

Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler Camp #863, Conyers, Ga.

GEN. JOE'S DISPATCH



Volume 6, Issue 5

September, 2010

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Coming Events

September 10 - 12, 2010 - **17th Annual Battle of Tunnel Hill Re-enactment** - Tunnel Hill, Georgia.

October 3, 2010 - **"Sunday in the Park"** - Oakland Cemetery, Noon - 6:00 pm., Atlanta, GA.

Inside this issue:

- "Our Commanders Comments"** 2
By: Commander Tommy Cook
- "Who Are We?"** 2
By: Author Unknown
- "Yankee Biological Warfare!"** 3
By: Acadiania Press 1988, Lafayette, La.
(Continued from page 1.)
- "Bricks for Beauvoir"** 3
From: scv.org website.
- "H. L. Hunley will be Set Up-right for First Time Since 1864"** 4
By: Scott C. Boyd, Sept. 2010 Civil War News.

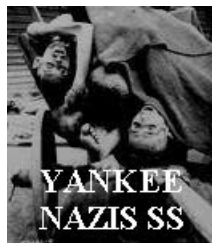


Yankee Biological Warfare!

By: Acadiania Press 1988, Lafayette, La.



And they call Confederates NAZIS'???



In the archives of Louisiana, and in the book "The Conduct

of Federal Troops in Louisiana ...", edited by David C. Edmonds, can be found first-hand reports of the Yankee army trying to "poison" innocent men, women, and children. The following is a letter written by one Dr. Sabatier for a report of the Yankee conduct; a report that was requested by the governor of Louisiana. (Pg. 91 - 92).

"... when the small-pox broke out among the Federal troops, then occupying New Iberia, it was impossible in our vicinity to procure the smallest portion of vaccine matter... I used my best exertions to procure some vaccine from the Federal physicians in New Iberia, and through one of my confreres succeeded in

getting a few points loaded with vaccine, which I immediately inoculated to my own children."

Dr. Sabatier goes on to say how his children suffered more from the vaccine than from small pox. In fact, he states, "A few days after the operation, one of my poor little baby's arms was horribly swollen and inflamed, and on the second day appeared a pustule which had nothing of the appearance of vaccine..." Unfortunately for Dr. Sabatier many children died including his own. I sent a copy of this report to several doctors at Ochsner hospital in New Orleans, and their report back to me was that this "vaccine" was made to kill. The governor's report goes on to state that over "two thousand perished in six weeks." They died because of a poison passed off as a vaccine.

..... In the summer of 1863 another civilian doctor by the name of George Hill witnessed the Union army occupy what is today called Morgan City, at that time called Brasher.

An event took place here, the likes of which would not be seen again until Hitler and the Nazis started their "final solution."

Dr. Hill was reported as being "a distinguished physician and surgeon of Opelousas." But all his years as a doctor did not prepare him for what he saw.

"In the summer of 1863, Berwick's Bay and a portion of the Lafourche country were taken possession of by the Confederate army. I, with many others who had lost property by the raid which the Federal army made between the 20th of April and the 20th of May of this year, visited the Bay for the purpose of recovering our property. I was among the first to cross the bay; and having been informed on the night of my arrival by a gentleman named March that several of my lost Negroes were at the sugar house of Dr. Sanders (Henry Sanders), and that others were there in a dying condition, I [left]

(Continued on page 3)



Our Commanders Comments



By: Commander Tommy Cook



Fellow members and friends of Joe Wheeler Camp 863,

At our last meeting the program was provided by past member Mike Bowen. Mike's topic was the battle of Kings Tanyard and

the events that lead up to the confrontation. He provided a map for each member to follow the troop movements of both the Southern and Northern cavalries, which culminated in this local battle located outside of present day Winder. Mikes presentation chronicled the events from Atlanta to Macon, Macon to Round Oak and then from Round Oak to Kings Tanyard. I would like to thank Mike for the great program and encourage him to visit more often. Mike also wanted everyone know about the "Sunday in the Park" event at Oakland Cemetery which is noon – 6:00 PM on October 3rd, 2010. The event features tours, music, food, crafts and other activities. You can visit the Oakland Cemetery website to learn more about the event.

I recently spoke to camp member Ed Gibson who lives in Lexington South Carolina. Ed wants the camp to know that he and his wife are enjoying good health and

love where they live. Ed has always been a great member and his lovely wife makes the best cakes on earth. They both say hello and wish us well. I also spoke to Dwight Harley who lives in the Lincolnton GA area. His health could be better but his spirit is as fiery as ever. Dwight gave our camp a real treat a number of years ago when he brought in the uniform of his ancestor CSA Brigadier General William Tatum Wofford. We were amazed that his battle uniform had survived as well as his two personal swords. I will never forget that night that we touched history – thanks for that memory Dwight! I am currently working with Dwight on something that we will share with in our next news letter – stay tuned! In other member related news David Anderson returned to our ranks last month. He is now back for good and excited about being home. We all welcome David back and look forward to his participation in the camp.

The James M. Gresham UDC Chapter celebrated their 100 year anniversary on August 7th 2010. The Joe Wheeler camp was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Underwood and me. The event held in Social Circle at historical "Gunter Hall" was a great affair. The UDC really did a great job and deserve all of our thanks for continuing to be an influence in the community. Some of the ladies were in period dress which really the made the event special. While there I learned some things about the UDC that I did not know. For



example they have been instrumental in raising funds, writing letters and providing basic needs for our servicemen abroad since WWI. They also provide scholarships and involve themselves in education. If you know a UDC member thank them for their continued efforts for present day servicemen and for their remembrance of our Southern heroes. We hope to have their new chapter president provide a program in the near future.

I look forward to seeing you on September 14th at the next camp meeting. Your attendance is needed and appreciated; please make it special by joining us!

Yours in the South,
Tommy Cook



Who Are We?



"We Southerners are people to whom the past is forever speaking." We listen because we cannot help ourselves, for the past speaks to us with many voices. Far off of that dark nowhere which is the time before we were born, men who were

flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood went through fire and storm to break a path to the future and form a true government, by the people, and for the people. We are part of the future they died for; they are part of the past that brought the future. What they did--the lives they lived, the sacrifices they made, the stories they told and the songs they sang and, finally, the deaths they died--make up a

Author Unknown

part of our own experience. We can not cut ourselves off from it. It is as real to us as something that happened last week. It is a basic part of our "Southern Heritage" as Americans" (Author unknown)





Yankee Biological Warfare!



By: Acadiania Press 1988, Lafayette, La. (Continued from page 1)

in the morning [for the] sugar house of Dr. S. and entered it by a door in the west end.

[Original sentence says: I, in the morning as soon as sugar house of Dr. S. and entered it by a door in the west end.] -ed

"The scene which then and there presented itself can never be effaced from my memory. On the right hand, female corpses in a state of nudity, and also in a far advanced stage of decomposition. Many others were lying all over the floor, many speechless and in a dying condition.

"All appeared to have died of the same disease : bloody flux. The floor was slippery with blood, mucus and feces. The dying, and all those unable to help themselves, were lying with their scanty garments rolled around their heads and breasts - the lower part of the body naked - and every time an involuntary discharge of blood and feces, combined with air, would pass, making a slight noise, clouds of flies, such as I never saw before, would immediately rise

and settle down again on all the exposed parts of the dying. In passing through the house a cold chill shook my frame, from which I did not recover for several months, and, indeed, it came near costing my life.

"As I passed from the house I met with a Negro man of my own, who informed me that he had lost his wife and two children. I asked him if his friends - the Yankees - had not furnished him with medicine. He said, 'No, and if they had, I would not have given it to my family as all who took their medicine died in twelve hours from the time of its being given.'

This "deposition" ends with the remark that it was shown to Dr. Sanders, who was then a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives. Dr. Sanders knew of the incident and was recorded as saying, "Before the arrival of Dr. Hill, he had caused many decomposed bodies that filled the coolers to be removed and interred... A hundred others would, if necessary, add their testimony to that of these gentlemen."

This event has become known as the Sugar House Incident, or the Sugar House Murders and the house in which it occurred has been located by myself and a few others. Our next step is to have the area scanned by infrared imaging to locate the mass graves that should be in the area.

The Conduct of Federal troops in Louisiana during the invasions of 1863 and 1864: official report compiled from sworn testimony under direction of Governor Henry W. Allen, Shreveport, April 1865; annotated and edited by David C. Edmonds
 Publisher: Lafayette, La. : Acadiana Press, 1988.
 ISBN: 0937614084 DDC: 973.7
 LCC: E470.7



Fergit Hell!!!



“Bricks for Beauvoir”

From: scv.org website

The SCV GEC recently approved and passed a resolution of support for the "Bricks for Beauvoir" fundraising effort.

The purpose of the effort is two-fold:

1. to raise desperately needed funds for the operation and rebuilding of Beauvoir
2. to raise funds to create the "Monument to the Unknown Soldier," which will dramatically enhance the existing

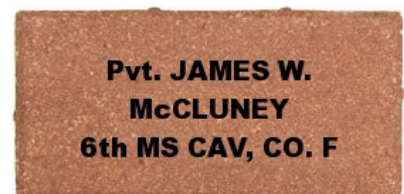
Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier
 Please note the following important considerations regarding this project:

ANYONE may purchase a brick, whether an SCV member or not.

The ONLY information that can appear on a brick is name, rank, and unit of a Confederate soldier; the name of the purchaser, veterans of other wars, personal messages, etc. CANNOT be put on the bricks, which are intended SOLELY to honor Confederate veterans be-

cause the bricks are to form a plaza surrounding the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier, who should be surrounded by his comrades in arms only.

For the order form go to <http://www.scv.org/pdf/Beauvoir.pdf>. The cost is \$50.00 per brick.



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H.L. Hunley Will Be Set Upright For First Time Since 1864



By: Scott C. Boyd, Sept. 2010 Civil War News



The H.L. Hunley, shown from the bow, is held by slings in a water tank at Warren Lasch Conservation Center in Charleston, S.C. These slings will be removed when the sub is rotated to an upright position in early 2011. (Dave Whall photo, courtesy Friends of the Hunley)

CHARLESTON, S.C. – The Confederate submarine H.L. Hunley will be rotated early in 2011 to an upright position for the first time since it sank on Feb. 17, 1864.

That night the Hunley became the world's first successful combat submarine by sinking an enemy vessel, the USS Housatonic, on blockade duty off Charleston.

The Hunley has been kept at the same 45-degree angle to starboard (right side) she had when first discovered in 1995 and re-

covered from the ocean in 2000.

Officials with the Friends of the Hunley, which raises funds for the historic vessel's ongoing conservation, made the announcement on Aug. 8. It was the 10th anniversary of the submarine's recovery off Sullivan's Island, near the entrance to Charleston Harbor.

"This is a historic milestone for the Hunley Project," said S.C. State Senator Glenn F. McConnell, chairman of the Hunley Commission, in a subsequent phone interview.

"We're rotating the Hunley upright, which gives us access to areas that we have never seen, and it also allows us to begin the deconcretion of the vessel, which may unlock the final clues to why the Hunley didn't come home," McConnell said.

"It's really a turning point in the project," Chris Watters, Hunley Project assistant conservator, said in a phone interview.

The deconcretion of the Hunley's surface as well as conservation required to remove the salts embedded in the iron vessel from its 136 years in the ocean require that the large slings attached to a truss which have held the submarine at its 45-degree angle be removed.

"For the public, it's going to be great because the Hunley will be much easier to be seen without the truss there," Watters said.

Rotating the Hunley "is an extraordinarily complex engineering feat," according to Watters. "We've been working with engineers, Detyens Shipyards in Charleston and professional riggers."

The rotation will be accomplished by pulling on the starboard side of the slings while simultaneously releasing on the port side. The process will be "very slow and controlled" and should take about a week, according to Watters.