The

Sons of Confederate Veterans Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume LII * * PO Box 2722, Ridgeland, MS 39158 * * June 2023 * * Number 6*

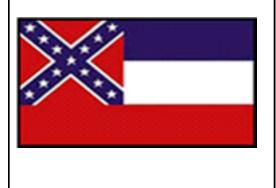


June Meeting Southern Recollections of the Late Unpleasantness

Dan Duggan says the June program will feature Grady Howell doing a program entitled "Southern Recollections of the Late Unpleasantness." It's a preview of one of his newest publications.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: June 26, 2023, 6:00 pm. Where: Masonic Lodge, 7454 Old Canton Road, Madison, MS.



usbands, love your wíves. even as Chríst also loved the church, and gave himself for it;

and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,

•hat he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and with out blemísh.

To ought men to love **)** their wives as their own bodies. He that loveth his wife loveth himself.

 $oldsymbol{T}$ or no man ever yet hated his own flesh but nourisheth and cher ísheth ít. even as the Lord the church:

arGamma or we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones.

 $oldsymbol{T}$ or this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be "That, if the United States shall not, joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

Ephesians 5:25-31 $(\mathcal{K}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{V})$

May Report

Conclusion of WWII POW Recalls His Experiences

hat he might sanctify The second half of the DVD about Private Olin Pickens World War II experiences as a POWS in Germany was shown.

> Fort Sumter: What Nobody Seems to Know:

The original agreement where the national government gained possession of Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie was executed in 1805 and reads in part:



within three years from the passing of this act, and notification thereof by the governor of this State to the Executive of the United States, repair the fortifications now existing thereon, or build such other forts or fortifications as may be deemed most

(Continued on page 3)

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

This column has never started off with a book review before, but I suppose there always has to be a first, so here goes. I just finished the last page of our own Grady Howell's new book, "Stand Fast Mississippians," his history of the Mississippi Rifles in the Mexican War. As I put the book down, a whole host of emotions ran through my mind: admiration, that one man has the ability and skill to tell such a good story in a better fashion; gratitude, that one man would take the time to do all the work and to assemble all the information that is in the book; appreciation, that we have a man in our camp who is a historian of the first water, and finally, enjoyment, as the book is a compelling read. Like most of you, I knew Jefferson Davis had commanded the Mississippi Rifles in Mexico with distinction, and had been wounded, but I knew little of the details. Reading Grady's book I find that Davis did indeed show talent as a military commander, and the warm praise he got for his leadership in Mexico was well deserved. I highly recommend the book to all of you.

Oh, incidentally, I will have to wipe Grady's eye on one point. The success of the command is easily explained, although it escaped Grady's otherwise comprehensive account. If you examine the roster of Company I, the Marshall County Guards, you will find the name of Leonard H. Murphree. With such martial material in the unit, no doubt Mars smiled on their campaign.

You know, I could talk and write forever about the change of our state flag, and you would not find one complimentary sentence in the whole production. But in the final arrow I would shoot, I would say the new state flag is ugly as home made sin. What do the yellow strips mean? Are those for the cowardice involved in the whole process? You can put up a new flag of the new flag, and in two weeks it will look just like an old dish rag. I guess we should call it "the dish rag flag."

We all had to read Whittier's poem about Barbara Frietchie in high school, about how she defied Stonewall Jackson as his men marched through Frederick, Maryland in September, 1862 by running up the U. S. flag.

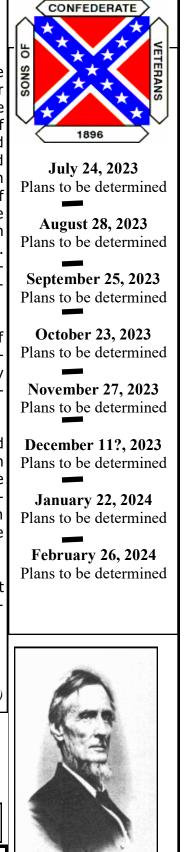
> "Shoot if you must this old gray head, but spare your country's flag," she said.

> > (Continued on page 3)

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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Reveille

Reveille

Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

Being Falsely Accused

Have you been falsely accused where you lost your job to losing the respect of friends? Let see Jesus being accused falsely for blasphemy and other crimes! Matthew 17:13 & 14 when Pilate said to Jesus, " Do you not hear how many things they testifying against you? But He answered him not a word"! (NKJV). I Peter 2:23 we see when Jesus suffered, He did not threaten but committed Himself to God! Wow what a challenge for us!!

Sincerely,

Rev. Glenn D. Shows c Chaplain

(Continued from page 1)

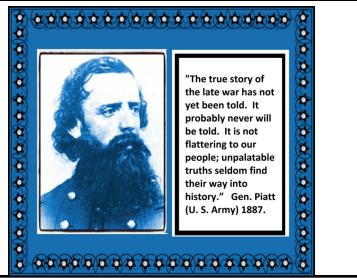
expedient by the Executive of the United States on the same, and keep a garrison or garrisons therein, in such case this grant or cession shall be void and of no effect."

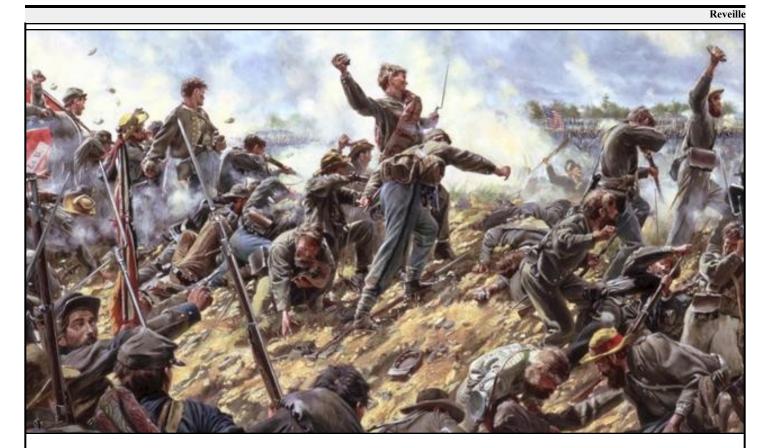
The fortifications had not been repaired by April 1861, much less in 3 years. Indeed a full 56 years had passed between the signing of the lease and the events of April, 1861. Fort Sumter had been empty until it was garrisoned December 26, 1860 when Major Robert Anderson moved his troops from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter in response to South Carolina's secession; this FIRST act of the so-called Civil War was done even though there was an existing agreement in place between the federal government and the government of South Carolina leaving Anderson AT MOULTRIE without interference by EITHER side.

With regard to Sumter, the United States had failed to fulfill its responsibilities in the lease agreement with South Carolina and that fort had legally reverted to South Carolina. Hence, not only did Anderson destroy parts of Fort Moultrie, but he and his troops illegally invaded and occupied territory that had reverted back to South Carolina. DTH via Valerie Protop (Continued from page 2)

Turns out, like so many of the stories that denigrate the Southern soldier, this on was pure baloney. You see, Henry Kyd Douglas was with Jackson and his army during the entire time Jackson and his men were in Frederick. Douglas said while there was such a woman in Frederick, "she never saw Stonewall Jackson and he never saw her." Douglas went on to say about the old woman who lived in Frederick that "the real sentiments of the old lady had the flavor of disloyalty," and that if on that day she had waved a flag, it would not have been the U.S. flag. Douglas also noted that if Whittier had known the true feelings of the old woman the poet would not have been so anxious to make her immortal with his poem. Despite being told by everyone who had any knowledge of the facts that the event never happened, to the end of his life Whittier insisted his poem was accurate.

You also will recall the story about how brave the minister was to pray for the President of the United States during a church service in Frederick that Jackson attended the Sunday the Confederates moved through the town. Well Douglas let the air out of that balloon too. There being no service in the Presbyterian Church, Douglas took Jackson to another church. Douglas said "as usual," Jackson went to sleep immediately at the beginning of the sermon, and enjoyed a sound slumber during the entire sermon. Douglas said the last prayer and the choir did not awaken Jackson, as Jackson's nap continued the entire time. He did not awake until the organ began to play for the last hymn. So Jackson didn't hear the prayer that garnered so much praise, but Douglas said that if Jackson had, "no doubt he would





I AM THEIR FLAG

With ammunition gone they defended me along the railroad bed at Manassas by throwing rocks. I saw the fields run red with blood at Sharpsburg. Brave men carried me across Doctor's Creek at Perryville. I saw the blue bodies cover Marye's Heights at Fredericksburg and the Gray ones fall like leaves in the Round Forest at Stones River. I AM THEIR FLAG ~Dr. Michael Bradley

Artwork not credited.

DTH

DUES NOTICE

The Mississippi Division SCV has sent out a dues notice for the next year. Dues should be paid by the end of July. The notice does not add in the camp dues so you will need to add **\$15.00** to the amount shown on the dues notice. Dues total should be **\$60.00**.

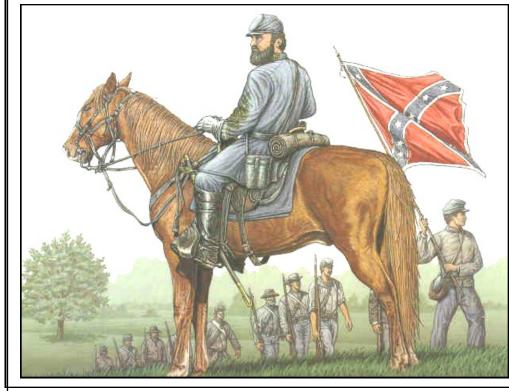
CORRECTION: DO NOT SEND DUES TO THE ADDRESS GIVEN ON THE NOTICE. INSTEAD SEND TO THE CAMP'S PO BOX.

The correct address is: Jefferson Davis Camp 635, Jon Pannell, PO Box 2722, Ridgeland, MS 39158-2722.

Checks should be made out to Jefferson Davis Camp 635

Reveille

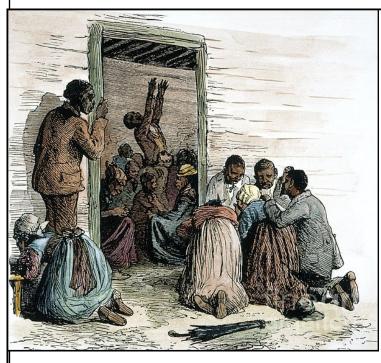
I AM THEIR FLAG



I was a shroud for the body of Stonewall after Chancellorsville. Men ate rats and mule meat to keep me flying over Vicksburg. I tramped across the wheat field with Kemper and Armistead and Garnett at Gettysburg. I know the thrill of victory, the misery of defeat, the bloody cost of both. I AM THEIR FLAG. ~Dr. Michael Bradley

Artwork not credited.

DTH



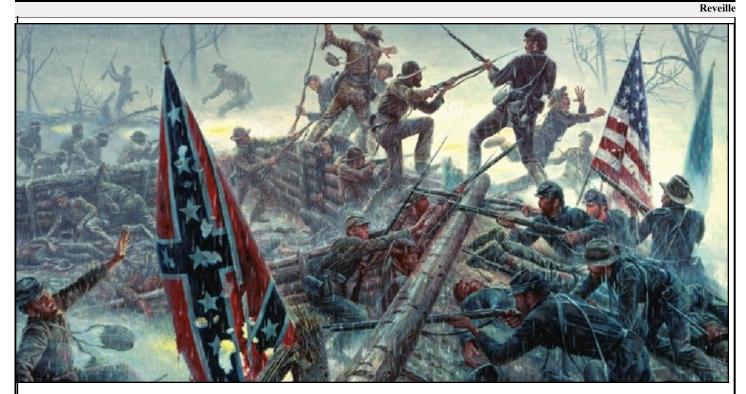
LATE NIGHT PRAYER MEETING

There will be Yankee trolls who will want to discredit this tale provided by Rev. Jones in his memoirs. But, I personally do not find it hard to believe that friendships were color blind even in the dark times of slavery in America. We can look for the hate and find it or we can look for the love. Whatever we look for we will surely find. This selection celebrates the good in mankind - the good that was present then and is now. The passage from Rev Jones' book follows:

"The following will illustrate a phase of Southern society and the kindly relations and sympathies between master and slave which none can appreciate who did not witness them, but illustrations of which could be indefinitely multiplied. The incident is related by the 'Texas Christian Advocate:'

"A Texas planter having responded in person to one of the late calls of Colonel Van Dorn for service in the West, his negroes were left in the care of the overseer. One night, at a late hour, the overseer was aroused by a noise at the 'quarter.' He immediately arose and went in the direction of the noise far enough to ascertain that it was the voice of prayer. Drawing still nearer, he discovered that the prayer-meeting was a special occasion, for the benefit of the master who had 'gone to the wars.' Earnest prayers ascended that his health and life might be spared, and that God would grant him a safe return."

(Continued on page 10)



I AM THEIR FLAG

When Longstreet broke the line at Chickamauga, I was in the lead. I was the last off Lookout Mountain. Men died to rescue me at Missionary Ridge. I was singed by the wildfire that burned to death the wounded in the Wilderness. I was shot to tatters in the Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania. I was in it all from Dalton to Peachtree Creek, and no worse place did I ever see than Kennesaw and New Hope Church. They planted me over the trenches at Petersburg and there I stayed for many long months. I AM THEIR FLAG ~Dr. Michael Bradley

Photo: The Bloody Angle by Mort Kunstler

DTH

FIVE LINCOLN BROTHERS-IN-LAW SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY. THREE DIED OPPOSING HIS INVASION OF THEIR HOMES...

David Todd, the black sheep of the family ran away from home to fight in the Mexican war at age 14. Confederate officer and briefly commandant of Libby Prison in Richmond...

Samuel Todd was killed at the battle of Shiloh in April 1862. Four other brothers were present at the battle also.

George R.C. Todd served as a surgeon in the Army of Northern Virginia and was at Gettysburg with General Lee.

Alexander "Aleck" Todd was the youngest and served in Kentucky's famed Orphan Brigade. He was

(Continued on page 7)

HELP NEEDED. APPLY A. LINCOLN, WASHINGTON, D.C.

A frayed postcard in a Turin archive has revealed one of the most audacious gambles of the War for Southern Independence. Lincoln offered the command of the northern forces to Italian Giuseppe Garibaldi, unifier of Italy and terror of the Pope.

His forces hammered by the Confederate army, Lincoln turned in desperation to Garibaldi, spawning one of the great "what ifs" of history. Garibaldi was ready to accept Lincoln's 1862 offer but on one condition; that the war's objective be declared as the abolition of slavery. But at that stage Lincoln was unwilling to make such a statement.

This proves how desperate Lincoln was for a field commander to counter Lee and his lack of respect for his own high command...it also attests again that slavery was not the principal issue of the war.

Read more here: http://m.guardiannews.com/ world/2000/feb/08/rorycarroll

Photo: Giuseppe Garibaldi

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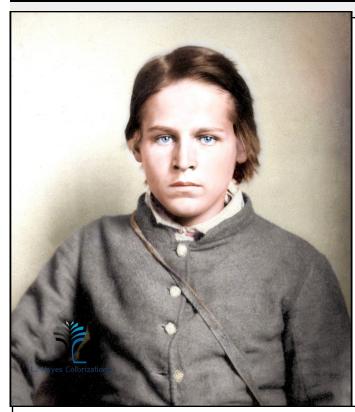
at Shiloh and Vicksburg as aide de camp to his brother Benjamin much of the time. He was killed by friendly fire near Baton Rouge, Louisiana in August 1862.

General Benjamin Hardin Helm was killed at the battle of Chickamauga Ga. in 1863, where Within an hour of the order to advance, a third of the men of the Orphan Brigade were lost. It is said Lincoln mourned his death but Mary Todd Lincoln did not; her niece recalling: "She knew that a single tear shed for a dead enemy would bring torrents of scorn and bitter abuse on both her husband and herself.

Photo: The Orphan Brigade of Kentucky







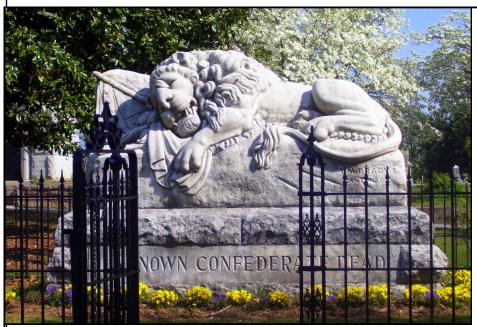
James Polk Mills

Reveille

BIRTH: 19 May 1845, North Carolina DEATH: 26 Feb 1926 (aged 80), Surry County, North Carolina

Poster says: "My new colorized image of Southern Musician James P. Mills of Co. E, 53rd North Carolina Infantry Regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Mine Run and also the battle of Gettysburg."

Posted to Facebook by LJ Hayes Colorization of Southern American History



ACLET US BE CERTAIN

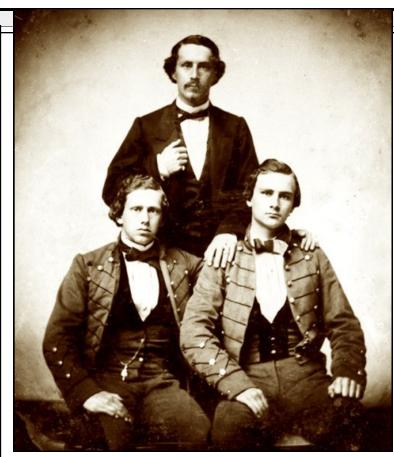
"Let us be certain that our children know that the war between the States was not a contest for the preservation of slavery, as some would have them to believe, but that it was a great struggle for the maintenance of Constitutional Rights, and that men who fought were warriors tried and true, who bore the flags of a

Nation's trust, and fell in a cause, though lost, still just, and died for me and you." \sim J. Taylor Ellyson

Image: The Unknown Confederate Soldier Monument in Atlanta, GA.

DTH





JEWISH SOLDIERS IN THE WBTS

The largest Jewish community until the 1830's in the United States was in Charleston, South Carolina, with other large populations in New York and Philadelphia in the north. During the Civil War the total American Jewish population was about 150,000. Approximately 3,000 Jewish men fought on the Confederate side and 7,000 fought on the Union side with Jews playing leadership roles on both sides.

No credit or identification provided for the image accompanying this article.

DTH

Editor's note: I may have run this story before but I just don't remember. It's a good one for a reprise anyway.

LEE AND THE COURIER

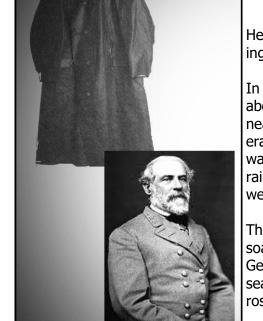
Here's a short story about General Lee's humanity that supports the saying, "The best sermon is a life well lived."

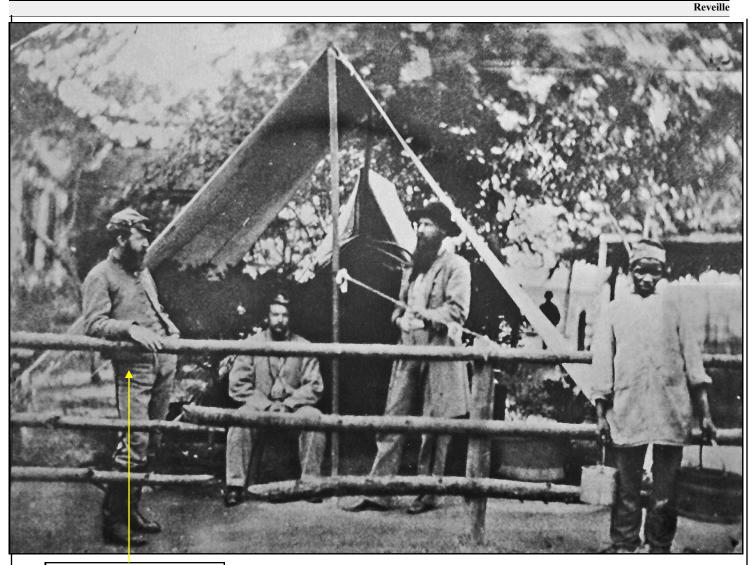
In January 1864, Colonel Chapman went to Petersburg to see General Lee about moving a part of Mosby's command for the remainder of the winter near Kinsale on the Potomac River. While the Colonel was talking to General Lee, they were interrupted by the arrival of a special courier. The day was very cold. There had been rain for several days, but on this day the rain had fallen in torrents, evening was coming on. Rations and clothing were very scarce.

The courier was wretchedly clad. His uniform was very much worn and soaking wet, for he had written many miles that day in the drenching rain. General Lee drew a chair to a small wood fire and bade the man to take a seat. When he had concluded his errand and was thoroughly warmed, he rose to go.

General Lee glanced at him almost furtively, as if he felt that the soldier was ashamed to have his poor attire observed and inquired, "Are you returning at once to your General?"

(Continued on page 11)





Is this Jackson?

Photo of Stonewall?

This image supposedly shows Stonewall Jackson leaning on a fence in camp during the spring of 1862, in Winchester, Virginia. The original ambrotype was said to be owned by Capt. Fred A. Briscoe, an assistant quartermaster in Jackson's army. According to the Briscoe family, Fred is the individual standing in front of the tent to the right. The soldier seated inside the tent was identified by the family as James Briscoe, while a slave named "Smitty" was said to be the young man standing outside the fence.

DTH

(Continued from page 5)

Source: CHRIST IN THE CAMP; RELIGION IN LEE'S ARMY, By Rev. J. Wm. Jones, 1888. Free E-book Link: <u>https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=IG4yAQAAMAAJ</u>...

DTH



HAPPY FATHER'S DAY ADVICE FROM GENERAL LEE ON BE-ING A FATHER

Reveille

The General [Lee] related a pleasing incident of one of his boys with whom he was walking out in the snow one day at Arlington. The little fellow lagged behind, and looking over his shoulder the father saw him imitating his every movement, with head and shoulders erect and stepping exactly in his own foot-prints.

"When I saw this," said the General, "I said to myself, it behooves me to walk very straight, when this fellow is already following in my tracks." And accordingly there was never a more circumspect father than was this great man.

Source: Life and Letters of Robert Edward Lee: Soldier and Man, by John William Jones, 1906.

Link to e-book: https://play.google.com/ store/books/details?id=2TIOAAAAIAAJ

Photo: Robert E. Lee, around age 38, and his son William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, around age 8, c.1845

DTH

(Continued from page 9) "Yes, Sir, if my horse has finished feeding."

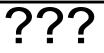
"It is still raining very hard," said General Lee. "Have you no rubber coat?"

"Oh... that don't matter General," was the evasive, but brave answer.

Then Col. Chapman watched General Lee remain silent for a moment. The General then walked to the wall where his rubber coat hung, took it down and gave it to the soldier, who protested in vain against General Lee depriving himself. As related to Alexander Hunter by Colonel Chapman.

Source: Civil War Treasury, by B.A. Botkin, pages 423-424

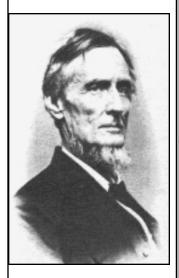
DTH



Trivia Question: June's question asks: Who was the only Jewish member of the cabinet for Confederate president Jefferson Davis?

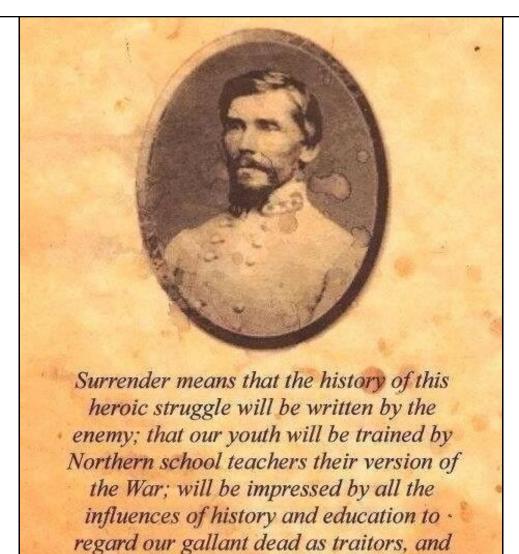
May's question asked: What Northern general was accused by northern press as being insane?

The answer: General W.T. Sherman



Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month



Jefferson Davis Camp #635 Sons of Confederate Veterans PO Box 16945 Jackson, MS 39236-6945 -Gen. Patrick Cleburne, CSA

our maimed veterans as fit

subjects for derision.



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