

Kirby-Smith Camp #1209

Sons of Confederate Veterans Est. 1896
www.scv-kirby-smith.org

Sharpshooter

February 2017

153rd Anniversary of the Battle of Olustee or Ocean Pond
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park, Florida
February 18th & 19th, 2017

The Kirby-Smith Camp Lee-Jackson Birthday Celebration was a phenomenal success. The food again this year was simply first rate from Maggiano's Little Italy. Danny Buckner's performance of General Stonewall Jackson from his career in the US Army to his death was certainly an honor to view. After talking to the membership during the event and the feedback received days later, this event will go down as a win and a great way to open 2017 Camp activities. The dinner was a sold out affair, which honored two of our greatest Southern Heroes. We have al-

Proud Descendant



Confederate Soldier



ready started planning for next year's Lee Jackson Celebration based on successes of the last three dinners. We plan to increase the venue size and hope to have twice as many attend.

Kirby-Smith is the official camp representing the SCV at Olustee and we plan

to go all out in our exhibits this year. If you have never attended the reenactment or would like to hang out in our camp, we encourage you to take the time to come out. Be sure to wear Confederate themed attire.

God Bless,
Commander
Calvin J. Hart



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Confederate Calendar

- February 18-19th, 2017 Battle of Olustee Reenactment @ Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park
- February 25, 2017 Old City Cemetery work day @ 8:30am
- March 6, 2017 Camp #1209 Executive Board meeting 6:30pm @ Uncle Davey's

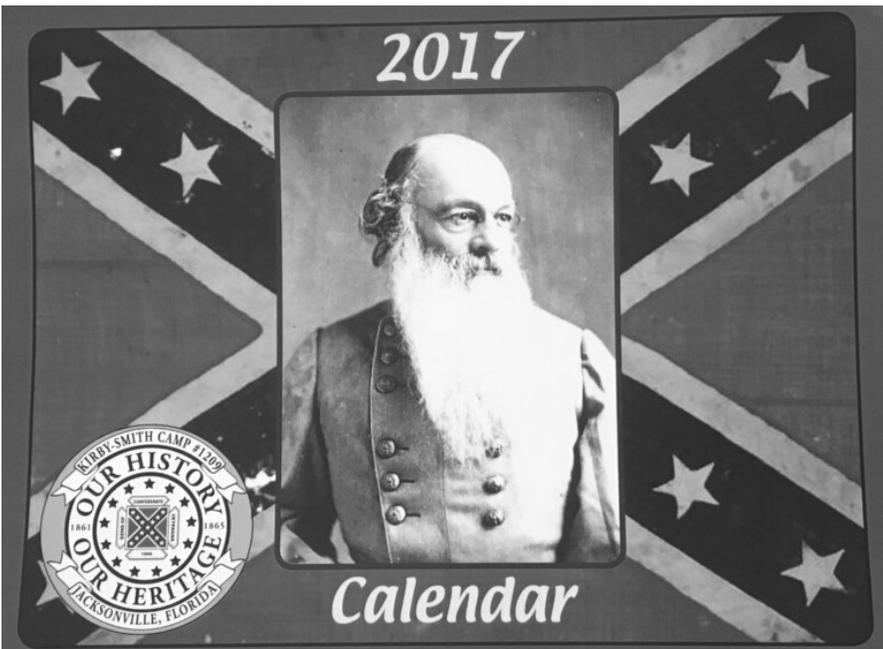


2017 Lee Jackson Celebration Review



Camp Fund Raiser

Kirby-Smith Camp 2017 Calendar Get Yours Today — This Just One Way to Support
Camp Activities



The Kirby-Smith Camp 2017
Calendar is \$10.00 plus \$3
shipping.

Order as many as you want !

Mail check made out to
SCV Camp 1209 to:
Calvin Hart

4884 Victoria Chase CT
Jacksonville Florida 32257

**As I Saw and Remember the Battle of Olustee, Which
Was Fought February 20, 1863 by Lawrence Jackson
Company C, 2nd Florida Cavalry Gainesville, Fla.
January 17, 1929**

I think about February 17, 1863, Company C [2nd Florida Cavalry] was camped at Palatka. As the entire Regiment was scattered at different places over the State, our Captain W.E. Chambers, received orders to report at once at Lake City to General Finnegan, who was in command of the Florida Confederate forces, as General Seamors, a Yankee general, had landed at Jacksonville, Florida, with an Army of 40,000 men, and was marching to Tallahassee; was going to capture and coerce Florida and whip back into the Union the State. At that time we had in Florida only ten companies, and only about 800 strong, and Major Bird's Battalion of Infantry, which was only 400 strong. That was all the Military forces in Florida at that time. Bird's Battalion with about three companies of 2nd Florida Cavalry, skirmished with Seamore's army all the way from Jacksonville to Olustee, and held them back until reinforcements could be brought from Georgia. General Colquitt's Brigade of about 3000 man and Col. Anderson's 5th Regiment of Georgia Cavalry were all the reinforcements that could be got to stop the march of Seamore's Army to Tallahassee, as on our way to Lake City we had only Company C, about 75 available men. At Gainesville we met a company of Yankee Cavalry [N.Y. Tribune newspaper article?], about 100 men. As it was unexpected, we had a short scrap with them and put them to flight. They all got away except a few prisoners. We lost one man, killed, and two wounded. This scrap delayed us about one day and night. At or by this time Col. A.M. McCormick got to us, with about three or four companies of the second Florida Cavalry, with orders to go to Olustee Station. On the evening of the 19th of February we left Gainesville for Olustee and camped that night at Mud Mills, on the south side of Santa Fe River, in Alachua County; started at daylight for Olustee, which was about thirty-five miles distant. We had made about fifteen or sixteen miles when we began to hear the report of cannon. Our officer, Col. A.M. McCormick, ordered us to strike gallop, which we did, every man anxious to get there and do his part. Just as we were going into the fight Col. McCormick ordered us to part. Just as we were going into the fight Col. McCormick ordered halt! right about, face! [The previous two sentences are as in the original.] He rode down to about the middle of the Regiment and faced us; he pulled off his hat, raised himself as high as he could in his stirrups and spoke very loud and distinctly, saying: "Comrades and soldiers of the 2nd Florida Cavalry, we are going into this fight to win. Although we are fighting five or six to one, we will die, but never surrender.



December 28, 2016

Mr. Calvin Hart
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Kirby-Smith Camp #1209
4884 Victoria Chase Ct
Jacksonville, FL 32257-5206

Dear Mr. Hart:

You did it. You granted the holiday wish a child desperately hoped for.

You answered the call to provide safety. To provide stability. To provide peace.

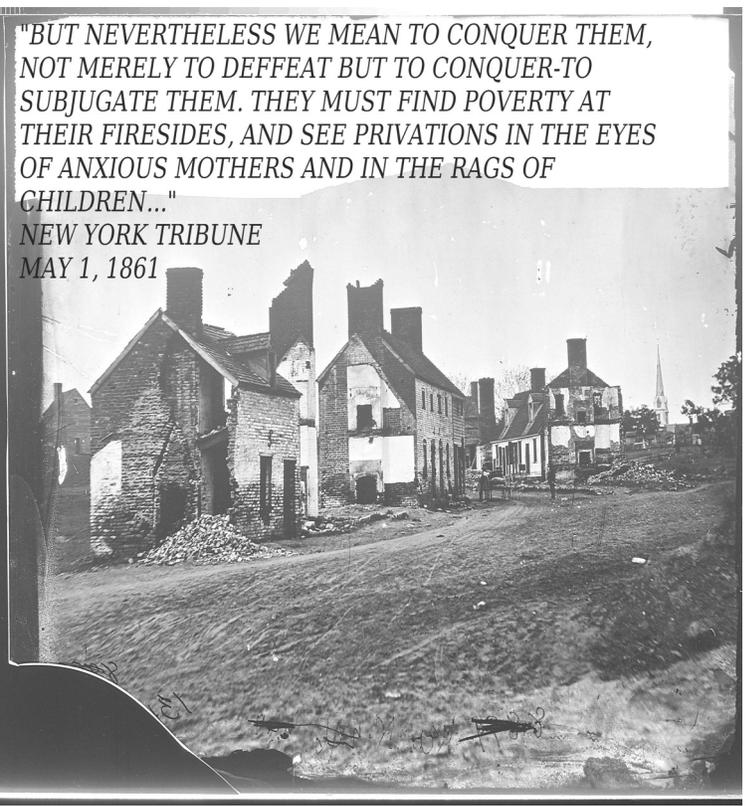
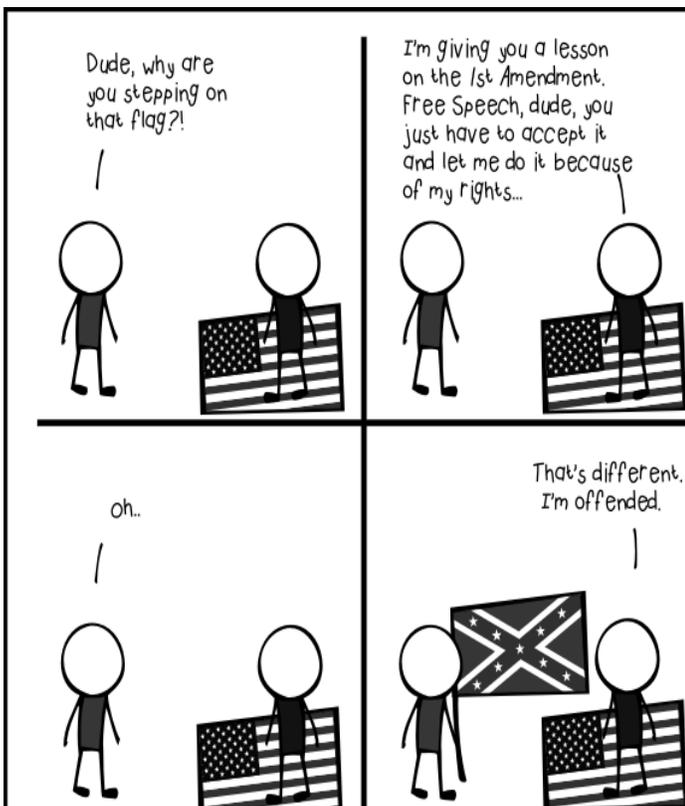
It wouldn't have been possible without you. But because you chose to embrace the hope of a child in need this holiday season, you have given the greatest gift of all: the gift of a brighter tomorrow.

Thank you so much for your generous gift to Children's Home Society of Florida. With it, you have changed a life.

With deepest appreciation,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andry Sweet".

Andry Sweet
Chief of Staff



THE SPEECH OF JOHN C. CALHOUN

by Robert G. Fuller, Jr., Camp Judge Advocate

In the second section of Senator Calhoun's 1850 speech, which was reproduced in the previous Sharpshooter, the South Carolinian argued that the "perfect union" contemplated by the Constitution had fractured. The North, by virtue of its greater population, had become wholly in charge of the entire governmental apparatus. The 1850 census would increase its power. He now exposes, in populist language eerily similar to that of some of today's politicians, how the North uses its power to adversely affect Southern interests.



The (legislation) ... may be classified under three heads. The first is (those) acts by which the South has been excluded from the common territory belonging to all the States...which have had the effect of extending vastly the portion allotted to the Northern section and restricting, within narrow limits the portion left the South. The next consists of adopting a system of revenues and disbursements by which an undue burden of taxation has been imposed upon the South, and an undue proportion of its proceeds appropriated to the North. And the last is a system of political measures by which the government has been radically changed.

...The United States, since they declared their independence, have acquired 2,373,046 square miles of territory from which the North will have excluded the South, if she should succeed in monopolizing the newly-acquired Territories, about three-fourths of the whole, leaving to the South but about one-fourth.

...It is well-known that the government has mainly derived its revenues from duties on imports...(S)uch duties must necessarily fall mainly on the exporting states, and that the South, as the great exporting portion of the Union, has in reality paid vastly more than her due proportion of the revenue....(T)he joint effect...has been to transfer a vast amount from South to North...sufficiently to add greatly to the wealthy of the North, and thus greatly increase her population by attracting immigration from all quarters to that section.

...There is (another) question of vital importance to the Southern section... I refer to the relation between the two races in the Southern section, which constitutes a vital part of her social organization. Every portion of the North (is) more or less hostile to it....(They) regard it as a sin.. and regard themselves implicated in the sin and responsible for not suppressing it...On the contrary, the Southern section regards the relation as one which cannot be destroyed without subjecting the races... and the section to poverty, desolation and wretchedness; and accordingly feel bound by every consideration of interest and safety to defend it.

...I again ask, What is to stop the agitation before the great and final object at which it is aimed – the abolition of slavery...is consummated? ...(If) something is not done to arrest it, the South will be forced to choose between abolition and secession...

...It is a great mistake to suppose that disunion can be effected by a single blow. The cords which bind these States together in one common union are far too numerous and powerful for that...(though) if the agitation goes on, (it) will snap every cord, when nothing will be left to hold the States together except force. But surely that can with no propriety of language be called a Union..

...Having now, Senators, explained what it is that endangers the Union, and traced it to its cause, and explained its nature and character, the question again recurs, How can the Union be saved?

Next month: In his historic final peroration, Calhoun proposes his answer to this question.

(Olustee Part 2)

General Seamore's Army is made up largely of negroes from Georgia and South Carolina, who have come to steal, pillage, run over the state and murder, Kill and rape our wives, daughters and sweethearts. Let's teach them a lesson. I shall not take any negro prisoners in this fight." So into the fight we went, between eleven and twelve o'clock A.M. [Actually, the battle started much later in the afternoon. Mr. Jackson has obviously lost track of time and distance, a common experience for men in combat.] The 2nd Florida was on the right flank of the Confederate Army. General Colquitt's Brigade and Major Bird's Battalion was in the center, and Col. Anderson's 5th Georgia Cavalry was on the left or north side of the railroad. [Actually, according to General Finnegan's official report, the 5th Georgia Cavalry didn't arrive until after the battle. Perhaps he means the 5th Florida Cavalry Battalion which also served on the right flank during the latter part of the battle.] General Finnegan was really in command of the Confederate Forces, and had made and thrown up breastworks. But the Yankees were too smart to go to the breastworks, and as General Colquitt was on the field and had to do the fighting, he did not choose to live in breastworks and let the enemy go around him. The enemy was trying to flank the breastworks on the south side where Major Bird's Battalion and the 2nd Florida were very hard put to hold back the flanking army, as we were fighting Yankees who numbered five to our one. General Colquitt had a large cannon mounted on two flat cars. The mouth looked to me to be as large as a flour barrel, and they moved and shot that big gun about every five minutes. They shot chain and pot shot both from that big gun. The chain shot would cut pine trees down like broomstraws., killing and wounding many every time it was fired. The pot shot blew up destroyed many of Seamore's casons and ammunition wagons. Late in the evening we found that our enemy was falling back. The victory was ours! We had whipped them! whipped them! and whipped them good! And all that were no killed and captured on the field were in full retreat. So it now remained for the Cavalry to catch those that were fleeing for their lives. General Seamore had taken the trouble in advance to stretch telegraph wires all through woods on both sides of the road to avoid cavalry from making time to catch his fleeing Army. When necessary we cut the wires and got most of Seamore's fleeing Army that night. We reached Baldwin next morning about sunrise; found that little town burned – every little shanty was a pile of smoking ashes. A.J. Decosta had an old warehouse full of bales of Sea Island cotton. Every bale had ben cut open and set afire. We found that a large number of wagons and teams had just left Baldwin for Jacksonville only about thirty minutes before our arrival at Baldwin. As we had nothing there to eat, we started for those wagons that were ahead. I saw a chunk of meat – it was raw pickled pork – on the side of the road. This is as I remember the Fight or Battle of Olustee.

Kirby-Smith Camp #1209 Camp Meeting will be
The 153rd Anniversary
&
40th Annual Reenactment

Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park, Florida

February 18—19 , 2017

Saturday: Demonstration Battle - 3:30 P.M.

Sunday: Olustee Battle Reenactment - 1:30 P.M.

Activities daily from 8:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.

Camp Members are encourage to come to the reenactment and spend time at the Camp exhibit and Confederate Camp located in the main exhibit area. Look for the camp's Confederate Observation balloon located at camp. *This is our February Camp Activity*



Olustee (Part 3)

I stuck my sword in it, picked it up, cut off a small piece; passed it back down the line. Just a little ways ahead we came to a large pile of boxes of hardtack which were broken open., and almost every cracker was bloody or had signs of blood on them, as wounded soldiers had been riding in the wagon on the boxes, as we had passed numbers of bleeding, dying soldiers all the way from Olustee down. Every one of our men that passed near enough to those crackers grabbed a hand full. They would scrape the blood off of those crackers and eat them, and that raw pickled pork was good. Our officers would cheer us to come. We would catch them soon. We overtook the last of Seamore's fleeing Army at the Hart place, seven miles from Jacksonville. They stopped and surrendered without any trouble. There we captured a very large number of the finest teams of mules and horses that I ever saw, and the wagons were all loaded with all kinds of Army supplies, provisions of every kind, also shoes, clothing and everything that an Army could use. Then and there we had breakfast on February 21st, 1863. Thus ended the Fight at Olustee. Seamore's Army had been destroyed – all killed or captured.

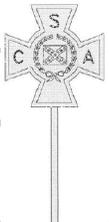


KIRBY-SMITH CAMP #1209
 SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
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 JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32257
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*If **** is listed at the end of your name on address label, your Membership is not current in the Sons of Confederate Veterans*



February 18- 19 2017

153rd Anniversary of the battle of Olustee

"This will be the largest reenactment in Florida this year"



This monument marks the location of the Battle of Olustee, one of the bloodiest of the Civil War.

Camp #1209 is putting maximum effort in to supporting the 153rd Anniversary of the Battle of Olustee. Camp #1209 camp site will be located near the front entrance of sutler row. Camp members will be there all weekend, and will be available to assist any members looking to make purchases of reenacting gear at sutler's tents. If you would like to camp out at Olustee we will make room for you around the camp fire in our camp. Come out and support the Largest Confederate Victory in Florida.