



# Rebelle



**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

\* Volume XLIII \* \* PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 \* \* February 2014 \* \* Number 2\*



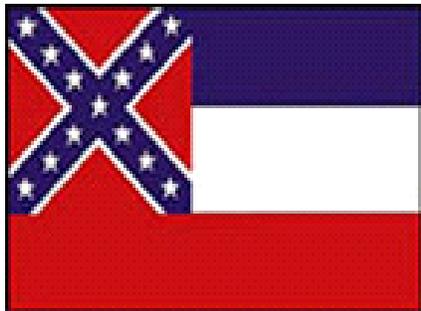
## February Meeting Rescheduled: Mike Lee

Since the January meeting had to be canceled due to weather, the speaker has been rescheduled for February. Mike Lee, who teaches at Hinds Community College will present the program. His topic was not known at the time of publication.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

**When:** February 25, 2014. 5:30pm.  
**Where:** Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

*See you there!*



**F**or the Lord giveth wisdom: out of his mouth cometh knowledge and understanding.

**H**e layeth up sound wisdom for the righteous: he is a buckler to them that walk uprightly.

**H**e keepeth the paths of judgment, and preserveth the way of his saints.

**T**hen shalt thou understand righteousness, and judgment, and equity; yea, every good path.

**W**hen wisdom entereth into thine heart, and knowledge is pleasant unto thy soul;

**D**iscretion shall preserve thee, understanding shall keep thee:

**T**o deliver thee from the way of the evil man, from the man that speaketh froward things;

Proverbs 2:6-12  
(KJV)

## January Meeting Report

### Meeting Canceled

Due to threat of ice and snow, the January meeting was canceled.

### Comments on Yankees by Raphael Semmes

“With the exception of a few honest zealots, the canting hypocritical Yankee cares as little for our slaves as he does for our draught animals. The war which he has been making upon slavery for the last 40 years is only an interlude, or by-play, to help on the main action of the drama, which is Empire; and it is a curious coincidence that it was commenced about the time the North began to rob the South by means of its tariffs.

“When a burglar designs to enter a dwelling for the purpose of robbery, he provides himself with the necessary implements. The slavery question was one of the implements employed to help on the robbery of the South. It strengthened the Northern party, and enabled them to get their

*(Continued on page 3)*

## Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

In late June, 1876 when the news began to filter back East about Custer getting his hash settled at the Little Big Horn in Montana, you have to wonder if there were any former Confederates down South who remarked that "he got what he deserved."

On the sad morning of April 9, 1865 General Lee had already put the machinery in motion to ask for a truce pending meeting with General Grant. John Gordon's corps was actively fighting when Gordon got the word of the truce and sent an officer, Green Peyton, into the Yankee lines to ask for hostilities to cease. Peyton shortly returned with a Union officer whose blond hair fell down to his shoulders. This officer galloped up to Gordon, saluted, said he was "General Custer" and "demanded the immediate and unconditional surrender of all the troops under your command." Gordon politely declined to surrender whereupon Custer threatened to "annihilate your command in an hour." Gordon was not bluffed or scared and again declined.

Custer demanded to be taken to General Longstreet. This was done and the 25 year old Custer walked up to Longstreet and in a loud voice demanded instant surrender, saying "unless you surrender at once we will destroy you." Longstreet declined to negotiate with him, telling Custer that Grant and Lee would settle the issue, and that he, Longstreet, could not negotiate with subordinates. Custer once more roared "we will destroy you if you don't surrender at once." Ole Pete lost his temper then, telling Custer that Custer acted that way because "I suppose you know no better." Longstreet told Custer to go back to his own lines and "act as he chose" and that Longstreet would "teach you a lesson you won't forget."

On the way back to his own lines, Custer saw a horse a Confederate Col. John Haskell was riding, remarking that he would like to have the horse. Haskell promptly replied "this horse is not for sale or plunder."

During this exchange Haskell could not help but notice the spurs that Custer had on; recognizing the gold spurs instantly as belonging to a fellow South  
(Continued on page 3)

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

Visit the camp web site at:  
<http://www.scvcamp635.org>



## Calendar

### February 25, 2014

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

### March 25, 2014

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

### April 22, 2014

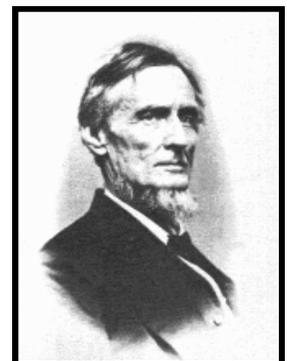
Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

### April 26, 2014

Greenwood Cemetery Cleanup and preparation for Confederate Memorial Day observance.

### May 27, 2014

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery



# Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

## Forgiving Others as God Forgives You

After the battle of Gettysburg, it was reported that George Pickett was never able to forgive General Lee for making some deadly decisions. This teaches us that when we waste time nursing a wounded spirit by refusing to forgive it enslaves us and not the other person. Give this some thought today. Do you have someone you need to forgive? Are you holding on to evil thoughts? Is this really forgiveness?

Sincerely,  
Rev. Glenn D. Shows  
Chaplain

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Carolina soldier, Frank Huger, who Haskell thought had been killed recently. "Is Frank Huger alive?" Haskell asked Custer. "I see you have his spurs?" Custer flushed visibly and said yes Huger was a prisoner and that he, Custer, had known Huger at West Point and was wearing the spurs "to take care of them for Huger." The gold spurs had belonged to the Mexican General Santa Anna and had been given to Huger's father, General Benjamin Huger.

Relating this story in his book Haskell concluded that "years after Col. Huger told me that he never was able to get his spurs back from Custer, who insisted on continuing to take care of them until his death."

So in June, 1876 when an upstart, impetuous, discourteous common thief met his end I have to believe at least a few Southerners did not shed tears.

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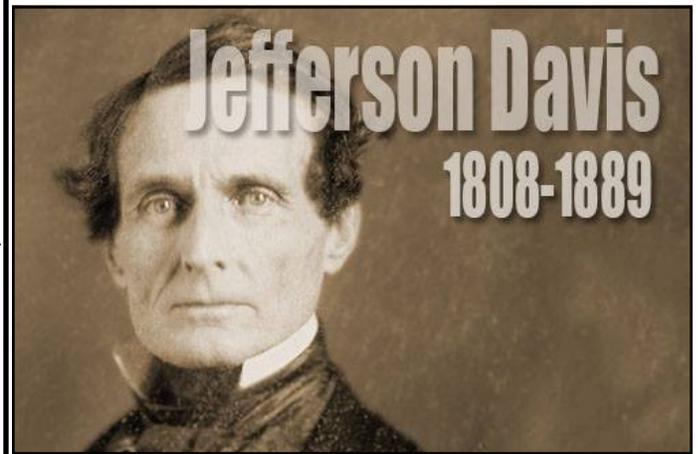
tariffs through Congress; and when at length, the South, driven to the wall, turned, as even the crushed worm will turn, it was cunningly perceived by the Northern men that 'No slavery' would be a popular war-cry, and hence, they used it."

Captain Raphael Semmes, C.S.N., August 5th, 1861

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Text taken from the Facebook page of Defending the Heritage.

## **The President We Should Celebrate On Presidents' Day**



## **Blacks in Politics in Yankee States Commentary**

It is interesting that the North which was supposedly so concerned with the welfare of blacks in the South did not have a black Congressman until 1929 in Illinois. The next Northern state to have a black congressman was New York in 1945. The first black senator in a Northern state did not come until 1967 in Massachusetts followed by Illinois in 1993. What an impressive record.

Mississippi had a black senator in 1870 and 1875. The first 21 black congressmen were all from Southern states that had previously seceded from the Union, starting in 1868 with a black man from Louisiana. Ten of those first 21 black congressmen were former slaves.

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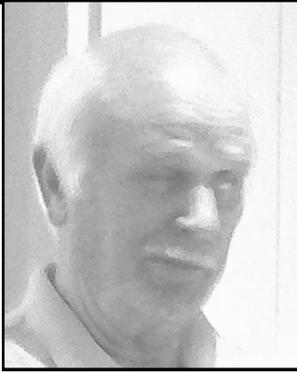
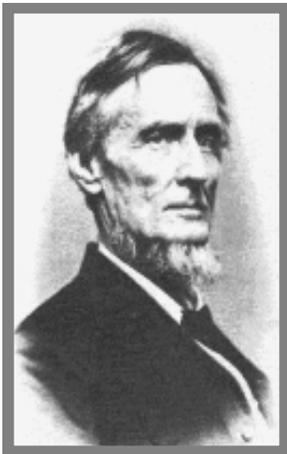
**Trivia Question:**

This month's question asks:

During the war, what was used to treat gonorrhea?

January's question asked: Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor would sleep while traveling cross country. How did he manage that?

The answer: He would lie down in an ambulance wagon.



# Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month.

## Comments on Yankees and Prison Camps

The only prison camp the Empire wants you to remember is Andersonville...

The Chief Surgeon of Camp Elmira NY was overheard to boast, before resigning to avoid court martial, he had killed more rebels than any Union soldier. Even more cruel conditions existed in the prison at Camp Douglas in Chicago...

There were 3,866 more Confederate soldiers who died in Union prisons than Union soldiers in Confederate prisons.

The South was unable to feed its own Army; the North had abundant supplies and simply allowed Southern POWs to starve.

*Copied from the Facebook page of Defending the Heritage, Nov. 21, 2013*

*(Continued from page 3)*

Now I know that the election of blacks to public office in the South was due to reconstruction policies of the Northern occupiers however, it is the Northern revisionists that always want to take the moral high ground when it comes to the race issue yet; no one ever holds them accountable for the North's hypocritical record.

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