

CIVIL WAR LODGE OF RESEARCH #1865 A.F.&A.M.



Chartered
November 14th, 1995

9638 Park Street, Manassas, VA 20110 | (571) 271-2730 | www.cwlr.org | Email: hart.bennett@gmail.com

Worshipful Master's Message

Brethren,

I am both excited and slightly saddened to write this message, as this is the last meeting I get to schedule and plan for this year. Although as Master of this Lodge, one only gets to plan 4 meetings for their term, I wouldn't have it any other way. This is one of the reasons I love this Lodge so much, that we as a Lodge get to hold our meetings in different states and jurisdictions and you never know where the next Master will take us. Each meeting is like a new exciting adventure. I love getting to see all the different lodges, meeting new Brothers, and learning something new about the Civil War each and every time.

For the October 21st meeting, we will be at Hamilton-Thompson Lodge No 37, located 21 miles south of Harpers Ferry in Purcellville VA. After the meeting, we will take a tour of Historic Downtown Harpers Ferry and see the original Lodge building for Charity Lodge No. 111, which was used from 1846 to 1953. We will also be joining in a special event at 1pm or 3pm by the National Parks Service, "This Scene is Worth a Voyage Across the e Atlantic", a portrayal of Thomas Jefferson as he returns to Harpers Ferry to recount his memories of the place that "so stirred his imagination". Afterward, we will tour the downtown area and explore the area known as a strategic transportation hub during the Civil War.

I hope to see as many of you as possible for the weekend. We will start Friday evening at The White Horse Tavern for dinner at 6:30pm. Coffee and Donuts will be provided at the Lodge Sat morning at 9am, with the meeting to follow at 10am. Lunch will be directly after the meeting, place TBD. Then directly after lunch we will attend the special live event by the NPS at 1pm or 3pm, depending how long lunch goes. Later that evening at 6pm for dinner, we will all get together at Alfredo's Mediterranean Steakhouse & Grill.

I look forward to seeing you all for this meeting. If you haven't been to a meeting in a while, come and get your CWLR lapel pin along with taking a look at the variety of hats, shirts, and medals we have for sale.

Sincerely & Fraternally,
Andrew N. Wilson, WM
410-241-4100
hornet350@yahoo.com

Secretary Sez'

We have about 100 brothers in arrears for their 2023 dues. If you are in question, please contact me.

If you know of any brothers in sickness or distress, please let me know and we will send a card and get in touch !.

Best Fraternal Regards

Bennett

Trestleboard

Itinerary for our October 21st 2023 Meeting

Lodging:

Days Inn by Wyndham, Charles Town - 642 E Washington St., Charles Town WV (681) 753-4804. 21 miles from the Lodge.

* Please beware of the closer/cheaper hotels, the ones right around downtown got very bad reviews for cleanliness and traffic noise.

* Do NOT book a Hotel East of Harpers Ferry due to Rt 340 road closure, it will add 30+ min to the drive.

Friday, October 20, 2023

Dinner 6:30 pm

White Horse Tavern - 4326 William L Wilson Fwy, Harpers Ferry, WV - 5 miles from Hotel

<https://www.whitehorsetavernhf.com/>

Saturday, October 21, 2023

Hamilton-Thompson Lodge No.37

320 West Main Street, Purcellville, VA 20132

<https://www.ht37.org/>

8:30am - Officer Rehearsal

9:00 am - Coffee & Donuts

10:00am – Lodge Meeting

1130am - Lunch – (TBD) Possibly The Rabbit Hole

186 High St, Harpers Ferry WV - 5 mi. from the hotel.

<https://rabbitholewv.com/>

1pm or 3pm - Special Event by National Park Service

Lower Downtown Harpers Ferry

6pm - Dinner - Alfredo's Mediterranean Steakhouse & Grill
735 E Wash. St., Charles Town, WV - 3 min walk from Hotel

<https://alfredosmedcafe.com/>

9pm - Evening Libations at Abolitionist Ale Works (0.6 mi from Hotel) or Back at the Hotel

<http://www.abolitionistaleworks.com/>

2023 - 2024 CWLR Schedule

December 2 – Farmville, Va. – Sailors Creek Battlefields
Battle at High Bridge +

April 13 – Mebane, NC -Bennett Place Surrender Site

July 13 – Delaware City, DE – Ft. Delaware Prison

October 12 – Annapolis, MD – US Naval Academy

2023 OFFICERS

Worshipful Master-	Andrew Nottingham Wilson PM
Senior Warden-	John Howard Butler PM/PDDGM
Junior Warden-	Creighton Lee Lovelace PM
Treasurer-	Mark Stephen Lentz
Secretary-	Bennett Richard Hart PM
Senior Deacon-	William Chester Hare, Jr.
Junior Deacon-	Alan James Hawk
Chaplain-	Wayne Eugene Price PM / PDDGM
Tyler-	Gary Lloyd Laing PM
Marshal-	Richard Wayne Burkman PM
Senior Steward-	To Be Determined
Junior Steward-	To Be Determined
Ritual-	Wayne Eugene Price PM/PDDGM

Acting District Deputy Grand Master Shelby L. Chandler II

**MOST WORSHIPFUL
DONALD ELLIS STREHLE
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN VIRGINIA**

Passed to the Celestial Lodge Above

Keith Graham Harrison
Clark K. Van Buskirk



Call for Papers and Officers!

Brethren, if you are interested in preparing a paper or serving as a Line Officer for our Civil War Research Lodge for 2024, please drop Brother Secretary (hart.bennett@gmail.com) a note. We will happily get you involved!



CWLR 1865's newest Honorary Members
Bro. Wayne Price and Bro. "Mickey" Moats

PAST MASTERS

1995 – Allen E. Roberts * (VA)
1996 – Keith A. Hinerman (VA)
1997 & 1998 – Paul M. Bessel (DC)
1999 – David J. Roberts (VA)
2000 – Robert E. Schindler, Sr. (VA)*
2001 – Michael E. McCabe (NJ)
2002 – Charles R. Joseph * (MD)
2003 – John Shroeder (VA)*
2004 – Lauris M. Eek, III * (VA)
2005 – Gary L. Laing, (DE)
2006 – Stephen M. Whitaker (SC)
2007 – Michael E. McCabe * (NJ)
2008 – J. Sherrell Hurley (NC)
2009 – Wayne E. Price (VA)
2010 – M Phillip Brown (NY & DE)
2011 – Raymond "Mickey" Moats (VA)
2012 & 2013 – Gary L. Laing (DE)
2014 – Wayne E. Price (VA)
2015 – Peter S. Jensen (VA)
2016 – Chris R. Chrzanowski (VA)
2017 & 2018 – Bennett R. Hart (VA)
2019 – Richard W. Burkman (MD)
2020 & 2021 – G. Andrew Martinez (MD)
2022 – Gordon Allen Munholland (MD)
(* – deceased)

HONORARY MEMBERS

MW William F. Perdue-VA
MW Thomas F. May- VA*
John P. Westervelt - VA
PPGM James L. Jack- Scotland
PM Paul M. Bessel-MD*
PM Allen E. Roberts-VA*
MW Kenneth D. Fuller- DC*
MW Jules Saul Temper -DC
MW Gregory A. Riley, Sr. -WV
MW Kenneth S. Wyvill, Jr.-MD
MW Herbert Richard Hoffman-DE
MW George Bernard Dungan, Jr.-VA
MW James Edward Litten-VA
MW William T. Ellison, Jr.-VA
MW Thomas Warren Gregory-NC*
MW Vernon Stuart Cook-VA
MW Steven Edward Smith – RI
MW James Winfield Golladay, Jr.-VA
MW Louis Richard Youngblood-WV
Richard Constantino Radi*-VA
MW Alan W. Adkins-VA
RW Wayne Eugene Price - VA
RW Raymond "Mickey" Moats-VA

Brother Charles Thornton Zachry February 4, 1828 – February 9, 1906

Charles Thornton Zachry was born February 4, 1828, in Newton County, Georgia. He was the fourth of twelve children. In 1852, Charles Zachry moved to Henry County, Georgia, and married Frances A. Turner. His original home stood on the hill above the Cotton Indian Creek before it enters the South River, near today's Georgia Highway 20.

In 1861, during the early days of the War for Southern Independence, the 27th Georgia Infantry Regiment, ANV, was organized at Camp Stephens, located near Griffin, Georgia. Levi B Smith was elected as its first Colonel and Charles Zachry was elected Lt. Colonel. On October 31, 1861, the unit was sent to Virginia. First to Richmond and then to an encampment at Camp Pickens, near Manassas. From May 31 to June 1, 1862, the regiment saw its first major battle at Seven Pines, Virginia. On the second day, the 27th Ga. Along with Col. Jenkins' South Carolina Sharpshooters, broke the Federal center.

During the Maryland Campaign, at the battle of South Mountain, the 27th held Turner's Gap all day against three heavy Federal assaults. At Sharpsburg, the regiment was in action early where it was part of the deepest penetration, forcing the Federals out of the "Cornfield". After being caught in heavy fire and suffering many losses, to include Col. Smith who died from his wounds, the regiment fell back and spent three hours on the left flank of the "Bloody Lane". Late that afternoon, what was left of the regiment was engaged in a third action at Dunkard Church. The regiment lost almost 60 percent of its men at Antietam. After the loss of Col. Smith, Charles Zachry was then elected as Colonel of the Regiment which adopted the nickname "Zachry Rangers". (article cont'd next page)

Later, the 27th was sent to the Charleston, South Carolina area defenses where it fought on James Island and was the rear guard during the Confederate withdrawal from Battery Wagner. The 27th remained in the vicinity of Charleston until February of 1864 when it was sent to Florida. Col. Zachry led the regiment during the Battle of Olustee. Early on the day of the battle, the regiment was held in reserve. In the beginning, it seemed that the Union Army would rout the Confederates and win the day. The Confederate Officers met to discuss what needed to be done to turn the tide. Everyone was arguing over who should throw a frontal assault against the well-entrenched Union lines. It was sure to be a suicide mission. No one would volunteer their men so the officers resorted to drawing straws to see whose men would face their certain death. Col. Zachry saw what was taking place and became enraged. He stepped forward, slapped the straws to the ground and said that he and his men would take the task. The 27th Georgia charged forward into the Union lines and broke through, causing them to turn and flee the battlefield. It was written in the after-action report that "when ordered forward around 4PM, the Georgians immediately charged the lines, contributing greatly to the utter rout and demoralization of the enemy."

After the action in Florida, the 27th Georgia returned to Virginia for the 1864 spring campaign with General Lee. They fought in the following battles: Drewry's Bluff, Spotsylvania Courthouse and the second Battle of Cold Harbor. At the Battle of Cold Harbor, Generals Hoke and Wilcox lost their battle lines, but they were successfully re-taken by Col. Zachry at the head of five companies. Col. Zachry arrived on the battlefield just after the rest of the Confederate command had run out of ammunition. Zachry faced the advancing enemy and soon turned a defeat into a victory, driving the enemy from the field. During the siege of Petersburg, the 27th helped to hold Colquitt's Salient and were in the fight after the explosion at the Crater. They were involved in holding Richmond in late 1864 and were active in the battles at Fort Harrison and the battle of Weldon Railroad where they captured a Federal General and his staff. In 1865, the 27th fought under General Joseph E. Johnson and the Army of Tennessee. In the battle of Bentonville, they breached Gen. Sherman's breastworks. For his daring deeds of bravery on this battlefield, he was promoted to Brigadier General, February 17, 1865. Before the commission became official, the war would end in April.

The 27th Georgia Infantry surrendered with General Joseph E. Johnson at Greensboro, North Carolina on April 26, 1865. The Brigade colors were surrendered, and the unit was paroled. Col. Zachry returned to his home in Henry County Georgia to his residence near McDonough. Col. Zachry's first wife died in 1862 while he was away at war. When Col. Zachry returned home, he married Elizabeth Jane Russell in 1865. Col. Zachry purchased a different property known as "Peachstone Shoals", along the South River. There he built a large Grist Mill, Cotton Gin and other enterprises including a General Store and Sawmill. Between 1870 and 1873, he built a large new home he named the "Castle Mound" on a hill above the river. On June 15, 1893, Col. Zachry's son-in law, Tom P. Thompson, drowned at the Shoals. By 1894, Peachstone Shoals had become home to a new U.S. Post Office. On December 4, 1903, Col. Zachry moved his family to downtown McDonough and purchased the Adam Sloan House, located just off the Square in McDonough. The house was later moved to Nash Farm Battlefield Park in Henry County as part of the Museum but was later torn down by the County in the name of "progress". In 1880, Col Zachry was elected to represent Henry County in the lower house of the General Assembly. He was elected to a second term in 1882. In 1890, he was elected Senator from the 34th Georgia Senatorial District. In 1900, he was appointed Judge of Henry County. He was re-appointed in 1904 but resigned in 1905 due to poor health.

Col. Charles Thornton Zachry was a Freemason and an active member of Fraternal Lodge 27, F&AM in McDonough, Georgia. He was very active in the community and is referenced frequently in the "History of Fraternal 37". Colonel Zachry passed away February 9, 1906. He was buried with Military honors and a Masonic funeral service. He is buried in the McDonough City Cemetery where his headstone denotes his membership in the Fraternity and his military service to the Confederate States. The local Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #108 in Henry County is named in his honor.

Before it was removed by the Henry County Commissioners from the McDonough town square on July 28, 2020, during the recent purge of history, there was a monument to the Soldiers of the Confederacy from Henry County with a marble statue of a Confederate Soldier atop of the monument. The soldier was always rumored to be facing towards Col. Zachry's grave in the McDonough Cemetery, just a few blocks away. Before it's destruction, the official Henry County Civil War Historian, Mark Pollard, took a GPS reading of the direction the soldier was facing. He mapped it out and took a second reading at Col. Zachry's grave. It was an exact match, the soldier atop the monument was indeed facing towards the grave.

It was thought that the 27th Georgia Infantry's history had ended with the surrender of the colors, but they were not yet finished. Around the year 2000, the Georgia flag contained the Cross of St. Andrew or more commonly known at the Southern Cross on its end half. This flag had been adopted in 1956 as the centennial of the Civil War was coming up. The political atmosphere had begun to turn around 2000 and Confederate symbols were being removed all over the Southern states. Then Governor Roy Barnes came up with his own design which most Georgians found to be hideous. In 2002, the newly elected Governor, Sonny Perdue, pushed for a referendum to allow Georgians to select their own flag. Three designs were chosen as an option. The 1956 flag was not one of them. The voters overwhelmingly selected the current Georgia State Flag. Before the election the designers of the current flag went to the Georgia Archives to conduct research for a design idea. The flag of the 27th Georgia Infantry had been returned to Georgia years before and placed in the Archives in the basement of the state Capital building for preservation. Using the old flag of the 27th Georgia Regiment, which was patterned after the First National Flag of the Confederacy, the designers came up with the idea for the new Georgia state flag. The ribbon from the 27th's flag was removed and the words "In God We Trust" were placed under the Georgia State Seal and thirteen stars. Attached with this article are examples of the 27th Georgia's flag and the current Georgia state flag which was made official on February 19, 2003. The 27th Georgia Infantry, "Zachry's Rangers", may have just had their final victory. "Deo Vindice!"

Article credit: Mark A. Pollard & Brother Jeffery F. Hightower

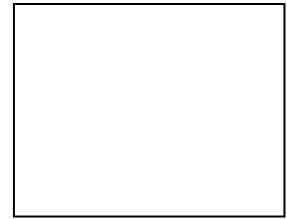


(From left right) Brother Charles T. Zachry, "Zachry's Rangers flag (top), current Georgia Flag (bottom), McDonough Monument, Zachry's grave



Civil War Lodge of Research No.1865 A.F. & A.M.
9638 Park Street
Manassas, VA 20110

October 2023



The Battle of Galveston, January 1st 1863

On the night of January 1, 1863, Confederate Major General John B. Magruder attacked Union forces occupying Galveston, Texas. With field artillery and riverboats converted to carry cannons, the Confederate forces overwhelmed the Union forces. In the Bay, the CSS Bayou City and CSS Neptune attacked the copper-lined steamboat USS Harriet Lane anchored in the Bay. The CSS Bayou City's cannon exploded and the ship's only way to attack was by ramming. While Confederate sharpshooters fired from the deck, the Bayou City rammed the Harriet Lane. The plunger block of the Harriet Lane penetrated the deck of the Bayou City locking both vessels together so that one could not move without the other. As Confederate troops boarded the Harriet Lane, Commander Jonathan Wainwright was killed on the bridge. The Confederate forces overwhelmed Harriet Lane and the remaining Union crew surrendered. Confederate forces prevailed that day in Galveston. Union officers, who had been taken prisoner, proved themselves to be Master Masons and vouched that Captain Wainwright, who had been found dead upon the bridge of the Harriet Lane, was a Master Mason and they sought for him a Masonic burial. The following day, Harmony Lodge No. 6 opened a "Lodge of Emergency" to bury Commander Wainwright with Masonic Honors. "A public procession consisting of 'both friends and foe wearing the insignia of the Order' accompanied the body to the Episcopal cemetery." The minutes of Harmony Lodge record that Confederate Major Phillip Tucker, who was Master of the Lodge, observed, "It does not conflict with [our] duties as patriotic citizens to respond to the calls of mercy by a prostrate political foe, or to administer the last rite of the Order to the remains of a Mason of moral worth, although yesterday they met as an armed enemy in mortal combat."