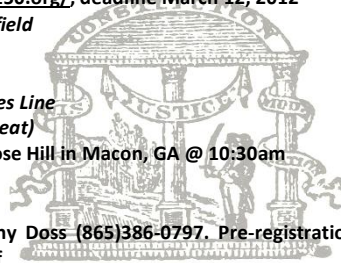
APRIL 2012 - OLD CLINTON WORKDAYS-TBA (POC J. C. Nobles @478-718-3201)

MAY 5-6, 2012 - WAR DAYS - OLD CLINTON, GA (POC J.C Nobles @ 478-718- 3201)

JUNE 29 - JULY 1, 2012 - BATTLE OF MOSSY CREEK - NEW MARKET, TN - POC Kenny Doss (865)386-0797. Pre-registration form is now available for the "Battle of Mossy Creek" at <http://www.river-glen.com/pdf/prereg.pdf>

JULY 2012 - SUMMER DRILL - DETAILS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Shiloh 2012 - We hear that Mel Daniel and the 3rd Wis./39th GA are chartering a bus and offering rides and other amenities for \$100. If you are interested give him a call at 478-552-3253.



To all members of the 16th Ga. Co. G:

Officer elections for both Captain and 1st Lieutenant will be held at Clinton2012. Please notify your chain of command in writing by April 1st, 2012 if you plan to run. Remember it is ultimately up to the unit so everyone has a chance. Do not be afraid of hurt feelings because there will be none. If the Captain and myself are voted out we will do whatever we can to train the new officers. We hope everyone had a blessed Christmas and a great start to 2012. We will see you on the field! Lt. Noah Sprague (2nd Sgt. 3rd Corp./ Adj.

16TH GA Co. G. "Jackson Rifles"

Capt. William "Rebel" Bradberry - 404-242-7213

1 Lt. Noah Sprague - 706-491-9755

1st Sgt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796

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

1st Corp. Alan Richards - 478-308-9739

Adjutant John Wayne "Duke" Dobson - 478-731-5531
waynedobson51@yahoo.com / waynedobson@cox.net

Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal - 478-994-0958

Assistant Chaplain - Charles Hill - 770-845-6878

Assistant Chaplain - Joel Whitehead - 478-986-8798

Surgeon - Austin Mannheim - 478-550-1040

Treasurer Ricky "Coonpossum" Smith - 478-956-2840

Musician Cody Sprague - 478-320-8748

Musician Matthew Whitehead - 478-607-0235

1,416 FRIENDS ON FACEBOOK:"JACKSON RIFLES".2011 issues of The Howling Dawg are @ (scvcamp1399.org), thanks to Steve Scroggins.-

AN EXCELLENT START TO A NEW YEAR Winter Muster 2012

As is our custom, the 16th Georgia assembled in mid-January for our annual Winter Muster. This year we were extended the gracious invitation to return to an area we had enjoyed so much in years past and we appreciated it o much. On many occasions in the 90's we were at the homes of General and Mrs. Burns or Private and Mrs. Garnto. The crisp Saturday morning of January 14 found us at the estate of Ervin and Barbara Garnto. The turnout was good with the influx of new recruits swelling our number to 25 rifles on site. We formed our ranks and drilled intensely during the morning and broke for a brief meeting which included the induction of Privates Frank Williams, Dan Williams, Bobby Duskin and Drew Edge. We are honored to have these men in our ranks and hope the other prospective recruits who were in attendance will soon be part of us as well. Around 1 o'clock we broke for an absolutely delicious BBQ lunch, and reveled in a brief skirmish before heading down the road to Poplar Springs United Methodist church on the outskirts of Adrian, Georgia. There, Ricky Smith ably led us in a memorial service which honored the allegiance of Private J.W. Drake, Co. G, 32nd GA (who fought at Olustee) and in dedicating a new marker which was recently installed on his grave. We thank God for a beautiful day, for all those who showed up and gave a valiant effort; for the hospitality, fellowship and bountiful provisions. Moreover, we are so thankful for all that the Garntos and the Burns did to make this day a great success and all they have done for us and meant to us over the years.



Photos By: Heidi Edge



Photos By: Leslie Mannheim & Brenda Dobson

On January 21st we had some of our unit at the Robert E. Lee Birthday celebration in Milledgeville, GA (left) and on the 28th we closed out the month with a day of dyeing uniforms in vats of walnut dye (center) and that same day toured the Sunshine Church Battlefield (right).

GETTING SOMETHING HE COULD USE

It was a forever as rifle and all On the right, to put such a impressive Central portraying a while trappings. 16th GA, duties. Now only a matter aside. He was his new gear January 14 and did a great job. He will be a fine addition to the line.



Christmas to Cody Sprague the required he shows that items to good presentation Fellowship Private displaying his Cody, also the spoke about a with a rifle, I of time before on hand and at our Winter



remember got an Enfield accouterments. he knows how use as he makes to his class at School, Federal soldier, uniform and all drummer of the musician's am sure it is he lays the drum decked out in Muster on

Photos: Courtesy of Shanda Sprague

ATTENTION TO ORDERS

From the Captain, 1st Lt., and NCOs: Due to the constant growth of our ranks, effectively immediately, 1st Corporal Nathan Sprague is brevetted to 2nd Sergeant and 2nd Corporal Alan Richards is brevetted to 1st Corporal. 3rd Corporal Wayne Dobson will continue as Company Adjutant, retaining the rank of Corporal and reporting directly to Captain Bradberry and 1st Lt. Sprague. This will vacate the 2nd and 3rd Corporal positions until a vote can be held at Olustee during a unit meeting immediately following the parade. If, you are interested in running for the 2nd or 3rd Corporal positions, let us know sometime before then. You can even let us know the Friday or Saturday morning of Olustee. All these positions except for the Office of Adjutant will be in place until the NCO elections at Clinton 2013. At that time we will hold elections for 1st and 2nd Sgt. as well as 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Corp. Each Corporal will be given new squad assignments at Olustee. If anyone has any issues or problems with this plan, please voice your concerns. We look forward to seeing all of you dawgs on the field soon! Editor's Note: We are looking for 2 good men who have set egos aside and want to serve the "Jackson Rifles." All others need not apply. - Duke

MORE MEMORIES OF WINTER MUSTER 2012



Photos By: Bren

BACK FROM THE DEAD

"Abraham saith unto him, They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.

And he said, Nay, father Abraham: but if one went unto them from the dead, they will repent.

And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the DEAD." - Luke 16:29-31

Taphophobia is the fear of being buried alive. One of Edgar Allan Poe's most hair-raising tales is *The Premature Burial*, in which Poe relates a story of a woman who is incorrectly pronounced dead. The lady's funeral took place three days later, at which time her coffin was deposited inside the family vault. A few years later, when the vault was opened to receive another coffin, the woman's husband was horrified when a shrouded skeleton collapsed into his arms. Examination disclosed that his wife had revived after burial, and her intense struggle to escape from her coffin caused it to fall from the shelf where it had been placed and break open. Violently shaking and banging the door of the vault, her shroud became entangled with the top arch of the door. There she hung suspended, until she eventually died. In the 1800s, when Poe's story takes place, the chance of being buried alive was not so remote. Some doctors didn't have medical degrees and could easily render an erroneous verdict of "death" simply because they were unable to detect breath, pulse or heartbeat. The possibility of being buried alive was heightened because modern embalming techniques were not used. People were often so afraid of being buried alive, they had special coffins constructed with elaborate contraptions including bells that protruded above the grave that could be rung by a device inside the coffin; hence the expression "saved by the bell" In 1934, almost 130 years after the event, the details of a related story were printed in *The Washington Post*: Ann Hill Carter was a refined young woman from one of the wealthiest and oldest families in Virginia. She spent her girlhood at the famous Shirley Plantation on the James River, which the Hills' and Carters' had inhabited since the 1600s, shortly after the establishment of the Jamestown Colony. But Ann did not enjoy good health, and harbored fears of becoming an invalid; fears that eventually were realized. She is reported to have suffered from narcolepsy, a sleep disorder that was little understood at the time. Victims of this disease experience frequent daytime sleepiness and sometimes fall into "sleep paralysis." An extreme attack could cause the cessation of normal reflexes and sensations. Ann married Henry Lee III, then Governor of Virginia, in 1793. He had earned the nickname "Lighthorse Harry" in the Revolutionary War where he served under General George Washington. During the first decade of their marriage, Ann bore four children. Still, Ann continued to be plagued with poor health, and in 1804 she was taken with a severe fever — possibly dengue fever, and bedridden for months. During her illness, the family became alarmed that Ann was not responding. They summoned physicians who conducted examinations of Ann's inert body. Finally, the grim-faced doctors were forced to advise her husband that they could detect no heartbeat. The grief-stricken husband reluctantly accepted the verdict of death and Ann's body was placed in a coffin. Three days later, the coffin was put into the family vault. Sometime later a sexton, bringing flowers for the deceased wife, thought he heard a noise emanating from the casket. As he listened intently, he was sure that he heard a faint voice calling for help. The sexton quickly unfastened and removed the lid from the coffin and Ann Carter Lee looked up at him with wide eyes as she tried to raise herself into a sitting position. Over the next few months after returning to the land of the living, Ann slowly regained her health and eventually she was able to become a fully functioning wife and mother. On January 19, 1807, fifteen months after her narrow escape from premature burial, she gave birth to a son who would be her last child to survive into maturity. The infant was named Robert Edward after Ann's two brothers. Robert Edward was to become another illustrious member of the famous Lee family. It is hard to imagine a fate more horrible than being buried alive. Ann got the miracle of a second chance to, in effect, come back from the dead! Our text is taken from the familiar account in Luke of the rich man and Lazarus. They both died and went to different eternities. The story says that in Hell the rich man lifted up his eyes, being in torments. He noticed that poor Lazarus had fared better. Immediately, his thoughts turned toward his brothers who were still back on earth and he asked Abraham to consider sending Lazarus back to earth to preach to them about a Heaven to be won and a Hell to be avoided. I can almost see ol' Abraham as he shook his head and told the rich man that it just did not work that way. If they did not believe Moses and the prophets, someone coming back from the dead would do no good either. I have heard that Robert E. Lee's favorite hymn was "How Firm A Foundation". A line of that hymn says, "what more can He say than to you He hath said— to you who for refuge to Jesus have fled?" Indeed, what more can God say to you than what He has said in the pages of the Holy Bible. What more can He do to show His love for you than to sacrifice "His only begotten Son" (John 3:16) on an old wooden cross? Heaven is a place He has gone to prepare YOU (John 14:3) - Hell is for the Devil and his angels (Matthew 25:14). God has also preached His Word to you by every atom of His creation, He has made His best case to persuade and convince you - yes, even to plead with you, to choose life and not a DEATH (**Deuteronomy 30:19**) that you surely will not return from.

jwd