

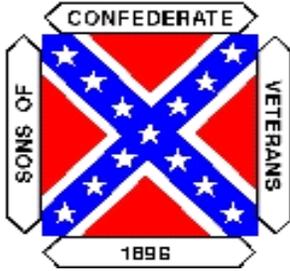


Rebelle



Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume L * * PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 * * August 2021 * * Number 8 *

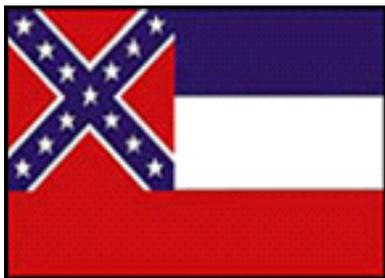


August Meeting
H. Grady Howell, Jr.
“Researching Confederates”

Compatriot and Past Commander Dan Duggan has informed me that Grady Howell will speak on “Researching Confederates”

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: August 23, 2021, 6:00 pm.
Where: Masonic Lodge, 7454 Old Canton Road, Madison, MS.



*F*or none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.

*F*or whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's.

*F*or to this end Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the dead and living.

*B*ut why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

*F*or it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God.

*S*o then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.

*L*et us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother's way.

Romans 14:7-13
(KJV)

July Report

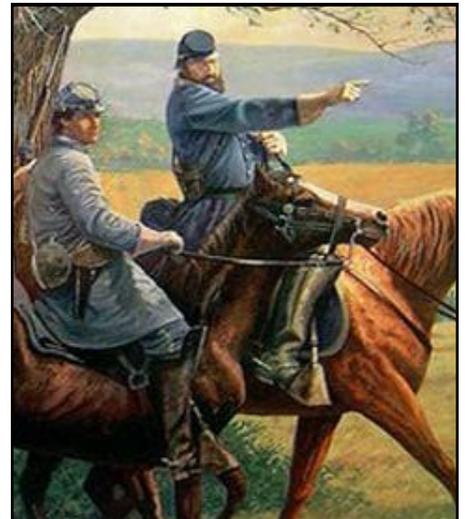
Camp Commander
Billy Bryant
“Thinking Outside the Box”

Billy Bryant, Comdr. of the Florence Camp spoke to the camp on “Thinking Outside of the Box.”

Jackson's Generalship Succinctly Explained

During the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1862, "Stonewall" Jackson marched his force of 16,000 men over 600 miles in 39 days, fighting five major battles and defeating four separate armies totaling 63,000 men.

DTH



Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

You know, President Harry Truman was a captain in the artillery in WWI. When his unit was first in France, before it had seen any action, on the way to the front someone started a panic and the whole outfit headed for the hills. Captain Truman used all of his ample stock of profanity to no avail. After the war the episode was the subject of much hilarity at reunions, and charges were traded over who caused the flight. The argument became a staple of all of the reunions of the artillery unit, and the incident was finally christened the "Battle of Who Ran."

So who did what, when, has long since been a standard sequel to most wars, and our favorite fight was no exception. The pages of my newly acquired Southern Historical Society Papers are full of charges, defenses, accusations, denials and explanations. From those volumes I have read so far, there seemed to be no issue or occurrence that did not generate some controversy over the years, including who composed the song "Dixie." So tonight I write about the true origin of the wonderful song "Dixie."

In a letter to the paper dated March 11, 1893, Dr. G. A. Kane of Baltimore responded to what he said was a "question about the authorship of the words and song "Dixie."

One Saturday night in 1859, Dan Emmett was a member of Bryant's Minstrels in New York. Bryant came to Emmett and said that they needed a new song, what they called a "walk-around" for the next performance. Bryant said he wanted something "new and lively." At that time these shows used "walk-arounds" to close the show, and the demand for new songs was fairly constant. Apparently Emmett had a talent in this line and was called upon often to produce such songs.

Shortly Emmett came up with the phrase "I wish I was in Dixie," and began to build on that. This was a common expression upon the circus and other entertainment people in the North used when early fall frosts began to make traveling in tents unpleasant. The performers would think about the warmer climate down South and sing "I wish I was down in Dixie."

By the time the show opened up a few days later Emmett had the whole song

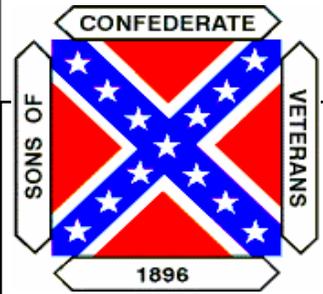
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Visit the camp web site at:

<http://www.scvcamp635.org>

**Send changes in e-mail addresses to: csa4ever@att.net
Include changes to physical (mail) addresses and telephone numbers as well.**

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September 27, 2021

Plans to be determined

October 25, 2021

Plans to be determined

November 22, 2021

Plans to be determined

December 13?, 2021

Plans to be determined

January 24, 2022

Plans to be determined

February 28, 2022

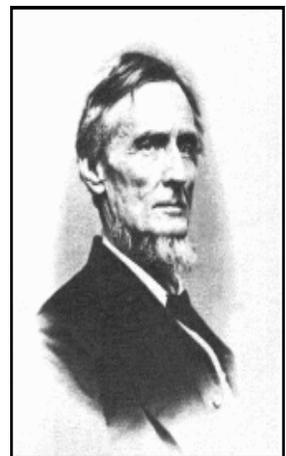
Plans to be determined

March 28, 2022

Plans to be determined

April 25, 2022

Plans to be determined



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

RETIRING FROM WORK OF LORD??

I Corinthians 15:58, "Be Steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord"! Recently when I read these words, I reflect being 72 and wonder if I am living up to this verse in my retirement years? Then a saying came into my mind, 'I cannot do what I use to do but by power of the Lord, I can do something'!

Sincerely,

Rev. Glenn D. Shows
Chaplain

Final Call for Dues

The end of August is swiftly approaching. If you haven't paid dues yet, there's still a little time left. Dues for regular members are \$60. Due to the closeness of the deadline, if you mail you dues please go ahead and add the \$7.50 late fee. "The check's in the mail" isn't an alternative that Division or IHQ will accept.

Make checks payable to Jefferson Davis #635 and mail to:

E. R. Stowers
3044 Tidewater Cr
Madison, MS 39110

If you have a question about your dues, contact Ron at erstowers@aol.com and ask.

If you've got any extra \$\$ burning holes in your pockets, consider making a donation to one of the special funds. You might as well get some good out of it before inflation devalues it to pocket change.

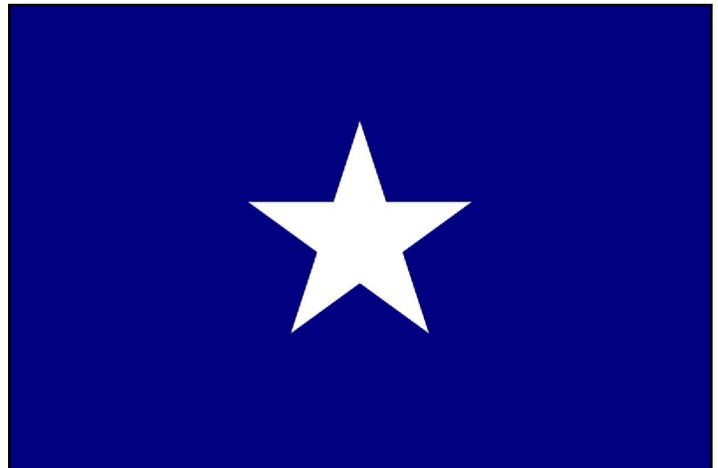
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and tune down, and it was performed to a full house. Dr. Kane said, "Half the house went home whistling and singing the tune." It quickly caught on in New York and other minstrel shows paid Emmett \$5.00 for the privilege of using the tune. Bryant paid Emmett \$5.00 for the use of the song.

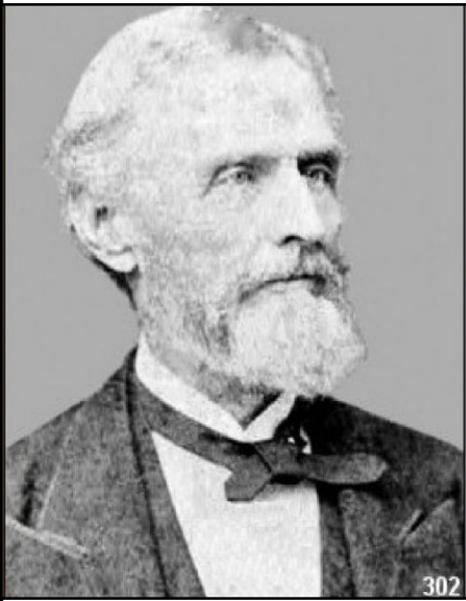
A man down in New Orleans named Werlean wrote Emmett and asked for permission to use the tune, but before Emmett replied, Werlean issued thousands of copies of the song without paying Emmett a penny. Later on Werlean did pay Emmett \$600.00 but by and large Emmett did not profit as much from the song as he should have.

The rest, as they say, is history. The song and tune began to be played at theatre performances in New Orleans and as regional passions became higher, "Dixie" was played more and more by Southern bands. Finally, it became the prime music for Southern army units and treasured by us today.

Oh, by the way, Kane was a friend of Dan Emmett's and says that about the time he had written his letter he had organized a benefit to raise funds for Emmett's relief. They raised over a thousand dollars to support the man who wrote and composed "Dixie," who was by that time living in Ohio. Dan Emmett was not and never was, a Southerner or a supporter of our fight for independence. But he gave us a tune and a song we could use and love, and for that we owe him our thanks.



JEFFERSON DAVIS



In his farewell speech to the Senate, Jefferson Davis made the following observation:

"Secession belongs to a different class of remedies. It is to be justified upon the basis that the States are Sovereign. There was a time when none denied it. I hope the time may come again, when a better comprehension of the theory of our Government, and the inalienable rights of the people of the States, will prevent anyone from denying that each State is a Sovereign, and thus may reclaim the grants which it has made to any agent whomsoever."

Source: "Great Debates in American History: State Rights (1798-1861); Slavery (1858-1861)" by Marion Mills Miller, United States Congress, Great Britain. Parliament, page 441.

Photo: Jefferson Davis

DTH

Secession: OK for Me, Not for Thee

In 1845, just 15 years before South Carolina and her sister states seceded from the Union, John Quincy Adams and fellow New Englanders so opposed the admission of Texas into the Union, that they threatened secession. No one ever challenged their right to do so.

This was the third time New England had voiced its "RIGHT" to secede. The other times were in 1803 and in 1814, in the middle of the War of 1812 when New Englanders were conveniently selling beef to our British enemies in Canada...

DTH (text edited slightly and title added)

Editor's note: The secession consideration in 1814 arose out of the insistence of a few politicians in Massachusetts who opposed the War of 1812 and some of whom actually would have preferred being under British rule. There were moderates who objected to the war but thought any move as drastic as secession should be decided for the New England states as a group and forced the secession convention, called the Hartford Convention, to include delegates from all the New England states. Although delegates were chosen and the convention was begun, it's reason for being—the war—was lost when the war ended.

FORREST



"The crisis called for a man, and there he was; a born soldier, not of the mere dilatory or dilettante or martinet or bulldog order, but one who always carried a head on his shoulders, brimful of native brain capacity, of far-reaching intuition, grasping the thing to do, and never failing to do it." By Wharton J. Green

Source: RECOLLECTIONS AND REFLECTIONS: An Auto of Half a Century and More, By Green, Wharton Jackson,

(Continued on page 6)



More Wisdom from General Lee

"A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday does not know where it is today." — Robert Edward Lee

We are so far removed from what we were yesterday it's getting harder and harder to remember what we were.

Photo: Robert E. Lee Statue in Charlottesville, Virginia under siege.

DTH

The Preservation of Dignity and Honor in Defeat

"There was no surrender at Appomattox, and no withdrawal from the field which committed our people and their children to a heritage of shame and dishonor. No cowardice on any battlefield could be as base and shameful as the silent acquiescence in the scheme which was teaching the children in their homes and schools that the commercial value of slavery was the cause of the war, that prisoners of war held in the South were starved and treated with a barbarous inhumanity, that Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee were traitors to their country and false to their oaths, that the young men who left everything to resist invasion, and climbed the slopes of Gettysburg and died willingly on a hundred fields were rebels against a righteous government."

The Reverend James Power Smith, last surviving member of General Jackson's staff, 1907

Photo: Painting of Johnston and Hampton meeting Sherman at Bennett Place by Dan Nance



DTH

IF ONLY

Alexander Hunter was born in Norfolk Virginia, 4th of June 1843. His parent's plantation, Abingdon, is now D.C. National (Ronald Reagan) Airport. During the war he served in the Mosby's Rangers and the Black Horse Cavalry. After the war he wrote three books. In his book "Johnny Reb and Billy Yank," Alexander Hunter was repeating a quotation General Lee made that was reported by one of Lee's intimate friends, the Reverend J. Williams Jones:

"If I had Stonewall Jackson at Gettysburg I would have won that fight and a complete victory which would have given us Washington and Baltimore, if not Philadelphia, and would have established the independence of the Confederacy." --General Lee to the Rev. Jones

Source: "Johnny Reb and Billy Yank," by Alexander Hunter, 1905.

Photo: Art work of Donald Troiani: "Decision at Dawn." Early morning, Thursday July 2, 1863, General Robert E. Lee surveys the Union position from a tree line along Seminary Ridge. While in quiet thought as to his next move, Lt. Colonel Charles Marshall, Major John W. Fairfax and Lt. General A.P. Hill await his decision.

DTH



(Continued from page 4)

1906.

Photo: Artwork of John Paul Strain, "That Devil Forrest." Cropped for use in this small available space by this editor.

DTH

WHAT WOULD HE THINK NOW?

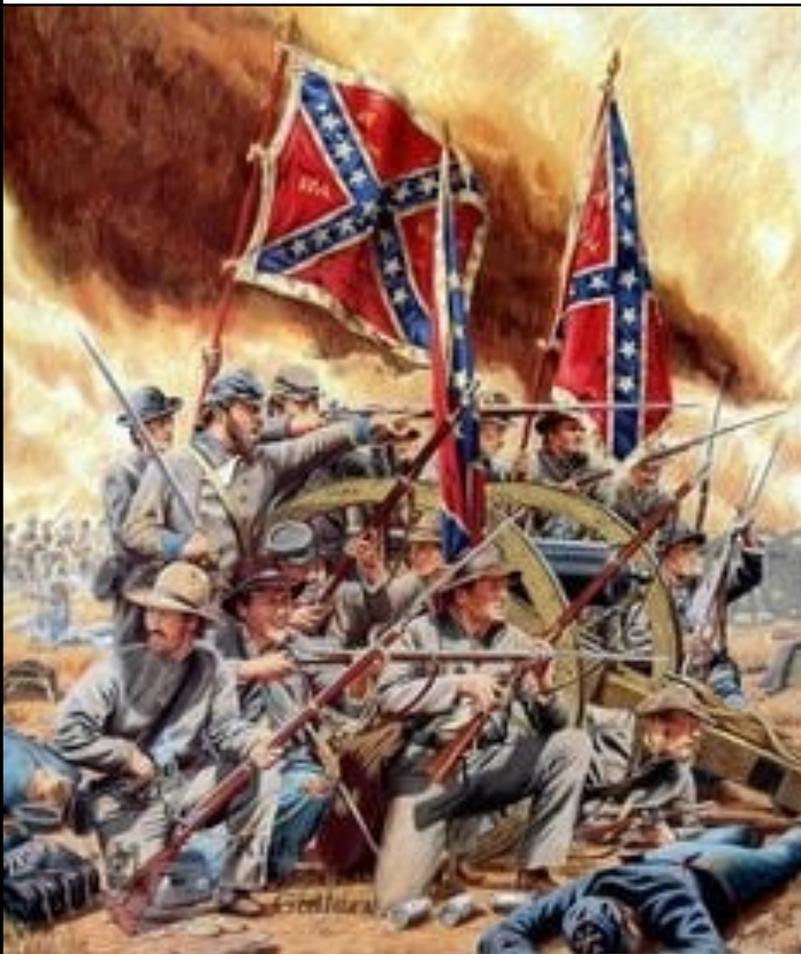


Randolph H. McKim
Chaplain in the 2nd Virginia Cavalry
Episcopal

"It will be recognized that the men who followed the battle flags of the Confederacy at such cost of hardship and trial and peril--exhibiting a devotion, a fortitude, a valor, and a self-sacrifice never surpassed--were animated by motives as pure and unselfish as ever stirred the hearts and nerved the arms of patriots. And so it will come to pass that the glorious valor and steadfast devotion to liberty which characterized the Confederate soldier will be acknowledged as a part of the national inheritance, to be treasured and guarded by every American who loves his country and values the traditions of her glory."
Randolph Harrison McKim, 1910

Source: A SOLDIER'S RECOLLECTIONS: LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A YOUNG CONFEDERATE, by McKim, Randolph Harrison, 1910.

DTH



Follow Me Boys!

"In all their motley array there was hardly a uniform to be seen, and then, and throughout all the brilliant campaigns on which they were about to enter there was nothing to distinguish their officers, even a general, from the men in the ranks, save a bit of red flannel, or a piece of cotton cloth, fastened to the shoulder, or to the arm, of the former.

But for all that, they were the truest and best of soldiers... Among them there was hardly a man who could not read and write, and who was not more intelligent than the great mass of American citizens; not one who had not voluntarily abandoned his home with all its tender ties, and thrown away all his possessions, and left father and mother, or wife and children, within the enemy's lines, that he might himself stand by the South in her hour of great peril, and help her to defend her fields and her firesides.

And among them all there was not a man who had come forth to fight for slavery." -- Thomas Sned

Source: The Unitarian Register, Volume 65

Photo: Follow Me Boys - Gettysburg – Pickett's Charge – by Ron Lesser

DTH

A Louisiana Confederate

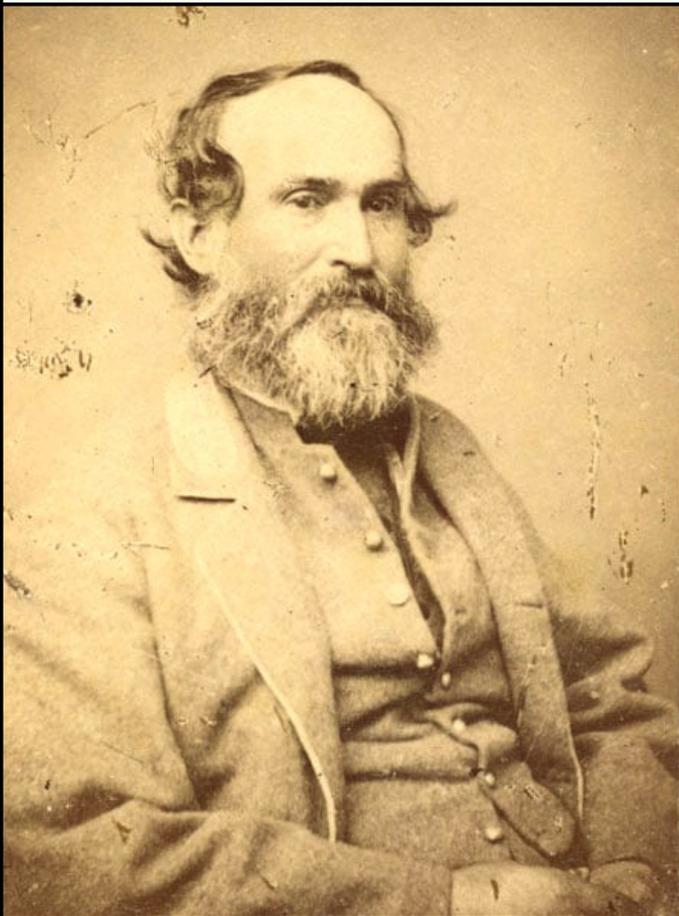


Henry ("Hy") Hartner Rist was born about 1843 in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, son of German immigrant parents. He mustered into Confederate service at Camp Moore, Louisiana, on 29 Sept 1861 into Company A (East Feliciana Guards), 16th Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Mississippi. His enlistment papers state he was 18 years of age at enlistment, five feet, five inches tall, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, occupation Tinner.

He was wounded in the leg at Shiloh, Tennessee, on 6 April 1862 at 4:00 p.m. while charging the enemy as a part of the extreme left charging battery. His unit was part of the Second Corps, commanded by Lt. General William Joseph Hardee, which led the advance at Shiloh. Henry received a medical discharge on 19 June 1862 at Corinth, Miss. He died sometime between 1880 and 1888 in Louisiana.

DTH

Jubal Early on the Confederate Soldier



"I believe that the world never produced a body of men superior in courage, patriotism and endurance to the private soldiers of the Confederate Armies.

I have repeatedly seen these soldiers submit with cheerfulness to privations and hardships which would appear to be almost incredible; and the wild cheers of our brave men (which was so different from the studied huzzahs of the Yankees) when their lines sent back opposing hosts of Federal troops, staggering, reeling and flying, have often thrilled every fiber of my heart.

I have seen with my own eyes ragged, barefooted and hungry Confederate soldiers perform deed which if performed in days of yore by mailed warriors in glittering armor, would have inspired the harp of the minstrel and the pen of the poet." Lt. Gen. Jubal Anderson Early

Photo: Jubal Anderson Early (1816–1894). Photograph in Special Collections, Library of Congress.



Robert E. Lee: GENERAL ORDER NO. 7

Notice how he didn't mention anything about keeping their slaves...

"Soldiers! You tread with no unequal steps the road by which your fathers marched through suffering, privation, and blood to independence! Continue to emulate in the future, as you have in the past, their valor in arms, their patient endurance of hardships, their high resolve to be free, which no trial could shake, no bribe seduce, no danger appall; and be assured that the just God who crowned their efforts with success, will, in His own good time, send down His blessings upon yours." R. E. LEE, General.

Source: Life and Campaigns of General Robert E. Lee, by James Dabney McCabe, 1867.

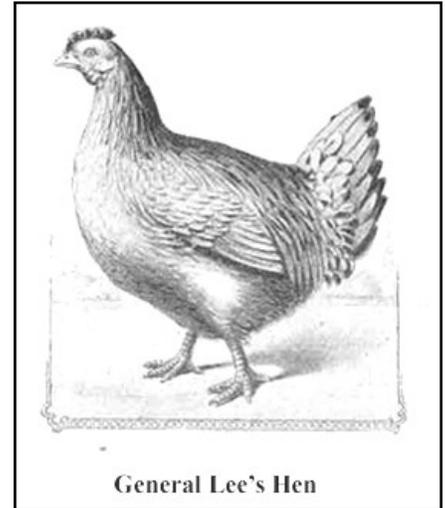
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WHERE'S NELLIE?

General Lee kept a pet hen named Nellie, he took it everywhere on campaign and it stayed in his tent and laid him an egg every day. He never forgot to leave the tent flap open for her and saw to it that the hen traveled with the army, even on so fateful a campaign as the invasion which ended Gettysburg.

When he began to retreat from that field, and the hen was nowhere to be found, the commanding general joined the search for his pet, and was not content until she was discovered and safely perched in his headquarters wagon. Only then could the retreat from Gettysburg continue.

DTH



General Lee's Hen

(Continued from page 10)

And the end of all is a desolated home to go to. When I commenced this diary of my life as a Confederate soldier, I was full of hope for the speedy termination of the war, and our independence. I was not quite nineteen years old. I am now twenty-three. The four years that I have given to my country I do not regret, nor am I sorry for one day that I have given—my only regret is that we have lost that for which we fought. Nor do I for one moment think that we lost it by any other way than by being outnumbered at least five if not ten to one. The world was open to the enemy, but shut out to us. I shall now close this diary in sorrow, but to the last I will say that, although but a private, I still say our Cause was just, nor do I regret one thing that I have done to cripple the North.

Source: Diary of a Tar Heel Confederate Soldier, By L. LEON, 1913.

Link to free e-book: <http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/leon/leon.html>

Photo used: Artwork of French painter, Carolus Duran

DTH

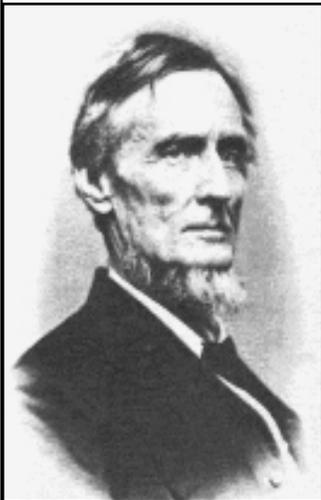
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Trivia Question:

This month's question asks: Taking a cue from Robert Murphree's column, "Dixie" (as we usually call it) was arguably the most popular song in the Confederacy. What was number two? Hint: It was premiered to the public by its author at the secession celebration here in Jackson.

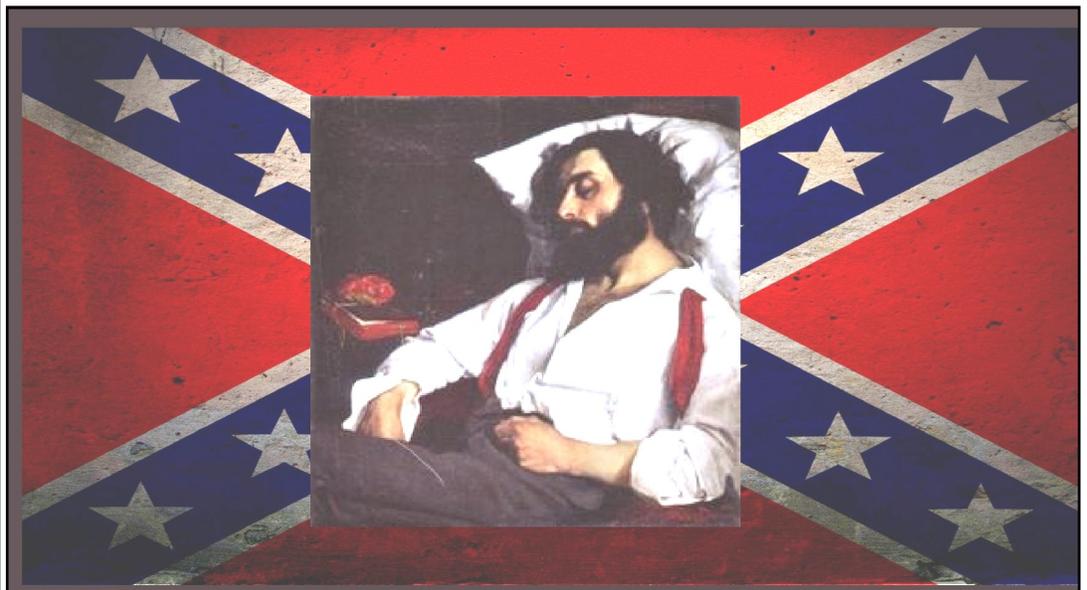
July's question asked: The grandson of a War of 1812 patriot was arrested by the federals for participating in the Baltimore riots at the beginning of the war. Who was the patriot?

The answer: The patriot was Francis Scott Key who composed "The Star Spangled Banner" after witnessing the British bombardment of Fort McHenry.



Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month



A SAD JOURNAL ENTRY OF A TAR HEEL CONFEDERATE...

April—I suppose the end is near, for there is no more hope for the South to gain her independence. On the 10th of this month we were told by an officer that all those who wished to get out of prison by taking the oath of allegiance to the United States could do so in a very few days. There was quite a consultation among the prisoners. On the morning of the 12th we heard that Lee had surrendered on the 9th, and about 400, myself with them, took the cursed oath and were given transportation to wherever we wanted to go. I took mine to New York City to my parents, whom I have not seen since 1858.

Our cause is lost; our comrades who have given their lives for the independence of the South have died in vain; that is, the cause for which they gave their lives is lost, but they positively did not give their lives in vain. They gave it for a most righteous cause, even if the Cause was lost. Those that remain to see the end for which they fought—what have we left? Our sufferings and privations would be nothing had the end been otherwise, for we have suffered hunger, been without sufficient clothing, barefooted, lousy, and have suffered more than anyone can believe, except soldiers of the Southern Confederacy.

(Continued on page 9)

**Jefferson Davis Camp #635
Sons of Confederate
Veterans
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