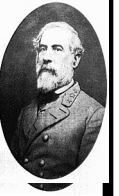


The



Rebelle



Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume LII * * PO Box 2722, Ridgeland, MS 39158 * * September 2023 * * Number 9*



September Meeting Program on Sherman's Terrorist War

Dan Duggan reports that Bob Lane will present a program on "Sherman's Terrorist War on the South During the Civil War."

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: September 25, 2023, 6:00 pm.
Where: Masonic Lodge, 7454 Old Canton Road, Madison, MS.



Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom.

But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth.

This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish.

For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.

But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.

And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

*James 3:13-18
(KJV)*

August Report

Battle of Palmito Ranch

Dan Duggan presented a program on the Battle of Palmito Ranch.



A COMMENT FROM BEAUREGARD

"Oh, my country I would readily have sacrificed my life and those of all the brave men around me to save your honor and to maintain your independence from the degrading yoke which those ruthless invaders had come to impose and render perpetual." - General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard

DTH

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

The members of our camp have listened to me tell about how I have been helping Don Barrett of Lexington on his project to preserve the Chickasaw Bayou battlefield. When I purchase any part of the land I give an option to the American Battlefield Trust to acquire the property. I thought you might like to read the language of the option. All legal contracts have to have "consideration," that is value, for the deal to be binding and, in the options I give, I recite the consideration for the option is:

the great pleasure that I have in knowing that the grantee herein will preserve this important part of the Chickasaw Bayou Battlefield, upon which the small Confederate force under the command of Stephen D. Lee soundly whipped the much larger Yankee army commanded by the miscreant William Tecumseh Sherman, sending Sherman whimpering back to Memphis with his tail between his legs. I'm nothing if I am not consistent.

After Stonewall Jackson was wounded, he was taken to the office of the nearby Chandler farm. Mrs. Chandler had of course offered the use of the main house, but officers considered it too noisy and public for use as a sick room. Mrs. Chandler and her servants moved a large bed into the office and it was there Jackson was put. We all know the rest of the story.

But what happened to the Chandler office after the war? Well by the turn of the century it had passed through several owners, and both the office and the adjacent large house were in disrepair.

Around 1909, the condition of the office came to the attention of William H. White, an alumnus of VMI who had fought at the battle of New Market. White was at that time the president of the Richmond and Potomac Railroad. White bought five acres, including the two structures, and in 1911 transferred ownership of both the Chandler house and office to the railroad.

As soon as the railroad acquired the property, work began to preserve the office. Nobody thought the Chandler house was worth preserving so it was torn down.

The railroad soon began to push the office as a tourist location. Conductors would point out the office and give short talks to the passengers about the history of the place.

In the 1920's a movement began to make more of a monument out of the office. This resulted in the railroad making more repairs to the office and making an effort to have the office furnished as it was when Jackson died there. The bed Jackson used was returned, as was the clock that ticked on the mantle dur-

(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.**

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.



October 23, 2023

Plans to be determined

November 27, 2023

Plans to be determined

December 11?, 2023

Plans to be determined

January 22, 2024

Plans to be determined

February 26, 2024

Plans to be determined

March 25, 2024

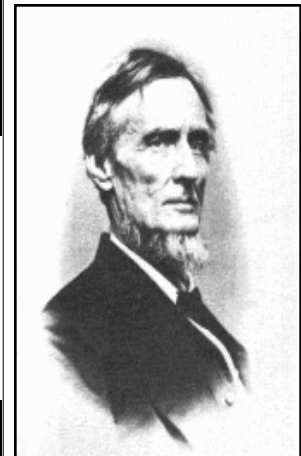
Plans to be determined

May 27, 2024

Plans to be determined

June 24, 2024

Plans to be determined



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

Pain Builds Patience and Empathy

In II Corinthians 12:7-10, notice Paul has "a thorn in the flesh"! What is your thorn in your flesh? Look in verse 9 at what God said to Paul and us today?? Now in verse 10b "...for when I am weak THEN I am strong"!! Henry Blackaby said, "God shows His love and grace through human weakness. How is He using your weaknesses?"

Sincerely,

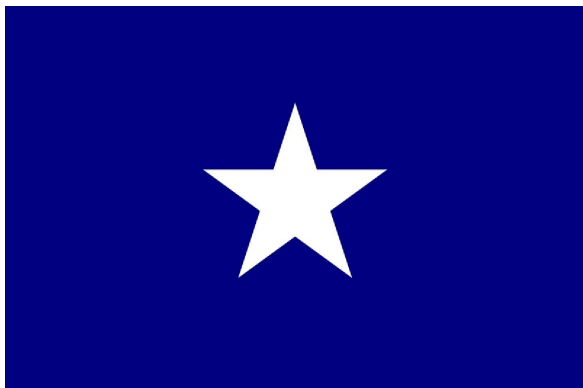
Rev. Glenn D. Shows
Chaplain

(Continued from page 2)
ing Jackson's last illness.

In 1936 the railroad donated the office and nine acres of land to the National Park Service. We can only hope the same spirit of revenge and meanness that prevails now at the highest level of our government, that has claimed so many Confederate monuments, won't reach out to destroy the Chandler office. If it does, you can rest assured our senator Roger Wicker will do little to try to help.

Editor's Note:

For those that may not be familiar with Chickasaw Bayou, pages 4 and 5 contain maps of the area, one old from the post-war era, the other a recent aerial/Google maps image on which additional detail has been added. The maps and notes about them were taken from the web site <http://www.mkwe.com>.



A SUCCINCT ANALYSIS BY CHARLES DICKENS

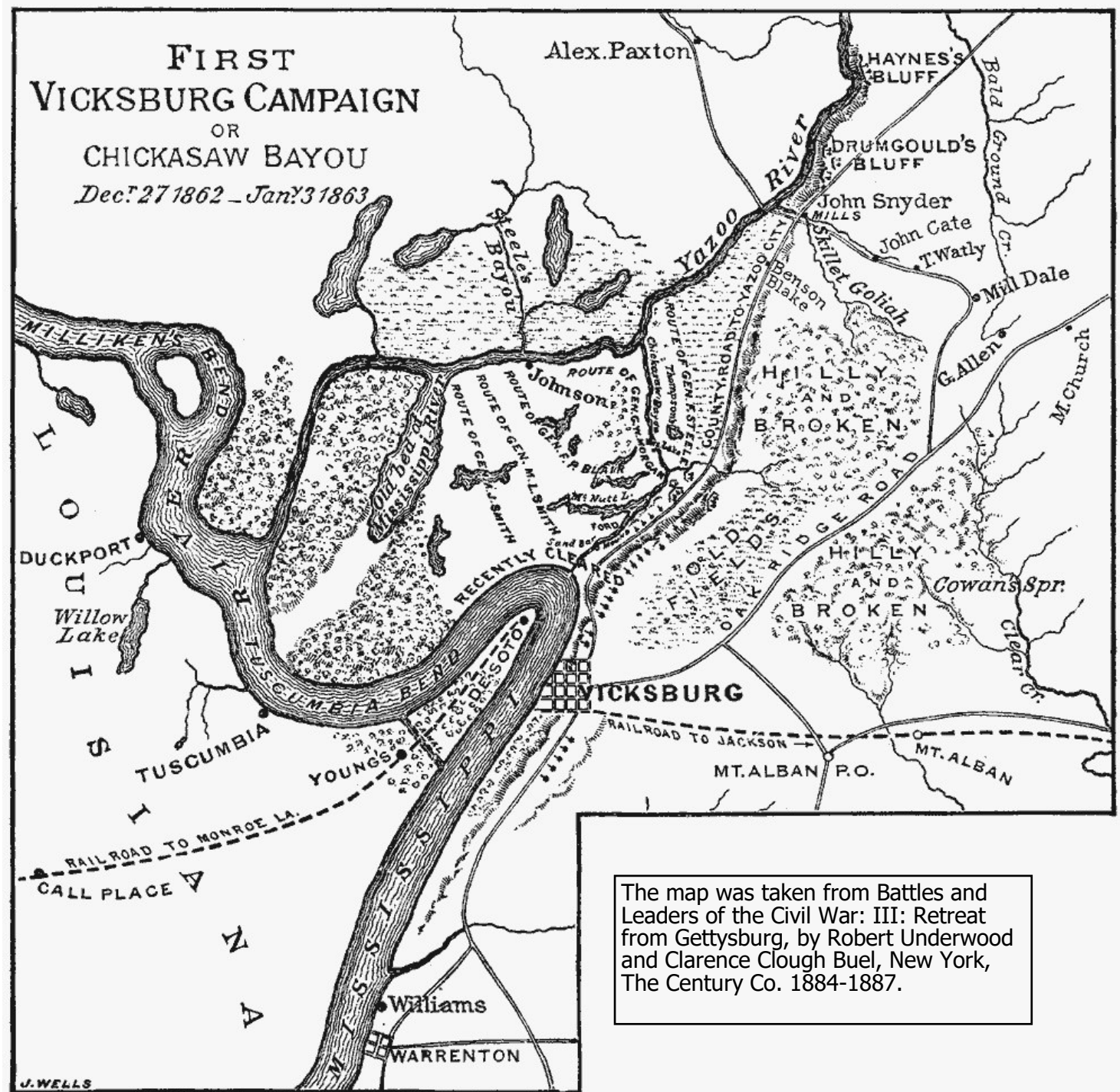


"So the case stands, and under all the passion of the parties and the cries of battle lies the two chief moving causes of the struggle. Union means so many millions a year lost to the South; secession means the loss of the same millions to the North.

The love of money is the root of this as of many other evils ... the quarrel between North and South is, as it stands, solely a fiscal quarrel." – Charles Dickens, as editor of *All the Year Round*, a British periodical in 1862

Photo: Charles Dickens in about 1862.

DTH

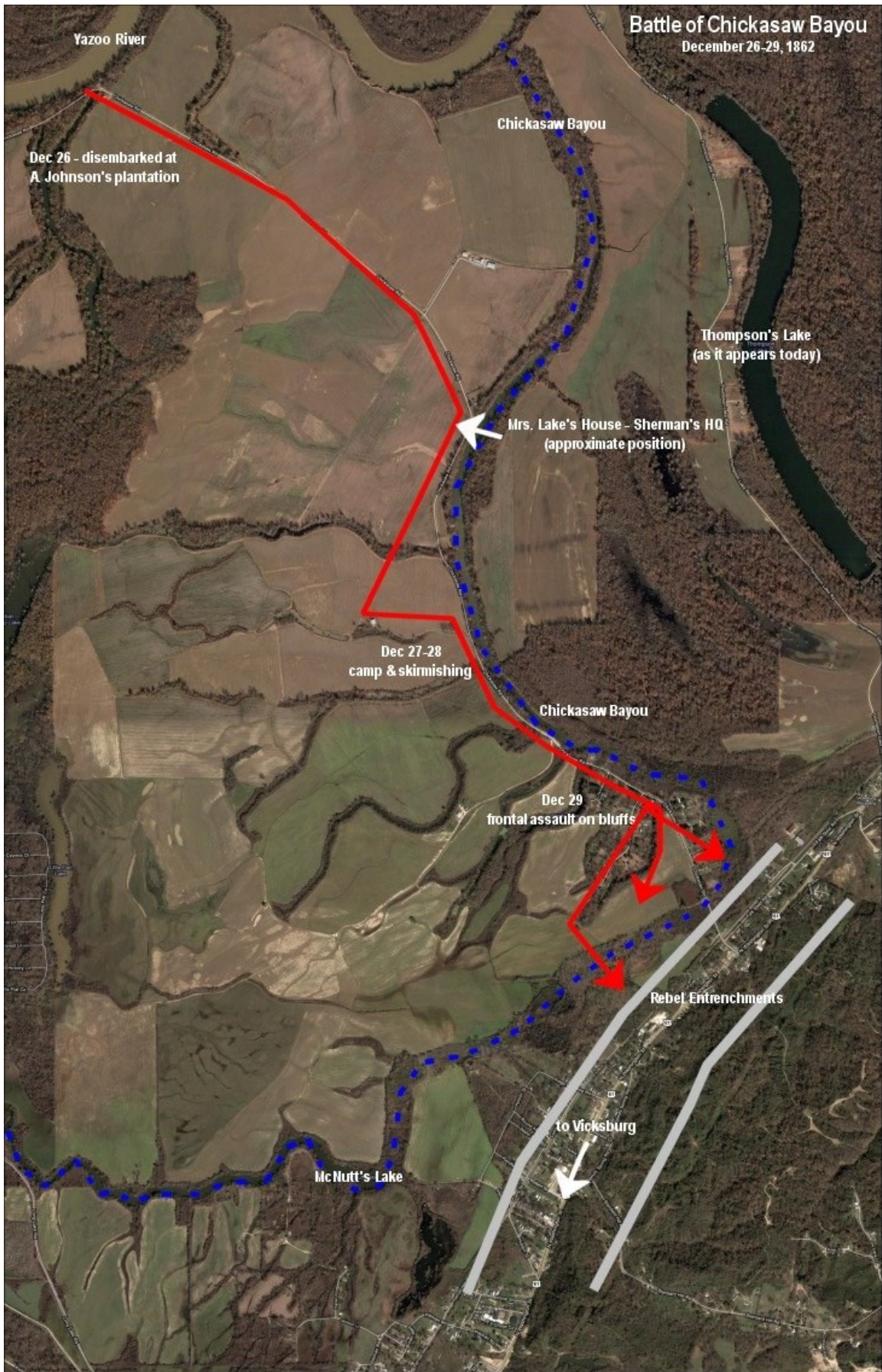


The map was taken from *Battles and Leaders of the Civil War: III: Retreat from Gettysburg*, by Robert Underwood and Clarence Clough Buel, New York, The Century Co. 1884-1887.

Battle of Chickasaw Bayou, December 27 - 29, 1862

Web Author's Notes:

This map provides a larger view of the battlefield. The 16th OVI marched with Gen. Morgan's troops south along Chickasaw Bayou and toward the heavily defended bluffs. Note that the Union troops entered the Yazoo River at its mouth on the Mississippi on December 26 enroute to their disembarkation point. Due to the Mississippi River changing its course in April, 1876, the city of Vicksburg was left without a riverfront. The Corps of Engineers began work in 1878 to re-route the Yazoo River so that it would fill the old bed of the Mississippi River in front of Vicksburg, thus restoring its riverfront. This action resulted in the mouth of the Yazoo River emptying into the Mississippi River directly in front of Vicksburg instead of several miles up river. Had the Mississippi changed its course before 1862, the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou may never have happened.



Map notes for map (aerial view) on previous page:

Battle of Chickasaw Bayou, December 27 - 29, 1862

Web Author's Notes:

Here is an aerial view of the battleground as it looks today. The route of Chickasaw Bayou is outlined in blue and shows the route taken by the 16th and DeCoursey's brigade in red from Dec. 26 thru the morning of the 29th (the location of the many other units on the field is not shown). There was light skirmishing on the 26th and 27th with heavier fighting on the 28th, culminating in the main battle on the 29th. See the next map for a little more detail on the 16th's position on the 29th.

This map was created from Google Maps and editing using JASC Paint Shop Pro 7.04.

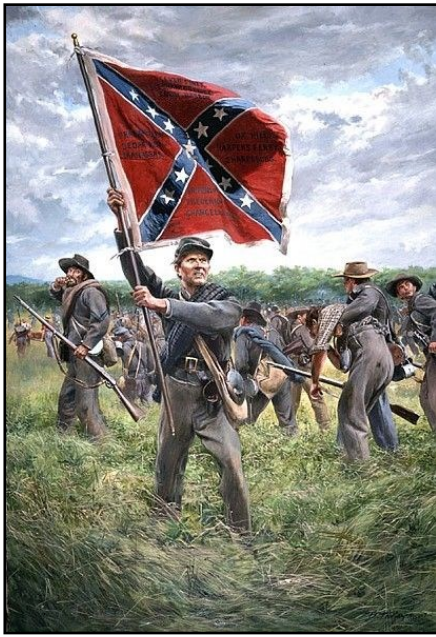


WHAT HAPPENED AMERICA?

Color guard during the Blue-Gray game in Montgomery, Alabama (1958)

Some of us are still proud of our heritage!

DTH via John Fulton



IN AGES TO COME

In ages to come there will be no page in human history with brighter or fairer record than was written by the people of the Confederate States in the four years of their struggle for freedom.

The courage, patience and gallantry of its men, the devotion, constancy and sublime sacrifices of its women, contributed to the world's history priceless treasure." - Bennett H. Young from a speech to the United Confederate Veterans at a reunion in Memphis, Tennessee in July 1901.

DTH

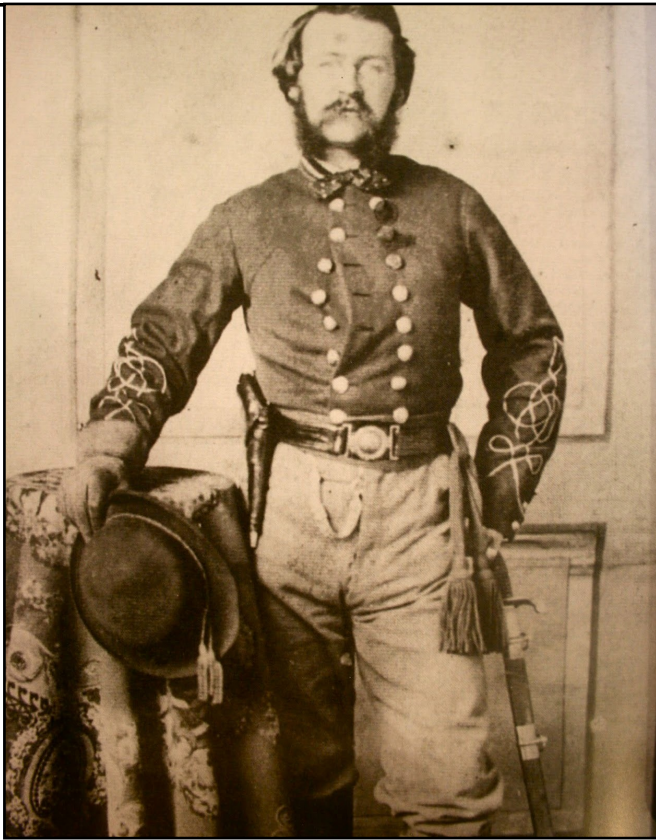
HENRY HARTNER RIST

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





1ST MARYLAND CAVALRY

"This regiment was composed of the very first young men of our State. If they were not guided by the strongest instincts of principle in going into the Southern army and staying there, they were certainly a very peculiar set of young men, for there was anything but pleasure and comfort in our lives. "

"We were generally hungry, slept winter and summer in the open air on the ground, got no pay that we could buy with, were scantily clad, and were apt to be killed in battle. I believe the unbiased man must say this was patriotism..." - Trooper Fielder C. Slingluff 1st Maryland Cav.

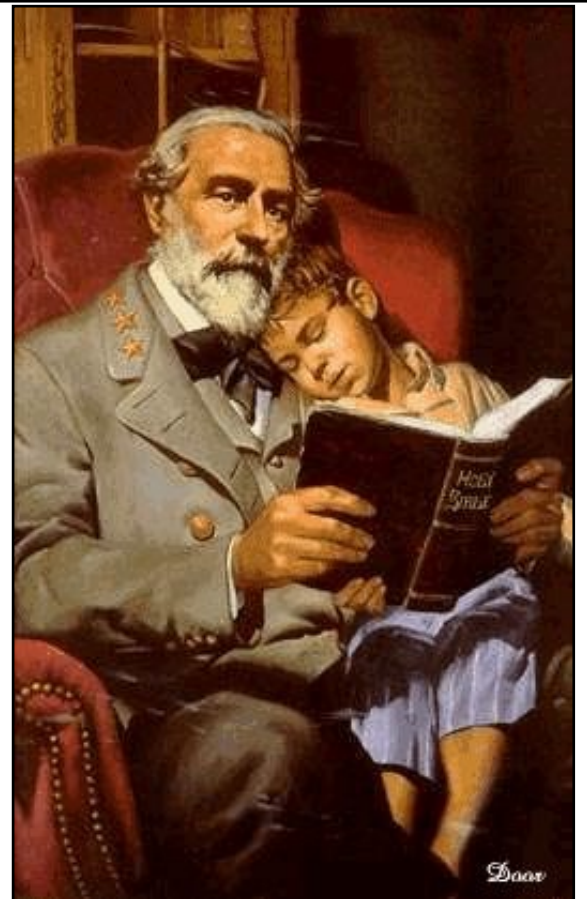
Daguerrotype of Captain James Thomas Bussey, who led Co. H. 2nd Maryland Infantry, wearing a waist sash. Dave Mark Collection.

DTH

LEE ON THE BIBLE

"There are things in the old Book which I may not be able to explain, but I fully accept it as the infallible word of God, and receive its teachings as inspired by the Holy Spirit." - Robert E. Lee

Photo: THE CHRISTIAN GENERAL by William Maughan



WHY THEY (THE OTHER GUYS) FOUGHT?

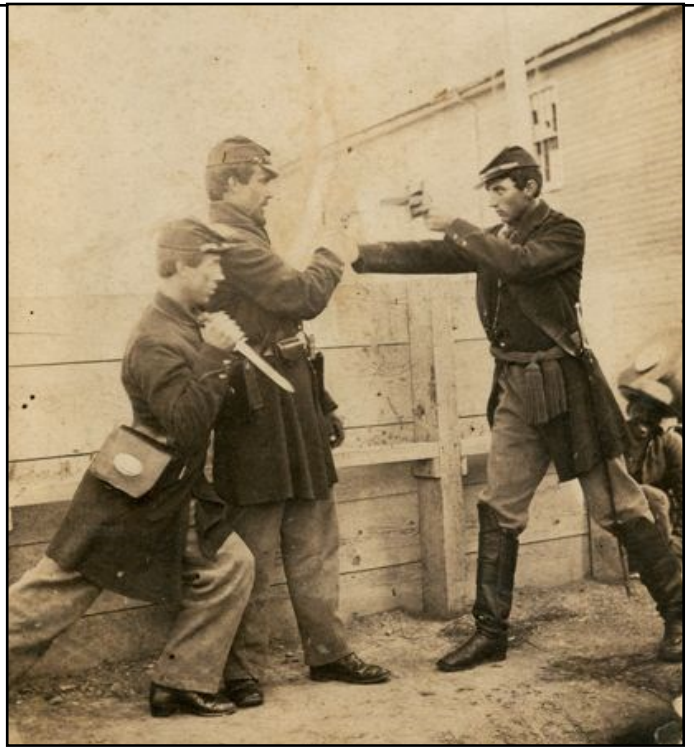
Northern apologists often claim their ancestors were fighting to preserve the Constitution.

Since the institution of slavery was protected by the Constitution; and the Emancipation Proclamation only freed slaves residing in the states in rebellion...

Is it fair to say that the Northern invaders were fighting to preserve the institution of slavery?

Photo: Yankees fake fight... hummm?

DTH



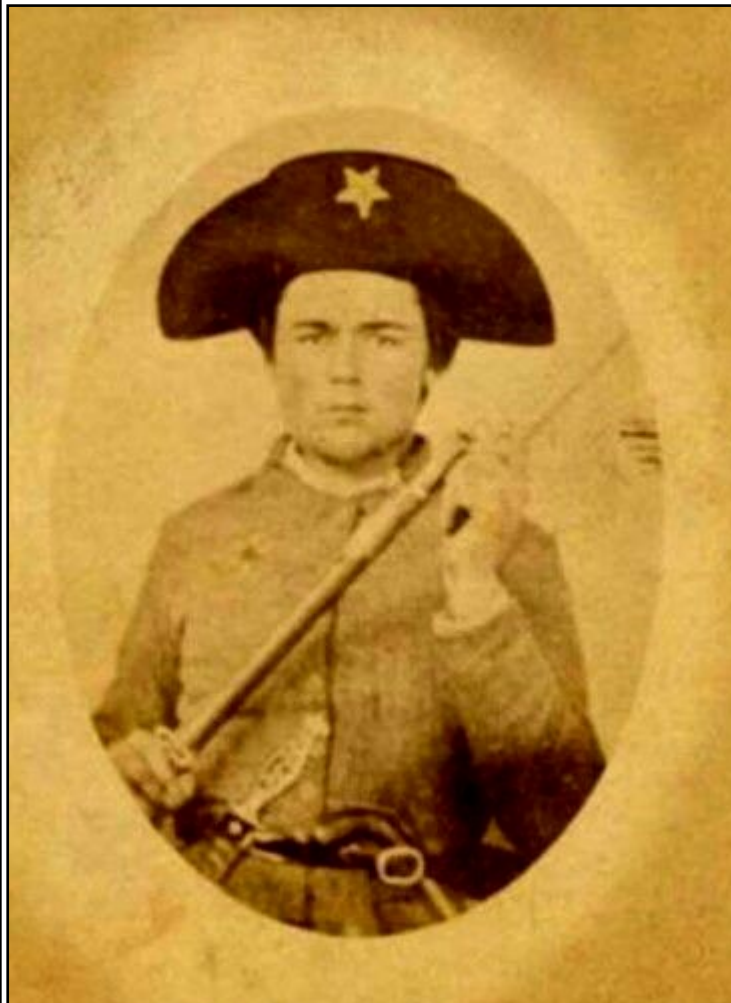
THE YOUNGEST SOLDIER

The youngest soldier in the Civil War was a 9-year-old boy from Mississippi.

Source: Magner, Blake A. 2010. The Civil War Quiz Book: 1,600 Questions and Answers to Test Your Knowledge of America's Most Divisive Conflict. New York, NY: Taylor Trade Publishing.

DTH

Editor's Note: They didn't give a name for the young man. Grady, do you know?



HOW THE DARK SIDE SEES IT

"Slavery, we know, was the sole cause of the war. It was Slavery that fired the first gun at Sumter, and demanded to rule or ruin the country. It was in the name of Slavery that the South seceded; and it was to extend and perpetuate Slavery, as a blessed and divine institution, that they avowedly framed the Confederate constitution. In the debates of Congress of 1860-'61, in the proceedings of the Committee of 1833, in the acts of the Peace Congress, in the various secession ordinances, by the very terms of the Confederate constitution, Slavery was the sole cause of this war upon the Government. Slavery was and is our great enemy, and shall we not destroy it? Slavery was the sole cause of the war, and shall it not be eradicated?"

Never mind that Lincoln NEVER said it was a war to end slavery. The US Congress NEVER said it was a war to end slavery. Jefferson Davis NEVER said it was a war to preserve slavery, but the dark side knows better.

Never mind that the US Congress (7 Southern states had already seceded) passed an amendment to make slavery permanent. (The Corwin Amendment <http://ghostamendment.com/>); ratification already achieved by Ohio, Maryland and a botched attempt by Illinois; The process was stopped only by the beginning of hostilities.

They love to quote Stephen's Cornerstone speech but never mention that he also said "Slavery was a drop in the ocean compared to other reasons for secession."

And the Secession ordinances in which only four of the thirteen states that seceded even mentioned slavery in their ordinances. While four of those states reversed their decisions NOT to secede AFTER Lincoln called for troops to invade the South...and when Sumter was bombarded there were more slave states in the Union than the Confederacy.

Governor Joel Parker of New Jersey said, "Slavery was no more the cause of war than gold is the cause of robbery."

The dark side would have us believe that they were invading the South to end slavery while the institution was alive and well in many Northern states and the US government was using SLAVE LABOR to complete construction of the US Capitol building....

I suppose they believe in the tooth fairy and the sand man too....

WE FOUGHT SO RICH FOLKS COULD KEEP THEIR SLAVES! said no Confederate Veteran

DTH



NEVER SURRENDER YOUR HERITAGE

Via Michael Landree - Past Executive Director at Sons of Confederate Veterans

Compatriots, it is wonderful seeing so many stalwart Southerners on this site proudly coming together to honor our ancestors. We are truly in a fight against those who use propaganda to advance lies. I have said all my life that we don't teach history in America, just agendas. We who advocate for truth are their worst nightmare because their power base is centered on the advancement of a lie. They know this and we will all be slandered and hated, but we are laying the foundations for those who come behind us. Thing about lies is that they can only propagate them for a limited duration as long as they suppress serious discourse and education. Our ancestors' war was well documented - so much so that we don't even need to read modern revisionist histories, which woefully distort the truth, when we have such great documentaries written by those who fought for the Cause.

Be of good faith and try to do something every day to advance our cause for truth and justice. We don't need superstars, we just need team players who can do their part. This is a long duration struggle and we need to run the marathon one step at a time, but we need to work every day to do something productive. If everyone does a little something every day, then the mass of us will be able to steadily advance our cause and feed off each other when we are temporarily down. Let us be people of action and let's lay the foundations for our posterity to continue this fight.

God bless all of you and keep the faith!

DTH



"Always mystify, mislead, and surprise the enemy, if possible; and when you strike and overcome him, never let up in the pursuit so long as your men have strength to follow; for an army routed, if hotly pursued, becomes panic-stricken, and can then be destroyed by half their number." Stonewall Jackson

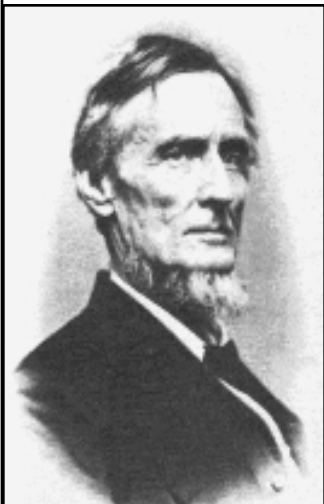
???

Trivia Question:

September's question asks: Eleven of the stars on the battle flag stand for the eleven Confederate states. Who/what do the other two stars stand for?

August's question asked: What Major General in the Confederate Army later served as a Major General in the U.S. Army in the Spanish-American War?

The answer: Fitzhugh Lee.



Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month

THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

The Confederate soldier fought the cries of distress which came from his home—tales of woe, want, insult and robbery. He fought men who knew that their homes were safe, their wives and children sheltered. The Confederate soldier was purely patriotic.

He foresaw clearly and deliberately chose the trials which he endured. He was an individual who could not become the indefinite portion of a mass, but fought for himself, on his own account. He fought for a principle and needed neither driving nor urging but was eager and determined to fight.

The Confederate soldier was a monomaniac for four years. His mania was the independence of the Confederate States of America, secured by force of arms. He would not receive as gospel the dogmas of fanatics, and so he became a "Rebel." Being a Rebel, he must be punished. Being punished, he resisted. Resisting, he died.

The American Iliad - The Epic Story of the Civil War Vol. 1, Page: 38

Photo: Artwork of Don Stivers



**Jefferson Davis Camp #635
Sons of Confederate
Veterans
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