



## CALL TO ARMS

### Brunswick Civil War Round Table

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**Location:** Trinity United Methodist Church  
209 E. Nash St., Southport, across from the Post Office  
First Tuesday of each month (except July and August)  
Registration: 6:30pm Program: 7:00pm

BCWRT is a 501 c (3) tax exempt organization with a current membership of 277

**NEXT MEETING IS TUES., September 6, 2011**

#### In This Issue

Synopsis of June Speaker.....2	President's Corner.....7
September Speaker.....3	The Ladies Department.....7
2001-2012 Guest Speakers.....3	Trivia Questions.....9
150 Years Ago.....4	Research and Development.....9
Book Review.....4	Trivia Answers.....10
Thomas E. Grogan.....5	Trip to Richmond.....10
	Announcements-Information-Opportunities...10
	BCWRT Website.....11

Synopsis of June  
Speaker

**HOOD’S TEXANS AT GETTYSBURG BIG MOUNTAIN**

Dr. Susannah Ural, we love ya! You were there at our very humble beginning and still support us unconditionally --lock stock and barrel!

Never afraid to ask the BIG questions, you rattle tirelessly for the best answers. How are such men motivated to become Lee’s Best Soldiers? Was it the inspiration drawn from their “Lone Star” heritage? Is this “Motley Crew” of elite fighting men molded by choosing their own destiny and their own leadership? Did that charismatic “Kentuckian”, John Bell Hood have just what those Texans wanted in a man to lead them to victory or death? Susannah asks us to ponder Sergeant Valarius Giles question: “Did Hood MAKE the Texas Brigade or did it MAKE him?”

Susannah brings such vigor and enthusiasm to her characters that it seems she gives them a voice while walking beside the Texan she is spotlighting! “Tobacco Man” comes alive while she unfolds his uniqueness as an accomplished forager and “borrower” of every chicken within miles. (Lee said chickens roost very high when Hood is around) We bleed with the men as we hear the story of “Barbee’s Boulder.” We thirst with the Texans as they fight, arguably, perhaps the best three hours of ANY fighting men ANYWHERE at ANYTIME with absolutely no water to drink all day. She shares “snippets” from the letters of Loughridge “The Thinker” asking us to explore his thought that maybe Lee was not so “defeated” at Gettysburg. Lee fought on brilliantly for two more years.

How about going to The Smithsonian and gaze once more on Dan Sickles “well pickled” leg. Ask, as Susannah does, “Would Hood’s Texans have had a better day, that July 2<sup>nd</sup>, and subsequent better War, had that leg, while still attached to its’ owner, obeyed orders and NOT been in the Peach Orchard where it did NOT belong?”

Hood’s Texans started with somewhere North of 5500 men, were diminished to a lean mean fightin’ machine of about 1100 at Gettysburg (their finest hour -even in defeat) and ended the War with a miniscule 600. They missed very few battles but the “Battle on a Mountain” describes their most hellish fight. They became the “stuff of legend.”

Susannah, we thank you for keeping us glued to our seats, riveted by your thoughts and satiated by your love of history. YOU are living proof that good teachers make a huge difference!

P.S. Read a great Texas Brigade article by Susannah Ural in the August 2011 issue of *Civil War Times*.

Left to right:  
Dr. Williams  
Dr. Susannah Ural  
Tom O’Donnell  
Wally Rueckel



Submitted by Dan Fink

**September Speaker: Steve Wise**  
**The Blockade & Blockade Running**

**Topic: “*Blockade and Blockade Running*”**

**Program overview:** The presentation will focus on Civil War naval battles off the North Carolina coast and other strategic southern coastal ports, as well as the blockade’s effectiveness and impact on the Confederate’s stronghold on the port of Wilmington. The blockade eventually had a significant impact on the outcome of the Civil War.



**Guest presenter:** Dr. Stephen R. Wise, award-winning Civil War historian and adjunct professor at the University of South Carolina, Beaufort campus. Dr. Wise is an accomplished writer, editor and popular guest lecturer, and is on the board of the Beaufort County Historical Society and advisor to the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust. He is currently director of the Parris Island Marine Corps Museum, and author of “*Lifeline of the Confederacy: Blockade running during the Civil War.*”

**2011–2012 Guest Speaker List**

“The line-up of quality speakers we have scheduled for this coming year far exceeded my initial expectations,” boasted Round Table Director and Program Coordinator Dr. Max R. Williams. He continued, “because we are a non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization, most of our membership dues that we collect are devoted to paying speaker fees and to reimburse travel expenses so we can be certain to schedule renowned Civil War historians from around the country. Attendees really enjoy and benefit from hearing our guest speakers.”

October 4<sup>th</sup> features Dr. Brian S. Wills, Director of the Kennesaw State University Civil War Center. He will talk on “Nathan Bedford Forrest: The Confederate’s Greatest Cavalryman.” November 1<sup>st</sup> features Charles R. “Bob” Mullauer, frequent Civil War speaker and president of the Baltimore Civil War Round Table. His topic: “Hood in Tennessee: The Battle of Franklin.” On December 6<sup>th</sup>, Col. Black Jack Travis, BCWRT Lifetime Charter Member, author and Civil War re-enactor will speak on “E. Porter Alexander: Rebel Gunner Extraordinaire.”

The very popular Ed Bearrs, considered a “National Treasure” by most noted historians, will join the BCWRT again this year on Wednesday, January 11 (instead of the usual Tuesday, January 3<sup>rd</sup>), speaking on “President Lincoln and Gen. George B. McClellan: A

Troubled Partnership.” On February 7<sup>th</sup>, Will Greene, Executive Director, Pamplin Park speaks on “April, 1862: Breakout from Petersburg.” The March 6<sup>th</sup> meeting guest is Marvin Nicholson, a former school administrator and Civil War re-enactor. His topic is “The African-American Experience in the Civil War Era.” On April 3<sup>rd</sup>, William C. “Jack” Davis will join the Round Table. He is a prolific writer on the Civil War, and director of Virginia Tech’s Civil War Institute. His topic is forthcoming. Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle, Jr., well-known local UNCW history professor and BCWRT Lifetime Charter Member, joins the Round Table on May 1<sup>st</sup> to speak on “Lt. Cmdr. William B. Cushing, Federal Navy Daredevil.” He was instrumental in the capture of Fort Fisher. And, on June 5<sup>th</sup>, BCWRT director and Lifetime Charter Member, Dr. Max R. Williams will speak on “Southern Dreams and British Realities: When Cotton Wasn’t King.”

“Mark your calendars folks; it’s going to be an exciting year at our Round Table meetings for anyone interested in events that took place during the Civil War,” boasts Wally Rueckel, BCWRT president.

All Brunswick Civil War Round Table meetings are held at Trinity United Methodist Church, 209 E. Nash Street, Southport, across from the Southport Post Office. Registration and refreshments start at 6:30. Admission is free. However, attendees are encouraged to become BCWRT members. Annual dues are \$25 for adults and families, and \$10 for students. For more information, contact BCWRT president Wally Rueckel at (910) 253-7382 or cell 248-252-6844, [wrueckel@questor.com](mailto:wrueckel@questor.com).

### 150 YEARS AGO – AUGUST 1861

- August 2 – Federal Congress passed the first national income tax measure, calling for three cents on incomes of over \$800.00
- August 10—Battle of Wilson’s Creek
- August 15 – Brig. Gen. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, was named commander of the Department of the Cumberland
- August 28 – Capture of Fort Hatteras
- August 30 – John Fremont issued his Emancipation Proclamation, later rescinded by Lincoln

### **BOOK REVIEW** By Max Williams

Emory M. Thomas, The Dogs of War (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). 113 pages, including text, notes, bibliography, and index.

After decades of teaching and writing at the University of Georgia, the eminent Civil War historian Emory Thomas has written on the period from the election of Lincoln to the Firing on Fort Sumter. He characterizes these crucial months as “the martial moment.” This slender, provocative volume reflects the efforts of a thoughtful man who asks new questions of familiar information. Few are as well prepared to undertake this task. Previously Thomas has published several distinguished books including The Confederate Nation, The Confederacy as a Revolutionary Experience, and excellent biographies of Robert E. Lee and his peerless cavalry commander, Jeb Stuart.

Thomas takes his title from words spoken by Marc Antony in Shakespeare’s Julius Caesar: “Cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war.” Professor Thomas suggests that a “martial moment” precedes any

decision for war. He contends that leadership in the crucial moment in Civil War causation should be characterized by words such as rash, imprudent, heedless, foolish, and stupid. “What were they thinking?” he asks rhetorically.

The author quickly disposes of the distracting question of Civil War origins as follows: “I know and insist here that issues about slavery and race inspired secession among Southern states.” He then turns to what men did in the period between Lincoln’s election and the beginning of hostilities. He contends that men who lacked military experience were the ones who made the decisions for war. The single exception was Jefferson Davis who had attended West Point, served in the Mexican War, and had been Secretary of War. Lincoln and his cabinet expected – as did most Southerners – that the war would be brief and would be won with a modicum of bloodshed. Davis knew better but concluded that events would favor the Confederate States of American and lead to southern independence. He did not anticipate that the war would eventually ravage the people, landscape, and institutions of the southern secession states. With the blessing of hindsight, David Potter put the matter of the Civil War succinctly when he said, “Secession is dead, slavery is dead, and 600,000 Americans are dead.”

Both Davis and Lincoln were deluded by their convictions. Lincoln insisted throughout the war and in his early attempts at reconstruction that class would divide white Southerners and that the majority of whites would fall away from the planter aristocracy. These misperceptions led the United States government to err in strategy and expectations. Conversely, Davis believed that his northern opponents would tire of the war and allow the erring sisters their independence. These misperceptions led to too costly southern invasions of the North.

Based upon his knowledge of Civil War origins, Thomas offers a cautionary conclusion for all nations contemplating war. For example, he discusses the United States actions in Iraq and suggests that the same errors were made. Nations should be very cautious about releasing “the dogs of war.” No one can foresee the outcome.

**THOMAS E. GROGAN**  
**PVT., U.S. ARMY, CIVIL WAR**

By Bobbi Sullivan

His name was Thomas E. Grogan. At 32 years of age, on the 11<sup>th</sup> of June 1862 he enlisted in the 162<sup>nd</sup> N.Y. Volunteer Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Metropolitan Guard, Co. E. He was mustered in as a private. He was my great-grandfather and I have the journal of his war experiences which he kept throughout his enlistment. His journal is old, difficult to read, some pages in bits and pieces and grammatically incorrect in parts. Even so, I feel very fortunate to have part of his story and throughout my reading; I have grown close to this very honorable man who I am proud to call “family”.

His first entry in his journal states that he remembers well the night he left, “it was wet on a stormy night that I left my wife and 4 small children, bidding them good-bye, the eldest being 7 years”. He was stationed at Rikers Island (now a N.Y.C prison) for 2 months.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> of August in that year, they traveled by rail to Philadelphia, then Baltimore and then on to Alexandria, La. where they stayed for 2 weeks. They were kept on board a transport for several weeks at Fort Monroe. His journal states that they “had to lie like spoons we were so short of room waiting to start with General Banks expedition for New Orleans”. They finally arrived at Camp Parapet in New Orleans in November. They spent New Year’s Day 1863 at Plaquemine Bayou. Torn journal pages prevent us from knowing what battles in which Thomas’s regiment was involved at that time, but they had left New Orleans and when they arrived back, the rest of the regiment was glad to see them, for they were told that they were all killed.

Thomas then remained in New Orleans until February 1863 when they were ordered to Baton Rouge to meet up with General Nathaniel P. Banks. Thomas speaks of General Banks as a good man – but “not a very good general”. On the 10<sup>th</sup> of March, 1863 they got orders to go to Port Hudson. There they were kept all that night under arms and the next day they marched 25 miles on “very bad” roads. “Some parts of the road we would be to our knees in mud and dirt. Other parts would burn our feet or warm our coffee, but we had none.” It was on the 14<sup>th</sup> of March when Thomas witnessed the ammunition ship, USS Mississippi going aground and being blown up by her own crew to save her from being taken by the rebels.

Thomas’ regiment left New Orleans on April 7 to Algiers and then on to Berwick City. They faced a few encounters from the Rebels and they remained there until there was an order for volunteers to go to Port Hudson. They were commanded by Major Bogart of New York. Thomas writes that he was “enjoying a good supper of hot soup when a dispatch came to us that 5,000 Rebels was coming down on us”. They had to leave all their clothes and 25,000 rounds of ammunition. With the “Rebels in hot pursuit after us”, they traveled 3 miles to get on board of a gun boat. “We had but 3 companies of our regiment against 3,000 to which we learned on the next morning that we took prisoners”. Thomas was wounded on the 19<sup>th</sup> of May, 1863 – a flesh wound, he called it. “But the ball was in my face 5 days while I was coming from B (sic) to New Orleans, when I got better and wanted to go back for there was some of my regiments going back after them. But the doctor said I could not stand the climate and that he would send me home.” It was in August 1863 that Thomas Grogan received his first discharge.

Thomas’ journal continues on his way home when he meets up with a wounded soldier who “had no one to help him, he could not lift himself or turn on the bench but with the help of a kind hand. I thought it my duty to attend on him to which I did till I left the Soldiers Home where the poor fellow died”.

In March 1864, Thomas Grogan re-enlisted for a second tour of duty.

Thomas’ next entry into his journal was from Ft. Clifton, Va., a Confederate stronghold guarding Petersburg against union attack. Federal gunboats attacked the fort and during the engagement, Ft. Clifton artillery disabled the army gunboat Samuel L. Brewster with a shot to her boiler. Of May 9, 1864, Thomas writes, “that made her boiler explode and scaled several of her crew. The poor fellows could do nothing but jump overboard where there was rebels sharp shooters to pick them down. This was all in our view but could do nothing for them. We fought them all day but could do nothing, for they had the best of us.”

From Ft. Clifton, they sailed up the James River and arrived at City Point, Va. on August 5. They were on their way to Petersburg until “General Butler came along side of us with orders not go any further than the Point of Rocks till further orders to which we obeyed”. Thomas writes that they were unwilling to obey but did so anyway.

On December 10, 1864 he was aboard a transport heading for Ft. Fisher, NC. “we were taken from our own boats and put aboard of the Empire City to load 1600 colored men”. He reports that the transport was not very large and it had 12 horses aboard. On Christmas day 1864 as Thomas watches a fleet of ships he writes, “have to brag of our fleet for there never was, never a finer fleet. Together, it did us good to see our noble flag float over our noble ships with our brave men to protect them. It was a noble sight for us.” He continues his notes, “on board of our boat we had tobacco we had to smoke, we had to eat our pork raw, we could not cook our coffee. But most times there was but one galley for 1700 men so that was too small a pot for so large a family”.

Thomas' final entry was in January 1865, from "Butler's Gap" (Dutch Gap, Va.) when he briefly writes of a 5-hour engagement with the Rebels.

There is no information regarding Thomas' last discharge date, but he eventually did go home to Brooklyn, NY. He and Mary had their fifth child, Joseph, in 1870 and he finally received his Civil War pension on July 18, 1892. Thomas died sometime between 1892 and 1900. I for one am very happy that this proud, principled and patriotic man lived through the devastation and horror of the Civil War, as Joseph their fifth and last child was my grandfather.

Editor's note – Bobbi Sullivan is a BCWRT member.

### President's Corner

I hope all of you had a wonderful summer visiting with friends and finding ways to stay cool. I also hope some of you took the opportunity to visit those civil war sites throughout the country that are celebrating their sesquicentennial anniversary.

At our last meeting in June Susannah Ural spoke about "The Texas Brigade at Gettysburg" For those of you who attended I believe you agree that it was a great presentation and she was full of energy moving between the two video screens identifying points of interest on the various maps. I thought I was watching the "energizer bunny".

Our next meeting is Sept 6 back at Trinity church registration 6:30pm. Our speaker is Steve Wise who lives in South Carolina and whose topic will be "The Union blockade and Blockade Runners" He is a recognized expert on this subject.

We are still looking for more volunteers to help us support the growth we continue to experience. Please contact me if you want to help 910 253 7382 [wruECKel@questor.com](mailto:wruECKel@questor.com)

I would invite any of you who are interested in becoming either an officer or director to contact Max Williams the nominating committee chairman at [mrwilliams33@att.net](mailto:mrwilliams33@att.net). There will also be a sign-up sheet in the Sutlers area.

On September 1, 2011, First Friday in Southport, Wanda Cornelius, is couraging anyone with a Civil War period attire to dress for the occasion, make an appearance at the Franklin Gallery. The time is 5 to 7pm. Some members of the BCWRT have had their pictures drawn by these will be on display at the Franklin Gallery.

### The Ladies' Department

By Charen Fink

The Sanitary Commission played a key role in the War effort for the soldiers' relief, especially following a battle. Herein is a history of the Commission and the women who dedicated their skills, time, and in some cases, their lives for the comfort of those who fought to restore the Union. The South had a few relief societies; however, they were not organized until late in the War. Working for the Commission was one of many ways women mobilized to help.

### United States Sanitary Commission

The Beginning: In New York, as in many other states, there were relief societies, ladies' aid societies, soldiers' aid societies, etc. On April 25, 1861, in New York, a group of ladies met at the Infirmary for Women. A paper was drawn up to appeal to the women of New York and published in the papers on Monday, April 29. A committee was formed with two objectives in mind: 1. The contribution of skill, labor and money in the preparation of lint, bandages and stores and 2. The offer of personal service as nurses. Out of the zeal of 99% of nursing volunteers 1% of skilled women would be picked.

Dr. Wood of Bellevue Hospital offered to train and advise the nurses. Delegates from three large organizations visited Washington and addressed a letter to the Secretary of War on the special measures of disease prevention in the army. It also included the utilization of voluntary contributions from the people. The Acting Surgeon-General of the Army felt the demands on his bureau were severe.

The Commission wanted no legal authority but permission to look into the subjects of diet, cooking, cooks, clothing, tents, camping grounds, transports, transitory depots with their exposures, and camp police. Cleanliness, malaria, infection, ill-cooked food, ambulances, and care of the sick and wounded would also fall under their authority.

The President signed the warrant for the Commission on June 18, 1861 naming Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D.D., New York, as President of the Commission. In charge of the central office as General Secretary of the Commission was Frederick Law Olmstead, most responsible for the success of the Commission. The Commission was formed prior to the First Battle of Bull Run, making it the first time in history that an organization of this type existed before the first major engagement of the war.

Next month the **Three Distinct Departments** and their functions will be discussed.

### Food Time Line

1861—jelly beans      1863—breakfast cereal

**Cornbreads** differed between North and South because of the different types of corn which were grown in the regions. Flint corn (yellow) is grown throughout the North; farmers grow Boone County White in the southern portion of the Corn Belt (from Ohio through southern Tennessee). **Corn Pone** was picked up by white settlers and called pone (also known as journey cakes and today as johnnycake). **Ashcakes** were baked in the hot ashes of an open fire. **Hoecakes** were baked in the fire on a hoe. **Corndodgers** were cornmeal and water fried into little balls and a Confederate staple.

### Recipe: Cornbread

½ cup yellow cornmeal; 1 cup flour; 1 tsp. salt, 4 eggs; 2 Tbsp. milk; 3 Tbsp. soft butter

Mix dry ingredients in a bowl. Add eggs, milk, and butter and stir well. Pour into a buttered baking pan and bake at 375 degrees for 15-20 minutes until lightly golden and no batter sticks on a toothpick. You may want to add 1/4 cup of sugar to this original receipt for a better taste.

### References

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Delphi/7194/food1.html>

<http://www.gti.net/mocolib1/kid/food.html>

<http://www.netwalk.com/~jpr/History1.htm>

<http://www.buffnet.net/~macdowel/cross/recipes.htm>

### Trivia Questions

- 1) What cabinet member was first to inform Lincoln of the victory at Vicksburg?
- 2) What Confederate general was noted for retaining the highest morale among the troops he commanded?
- 3) From which state were the troops that suffered the ignominy of shooting Stonewall Jackson of Chancellorsville?
- 4) What was the name of Stonewall Jackson's second wife who, with their daughter, attended him as he lay dying at Guiney's Station in May of 1863?
- 5) What was the disposition of slaves under the U.S. Confiscation Act of August 6, 1861?
- 6) Among the men who served Quantrell in the border war, who was the most notorious?
- 7) Uncle-in-law to Confederate generals Harvey Hill and Stonewall Jackson, what North Carolina Confederate senator was considered the leading peace advocate in Richmond?
- 8) What Union general is noted for his 1862 capture of coastal northeastern North Carolina?
- 9) What was the name of the Confederate general who was the commander at the battle of Fort Sumter in April 1861?
- 10) Who was the democratic presidential candidate whom Lincoln defeated in the election of 1864? (Hint: He was a Union general.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

*Here are some of the books available:*

- THEIR TATTERED FLAGS by Frank Vandiver.....\$3.00  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN by Carl Sandburg.....\$3.00  
THE BLUE AND THE GRAY by H. S. Commager, in two volumes.....\$5.00  
STONEWALL IN THE VALLEY by Robert Tanner.....\$3.00  
GUILFORD COUNTY, A BRIEF HISTORY.....\$4.00  
GENERAL E. PORTER ALEXANDER by Jack Travis....\$10.00  
THE TOWN THAT STARTED THE CIVIL WAR by Nat Brandt.....\$3.00  
LEE & HIS ARMY IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY by Gary Gallagher.....\$4.00  
PICKETT'S CHARGE by George Stewart.....\$4.00  
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, by Bruce Catton, three book asset.....\$12.00  
HIGH TIDE AT GETTYSBURG by Glenn Tucker.....\$3.00  
**BEST BUY IS** THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC by Bruce Catton

At our September meeting, do remember to visit the Sutlery Book store where there are presently 37 books for you to consider at very modest prices!

Right next to the book section is where you can order BCWRT logo shirts and caps. Short sleeved shirts are \$25, long sleeved ones are \$30. The shirts come in white, gray and blue. Caps are \$15.

Also, please remember to bring a donation. It's a great way to weed out your own collection and

### Trivia Answers

1. Answer: Gideon Welles

2. **Answer: Joseph E. Johnston**
3. **Answer: North Carolina**
4. **Answer: Mary Anna Morrison Jackson**
5. **Answer: Slaves who had aided the Confederacy, as in the construction of forts, could be seized while runaways were to be returned.**
6. **Answer: Bloody Bill Anderson**
7. **Answer: William A. Graham**
8. **Answer: Ambrose P. Burnside**
9. **Answer: Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard**
10. **Answer: George B. McClellan**

**BCWRT Trip to Richmond**

**October 16 - 17**, Richmond, Va. trip is sponsored by the BCWRT. This will be a tour of the 1862 Seven Days Battles where Robert E. Lee emerged as one of the great military commanders in U.S. history. It will also include a tour of the 1864 Cold Harbor battlefield of which U.S. Grant wrote "I have always regretted the last assault at Cold Harbor was ever made". We will visit Yellow Tavern where the South lost one of it's favorite sons, J.E.B. Stuart. It is an opportunity to spend two days with R.E.L. Krick on the battlefields he knows so well. It's an opportunity for good history, with a good guide and good friends. To register or for more information contact Mike Powell at [mpowell6@ec.rr.com](mailto:mpowell6@ec.rr.com) or call (910) 278-3545.

**Announcements-Information-Opportunities**

**PARKING AT MONTHLY MEETINGS**-Some of you have commented that it is hard to find a parking space at Trinity Church for our monthly meetings. The church has arranged for additional parking space at Taylor Field one block down from the church at the end of Nash Street. It is an easy stroll to the church under the live oaks, passing by historic Southport sites. Of course you can still park at your usual spot if it is not occupied.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS** The Bylaws provide that there shall be an election of officers annually in December and that the President shall review and reconstitute the Board of Directors as appropriate. As contained in our Bylaws, I have appointed a nominating committee chaired by Max Williams and consisting of four members. I have asked this committee to nominate one or more candidates for President, Secretary, Treasurer, plus 2 Vice Presidents and interview potential Board members. The election of officers will take place at our December meeting with nominations also being taken from the floor that night.

I would invite any of you who are interested in becoming either an officer or director to contact Max Williams the nominating committee chairman at [mrwilliams33@att.net](mailto:mrwilliams33@att.net). There will also be a sign-up sheet in the Sutlers area

On September 1, 2011, First Friday in Southport, Wanda Cornelius, is encouraging anyone with Civil War period attire to dress for the occasion, make an appearance at the Franklin Gallery. The time is 5 to 7pm. Some members of the BCWRT have had their pictures drawn by these artisans which will be on display at the Franklin Gallery.

## **VOLUNTEERS NEEDED**

We have a need for volunteers to help with the growth and development of our Round Table:

- 1- We need one or more people to help distribute flyers about our upcoming monthly meetings in some local service establishments throughout Brunswick County such as library, visitor centers, restaurants, convenience stores etc. We already have several members who are doing this in certain areas but we need a few more to give us greater distribution and coverage. It only takes about 1-2 hours a month to distribute the flyers. Many of the establishments have already been identified.
- 2- Chairperson needed for our Development Committee. This committee already has four dedicated and hardworking members but we need someone to lead the various initiatives that have been identified. Please contact Wally Rueckel, 910 253 7382, [wrueckel@questor.com](mailto:wrueckel@questor.com)

### **BCWRT WEBSITE**

The Brunswick Civil War Round Table's website is now up and running. The BCWRT website can be found under [brunswickcivilwarroundtable.com](http://brunswickcivilwarroundtable.com) or [brunswickcivilwarroundtable.org](http://brunswickcivilwarroundtable.org). All of the information on the website is available to everyone except for the newsletter - Call to Arms. Your username and password is required to view the newsletter. Be sure to check out the list of presenters already lined up for our 2011/2012 year. There is also information on current club sponsored trips and write-ups on trips already taken. Be sure to check out the Links page for other organizations involved in the Civil War.

Everyone should have received an email with their login information including username and password. Everyone's default password is their email address. Junk mail filters will likely impede the delivery of many of those emails. If you did not receive this e-mail please check your spam folder first. If a member did not have an email address or the e-mail address was input incorrectly, then no account was created for them. For the several people who did not receive the e-mail due to incorrect or no e-mail address provided to the club, please contact Kathy O'Donnell at [tomkat450sl@yahoo.com](mailto:tomkat450sl@yahoo.com).

The website is updated frequently so please keep checking in on us.