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Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

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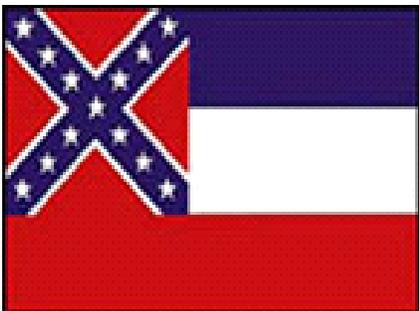
July Meeting
Mississippi Division
Commander Allen Terrell

Commander Jackson has secured an appearance by Mississippi Division Commander Allen Terrell for the July meeting.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: July 22, 2014. 5:30 pm.
Where: Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

See you there!



Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven.

Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving;

Withal praying also for us, that God would open unto us a door of utterance, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds:

That I may make it manifest, as I ought to speak.

Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, redeeming the time.

Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man.

Colossians 4:1-6
(KJV)

June Meeting Report

Richmond Confederate Sites and Memorials

Robert Murphree talked to the camp about his recent visit to the Richmond area.

The Dixie Hummingbirds provided several songs for the camp's entertainment.

PROPHETIC...

“If they (the North) prevail, the whole character of the Government will be changed, and instead of a federal republic, the common agent of sovereign and independent States, we shall have a central despotism, with the notion of States forever abolished, deriving its powers from the will, and shaping its policy according to the wishes, of a numerical majority of the people; we shall have, in other words, a supreme, irresponsible democracy.

The Government does not now recognize itself as an ordinance of

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Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

With so many good historians in our camp it is hard to find a topic that most of the camp doesn't know more about than yours truly. Maybe this month I have rolled a strike in that regard.

In mid-1864 City Point, Virginia was the main supply point for the Army of Potomac, as it sought to break Lee's line at Petersburg. Located at the confluence of the Appomattox and James rivers, the small town had been the river port for Petersburg before the war. In June, 1864 Grant made it his headquarters and central supply port. Munitions, food, forage, and other supplies, in the abundance that marked all the Union's activities, poured onto the improvised docks. One example: the bakery eventually was producing 123,000 loaves of bread PER DAY. Alas, the usual Yankee avarice was also in great abundance and records for stealing supplies were often set.

Enter Confederate secret agent John Maxwell, described by his commander as a "bold operator," who left Richmond in July, 1864 with orders to try to damage Federal shipping on the James. With him was another agent, R. K. Dillard but more importantly, Maxwell also carried an ingenious time bomb of Maxwell's own invention, which he called a "horological torpedo." Learning of the massive supply depot at City Point, Maxwell decided this would be an ideal target for his device.

August 9, 1864 Maxwell and Dillard moved among the mass of soldiers and laborers, having slipped through the picket lines with little trouble. Maxwell saw a barge captain leave his vessel, and decided this was a likely target. Challenged by a sentinel, he got passed by claiming the barge captain had ordered him to bring the box on board. Activating his device he retired "to witness the effect of my effort."

Maxwell and Dillard were a safe distance when the bomb went off, de-

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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>

DISCLAIMER: The views and opinions expressed by contributors to this newsletter are not necessarily the views or opinions of this editor, the Jefferson Davis Camp 635, or any member thereof.



Calendar

July 22, 2014

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

August 26, 2014

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

September 23, 2014

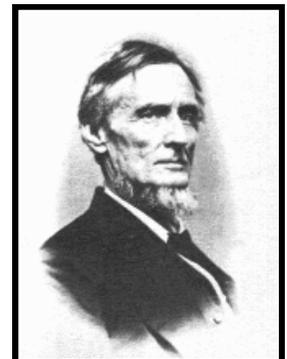
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

October 28, 2014

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

November 25, 2014

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

Quote from a Confederate Chaplain

The following is a quote of a confederate chaplain who remained with the wounded soldiers after Gettysburg.

"The Southern Army – is one which from its commanding generals to its lowest privates is pervaded with the sense of dependence upon God. The highest councils of its military leaders are opened with prayer for His divine guidance and benediction" Read Colossians 4:2 (see scripture on page 1).

Sincerely,

Rev. Glenn D. Shows
Chaplain

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In 1862, an architectural engineer named William C. Powers sought to correct that omission. Living in Mobile, Alabama, Powers was acutely aware of the devastating effect of the Union blockade of southern ports. With the Union holding the upper hand in the strength of its navy, Powers decided that if it were impossible to break through the blockade it might be possible to fly over it. And not just fly over it—destroy it in the process.

Powers drew up detailed plans for a machine that could support itself in the air by purely mechanical means. This would give it a commanding advantage over the balloon—which had been used already to great effect by the Union as a aerial observation platform. Thaddeus Lowe's balloons were invariably tethered, if not they would have been subject to every vagary of the wind and weather. They made great places from which to observe a battle but if you wanted to travel in a specific direction at a specific speed you were out of luck if the wind wasn't going your way...

—See web site for more—

(Continued from page 2)

scribing the effect as "terrific." The barge went up, as did its neighboring barge and a nearby building. A massive rain of debris covered a wide area, including Grant's headquarters, but he was one of the few not touched. The final total was 700 boxes of artillery shells, 2,000 boxes of rifle munitions.

The official body count was 43 killed; 126 were wounded. Although we are told these days the whole northern war effort was made on behalf of the large number of Black laborers who were killed, no effort was made to count their casualties. As one writer said "an unknown number of unregistered black laborers had simply ceased to exist."

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God, and when all the checks and balances of the Constitution are gone, we may easily figure to ourselves the career and the destiny of this godless monster of democratic absolutism. The progress of regulated liberty on this continent will be arrested, anarchy will soon succeed, and the end will be a military despotism, which preserves order by the sacrifice of the last vestige of liberty (can you say reconstruction).

They are now fighting the battle of despotism. They have put their Constitution under their feet; they have annulled its most sacred provisions; The future fortunes of our children, and of this continent, would then be determined by a tyranny which has no parallel in history." Dr. James Henly Thornwell of South Carolina, in *Our Danger and our Duty*, 1862

Taken from "Defending the Heritage" Facebook page.

???

Trivia Question:

This month's question / asks:

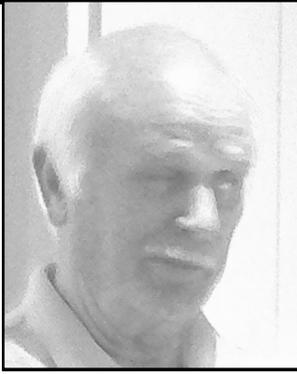
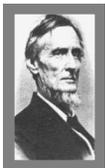
From what did the Battle of Shiloh take its name?

June's question asked:

What was Virginian Wilmer McLean's unusual distinction?

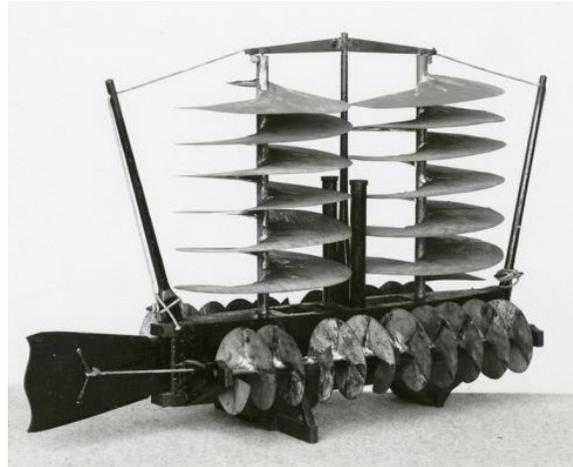
The answer: He owned a farm where the first Manassas battle was fought. He moved to Appomattox Court House to escape the war and, ironically, Lee's surrender took place in his parlor.

Note: Compatriot Bet Green sent a correction to the answer to the question "...which town changed hands the most." Instead of Romney, Virginia (now West Virginia), 56 times, the answer should have been Winchester, VA, 72 times.



Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month



Article Excerpt

The Confederacy Almost Had a Helicopter During the Civil War

From the web page <http://io9.com/the-confederacy-almost-had-a-helicopter-during-the-civil-war-1603788364>. To read the entire article and see more images of air ships alluded to in the article, visit this site.

The American Civil War was probably the first truly modern war in that technology was so important. The military use of balloons, the development of steam-powered ironclads and monitors (as well as the invention of the gun turret), rifled cannons of unprecedented size, submarines, guncotton and telegraphy were all invented or perfected during the war. brought about great advances in the use of technology in warfare. The only thing that was missing was heavier-than-air flight.

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