



COL. E. W. TAYLOR
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS #1777
NEWSLETTER

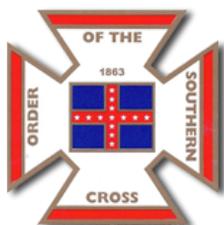
Bedford, Texas.....September 2014

September Program



All the gentleman above are current or past officers in the Order. They are, l-r, Richard Knight, Richard Rhone, Barton Campbell, Anthony Hodges, Brian Roehrig, Earl Faggert, and John Sims.

Our September program, presented by our Adjutant James Alderman, will trace the history of The Society of the Order of the Southern Cross. We will also see a film of the August dedication of the monument to the Society which was erected in Chattanooga during their annual meeting. James is an active OSC member and was at the dedication. Join us!



**THE SOCIETY OF THE
ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS**

**SEPTEMBER MEETING: Sept. 25, 2014, Catfish and Company, 900 Airport Freeway #110
Hurst, Texas 817-581-3912 Eat at 6:00 Meet at 7:00 Out by 8:30**

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13 MAXIMUM EFFORT, IF YOU PLEASE

Compatriot Charles Petty, the former commander of the Tennessee SCV Division has terminal cancer. His great-grandfather was Corporal Francis Marion Petty (1844-1916), Company C, First Texas Cavalry.

Corporal Petty is buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Fort Worth. Commander Petty has obtained a Confederate marker for his ancestor. Although he is extremely ill, Compatriot Petty plans to make the trip from Tennessee to be with us that day.

He contacted Texas Division Commander Johnnie Holley requesting a Texas camp to conduct a memorial. Commander Holley referred him to Jack Dyess, since Jack now serves as the Texas Division Color Sergeant.

When Jack spoke to Commander Petty, he told him the Griffin Camp would help with a ceremony. This is something we need to support, as well the local UDC chapters, especially the Julia Jackson Chapter of Fort Worth. We in the Taylor Camp need to provide as many uniformed men with muskets as we can to help fire a salute.

The ceremony will begin at 9:00 a.m., Saturday, September 13. Mount Olivet Cemetery is located on the southwest corner of 28th Street and Sylvania in Fort Worth. We'll meet near the northwest corner of the cemetery.



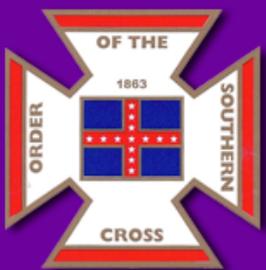
E. W. Taylor Camp Receives Grant to Continue Our Grave Marker Program

Each year the Society of the Order of the Southern Cross grants monetary awards to some tax-exempt organizations who have made applications to them for projects designed to preserve our Southern Heritage and its History.

Formed in 1863, the original founders of the Order of the Southern Cross, Lt. General Leonidas Polk, Major General Patrick Cleburne and Reverend Charles Quintard had hoped that the organization they were creating, “The Order of the Comrades of the Southern Cross” would help relieve the soldier’s anxieties as to the suffering of their families, enabling them to rededicate themselves once again to the great battles that lay ahead for the Army of Tennessee. They also sought to relieve the suffering of injured soldiers, their widows and their orphans.

Today, the main purpose of the Order of the Southern Cross is to provide financial assistance to qualified groups through its Grants Program and to offer scholarships to college-bound students through its Peter W. Orlebeke Memorial Scholarship Fund. Thus, they continue to honor the sacrifices of those old soldiers by helping to preserve our Southern heritage and its history.

On Tuesday, August 26, we received an email from the OSC which said, in part: “At the annual meeting of the “Society of the Order of the Southern Cross” in Chattanooga, TN in late August, the Grants Committee met to review all grant requests submitted in 2014. Based on the recommendation of the Grants Committee, the membership of the Order has approved your grant request. ...Permit me to extend my congratulations to you on behalf of our entire organization, and to compliment you on the quality of your submission and the nature of your project...”



THE SOCIETY OF THE
ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS



Ida Joe Reynolds, wife of compatriot Jimmy Reynolds, passes away on August 21.

Joe Reynolds was a Real Granddaughter of the Confederacy, and had vivid memories of her maternal grandfather, H. L. W. Collier, who lies buried in Soldiers Row in Oakwood Cemetery.

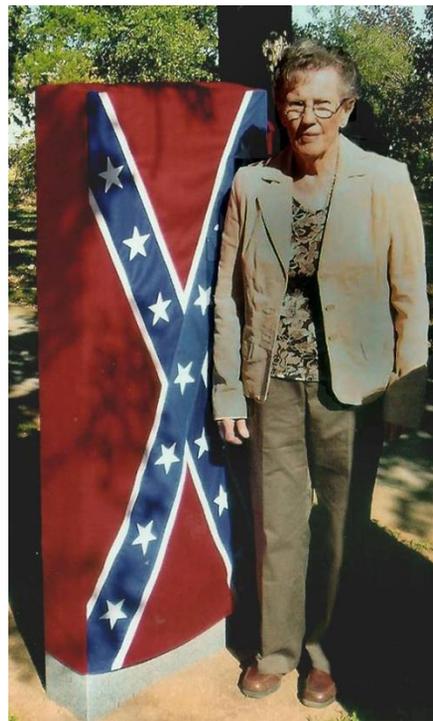
Ida Joe Reynolds passed away at her home in Haltom City on Thursday, August 21. Her funeral and burial were at Mt. Olivet Cemetery on Monday, August 25.

I met Joe forty-two years ago when she married my lifelong friend, Jimmy Reynolds. Joe has welcomed me into their home more times than I can count in those four decades.

Later Joe went to work in the personnel department at Birdville ISD, and it was mostly due to her influence and support that they hired me to be a teacher in that district.

Joe was deeply interested in her family history and in the history of Birdville, the schools in particular. She was instrumental in setting up the Birdville ISD Archives and the Birdville Historical Museum, the main room of which is named the Ida Joe Reynolds Room.

Joe and Jimmy were supporters, with time and money, of every historical project I've ever done. Their boots were there on the ground when there was work to be done, too. They were my first two helpers and confederates (little c) in the Northeast



Tarrant County Civil War Veterans Memorial. Jimmy and I did most of the engraving. Joe unveiled one of the stones in 2008 at Bedford.

Life threw Joe some difficult curve balls in these last few years, but she met them with optimism and determination.

I'm glad she was my friend.

Michael E. Patterson



THE E. W. TAYLOR CAMP NEEDS YOU...YES, YOU.

We will nominate a new slate of officers at our September meeting. None of the retiring officers will be disappearing. We'll all still be here to help you discharge your duties.



Bestseller

**Everything you
always wanted to
know about
SCV offices ***

**Explained by
Dr. Ben There**

*** but were afraid to ask.**

SCV Offices, Q and A:

Q. *What if I don't know much about the WBTS?*

Dr. Ben: You know more about it than the most powerful person on Earth, the President of the U.S.A. And *you* are capable of learning.

Q. *What if I don't know what I'm supposed to do?*

Dr. Ben: There are job descriptions online at the National SCV site. There are friendly, helpful men in the camp who have held the office in the past.

Q. *What if I can't do all those things in the SCV job description?*

Dr. Ben: No one who has ever lived can. You do what you can, with the time you have available, and to the best of your ability.

Q. *What if I can't find people to give interesting programs?*

Dr. Ben: Read other camps' newsletters, ask members of other camps, and ask our seasoned members for help.

Q. *What if I can't come to every meeting?*

Dr. Ben: You'd be unique if you could. Call one of the other officers and let him know. Someone will gladly cover for you.

Q. *What if someone asks me a question I can't answer?*

Dr. Ben: Say, "I don't know." Find the answer by reading or ask someone else in the camp who knows.

Q. *What if I don't have time to be a good officer?*

Dr. Ben: Nearly everyone has one evening a month when he'd be going out to eat anyway. If you can't come until seven p.m., that's fine, too. Enough of us are already eating that the restaurant doesn't mind if you don't. A lot of your mental planning can be done while you are driving to and from work or sitting in traffic. Nearly everything you need to do can now be done with emails.

SCV Offices, Q and A:

Q: What if I am called upon to go to meetings outside our area?

Dr. Ben: You have personal and financial responsibilities which must come before the SCV. Gas, motels, and travel all cost money. Everyone realizes and respects that. When I took this job I told my wife she'd never be asked to take me outside Tarrant County, and we have very nearly been able to stick to that.

Q: What are some rules I should remember if I become an officer?

Dr. Ben: Answer phone calls and emails in a timely manner. Treat your compatriots as you'd like to be treated. Remember that dull programs and long meetings will cause people to stop coming. Be sure to thank members when they do something to help the group's work.

Q: How will I think of projects for our camp to do?

Dr. Ben: Watch the news and read the papers to see what other service groups are doing. As long as your present editor is able, we'll keep marking Confederate graves. We've already got funding until the end of 2015. We always have more ideas than we do people to do them.

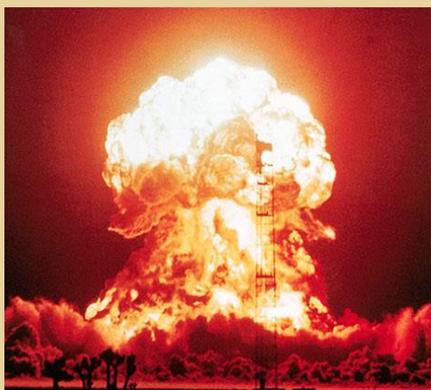
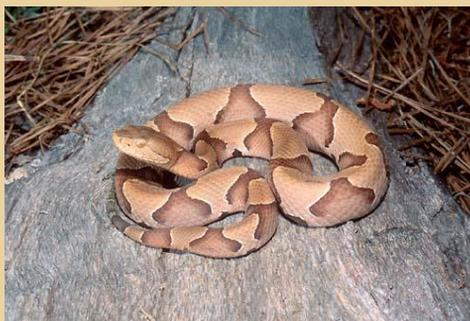
Q: Why don't the current officers just keep doing their jobs?

Dr. Ben: All the current officers are finishing their second year, and one of them has had his longer than that. A healthy organization needs a rotation of personalities at the controls.

Q: What if I can't afford to get a uniform, musket, etc?

Dr. Ben: Most SCV members never get a uniform, musket, and all the other accoutrements. They can be quite expensive. Some get just a hat, and some never even get that. You will never be required to be in any activity in which you must be in uniform.

Scary:



Third Term

Not Scary::



**Holding an
office in the
E. W. Taylor
Camp**



THE JOY OF GETTING INVOLVED...

One of our newer members decided to make his Confederate ancestor a headstone to go to Tennessee.

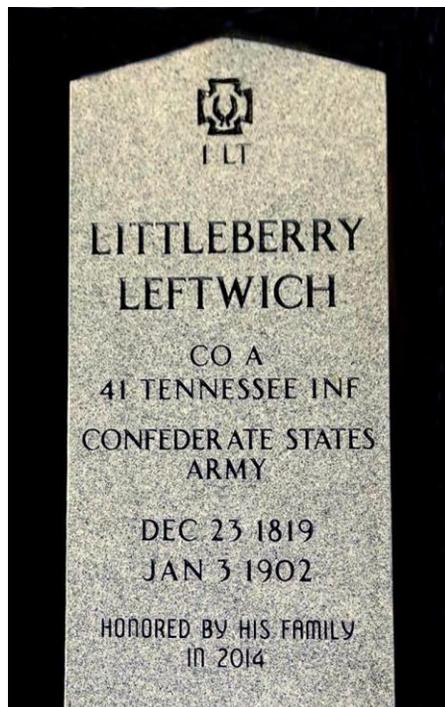


Vann Cunningham was sworn in at our February meeting. He joined on the service of his direct ancestor, Littleberry Leftwich, who died in Tennessee in 1902. Littleberry was a 1st Lt. in Co. A, 41 Tennessee Infantry.

Leftwich is buried in Charity Cemetery in Moore County, Tennessee. Even though he built the present church house, the VA would not accept the family's statement of fact that he was buried there. No VA headstone was in the cards for him.

Several weeks ago Vann purchased a granite blank and on August 14 we made Mr. Leftwich an upright stone. Vann is shown at left pulling the letters from the rubber mask, and then watching the automated sandblaster as it engraves the lettering into the stone.

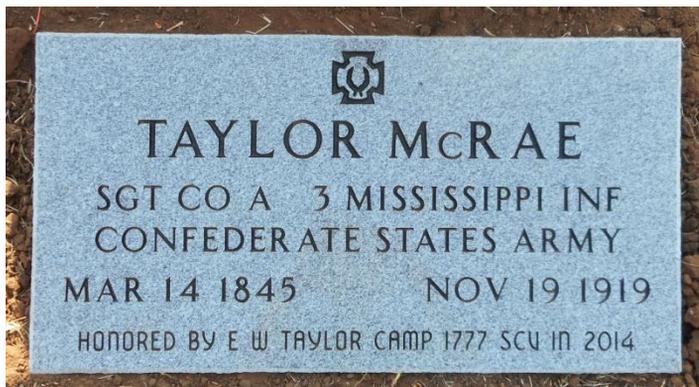
Thanks again to Matt Worthington of Worthington Monuments for letting us use his shop for a while that morning.



Slight distortion is due to camera angle.



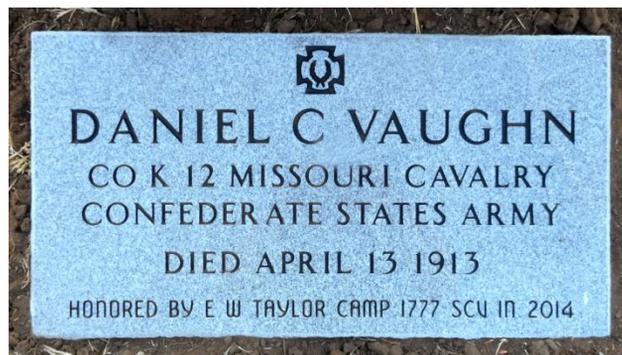
THREE CONFEDERATES GET MARKERS IN OAKWOOD ON AUGUST 16



We were in and out before ten a.m. Three new flat granite markers got us a little closer to our goal of honoring all the vets in this historic Fort Worth cemetery.

Taylor McRae had a little stone with his name misspelled and incorrect regimental information. Daniel C. Vaughn's little stone only said "DV." Both are in Soldier's Row.

Charles L. McGuire had been waiting 105 years for someone to get him anything at all.



OAKWOOD AUGUST 16, cont.

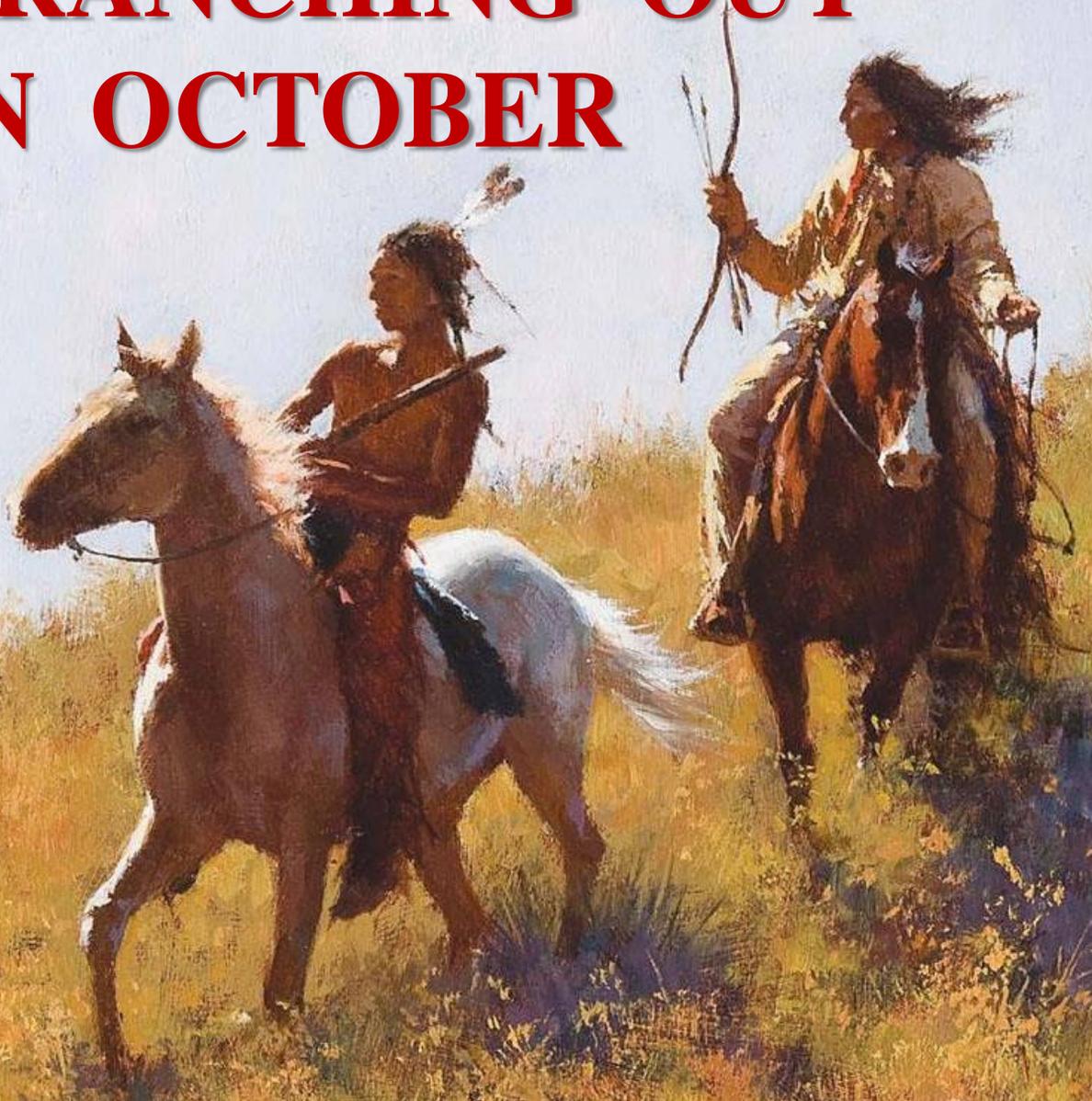


We welcome your help on these installation days. Our next stones on a mid-September morning may still be too warm, but after that we should have comfortable or even crisp weather again for a few months. It usually takes us about thirty minutes to install a flat stone.

The installation crew included standing, l-r, Jimmy Reynolds, David Stewart, Ron Parker, and kneeling, l-r, Mike Patterson and Kent Mathews. Marilyn Patterson was the driver and the photographer. Sean Partee also joined us for while.



BRANCHING OUT IN OCTOBER



In October we'll be doing four gravestones for veterans in unmarked graves. All are in our neighboring county to the west, Parker County.

All four men also have some other things in common. All four were killed by raiding Plains Indians...one in 1865, one in 1867, one in 1869, and one in 1870. In all four cases, the men's wives died in the same raids.

The woman who died in 1865 was the daughter of the couple who died in 1867.

*Forrest R
2010*

“When in Rhome.....”

It's fun to know where some of our place names originated.



Byron C. Rhome

The town we know as Rhome was originally called Prairie Point, and when the War began it was the second-largest town in Wise County. After several of its citizens became involved in the Peace Party Conspiracy of 1862 (culminating in the Great Hanging at Gainesville), and increasing Indian raids during the War and Reconstruction, Prairie Point was virtually a ghost town.

In 1882 the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad laid its tracks near the old settlement. By 1883 the place experienced a revival and was renamed in honor of Byron Crandall Rhome, a nearby rancher who is credited with bringing the first Hereford cattle to Wise County.

Before the end of the century a roller mill was built in Rhome...perhaps the first in Texas. Many years later, the mill's owner, L. W. Renshaw received \$5000 from General Mills for the right to use a brand name Renshaw had used for years....Gold Medal Flour.

B. C. Rhome was another of those ex-Confederates who came home from the War and went to work to build a new life.

Coming to Texas with his father's family in the early 1850's, Byron's father, Peter, became a large landowner and businessman at Jacksonville, Texas. Peter Rhome represented Cherokee County in the Texas Secession Convention.

Byron Crandall Rhome enlisted in Co. K, 18th Texas Infantry. He entered the service as a sergeant and rose to become a 1st Lieutenant before the regiment disbanded at Hempstead, Texas in 1865.

B. C. Rhome helped found the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show and cattle yards, and served on the board of Texas Christian University.

Later in life he and his family moved to Fort Worth. He died there in 1919 and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery near many family members

AREA VET TO GET HIS FIRST MARKER AFTER 97 YEARS

Missouri cavalryman spent the last forty years of his life here.

Edward Beck Browne was still in his teens when he enlisted in the Confederate service at Bloomfield, Missouri. His records which have survived don't tell us much about his service. We know that he was sent to northeast Arkansas to recruit more men in the early fall of 1863. We know that he rose at least to the rank of sergeant. Beyond that we can only guess about his term in the Confederate Army based upon what his regiment is known to have done. He served most of his time in Co. A, 4th Missouri (Burbridge's) Cavalry.

After the War Edward farmed for a few years in Stoddard County, Missouri. By 1880 he was established in Fort Worth and the census taker here listed his occupation as "sportsman."

In 1910 Mr. Browne and his wife were working as grocers. He died on April 13, 1917.

EDWARD B. BROWNE, PIONEER HERE, DIES

Edward Beck Browne, 73, a pioneer resident of Fort Worth, died at his home in Riverside at 9 a. m. Friday. He had been a resident of Fort Worth for forty years, coming here from Kentucky in 1877.

He was born in Wadesborough, Callaway county, Kentucky, in 1844 and received his education there. He enlisted in Marmaduke's brigade under Gen. Sterling Price in 1861 and served throughout the war. In 1865 he was married to Miss Dora Slaton in Stoddard county, Missouri.

Surviving him are his widow, two sons, W. T. and T. L. Browne, of Fort Worth; two daughters, Miss Mattie Browne of Fort Worth and Mrs. Ida Browne Reese of El Paso; four grandchildren, Mrs. Florence Terry Browne, Raymond Browne and Misses Dora and Katherine Browne, and one great-grandchild, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Browne, of Riverside.

Funeral services will be held at the residence in Riverside at 2 o'clock Sunday and will be conducted by Rev. Carrie Marshall Hinesdale and Rev. J. H. Baldrige. Burial will be in East Oakwood.

EULESS PIONEER IN CONFEDERATE FAMILY TO GET A NEW MARKER

This Kentuckian and several members of his family left here to serve the Confederacy. His old marker in Bear Creek Cemetery is a victim of vandalism, mortar used as glue, and modern gorilla glue. He's getting a new one.

Joseph Fleming Jones was in his late forties when he settled in present-day Euless about 1855. When the War came he and his family willingly served in the defense of states rights.

On June 23, 1861 he joined a local company commanded by John R. Cummins, known as the West Fork Guards. They elected their officers at Estill's Station six days later.

Two of Joseph's sons also served the South. His oldest child, Walter Leake Jones, spent most of the war in Co. A, 9th Texas Cavalry. He surrendered in Citronelle, Alabama in 1865 and returned home. Walter died here in 1874 and was buried in Bear Creek Cemetery. His old stone was also a victim of vandalism and we recently made him a new one.

Another of the Jones sons, Thomas C. Jones, served in Co. A, 34th Texas Cavalry and was one of several killed in a disastrous day for the regiment at Yellow Bayou, Louisiana on June 25, 1864. We recently placed a cenotaph for him at Bear Creek.

One of Jones' daughters was married to another of our local veterans, Thomas J. McCallister, who served in Co. G, 2nd Texas Partisan Rangers. McCallister lived until 1925 and died in the Masonic Home in Arlington.

Two of Jones' nephews, Walter Noel Leake and Enoch Clark Leake, also left this



community to serve in the Southern Army. Both survived the War and later moved away before they died.

Much of Joseph F. Jones' farmland here is now owned by the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport or the Texas Highway Department.

Mr. Jones died here on December 5, 1878, and was buried in Bear Creek Cemetery beside his wife who had died four years earlier.

MEMBER OF FAMED SOUTH CAROLINA BATTERY TO BE REMEMBERED IN FORT WORTH IN SEPTEMBER

Ninety-nine years have passed since this old veteran died and was buried in Poly in a little cemetery near Texas Wesleyan. He's never had a stone.

Elias A. King was born in Darlington County, South Carolina in 1836. He came to Texas in 1869 and settled first at Austin in Travis County. He married his first wife there and she died before 1880, by which time he was married to a widow named Ellen Scott. By 1900 the family had moved to Burleson County, Texas. In 1905 he moved to Fort Worth

Mr. King served in the Pee Dee Battery of South Carolina Artillery. He was paroled on May 1, 1865 with Johnston's Army in North Carolina.

Mr. King died December 3, 1915 and was buried in the old Polytechnic Cemetery not far from Texas Wesleyan in east Fort Worth.

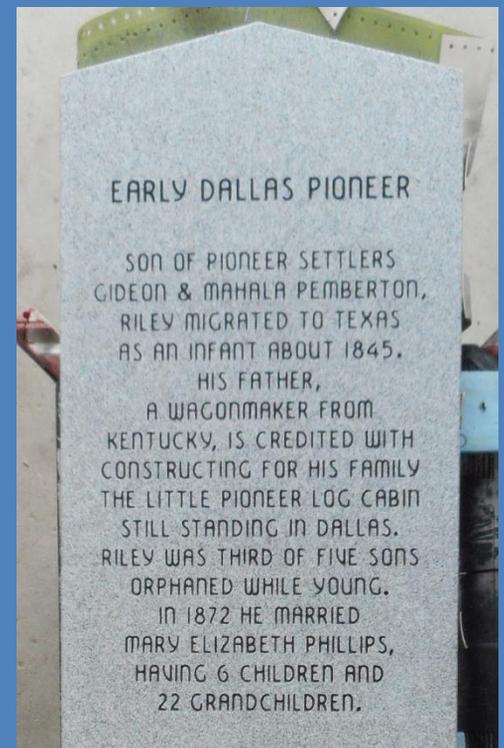
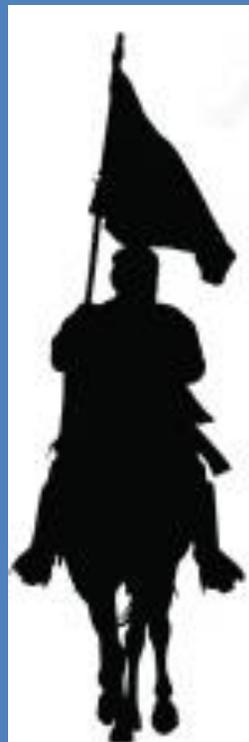
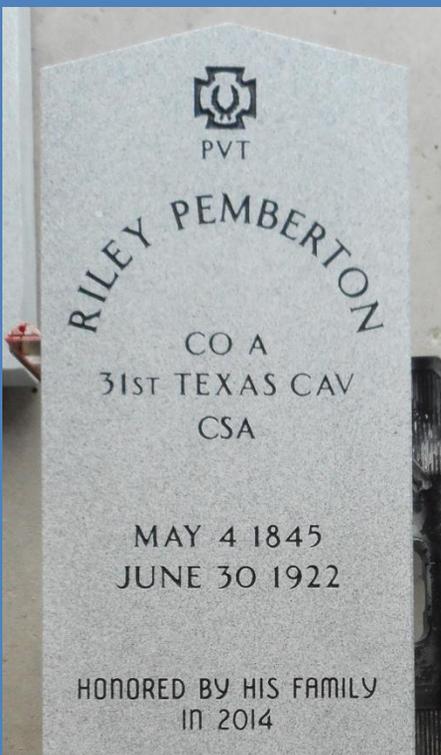
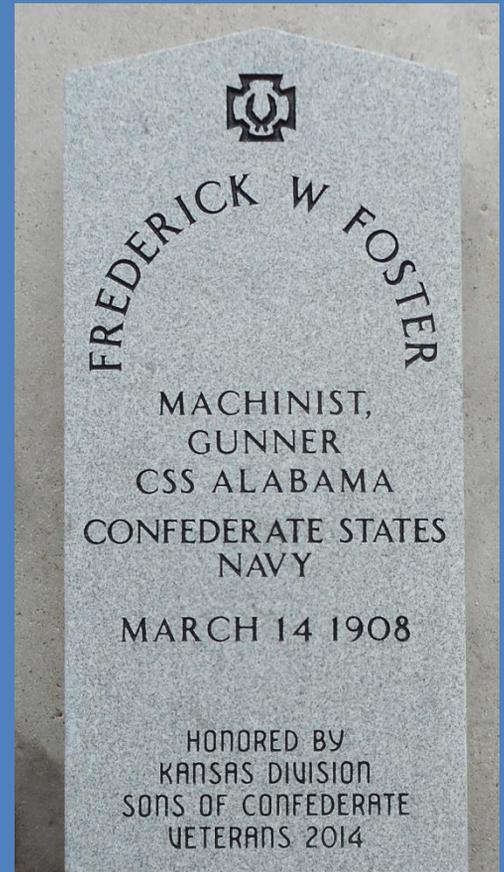


A surviving Pee Dee flag



INTERESTING SIDE-NOTES

From time to time we're asked to help get VA clones made for paying customers at the monument company. We're happy to help, even though we sometimes can't get them done as quickly as we'd like. On Friday before Labor Day we engraved two. One was commissioned by a Kansas compatriot for a Confederate sailor...our first. The other was engraved on both sides and will mark the grave of one of Dallas' pioneers.



ANOTHER TARRANT CONFEDERATE VETERAN COMES TO LIGHT

A likely-looking candidate in an old obituary left a trail of records we hadn't noticed before.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, July 28, 1915

This entire product and/or portions thereof are copyrighted

PIONEER WILL BE BURIED AT HANDLEY TODAY

Porter King Came to Tarrant
44 Years Ago—Father of
John P. and R. H. King.

The funeral of Porter King, 81, a resident of Texas for sixty-three years and of Tarrant county for the past forty-four years, who died at the home of his son, R. H. King, 408 Hemphill

HANDLEY PIONEER, cont.

street, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence.

He was born near Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 22, 1834, and moved to Washington county, Texas, in 1852. Nineteen years later he moved near Fort Worth and engaged in stock raising and farming. He is survived by four sons, John P., president of the King Candy Company; R. M., also of Fort Worth, and two other sons, W. G., of Los Angeles, Cal., and S. L. King of El Paso; three daughters, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong of Amarillo, Mrs. W. W. Edwards and Mrs. J. R. Blanton of El Paso.

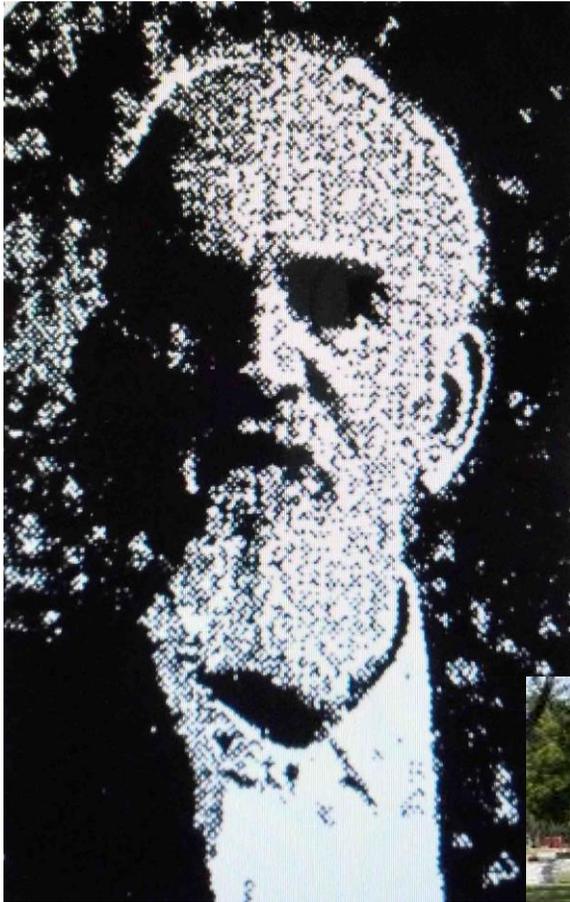
The pall bearers are E. P. Maddox, W. S. Lipton, D. B. Farnsworth, R. T. Lee, J. Y. Cummings, and M. M. Lydon.

Rev. Chalmers McPherson will officiate and the interment will be at Handley.

Even though this obituary makes no mention of any Confederate service, Mr. King appears in the records of the Robert E. Lee Camp of UCV in Fort Worth with the notation of his correct death date...month, day, and year. He also told the census taker in 1910 that he was a Confederate veteran.

Mrs. King died in 1901 while the family lived in the Poly section of Fort Worth. She was survived by her husband and eight of their sixteen children. Oddly, there's a double monument for Mr. and Mrs. King in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Mrs. King died six years before Mt. Olivet was established. This one obviously called for more research.

HANDLEY PIONEER, cont.



Porter King

We took a drive up to Mount Olivet to see this stone and discovered there were two other Kings engraved on the other side of it...one who died in 1884 and one who died in 1892. We recorded the exact location of it, and called Mt. Olivet's office to see what they could tell us. Mt. Olivet was not established until 1907.

A very cheerful and helpful Mt. Olivet employee named Christine Hickson took down all our information and went searching through the computer files and old books looking for an explanation. She found it. All four of the Kings were moved to Mt. Olivet Cemetery from Handley Cemetery on April 6, 1929.



United Confederate Vets

Roster of Officers & Members Of
R.E. Lee, Camp No 158 Of Fort Worth, Tex.
E.W. Taylor, Commander M.M. McConnell, Adjutant
M.D. McCreedy, 1st
J.B. Morris, "

Dec 11th 1900

Roster

R.E. Lee Camp
158

United Confederate Veterans

M.M. McConnell Agt.
M.D. McCreedy 1st
J.B. Morris "

Fort Worth Tex 1901

1st Col. Cummings Agt. Genl.
Fort Worth Tex

INTERNET TREASURE

Did you know that hundreds of pages of the records of the R. E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans are now free and available online? Our thanks to the Fort Worth Public Library's Digital Archives!!!

For instance, here you can look at their membership roster of 1900. Hundreds of names, many of whom have their regimental affiliations. Have a look:

<http://cdm16084.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/p16084coll8/id/44/show/17/rec/189>

Services for Mrs. Connery, Club Leader, Set Monday



Star-Telegram, Sept. 8, 1947

Mrs. Louise Taylor Connery of 1530 Cooper, member of a well-known pioneer Texas family and leader in Fort Worth cultural circles for half a century, died Friday night in a hospital after suffering a broken hip Thursday in a fall at her home.

Services will be held Monday at a time to be announced later, under the direction of Roberts-Mueller-Harper Funeral Home.

Mrs. Connery was the daughter of the late Col. And Mrs. Ennis W. Taylor. Her father was a Confederate Army Officer.

Mrs. Connery was born in a house on the site of the present Texas Electrical Service Building. In 1888 she was married to Charles Woodbury Connery at Jefferson, Texas. They lived for two years in Boston, Mr. Connery's birthplace, and then returned to Jefferson for a short time before moving to Fort Worth.

Her husband, who distinguished himself in Masonic Lodge activities and Red Cross work, died in 1938 shortly before their 50th wedding anniversary.

Long interested in club work, Mrs. Connery was president of the Texas Federation of Women Clubs during World War I, remaining here to carry on federation activities when her husband went to France with the Red Cross. She instituted county federations answering a need for more club unity and during her presidency the

**Col. Taylor's Daughter Was
Active and Concerned Citizen**

Col. Taylor's Daughter, cont.

federation established recreation centers for service men, pledging \$25,000 to that work; sponsored garden and canning clubs; sponsored thrift and food conservation, and added 26 clubs to the federation.

Mrs. Connery was granted an audience with Pope Pius X in 1911, and was the only member of a party visiting Rome in 1925 to be granted an audience by Pope Pius XI.

She was a charter member of the Woman's Club and was named its eighth "Hall of Fame" member in 1935.

She was a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, member and past regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, member of the Colonial Dames of America, member of the Daughters of Colonial Wars, charter member of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the DAR at Paris, France, member of the American Woman's Club of Paris, member of the Lyceum Clubs of Paris and London, member and past president of the Woman's Wednesday Club, member of the Euterpean Club and its president for 12 years, life member of the Chautauqua, N. Y. Woman's Club, and was president of the Round Table for 23 years and chairman of the board at the time of her death.



THANKS!!! To Matt Worthington's crew, Shawn Clark and Dan Shaw, for engraving three veterans' stones for us in August.



THANKS!!! To Toby and Nathan Pike for hauling three stones from Worthington's to Oakwood Cemetery on August 14.



THANKS!!! to everyone who came out to Oakwood Cemetery on August 14 to help install stones: Ron Parker, Sean Partee, Kent Mathews, Jimmy Reynolds, David Stewart, Marilyn Patterson, and Mike Patterson.



Down the road a piece...

September 20: Tentative date to install two rocks in Fort Worth: one in Oakwood and one in Poly. Details in email to come.

October 18: Tentative date to install four flat markers in Parker County, west and northwest of Weatherford. Will probably consume the morning. Details in October newsletter and later email.

November 2: We could really use your attendance at an event for about ninety minutes on this Sunday afternoon in Bedford. Spouses, too. More details next month.

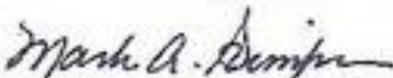
November 11: Tuesday. Opportunity to ride in the annual Fort Worth Veterans Day Parade. Details next month.

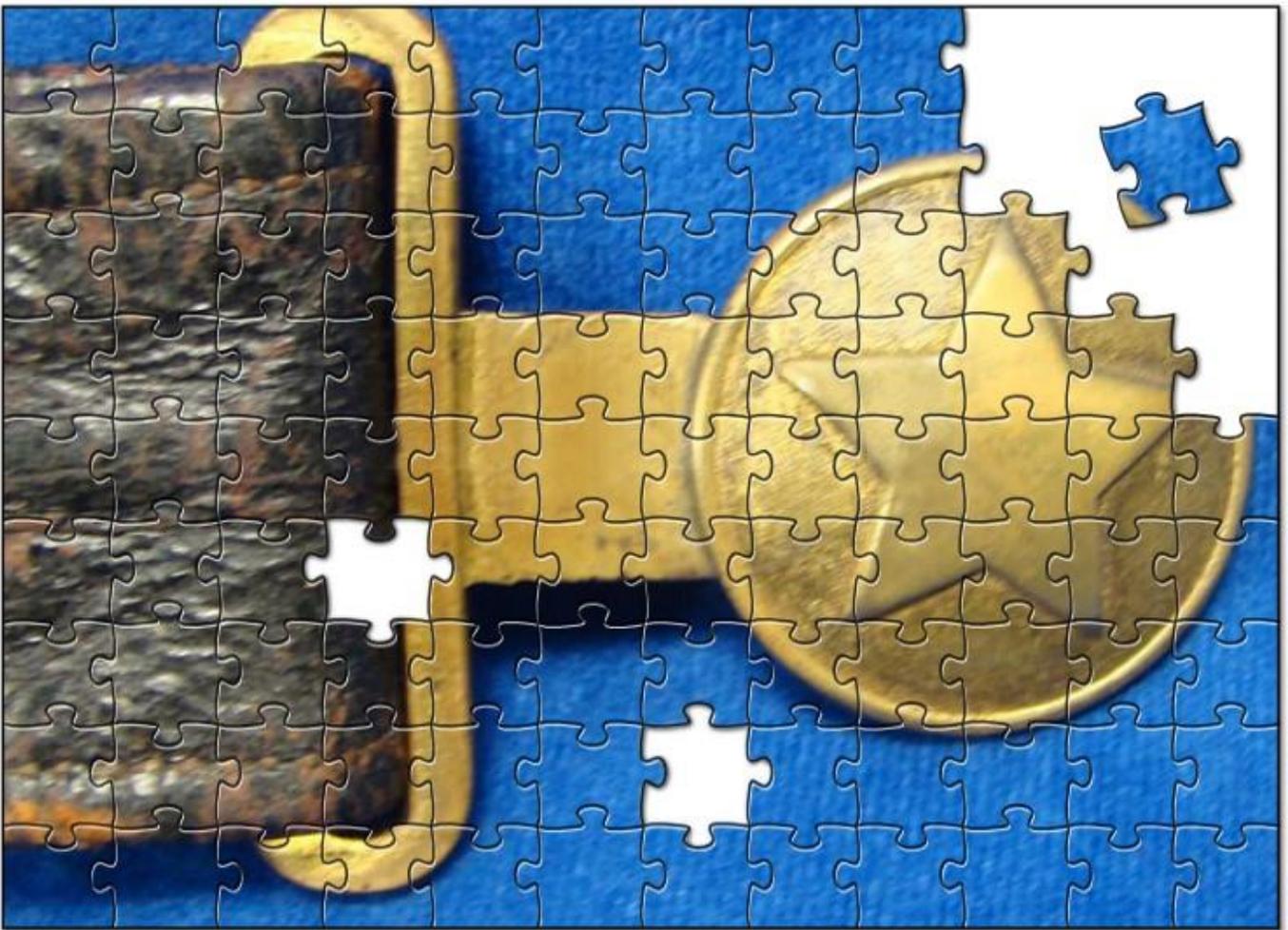
A VERY PRACTICAL AND USEFUL GIFT FROM THE NATIONAL SCV OFFICE

National has composed a new .pdf printable membership card. It is a changeable form, so you can type the information for each member in and then print the card on standard business card stock. Or you put your own name and number on each one and make yourself some cards to hand out to potential members. Also linked is Lee's Charge which can be printed on the back of each card.

<http://origin.library.constantcontact.com/download/get/file/1114282323135-97/Membership+Cards.pdf>

<http://origin.library.constantcontact.com/download/get/file/1114282323135-98/MembershipCardsSDLeeCharge.pdf>

	Member No. <u>40566</u> Year Ending <u>07/31/10</u>
This is to Certify that	
<u>Robert Stacy McCain</u>	
<u>Gen Nathan B Forrest</u>	Camp No. <u>469</u>
IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING IN	
The Sons of Confederate Veterans	
 Adjutant-in-Chief	 Commander-in-Chief



September's puzzle photo is the tongue portion of a genuine Texas or Mississippi tongue-and-wrath buckle, with the original black leather belt still attached. Go to the link below, and set the puzzle difficulty to something challenging on the menu which will appear on the left of the page.

<http://www.jigzone.com/puzzles/E816743BAFB?m=81250DB2BB.B091686&z=6>



THANKS!!! To Marilyn Patterson for taking your editor to Worthington's one morning in late August. Thanks to Tammy and Doris Patterson for taking him back the next morning at 6 a.m., dropping him off, and coming back to get him the same day.

GOLD DOLLARS

Our Ancestors' Life and Times

Most of us are old enough to remember when you could still walk into the bank and get a real silver dollar. There was a time, though, when the mints made gold dollars, too.



Type 1

The United States mint produced gold dollars from 1849 until 1889. There were three different types minted. The first type was the smallest coin ever produced by the U. S. mint. Indeed, gold dollars were so small that some people complained they fell between the stitching in the bottoms of their pockets. All three styles were designed by James B. Longacre, the chief engraver at the mint; he was also the designer of the Indian head cent.

A gold dollar had been proposed for many years, but when large amounts of bullion became available after the discoveries in California in 1849 they were finally minted.

The coming of the WBTS caused hoarding of all types of coinage, and the gold dollar was rarely seen in daily commerce by that time. Indeed, gold did not see wide circulation until 1879, but even then the dollars were rarely used. Many of them were made into jewelry.

In 1831, the first gold dollar was minted at the private mint of Christopher Bechtler in North Carolina. Much of the gold then being produced in the United States came from the mountains of North Carolina and Georgia, and the dollars and other small gold coins issued by Bechtler circulated through that region, and were now and then seen further away

Gold Dollars, cont.



Type 2



Contemporary reviews of the Type 1 design were generally favorable. The *New York Weekly Tribune* on May 19, 1849 described the new dollar as "undoubtedly the neatest, tiniest, lightest, coin in this country ... it is too delicate and beautiful to pay out for potatoes, and sauerkraut, and salt pork. Oberon might have paid Puck with it for bringing the blossom which bewitched Titania."

In 1853 Congress also authorized a 3-dollar gold piece, and the design of the dollars was changed so they would be hard to confuse.

The type 2 coins proved hard to strike because of their high relief, and they wore out quickly; they were made only in 1854-1856. Many were sent back to the mint and remelted. Longacre made design changes which caused the metal to flow more smoothly in the dies, resulting in the Type 3 coins.

Much of the gold minted in the postwar period was made into \$20 coins for international commerce. The mint director's report in 1889 said that since the dollars were mostly being used for jewelry, he recommended they be discontinued. They were last minted in 1889.



Type 3





“Aye, that’s quite a story...but let me tell you how I got *this!*”

Adapted from a FAR SIDE cartoon by Gary Larson.

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.

