



★ **Commander's
Comments** ★
by David Moncus

We are two thirds of the way through 2013. Dues became due on August 1st and must be paid before November 1st to avoid having to pay a late fee. You should have received a notice in the mail, and it will help Nick Posey if you go ahead and submit your dues as soon as possible. That will allow him to go ahead and close out that portion of our camp business and remove some of the administrative burden.

I hope that you had a good summer and have gotten over the summertime doldrums. We need you in attendance at our monthly meetings. It is a much better atmosphere when we have a full house, and our speakers would much rather speak to a full house. Come to the next meeting and bring someone with you. I am looking forward to seeing you on the 12th.

We continue to need help with cutting grass and cleanup at the cemetery. I think that is one of our most important duties toward the commemoration of our ancestors' valiant efforts. There are a lot of visitors to the cemetery, and it sure makes an impression one way or the other, either good or bad, depending on the condition. As I was cutting the Confederate Dead Section on August 24th, a young family with three children was visiting and this was the only section in the entire cemetery that was being cut. They were impressed.

(Continued on page 3)

Editor's Note: Below is the continuation of a series of articles on Confederate units which consisted of men from Richmond County. This month begins a new series detailing the history of the 3rd Georgia Infantry Regiment of which Companies G and I were from Richmond County.

The Third Georgia Regiment Musters in Augusta

On April 24, 1861 after the firing on Ft. Sumter, Georgia Governor Joseph E. Brown, issued, through the Adjutant General of the State, Col. H. C. Wayne, an order for twenty volunteer companies to gather in Augusta, to be armed, equipped, and form the 3rd and 4th Regiment Georgia Volunteers. Within a few days after arrival, Capt. William C. Musgrove of Burke County, in obedience to orders from the governor and being the senior officer, assumed command of all the companies present and 1st Lieutenant William W. Turner, of Putnam County, was appointed acting adjutant.

Some of the companies were quartered in different buildings throughout Augusta; however, many were quartered in tents in the city's parks. During those halcyon days of the War, the new recruits in their new uniforms with their brass buttons enjoyed the attention of many prominent citizens and, to their delight, the ladies of Augusta. The inhabitants of the city were most hospitable and each day servants brought the "heroes" home cooked delicacies while gentlemen came with cigars and liquors. One soldier remarked to his comrades, "Boys, if this is soldiering, I believe I'll quit farming."

On May 1st, the men, who were mustered in for twelve months service by Confederate officer, Captain R. G. Cole, were marched to the depot accompanied by many local friends and acquaintances and were sent by rail to Virginia. Along the way, they were met by cheering crowds and encountered their first nine-star "Stars and Bars" flag, which included North Carolina which had not yet seceded. At Weldon, NC, the regiment was ordered to Norfolk by Gov. Letcher of Virginia and report to Gen. Gwynn; however, Gov. Brown had ordered the regiment to Richmond. This confusion in command during the early formation of the Confederate government allowed Richmond County's Confederate Light Guards, under the command of Captain Walker, to proceed to Richmond. The company remained there a few days before joining the rest of the regiment in Portsmouth at the Navy Yard.

The companies that were to comprise the 3rd Georgia Regiment initially consisted of the following units and their commanders:

Company A, Burke Guards, Burke County, Captain Charles Musgrove.

Company B, Brown Rifles, Putnam County, Captain Reuben B.

(See **Third Georgia** on page 3)

Last Camp Meeting

Fifth Brigade Commander, Neal Dickey, Discusses "The Slave Narratives"

During the August meeting of the Alexander Camp, Neal Dickey, Fifth Brigade Commander, spoke to the camp about "The Slave Narratives." Dickey explained that President Franklin Roosevelt during the Depression era initiated a project in which interviews with 23,000 ex slaves and their children were conducted which resulted in the 9,000 page "Slave Narratives". They were asked how they were treated by their masters, overseers, fellow slaves and Union soldiers. Dickey stated eight out of 10 slaves stated they were treated well--"like family" and referred to their masters as "my white people" and "my people." He described slave experiences during the War and the vast majority of the feelings were not unlike their white counterparts: "we all went to war", and "I belong to the Confederate nation and I will always will". Dickey stated slaves served in the Confederate military as laborers, cooks, wagon masters, and soldiers. Former slaves described how their Yankee "liberators" "stole everything" and "like to have starved us out." Dickey briefly discussed slave vocabulary i.e "paddy rollers" referring to slave patrols and "coolin' board" a table where the recently deceased are placed.

There was one application for membership which was approved by the Camp: **Scotty R. Campbell** joins on the record of his 4th great grandfather, Cpl. Ezekiel Parrish who served in Company I, 9th Georgia Infantry Regiment.

Cmdr. Moncus discussed the National Reunion which was held in Vicksburg, Mississippi in July stating the required quorum of camps was present to conduct business. He stated all three amendments to the SCV bylaws were passed and the budget was approved. Membership retention and recruitment was emphasized, and the Heritage Defense Committee was renamed Heritage Operations Committee. Several resolutions were passed advocating the placement of headstones at Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia, no change to the names of the Confederate parks in Memphis, and honoring the host camp in Vicksburg. Next year's convention will be in Charleston, SC and Richardson, Texas will be the site of the 2016 convention.

Cmdr. Moncus thanked all those who participated in the cemetery clean up and the roadside cleanup on Augusta West Parkway in July. He stated anyone can go at any time to maintain the Confederate Dead section. He announced a scheduled cleanup on August 10th.

Lt. Commander Posey announced the Camp has twenty-two National Life members and fourteen Division Life

The Wig Wag

is the official publication of the BGen. E. Porter Alexander Camp #158, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Augusta, Georgia. It is published monthly (except July) for the benefit of camp members. Opinions expressed within are not necessarily the official views of the SCV or the E. Porter Alexander Camp. Send all articles and comments to the editor at the address on the last page or email: Rebeleye@aol.com.

Important Dates to Remember:

11 September: Patriots' Day

Coming Events:

**12 September: BGen E. Porter Alexander Camp
158 Meeting
Topic: TBA
7:00 PM
Sconyers Barbecue**

20-22 September: 150th Anniversary reenactment
Battle of Chickamauga
<http://www.150thanniversarychickamauga.com/>

21 September: Benson Camp's S.D. Lee Banquet
6:00 PM @ Acacia Lodge-AFM
North Augusta, SC

5 October: Oliver Hardy Festival
Harlem, Georgia

Notable Confederate Birthdays:

10 September: **MGen Joseph Wheeler II**

13 September: BGen Joseph L. Hogg*

14 September: Maj. John Pelham*

16 September: MGen G.W.C. Lee

17 September: Admiral Franklin Buchanan
MGen Earl Van Dorn

20 September: MGen Sterling "Old Pap" Price

21 September: MGen Carter L. Stevenson

22 September: **LGen Stephen D. Lee**

27 September: RAdm Raphael Semmes

28 September: BGen John Gregg*

LTC Alexander "Sandie" Pendleton*

2 October: Lt. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart

7 October: Maj. Gen. Bushrod Rust Johnson

7 October: Lt. Gen. Richard H. Anderson

7 October: Maj. Gen. William B. Bate

8 October: John H. Reagan, Postmaster Gen.

*Died in CSA Service

members. He stated 44 compatriots have paid their due which is the most compatriots to have paid dues this early. He stressed that all compatriots need to pay their dues **before November 1st** to avoid paying a \$5 late fee to National and a \$3 late fee to the Georgia Division.

Quartermaster Winstead stated that the memorial pavers, which were scheduled to be engraved on site, are now to be engraved at the workshop and he will be taking the applications directly to the company. He stated he participated in an event at the Harley-Davidson store and sold \$40 in merchandise. Winstead stated 22 individuals have expressed their interest in cannon/artillery training which be conducted in September or October. Cost of the instruction will be \$25.00.

The meeting was adjourned by Cmdr Moncus. Following the benediction, Dixie was sung by the Camp.



Virginia Flaggers to Fly Confederate Battle Flag on I-95 near Richmond

The Virginia Flaggers, a proactive Confederate heritage group which is known for picketing the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts for not flying the Confederate flag at the Confederate Memorial Chapel in Richmond, have finalized a lease to acquire property adjacent to Interstate 95, just south of Richmond in Chesterfield County, and have made plans to erect a 50 foot pole and raise a 10 x15 Confederate battle flag that will fly continuously.

The plan is not without controversy and local Democratic operatives have created an online petition to oppose the flag. Not surprisingly, various media outlets have condemned the project.

The Flaggers hope the flag will serve to welcome visitors and commuters to Richmond, and remind them of the local Confederate history and heritage. The location is historically significant in that Confederate troops are believed to have camped in and around the area during the Bermuda Hundred Campaign. The dedication ceremonies and flag raising are scheduled for September 28th.

Compatriots interesting in supporting this project, with an estimated cost of less than \$3,000, should make a check payable to "Virginia Flaggers" (Note: I-95 Flag Project in memo) and mail to:

Virginia Flaggers
P.O. Box 547
Sandston, VA 23150

Contributions can also be made through PayPal:
<http://www.vaflaggers.com/i95flagdonate.html>

Donations are NOT tax deductible.

Jacksonville, Florida High Schools Named for Confederate Generals Spark Debate

Brandon Kirsch, a native Canadian and a dermatology resident at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville Florida has recently taken it upon himself to change the name of Robert E. Lee High School in Jacksonville and has begun an online petition to do so.

Although the historically ignorant doctor's petition has garnered less than fifty signers, his efforts have refueled efforts to rename Nathan Bedford Forrest High School in the city. Duval County Superintendent Nicolai Vitti states he would support a name change for Forrest if the community supports it. The issue arose five years ago at a lengthy and contentious school board meeting in which the name was retained.

Forrest High School was constructed in 1959 and Lee has

Commander's Comments (Continued from page 1)

If you haven't recruited a new member or gotten an expired member to get current on his dues please make that your goal between now and the end of the year. We must keep our recruitment efforts up at all times.

Third Georgia (Continued from page 1)

Nisbet.

Company C, Dawson Grays, Green County, Captain Robert L. McWhorter.

Company D, Home Guards, of Morgan County, Captain Charles H. Andrews.

Company E, Governor's Guards, Houston County, Captain Joel R. Griffith

Company F, Wilkinson Rifles, Wilkinson County, Captain William O. Beall.

Company G, Confederate Light Guards, Richmond County, Captain Edward J. Walker.

Company H, Young Guards, Newton County, Captain John F. Jones.

Company I, Blodgett Volunteers, Richmond County, Captain Foster Blodgett, Jr

Company K, Athens Guards, Clarke County, Captain Henry C. Billups.

Company L, Clarke County Rifles, Clarke County, Captain Isaac S. Vincent.

The Confederate Light Guards consisted of 76 men, 25 of whom were of Irish descent. Their Second Sergeant was Matthew Rice who was a native Irishman. Their captain, Edward J. Walker, was a native of Edgefield District in South Carolina, graduated from the Citadel in 1851 and was a lawyer in Augusta before the War.

The Blodgett Volunteers was primarily an artillery unit and commanded by a former mayor and city councilman of Augusta.

been a learning institution for 85 years. Both schools have at least 59% African-American student bodies.

A liberal organization, The Jacksonville Progressive Coalition has begun collecting surveys to change the name of Forrest High School. They hope to present them to the Duval School Board by October 1st. Five years ago, the group collected more than 5,661 obviously biased surveys; of those, 3,249 supported the name change.

At that time, there were suggestions to modify the spelling of the school's name, making it Forest. Others suggested naming the school after one of its most famous graduates, Navy pilot Scott Speicher, who was killed after his plane was shot down on the first night of the Gulf War with Iraq.

The Wig Wag

Official Publication of the

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Brigadier General E. Porter Alexander Camp #158

<http://eporteralexander.homestead.com>

September 2013 Issue
1316 High Woods Pass
Grovetown, Ga. 30813

Arnold M. Huskins, O.D.
Editor



**Remembering our Hispanic
Confederate Heritage!**

150 YEARS AGO: The Battle of Chickamauga

- 8 September 1863: In one of the most heroic actions of the War, Lt Dick Dowling and 40 Texas volunteers repel four Union gunboats and several army transports at the battle of Sabine Pass, Texas.
 - 9 September 1863: The Union Army enters Chattanooga after Bragg withdraws
 - 10 September 1863: Confederates evacuate Little Rock, Arkansas
 - 13 September 1863: Union gunboat, USS *Rattler*, shells Rodney, Miss. after 20 of its crewmen are captured by Confederate cavalry while attending worship services
 - 15 September 1863: Lincoln broadens his suspension of the right of habeas corpus
 - 18 September 1863: Gen. Longstreet's Corps arrives by rail to reinforce Bragg
 - 19-21 September 1863: Battle of Chickamauga: Bragg forces Rosecrans to retreat to Chattanooga; Gens. Preston Smith, James Deshler and Benjamin H. Helm (Lincoln's brother in law) are killed.
 - 22 September 1863: Gen. Jo Shelby leads his cavalry on a lightning raid through Arkansas and Missouri
 - 23 September 1863: Confederate siege of Chattanooga begins
 - 3 October 1863: Lincoln calls for national day of Thanksgiving to be observed in the US on the last Thursday in November
 - 5 October 1863: In Charleston harbor, Confederate torpedo boat, CSS *David*, explodes her torpedo against the USS *Ironsides* causing severe damage
- Gen. Joe Wheeler's cavalry cuts the railroad link between Nashville and Chattanooga hampering Yankee supply efforts

Right: The Battle Flag of the 22nd Alabama Infantry which was captured by the 121st Ohio Infantry on Sunday, September 20th during the battle of Chickamauga. On November 11, 1972, Ohio returned the flag to the state of Alabama.

Next Camp Meeting

**Thursday,
September 12th**



at 7:00 PM

Sconyers Barbecue

Windsor Springs & Peach Orchard Road

Scripture Thought

But you, man of God...pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance and gentleness.

--1 Timothy 6:11(NIV)

