



★ **Commander's  
Comments** ★  
by Ron Udell

The Flag Dedication event September 17<sup>th</sup> near Statesboro Georgia was a great day to be in Dixie. The Ogeechee Rifles Camp 941 and Ebenezer Rifles Camp 1901 put up two flag poles, one 5 to 10 miles north of Statesboro on US 25 and US 80 south of Statesboro with 5x8 battle flags on poles that I believe were 30-35 feet tall. They had a fair turnout with the weather showing a chance of rain and rather chilly. Lt. Commander South Michael Mull was in attendance and read the Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It is always good to see Lt. Commander Mull at these events. Those in attendance were very appreciative of us being there to help render the black powder salutes at both flag dedications. We were happy to be there to help with their services. Thanks to Lt. Commander Lee Herron for providing transportation for Ben Creech, Gary Hattaway and myself. Jim Kirchner and Arlene also were there. Thanks to these members who gave up their Saturday to help with this dedication. That's living the Charge, doing the best you can when you can.

Our litter pick up on September 10th did not fair very well as we only had four of us show up for this project. I had hoped that we would have at least 10 members to help with this worthwhile project. It is probably the only time that with the amount of traffic that comes by on Augusta West Parkway where they still see the Real

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**Working "Hardy"-ly in Harlem:** Alexander Camp Quartermaster Joe Winstead and Compatriot Carroll Nettles man the Camp booth at the Oliver Hardy Festival on October 1<sup>st</sup>. Pictured at right is Joe's friend, Nick Rumsey.

**Editor's Note:** Below is the continuation of a series of articles on Georgia military units in which Richmond County men served during the War Between the States. Companies D and F of the 12<sup>th</sup> Georgia Light Artillery consisted of men from Richmond County.

### The 12<sup>th</sup> Georgia Battalion Fights near Washington DC and at Kernstown

On July 10, 1864, the 12th Georgia Battalion, under Captain J.W. Anderson, left Monocacy and headed east as Gen. Early advanced toward Washington. It was a hot, dusty day, and, combined with the fatigue from the previous day and night, the march was slow, and there were many stragglers. On the 11th, they approached the Washington defense lines, and may have had a brief opportunity to enter the city, but Gen. Early elected to wait. Within hours, Grant's reinforcements arrived to fortify the defenses, and there was some fighting on the 12th, which was observed by the Yankee President Lincoln who had to take cover when his group came under fire. On the 13th, Gen. Early gave up the assault on Washington and moved his army south toward the Potomac River. He managed to stay just ahead of the pursuing Federals under Gen. Horatio Wright, and crossed back into Virginia on the 14th.

By July 17th Early's forces were back in the Shenandoah Valley  
(See 12<sup>th</sup> Georgia Battalion on page 3)

## *Last Camp Meeting*

### **Compatriot Mike Mull Discusses Paradoxical Names of Georgia's Counties and Towns**

During the September Camp meeting, Georgia Division Lt Cmdr. (South) Mike Mull spoke on the paradoxical names of Georgia's towns and counties and the confusion it often causes. He gave several examples of towns and counties with the same name, yet in differing geographic locations i.e. the town of Lafayette and the county of Fayette, the town of Appling in Columbia County and the county of Appling in southeastern Georgia, and the town of Bartow in south-central Georgia and the county of Bartow in the northeastern part of the state—both of which were named for Col Francis Bartow who was killed at First Manassas. Mull cited four counties named for US Presidents: Madison, Monroe, Washington and Polk, but not Jackson, which was named after a governor, nor Lincoln, which was thankfully named for Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, a Revolutionary War General. He described three counties as the "Waffle House" counties: those of Crisp, Bacon, and Coffee. Counties named for Confederate heroes include Lee, Jeff Davis, and Stephens. Toombs and Evans Counties were named for Confederate Generals. Four counties which were in existence prior to the War ceased to exist afterwards and several counties were created from other counties in the early 1900's. Following his interesting speech, Mull was presented a framed photograph of the Confederate Powder Works Chimney by Cmdr. Udell.

During the meeting, five new compatriots were sworn in and given certificates of membership: Carroll Nettles, Walter Johnson, Gary Williamson, Ed Loftis and Richard Lamar.

During the Commander's report, Commander Udell reported that nine compatriots participated in the Confederate cemetery cleanup on September 3<sup>rd</sup>. As he promised at the last meeting, Udell drew a name from those who participated and Compatriot Tom Smith was rewarded for his efforts. He stated the Confederate Monument on Broad Street was cleaned and sealed, but that the company will have to return to reseal some of the joints. Udell thanked all those who donated to the Mon-

(Continue on next column)

### *The Wig Wag*

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## **Important Dates to Remember:**

### Coming Events:

**13 October: BGen E. Porter Alexander Camp  
#158 Meeting  
Topic: Powder works Flag Removal  
7:00 PM  
Sconyers Barbecue**

22-23 October: Brattonsville, SC re-enactment

11-12 November: Augusta C.W. Symposium:  
"Augusta and the C.W. in 1861"  
Call 706-828-3867 for details

### Notable Confederate Birthdays:

12 Oct. 1815: Lt. Gen. William J. Hardee  
15 Oct. 1836: Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Rosser  
18 Oct. 1829: Brig. Gen. Lucius M. Walker\*  
                  Brig. Gen. Charles S. Winder\*  
20 Oct. 1820: Maj. Gen. B. Franklin Cheatham  
                  1822: Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell  
23 Oct. 1828: Brig. Gen. Turner Ashby\*  
28 Oct. 1810: Brig. Gen. Adley H. Gladden\*  
30 Oct. 1830: Maj. Gen. John S. Bowen\*  
2 Nov. 1828: Maj. Gen. Bryan Grimes  
                  Brig. Gen. James B. Gordon\*  
3 Nov. 1816: Lt. Gen. Jubal A. Early  
                  Brig. Gen. Edward D. Tracy\*  
4 Nov. 1835: Maj. Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax

\*Died in Confederate Service

ument restoration fund and presented a letter of appreciation to UDC BGen. E. Porter Alexander Chapter President Mae Gilmer for their efforts. He discussed the new marker placed adjacent to the Confederate Powder Works Chimney by the Georgia Historical Society and its subsequent dedication which the camp boycotted because of several historical inaccuracies on the marker. Udell reported the Enterprise Mill, which has been selling Powder works fly ash bottles, wants to create a postcard featuring the Confederate Powder works print; however, contacting the artist for permission to do so has proven to be difficult. He announced a Camp litter pickup on Augusta West Parkway for the upcoming weekend and participation in area Christmas parades in December.

During the officer reports, Lt Cmdr Herron made available several videotapes that he had featuring Compatriots Tony Carr and P. Charles Lundsford and Ronnie and Donnie Kennedy to the Camp. He discussed the Powder Works Rededication CD, the difficulty he had in obtaining more copies from the producer, and stated that October's program will feature the video of the rededication ceremony. Adjutant Perry Herron stated 38 members out of a composite of 115 have not paid their dues. Quartermaster Joe Winstead reported he will be at the Oliver Hardy Festival on October 1<sup>st</sup>.

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## Lexington, Virginia Bans Confederate Flags Honoring Lee and Jackson

On September 1st, 2011, the City Council of Lexington, Virginia, the hometown of Generals Robert E. Lee and “Stonewall” Jackson, voted to ban the flying of Confederate flags—the Stars and Bars and the Second National—on municipal light poles. The 4-1 vote occurred after a lengthy debate on the subject which one compatriot called a “hypocritical, bigoted and hateful dog and pony show” in which the City Council already knew how they would vote on the matter before the hearing and reading prepared statements explaining their vote. Although over 1,500 signatures were collected in support of the flags, the “politically correct” City Council bowed to the whims of less than 400 people who opposed the flags. The flags were only flown one day a year—on Lee-Jackson Day in January in honor of their birthdays.

As the Council voted only to allow the US, Virginia and municipal flags on the poles, it proposes a dilemma for the city that has often flown the flags of VMI and Washington and Lee University. The ACLU is closely monitoring the situation to determine if the city violates its own ordinance.

Moreover, the SCV and other heritage groups, while encouraging compatriots to continue to visit the graves of the Generals in Lexington, have announced a boycott particularly businesses that supported the ordinance. They include the George C. Marshall Museum whose president, Brian Shaw, announced that he welcomed compatriots “staying away Lexington and Rockbridge County”, The Shenandoah Attic, The Victorian Parlor, Lexington Reflexology, and Washington Street Purveyors.

Compatriots are planning to stand on downtown streets adjacent to the light poles and hold the flags on Lee-Jackson Day next year. Others are already marching through downtown Lexington with flags every Thursday to protest the ordinance.

### 12<sup>th</sup> Georgia Battalion (Continued from page 1)

with the enemy under Gen. George Crook continuing the pursuit. Skirmishing occurred almost daily until Early, realizing he outnumbered his opponent, attacked Crook at the Second Battle of Kernstown on July 24th. The 12th Georgia, under in Gen. John B. Gordon brigade, fought along the Valley Turnpike, played a significant role in overwhelming the Federals and joined in the pursuit of the defeated Yankees northward toward the Potomac River.

### Commander’s Comments (Continued from page 1)

Real Georgia flag flying. Thanks to Jim, Nick and Ben for giving up part of their Saturday morning. And also thanks to the old men’s crew for cleanup of the Cemetery on September 20<sup>th</sup> and to new member Carroll Nettles for going down by himself to Magnolia Cemetery on September 10<sup>th</sup> and working for a couple hours cleaning the cemetery. The Oliver Hardy Festival October 1<sup>st</sup> was busy as usual. It started off as a cool morning and a not too bad afternoon. The Honor Guard in the parade was made up of only three of us this year (Jack & Ben) and I don’t know what happened to the re-enactors that are usually there from south Georgia. Our quartermaster, I believe, had a good day at the camp’s booth. He will give us a report at the next meeting. I know for the approximately two hours that I was there, he did pretty well. We did talk to a good many folks and gave the children the SCV coin that Ben Creech provided. Thank ya Ben. Also thanks to those folks who came with Joe to help in the setup (at dawn or earlier), manning the booth, and take down. A lot of work goes into this and Joe and his help (Camp member Carroll Nettles, Monica, and Nick) need a pat on the back and a “job well done”. It was a long day that started very early.

On Friday before the Oliver Hardy Festival Tommy Miller, Sr. and Tommy Jr., Fred Bussey and I attended the remembrance of Oliver Hardy’s father’s Confederate service at the City cemetery in Harlem. We were asked if we would provide a black powder salute after Commander Gary Wilkes’s (Gen. Ambrose Wright Camp 1914) wife place a wreath at the final resting place of Mr. Hardy. (Channel 26 TV was supposed to be there, but, as usual, with the media they were a no show.)

Ken Kitchens is now the go to person if you want to buy a Confederate Fly ash bottle.

And lastly our dues are now due. And they need to be in as soon as possible so that our Adjutant Perry Herron can get them postmarked before November 1<sup>st</sup>. After November 1<sup>st</sup> means you will have to pay a \$5.00 reinstatement fee.

Our next upcoming meeting will be October 13<sup>th</sup>. We will not have a speaker, but we will be instead talking about the situation with the Confederate Powder works and the Battle Flag sign removal by the Canal Authority. Please plan to be at Sconyers Bar B Que if **at all possible** and to remember our Southern Heritage and to support our Camp and its activities. **Remember the Charge. God Bless the South!**

### Last Month’s Meeting (Continued from page 2)

Prior to the meeting prayers were requested on behalf of Jerry Grigsby, Fred Bussey’s son David, Jules Godene, Jimm Kirschner and Tom Smith.

The meeting was adjourned by Commander Udell. After the benediction, the camp sang *Dixie*.

# The Wig Wag

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*Editor*



## Remembering our Native American Confederate Heritage!

### 150 YEARS AGO: The Battle of Leesburg (Balls' Bluff), Va.

- 12 October 1861: The *Theodora* leaves Charleston harbor for Havana, Cuba. On board are the Confederate commissioners to England and France
- 16 October 1861: Turner Ashby's cavalry victorious at Boliver Heights near Harper's Ferry
- 20 October 1861: Federals move on Confederate guerillas near Ironton, Mo.
- 21 October 1861: Confederate defeat Union forces at the Battle of Leesburg (Ball's Bluff), Virginia
- 22 October 1861: Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson given command of the Shenandoah Valley District  
The Confederate Army of the Potomac is placed under the Department of Northern Virginia  
Gen. Sibley's Brigade leaves San Antonio and heads west for the invasion of New Mexico
- 23 October 1861: Officers and men of the Confederate privateer *Savannah* go on trial in New York on "piracy" charges
- 24 October 1861: People of western Virginia vote to form a new state
- 26 October 1861: Confederate steamer *Nashville* breaks Charleston blockade
- 31 October 1861: A portion of the Missouri legislature votes to secede from the Union at Neosho, Mo.
- 5 November 1861: Gen. Robert E. Lee is named Commander of Dept. of South Carolina, Georgia, and east Florida

**Right: The Flag of Powhatan Troop (Company E, 4<sup>th</sup> Virginia Cavalry)** which features an image of the Indian maiden, Pocahontas. Organized two years before the War in Powhatan County, this cavalry unit was the first company of cavalry to volunteer for service after Virginia's secession and fought throughout the war including the Battle of Leesburg (Ball's Bluff) in October 1861.

## Next Camp Meeting

**Thursday, October 13<sup>th</sup>  
at 7:00 PM**



**Sconyers  
Barbecue**

**Windsor Springs & Peach Orchard Road**

### *Scripture Thought*

And those who are peacemakers will plant seeds of peace and reap a harvest of righteousness.

--James 3:18 (NLT)

