



COL. E. W. TAYLOR CAMP #1777

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

NEWSLETTER

Bedford, Texas.....February 2017

February Program



The Siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana

May 22 –July 9, 1863

Presented by our 1st Lt. Commander, Ron Turner

Thursday, February 23, 2017

CONFEDERATE LIVES STILL MATTER

Colonel E. W. Taylor SCV Camp #1777 (Bedford, Texas)



Commander: Bob Gresham (817) 451-1040

Adjutant: James Alderman (817) 605-0538

Meets: Last Thursday of the month Jan - Oct at 7:00 pm

(if planning to eat please arrive by 6:00 pm)

*Location: Catfish Company Restaurant @ 900 Airport Fwy, Hurst, TX
76054 (817) 581-3912*

0017126

Visitors & Counting!

Newsletters	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2017	PDF ZIP											
2016	PDF ZIP											
2015	PDF ZIP											
2014	PDF ZIP											
2013	PDF ZIP											
2012	PDF ZIP											
2011	PDF ZIP											

Who are we? That's easy to see!!!

<http://www.taylorcampscv.org/>

Go to our website and start looking at our newsletters, beginning with the most recent and working back. Contact us at mfpchat@yahoo.com

Our meetings are on the last Thursday of each month, except November and December when we don't meet because it would always conflict with the holidays.

Each month's program announcement is always on the first page of this newsletter.

We meet at the Catfish and Company restaurant in Hurst, Texas, along the north side of the Airport Freeway and on the access road west of Precinct Line Road.

If you'd like to **eat** with us we'd suggest you be there **at 6 p.m.** We start the **meeting at 7 p.m.** Our goal is to be **finished and out by 8:30 p.m.** **It would be bad manners for a group as large as ours to stay 'til closing time. We appreciate the restaurant's hospitality to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.**

Josh Phillips sworn in January 26 as Taylor Camp's newest compatriot



What better way to start a new year than by swearing in a new member? He is shown above with Commander Chuck Marks and Chaplain Mike Patterson. Josh and his wife, Ebony, even came to help us flag at the stock show parade.



Josh joined the SCV based upon the service of his great-great-great grandfather, Samuel Robert “Sam” Windham (1841-1917). Mr. Windham was born in Nacogdoches County, Texas. He served as a private in Co. I, 4th Texas Cavalry (also known as the 4th Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers and as the 1st Regiment in Sibley’s Brigade).

Sam enlisted at San Antonio on October 22, 1861 and with the rest of Sibley’s troops made the trip to New Mexico. He was left sick at Santa Fe after having his horse killed at Val Verde. The Yankees captured him while he was hospitalized. He was paroled on May 24, 1862 and sent to Mesilla, New Mexico. He died in Brown County, Texas. He and his wife are shown on the porch of their Brown County home. He lies buried in the Windham Cemetery in Brown County.

Taylor Camp officers sworn in at first meeting of the year on Jan. 26



Our new officers, l-r. are Mike Patterson, Chuck Marks, Richard McCook, Ron Turner, and James Alderman. Photo by Terry Theiss.

Chuck Marks is the new commander of the E. W. Taylor Camp. Chuck joined our camp on the service of his direct ancestor, Major Washington Marks of the 22nd Louisiana Infantry. He died in 1890 and lies buried in New Orleans in the Dispersed of Judah Cemetery.

At the same meeting, Ron Turner was sworn in as our 1st Lt. Commander. He joined our camp on the service of his direct ancestor, Alberry Hilliard Durham, of Co. M, 35th Mississippi Infantry. Mr. Durham died in 1893 and is buried in Mount Carmel Cemetery in Wolfe City, Texas.

Richard McCook is our new Color Sergeant. His direct ancestor was Corporal S. H. McCook, of Co. G, Terry's Regiment of Texas Cavalry, joined the SCV in 2015. We assume Corporal McCook is buried in Wood County, Texas in an unmarked grave. His direct ancestor was

Corporal S. H. McCook, of Co. G, Terry's Regiment of Texas Cavalry, We assume Corporal McCook is buried in Wood County, Texas in an unmarked grave.

James Alderman has once again agreed to serve as the adjutant of the Taylor Camp. He joined the group under the service of his g-g-grandfather Pvt. Stephen J. Alderman, 33rd Mississippi Infantry. He died in the Confederate hospital in Yazoo, Mississippi on August 19, 1863 after the battle of Champion's Hill.

Mike Patterson will continue in his role as Chaplain. He joined our group under the service of his great-great grandfather, Harvey R. Sparger, of Co. K, 12th Georgia Cavalry; he died in 1914 and is buried in Smithfield Cemetery in North Richland Hills.

In Memory of
Compatriot Dr. James D.
Burleson (1958-2017).
Member of the Brigadier
General John Creed
Moore Camp #578 in
Gatesville.



James D. Burleson passed over Jordan to sing with the angels on January 24, 2017 at Anson General Hospital. He was born in Waco, Texas on November 4, 1958 to James Bryan and Margaret Catt Burleson.

He attended Baylor College of Medicine and the University of Texas at Austin, where he received his medical degree. James was a physician in Texas for over twenty-five years and was currently employed at Anson General Hospital.

James was an avid Civil War re-enactor. He had a great love for his country.

He was preceded in death by his father, James Bryan “Jim” Burleson. Left to cherish his memory is the love of his life, Angela Renia Maberry Burleson; his son, Brian Burleson; and his mother, Margaret Newberry (Morris).

Also surviving James are his children, Frances (Will), James Allen (Libby), Marianne Burleson, Alicia (Clinton) Beck, and Brody (Darline) Combs; grandchildren Mayson, Jace, Cooper, Cullen, Adeline, Curtis, Luke, and Liam; Suzanna Burleson; brothers David and Doug; sister Diana; nieces Brittany and Olivia; nephew Andrew; and numerous other family members.

Services were Saturday, January 28, 2017, at Sylvester Baptist Church at 10:00AM. Burial was in the Sylvester Cemetery directed by Adams-Foster-Ray Funeral Home. In lieu of flowers the family requests donations be made to the [Alzheimer's Association](#) in memory of James D. Burleson. Published in Abilene Reporter-News on Jan. 27, 2017.

Mrs. Burleson sent out an appeal for uniformed SCV members to attend the service and to fire a musket salute at the cemetery. We called and spoke to SCV members close to the cemetery on the afternoon before the service. They were aware of it and of Mrs. Burleson’s request.

One uniformed SCV member brought his musket to the service to answer her call. He stood alone in the cemetery and fired a 21-gun salute all by himself, using a single musket.

The only SCV member who answered the call was the brother of the deceased.

We have already secured a private donation to make a gesture in memory of Dr. Burleson which we hope will please Mrs. Burleson. We are asking for Mrs. Burleson’s forgiveness, and for her input in finalizing the details on the memorial we’re making.

Exciting new fundraiser in Taylor camp's future

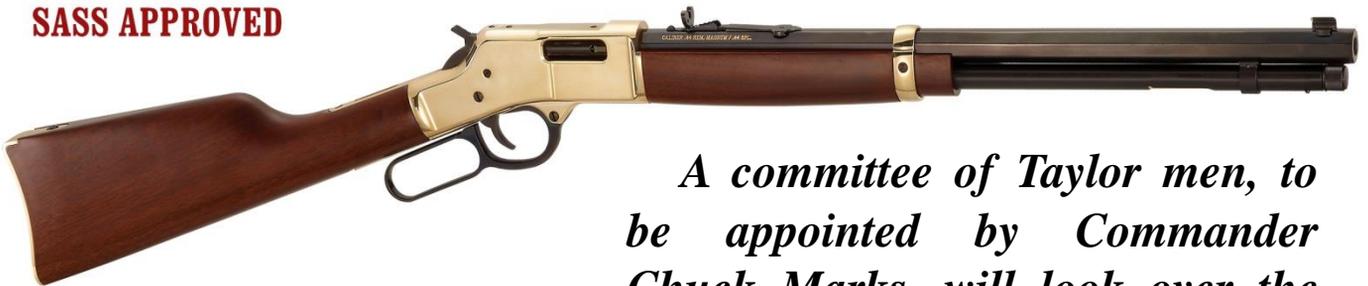


HENRY

Made in America or Not Made At All.

At our January meeting, the membership voted to sell 100 chances at \$20 each to win a brand-new Henry repeating rifle. The difference between the price of the rifle and the revenue from the chances will fund several of our programs during 2017.

SASS APPROVED



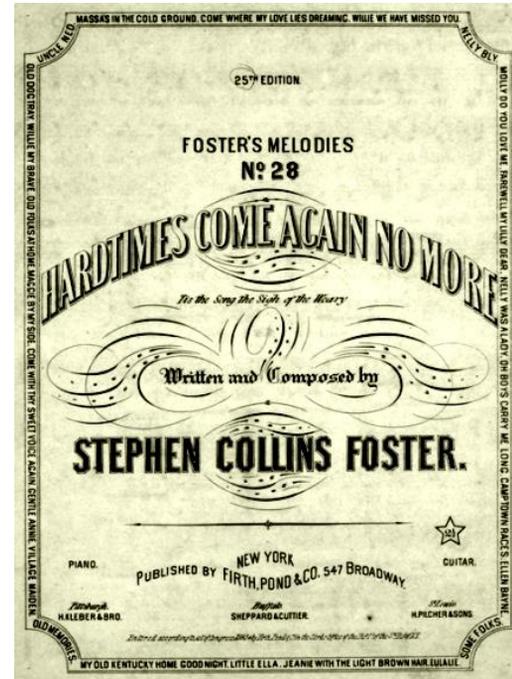
After an encounter with the 7th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which had the good fortune to be armed with Henrys, one Confederate officer is credited with the phrase, "It's a rifle that you could load on Sunday and shoot all week long."

A committee of Taylor men, to be appointed by Commander Chuck Marks, will look over the alternatives and make a report to the February meeting. One of the choices may be one of the Golden Boy Big Boy models, which are available in .44 Magnum, .357 Magnum, .44 Magnum, .45 Colt, .41 Magnum & .327 Fed Mag. This is the original hardened brass receiver with the smoothest action available.

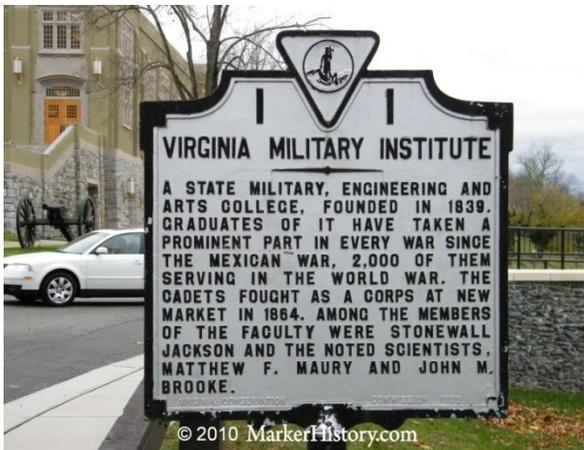
The low price of each chance, and the low number of chances being sold, make this an unprecedented opportunity. Double your chances by buying two tickets! Details soon!!!

Go to <https://www.henryrifles.com/rifles/big-boy/> to look at examples of some of the choices we'll offer.

Presidential Inaugural Parade was a moving experience



Early in the parade the City of New York Police Department Emerald Society Pipes and Drums (above) marched past, playing an 1854 song by Stephen Foster popular on both sides during the WBTS. It was “Hard Times Come Again No More.” *They couldn’t have chosen a more appropriate song.*



The final unit in the parade was made up of riflemen and a marching band unit composed of 1,500 cadets from the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia. They played “Shenandoah,” which was already popular North and South by the time of the WBTS. See both groups at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8OiWF4swOs> The Emerald Society begins at about 9:30 and the VMI begins at about 1:11:10 on this You Tube film clip.





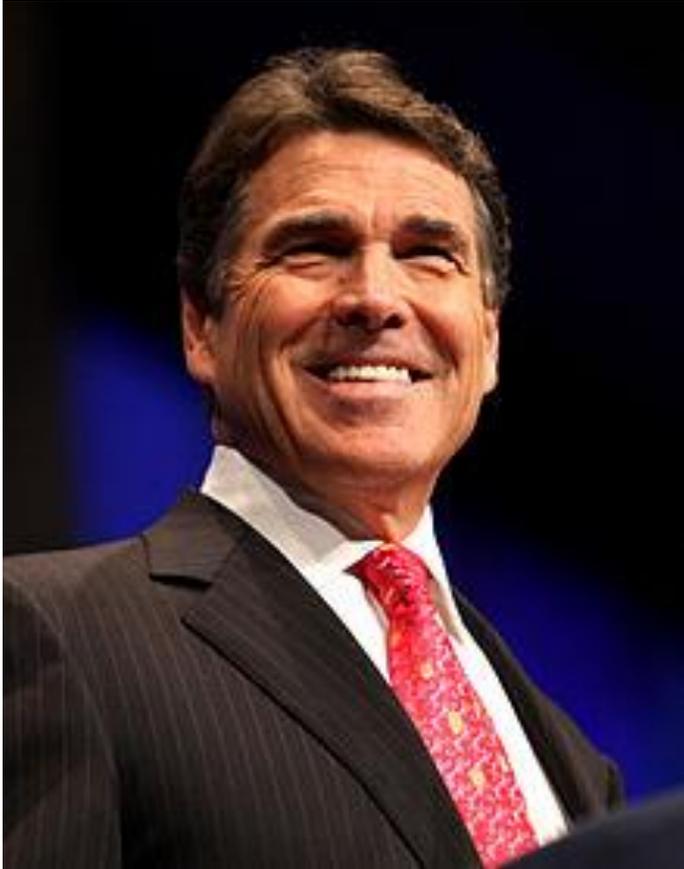
When you meet someone new, there are inevitable pauses in the conversation. You're both scanning...scanning... reviewing what little you know about each other, and looking for something you may have in common.

Try to find out something about where your new acquaintance grew up, and if it's in the South see if he knows anything about his family background. Tell him about your interest in the WBTS and your membership in the SCV. Tell him if he's interested we'll check to see if he has any Confederate ancestors. Email your editor at mfpchat@yahoo.com and give him some basic information.

Whether he becomes a member or not, he'll see the PC protestors on TV and the internet differently if he personally knows someone who's proud of his Confederate ancestors...or has some of his own!!

Rick Perry, fifth-generation Texan and descendant of several Confederate soldiers, nominated by Trump to be Energy Secretary

Rick Perry (below left) served as governor of Texas longer than any other man in history. His family settled in Texas before the Texas Revolution.

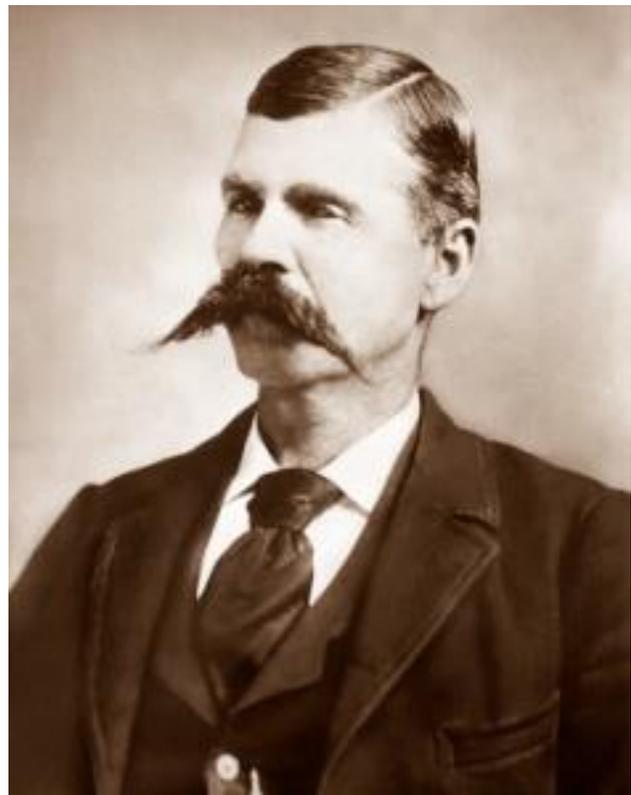


James Richard “Rick” Perry (above) was born in 1950 in Haskell and raised in Paint Creek, both in Haskell County out West. He was the 47th Governor of Texas, and served longer at that post than any other person in history. He has at least four, and probably more, direct Confederate ancestors.

One of Perry’s great-great grandfathers was David Henry Hamilton (1843-1929) (below right). He served as both a private and sergeant in Co. M, 1st Texas Infantry (Hood’s Brigade). Hamilton enlisted on May 5, 1862 at Sumpter in Trinity County, Texas. He was paroled at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865...nearly 1,200 miles from home.

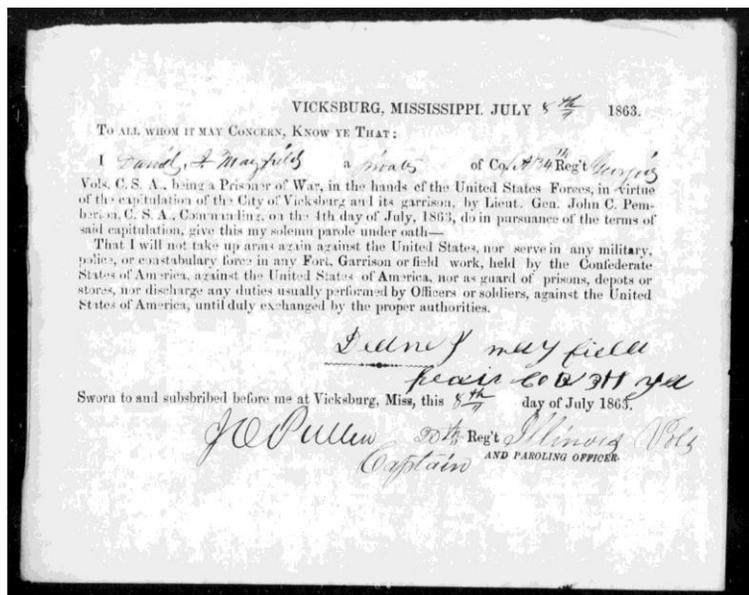
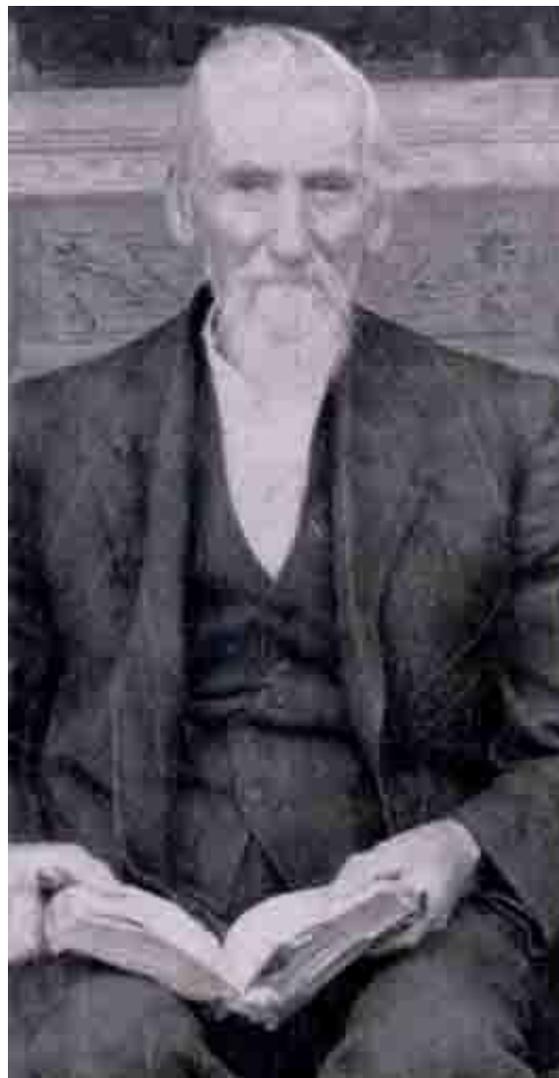
David returned home to Trinity County and served for a time in the Texas House of Representatives. Late in life he wrote a history of Company M. It may be read online at <http://texas-brigade.org/history/bios/DHHamilton.htm>

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were pensioned for his service. Mr. Hamilton died in Trinity County and lies buried in Bennett Cemetery in Apple Springs, Texas.



Rick Perry Confederate ancestry, cont.

One of Perry's great-great-great grandfathers was Daniel Jefferson Mayfield (1834-1918), (top right) who served in Co. A, 34th Georgia Infantry. He lived in Walker County, Georgia when he enlisted in May 1862 at Big Shanty, Georgia. His parole from Vicksburg is shown below.



Mayfield brought his family to Texas in 1873. Texas granted him a pension. He died in 1917 at Buffalo Springs in Clay County. His body was brought back for burial in Ritter Cemetery in Denton County.



Another of Mr. Perry's great-great grandfathers was Andrew Jackson Ables, 1844-1926 (at left). Ables lived in Gadsden, Alabama when he enlisted on August 31, 1861 in Co. D, 19th Alabama Infantry. He was slightly wounded on



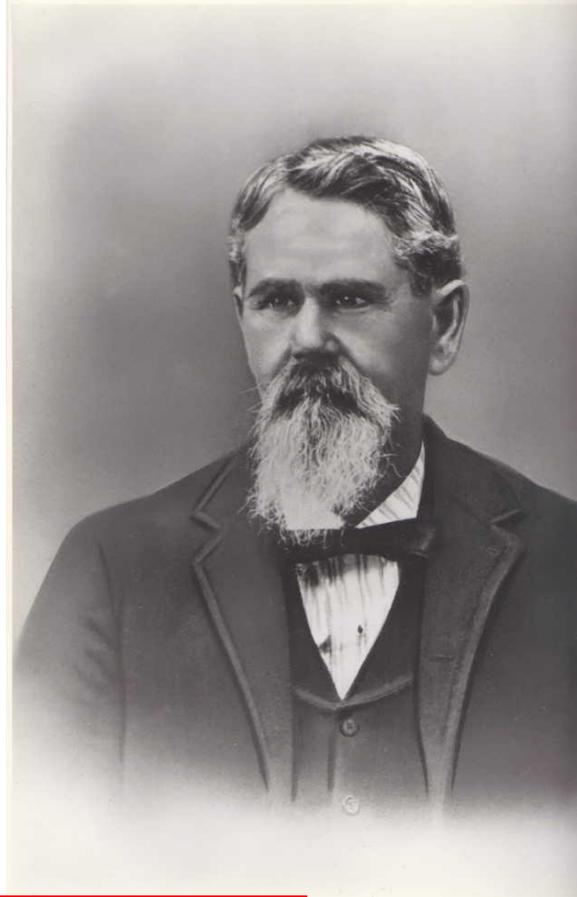
January 3, 1863 near Shelbyville, Tennessee. He spent lots of time in the Army as a teamster.

Both Mr. Ables and his wife were pensioned in Marshall Co., Oklahoma. He and his wife are buried in Woodberry Forest Cemetery at Madill, Marshall Co., Oklahoma.

Rick Perry Confederate ancestry, cont.

Another of Perry's great-great grandfathers, Thomas Benton Brite, (1842-1920) at right, served in Co. G, 8th Missouri Infantry. He enlisted in 1862 in Crawford County, Arkansas. He surrendered at New Orleans on May 26, 1865, and was paroled at Alexandria, Louisiana twelve days later. At the time he surrendered he said he lived in Lawrence County, Missouri.

Brite came to Texas in 1869 and eventually settled at Alvord in Wise County, where he was pensioned. He lies buried in Alvord Cemetery.



Yet another good candidate for a Confederate in Rick Perry's line is his great-great grandfather, John William Perry (1832-1898), who lived in East Texas during the War. There are many John Perrys listed among Texas Confederates, but none of their files contain anything which can link them to his ancestor. J. W. Perry died in Haskell County in 1898. Neither he nor his wife lived long enough to be able to apply for a pension under Texas law.

Two other great-great grandfathers of Perry's with very common names also lived in the South, but much further research would be needed to determine if they took part in the war.

Mr. Perry is quite aware of his distinguished forebears. He is a member of Sons of the American Revolution.



Disabled Tennessee veteran honored by E. W. Taylor Camp in early January

After a wait of 125 years, another of our Confederates finally has a marker. We took it to Montague County and installed it on January 12. It's small compensation for the lives of work and hardship his family experienced.

Joshua Dean was a Confederate veteran living north of Big Bear Creek in Precinct 3 of Tarrant County when they took the census in 1880. We have a detailed picture of his life here for one year, thanks to the 1880 agricultural census. In 1879 he and his family worked hard on a small rented farm of nineteen acres. They owned two horses, sixteen cows, six hogs, and a dozen chickens. He estimated that during the year they had churned one hundred pounds of butter and gathered thirty dozen eggs.

They had fifteen of those acres in Indian corn, and made about four bushels per acre. The other four acres were a cotton patch, which made about two bales. They also managed to raise and harvest five bushels of Irish potatoes and fifteen bushels of sweet potatoes.

Mr. Dean suffered from a crippled right hand, possibly the result of a wound mentioned in his military records. In 1872 his wife contracted "milk leg," a vascular blockage in one of her legs which caused the leg to hurt and turn a pale color, hence the often-used name for the condition. The census taker in 1880 recorded that she still had the ailment. Mr. Dean died in 1892 in his early fifties. By 1904 Mary Dean was also permanently crippled from a femoral fracture. Mr. and Mrs. Dean had ten children, nine of whom were still alive in 1900.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dean were born in Tennessee in 1840 or shortly afterwards. He was a son of Jeremiah Dean, a Baptist minister who started a Baptist church in Flat Creek, Bedford County, Tennessee. The Dean family were some of many local settlers who came here from that community in Tennessee.

Mr. Dean was a soldier in Co. E, 1 (Turney's) Tennessee Infantry. Dean's file in Washington says he was enrolled at Lynchburg, Tennessee on April 29, 1861. He was wounded at some time in November and December, 1862, and apparently saw no active duty after that. He received a medical discharge in April, 1863 at Yorktown, Virginia. He and his wife, Mary Clark, were married in Bedford County, Tennessee the following August.



We were all set to take the stone and install it on January 7, and then this happened. It was 18 degrees with a wind chill of 10 at time to go. We waited until later.

Joshua Dean, cont.



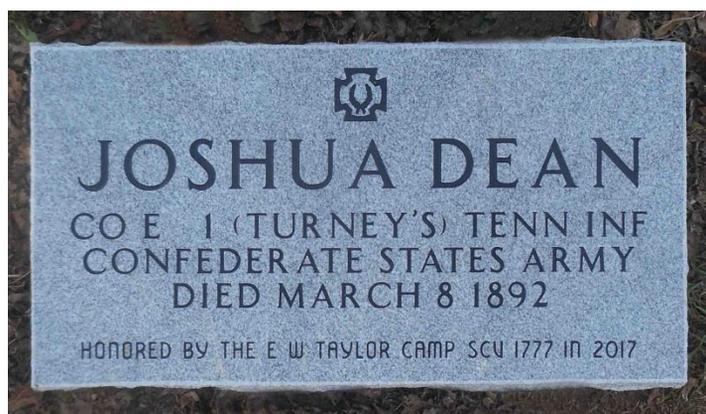
The Deans settled in Texas in the late 1870's, and later moved to Montague County about 1885. Mrs. Dean applied for a Confederate pension in 1899 but it was denied because she owned *too much* property...valued at less than \$550, which *included* seventy-six acres of poor land, livestock, and personal property. In 1904 she finally convinced pension officials that she was disabled and that only about one-third of their land was fertile enough to grow cotton. To survive, they had to rent additional land nearby to warrant the time spent on a cotton crop.

Mrs. Dean was still alive in 1910 in Montague County and

was living with her married daughter and son-in-law, Ellen and Frank Trammell.

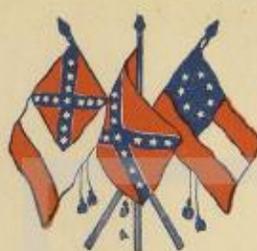
On the morning of January 12, four Taylor men took the stone to the cemetery and installed it. They were James Alderman, Clay Fitzhugh, David Stewart, and Mike Patterson.

They were joined at the cemetery by Reed Cemetery Association members Don Reed and Donna (Reed) Reeves.



Confederate dead 105 years to get first marker February 18

John J. Howard, a member of the R. E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth, lies buried in Oakwood Cemetery. If there's a weather problem we'll announce the amended setting date in an email to our members.



UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 6, 1902

Name *John J. Howard*

When and Where Born *Quinton Co Miss Oct 24/1847*

When and Where Enlisted *Denwille La Aug 19th 1864*

Rank *Private* Company *A* Regiment *9th La Inf* Brigade

Division *None* Corps *None* Army *Northern Va*

SIGN THIS, AND GIVE NAMES OF TWO REFERENCES. REMARKS.
(Under this head will be included changes in Commands, important battles in which engaged, and other important facts connected with your CONFEDERATE record.)

*In battle Wilderness Spottsylvania Et
 & all other battles in which the Regt
 participated up to the Surrender
 at Appomattox Et April 9/1865,
 Reference
 W.A. Waddow Ft Worth
 Capt @ Shrooley Brush Valley La
 Lt Henry Henderson
 J. J. Howard
 A. Harris
 Sam Lacey
 Geo Jackson
 Approved*

This is the form Mr. Howard completed and signed in 1902 when he applied for membership in the local UCV camp.

John J. Howard, cont.

Deaths

Walsh—J. M. Walsh, 85, died Thursday at Crowley, Tarrant county. He came to Tarrant county in 1875 and resided at Crowley twenty-three years. Undertaker Robertson will go to Crowley to conduct the funeral Saturday at 2 p. m. Rev. Father Parks, pastor of St. Mary's Church of the Assumption of Fort Worth, will officiate. Interment will take place in the Crowley cemetery. Walsh is sur-

Friday at the family residence. The remains will be forwarded Saturday at 8 a. m. to Springtown, Texas, by Undertaker L. P. Robertson for burial.

Howard—J. J. Howard, 65, died Friday in a local hospital. He is survived by four children, Mrs. G. L. Pummill, Mrs. Troup Watson, J. J. Howard Jr., and Louis Howard, and one brother, L. M. Howard of Shreveport, La. He conducted the first jewelry store in Fort Worth. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Farris—Hattie Farris, 12, died at the home of her parents, Twelfth and

The above obituary for Mr. Howard appeared on April 5, 1912 in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. Born in the Fall of 1847, he was among the youngest soldiers in the Confederate Army. In 1900 he was a widower and lived alone at 214 Houston Street in Fort Worth. He was working as a watch maker. We have been unable to find any record of him applying for a Confederate pension. Apparently none of his descendants have posted any information about him at ancestry.com. In spite of the vital statistics law passed in Texas in 1903, he does not have a death certificate on file.



This note was in response to our question on whether or not all Confederate graves in Arlington National Cemetery received wreaths this year.

“All of the graves in the Confederate Circle were covered on December 17th. Some of the wreaths had been blown over when a windy cold front blew through the cemetery on Sunday. We and a few other volunteers spent hours resetting these wreaths.”

*Wayne Hanson,
Arlington Wreath Project
Coordinator, in a Dec. 29
email he sent to our
adjutant, James Alderman*

MEMORIAL HALL FOUNDATION

FALL NEWSLETTER



DECEMBER 2016

FIRE AT MEMORIAL HALL

Joseph A. Ricci



Confederate Memorial Hall was recently the victim of a crude fire bomb attempt on November 9. The two perpetrators, possibly expressing dismay over the national election outcome, or hoping to tie the 125-year-old museum to the current monument dispute in the Crescent City, breached a security gate at approximately 1:48 a.m. CST. Once over the gate, one of them unsuccessfully attempted to break into the building using a pair of bolt cutters on a security door padlock. With one man acting as a lookout, the other sprayed some form of an accelerant inside an old tire. He then lit a piece of what appeared to be paper (possibly treated with a chemical) and placed it in the tire which was laid against the locked steel front doors. The two quickly made their getaway as the fire soon erupted into a small but impressive conflagration belching smoke and flame from under the iconic terracotta and granite porch structure. The heat from the burning tire was so intense, it succeeded in cracking one of the granite steps clean through, charring the wooden door sill and scorching the paint from the iron front door. Smoke and soot got into the building, requiring all museum display cases to be cleaned the following day. Amazingly, security camera footage showed numerous cars driving through the Museum District (Memorial Hall is bounded on two sides by the Ogden Museum of Southern Art and is across the street from the National World War II Museum) while smoke billowed from the porch. Approximately 15 minutes later, a passerby stopped his car in front of the Camp Street structure and phoned in the fire to the New Orleans Fire Department. The Fire Department arrived on the scene at 2:14 a.m. The museum's security monitoring service notified the Director, Patricia Ricci at 2:35 a.m.

Ricci arrived at 2:45 to find that the firemen had extinguished the fire. She then inspected the damage with NOFD and NOPD investigators. A shredded steel belt was all that remained of the tire as it lay on the cracked, scorched granite. A review of security camera footage revealed that the fire had indeed been intentionally set by two

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

929 Camp Street ~ New Orleans, Louisiana 70130 ~ 504.523.4522

memhall@aol.com --- confederatemuseum.com



Arrival at Museum

individuals who attempted to conceal their identities with baseball caps, hoodies and gloves. They moved quickly and deliberately as if they had previously staked out the museum and rehearsed what they were going to do. While there is no current known connection to the monument controversy, it should be noted that the Robert E. Lee Monument around the corner from Memorial Hall, was vandalized with spray paint the same night. The Museum fire is being actively investigated by the New Orleans Police Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) and the State Attorney General's Office.

Even though the museum building did take in some smoke, the invaluable collection of Confederate memorabilia was intact and undisturbed. The fire resulted in the Museum closing its doors for one and a half days so the staff could conduct a thorough cleaning and erect safety barricades for guests. The foyer between the security doors and the glass entrance doors had to be scrubbed numerous times to remove the soot that had accumulated in the small enclosure immediately behind the doors that the fire was laid against.

Members of the Museum Board of Directors were notified later that morning, and an email notification was sent to Memorial Hall Foundation Board members.

The Memorial Hall Board of Directors met in an emergency meeting to discuss steps to be taken to preclude a recurrence and to discuss funding options for procedures and equipment that will enhance security. The decision was made to increase after hours building security, with the knowledge that a significant expense will be incurred by the museum.

In the subsequent weeks since the fire, an after-hours security force has been enlisted to inspect the building at night. The building's security perimeter is also being fortified with a temporary 6 foot exclusion fence and gate, to be followed by more permanent iron work estimated to cost approximately \$12,000. (The permanent iron work must first be approved by the City of New Orleans Historic District Landmarks Commission, a lengthy and uncertain process.) The design of the iron work will better fit the period of the structure while providing the desired increased security. More, and newer security cameras are being deployed around

the building to eliminate all blind spots. Additional fire detectors and heat sensors were also installed throughout the museum and on the exterior of the building.

The fire received some local media coverage, and the story even appeared on a nationwide "underground" style website sympathetic to the perpetrators. That website stated, anonymously of course, that the artifacts within "should have been in the fire" too.

All of these enhancements, not to mention the repair of the granite steps, will cost a significant amount of money. Memorial Hall is actively soliciting contributions from anyone who would like to see the nation's second largest Confederate artifact collection survive

these perilous times. The Museum receives no state or Federal funds. It operates solely on admissions, donations, and support from the Memorial Hall Foundation. Contributions can be made through PayPal, via the museum website at www.confederatemuseum.com, or use the enclosed envelope marked SPECIAL PROJECT.



Clearing the smoke filled Museum



Emergency vehicles in front of Museum

A very special thank you to Ms. Carol Lewis and NEW ORLEANS ROOFING AND SHEET METAL CO. INC.

The company generously donated metal security shutters to protect the Museum windows.

CURATOR'S CORNER



Additional Storage Cabinets

Funding special projects is always a challenge and through the generosity of The Society of the Order of the Southern Cross and Foundation member, Fred Morse, the challenge was met.

Memorial Hall is one of the two largest collections of Confederate memorabilia that exist. The collection has over 140

Confederate Battle Flags, uniforms of Confederate Generals, as well as uniforms and personal possessions of the common soldier, hundreds of items belonging to President Jefferson Davis and his family, as well as rifles, revolvers, swords, oil paintings, charcoals, lithographs, bibles, diaries and thousands of photographs that we are fortunate to have in the collection.

High quality museum collection storage in a controlled environment is something that was nearly non-existent until the early 1990's. Improvements to collection storage have been a constant project for the staff and caretakers of Memorial Hall. The artifacts not on display, are now stored in a secured section of the first floor. Keyed entry along with security cameras now "guard" the collection. The "vaults" house over 60 uniforms and the collection of Confederate Battle Flags, however other items need proper storage cabinetry.



Staff Members Joseph D. Ricci and Walter Reuther prepare to move the cabinets into the Museum. Two of the cabinets weigh in excess of 750 pounds.

The Society of the Order of the Southern Cross recently contributed funds to purchase 3 museum artifact storage cabinets. Proper storage of this collection is imperative to its future existence. Only about 25% of the collection can be displayed at one time and keeping the items in a safe environment while not on display is crucial to their survival. This fine organization also contributed funds for this project over the last two decades. The storage cabinet project

is now complete.

There are many facets to this project including proper lighting, photographic equipment, acid-free materials and some conservation work. This is an ongoing project that has cost in the tens of thousands of dollars.

A significant contribution received from Memorial Hall Foundation Member, Fred Morse enabled the Museum to install proper lighting throughout the entire Museum. Every lightbulb in the Museum has been upgraded to LED bulbs. Old light fixtures controlled by heat producing ballasts have been removed and new fixtures were installed. This improvement not only improves the lighting for the artifacts but provides additional lighting for the museum visitor and will save money on the electric bill.

A beautiful collection of rare Confederate canteens, bayonets, and leather cartridge boxes, cap pouches, along with uniforms, flags, guns and swords was recently bequeathed to Memorial Hall. These items are RARE and we are fortunate that Memorial Hall was chosen to receive this collection. So many people are selling collections to the highest bidder and we were

chosen by the donor after he visited Memorial Hall. He was impressed with the care provided to the artifacts.

Because of the constant improvements and upgrades made by the Museum, without sacrificing the character of the Museum, we have been fortunate to continue to attract artifact donations. Two of these donations are discussed elsewhere in this issue.



Flat Storage Cabinets

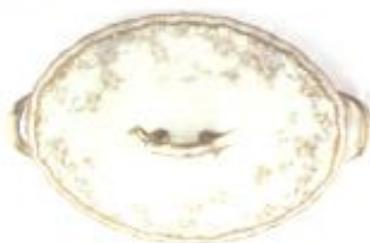


Artifacts inside the new storage cabinets

A sampling of cut glass and china donated by Mr. Charles Johnson is now on display. The china was made by Theodore Haviland, Limoges, France for D. H. Holmes, Co. Ltd, New Orleans, La. and belonged to the Johnson Family.



Longtime Memorial Hall Foundation Board Member and Museum volunteer, Madeline Morris prepared the china and crystal for display. Mrs. Morris has been a volunteer and supporter of the Museum since the 1960's.



Five Members of the Taylor Camp march in FTW Stock Show Parade Jan. 14

Our members there were, l-r, Richard Trawick, Tom Trawick, Shawn Woodward, Mike Patterson, and Bobby Gresham. Lots of other men from the Third Brigade also marched or flagged the route.



Things went very smoothly, in spite of the cold wind and sparser crowd than last year. The rain waited until we were back in the car and on our way home, thankfully.

Stock Show, cont.



Even before he was sworn in, our newest member, Josh Phillips, at left, came to flag along the parade route with his wife, Ebony.



All five of the photos with this article were taken on parade day in 2017. Unfortunately, several of the photos used by local media were retreads from past years. None of the SCV-friendly folks we saw taking photos this year responded to our request to share.



Excellent piece printed in Roanoke [Virginia] Times on January 11

John Cahoon: The Union and the Myth of the Righteous Cause,
Warts and All

John Cahoon is a civil engineer and former U.S. Army aviator. He lives in Roanoke, Virginia.

Halford Ryan is at it again with his recent one dimensional interpretation of why the Confederate soldier fought. He challenges Virginia Flaggers and SCV to respond to what he considers embarrassing questions.

I am here to respond and to remain at the service of anyone who still believes in *The Myth of The Righteous Cause* and the nobility of the Union Army destroying the southern states as conquered provinces.

Let's lay some facts on the table. The Civil War was caused by secession. Secession had multiple causes including fear of instant emancipation.

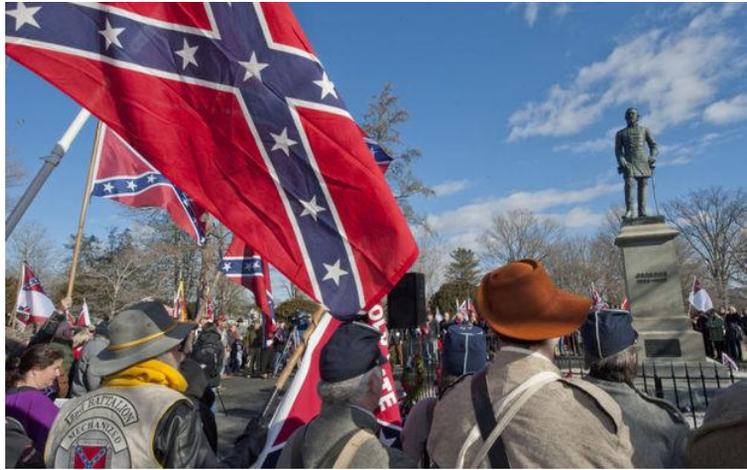
For the deep South, this brought out legitimate fears of the Santo Domingo effect and the Nat Turner revolt, both where whites were slaughtered.

Ryan either forgets or is unaware of Southern efforts toward ante bellum emancipation that were botched by the likes of William Lloyd Garrison. For years leading up to the war there had been a moral recognition and multiple solutions proposed by the South. Slavery was immoral, inefficient and would ultimately die out.

Not mentioned are Lincoln's racist quotes that he was simply fighting to restore the Union and wanted all blacks freed and sent back to Africa.

How about that for warts and all. This is the great *Myth of The Righteous Cause*.

White supremacy flowed from the mouth of Lincoln and every American, north and south.



Virginia Flaggers in Lexington, VA in 2014

To assign it only to the Confederate Battle flag when we see the KKK parading in Washington DC with the Stars and Stripes is the ultimate hypocrisy. Ryan's credentials imply as a teacher of Southern oratory he surely must have used statements from 1861 political leaders as published in Southern newspapers. Recent election results testify to the credibility of the press and politicians.

Not heard from are the common soldiers. I suggest one listen to them, Union and Confederate as they tell you why they fought. It was not to end slavery...it was over the rights of states to secede.

Slavery later became incidental and many Union soldiers threatened to mutiny because they had no intention of fighting for emancipation.

Let us dispatch the mixed-race issue (I find the term mulatto degrading) in America. Miscegenation began at Jamestown and has continued through today with no stigma attached to the couple or children now. If Ryan would like to do some big-time shaming, he should go back to 1787 and start removing all vestiges of Thomas Jefferson from

Roanoke Times, cont.



A bagpiper leads a collection of Confederate uniform-clad marchers down Main Street in Lexington during the Jan. 18, 2014, Lee-Jackson Day parade.

[the University of Virginia.]

Jefferson and many others, were committing no crime using their property as they saw fit. Miscegenation took place in the North, on the frontier with Native Americans, forcibly with Union soldiers invading the South, with indentured female Scots Irish slaves and recently within any country where the American military has been stationed.

Virginia's ordinance of session and the convention proceedings, clearly state that we voted to stay in but warned Lincoln against coercing other states. On April 15, Lincoln called for Virginia to furnish our militia for his control. On April 17, we withdrew the powers

granted to the federal government and left the Union as we warned we would in our ratification June 26, 1788. Contrary to Ryan, it does not say emancipation is the prime reason.

The right to secede when an individual state believes the Federal government is acting against the best interest of a particular state is *THE STATES RIGHTS* that seems to elude superficial history students who wish to depict every Confederate soldier as fighting to preserve slavery. Other rights were tariffs to finance infrastructure projects that benefited the North.

Also, there was a self-righteous arrogance building up in the North by those who wanted instant abolition but did not have to live with its consequences. Ryan may wish to read the Black Codes of Northern states which in many cases prohibited blacks from residing in their states.

As we close our defense of VA Flaggers and SCV, who will be in Lexington on Lee-Jackson day, I would challenge Ryan to cite the highways or streets we have illegally closed with unauthorized marches. Tell me how many riots, burning of automobiles and looting of liquor stores in which we have participated, although our freedoms were abridged and our legitimate heroes' statues spray painted.

In spite of hate rhetoric in Ryan's article, race relations stumble forward. Yes, there are enlightened blacks who march with us. It is pathetic that true history is there for the reading but hate is so much easier. [Written by] John L. Cahoon, Roanoke, Virginia; Member, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Virginia Flaggers.

http://www.roanoke.com/opinion/commentary/cahoon-the-union-and-the-myth-of-the-righteous-cause/article_c934992d-c511-5dca-87d6-304f38e439d4.html

Victory in Charlottesville, VA. R. E. Lee Monument will stay in place. City Council votes to leave it alone.

The Virginia Flaggers were happy to make this announcement. Since then council member Fenwick has decided to reverse himself and will vote to remove the monument early in February.



Left to right, Charlottesville city council members who voted to remove the statue, Kristen Szakos and Wes Bellamy; and Bob Fenwick, who abstained, making the vote fail. The other two members who voted to leave the statue alone are on the next page.

Lee Statue in Charlottesville, cont.



VICTORY IN CHARLOTTESVILLE! WES BELLAMY'S MOTION TO MOVE THE ROBERT E. LEE STATUE FAILS...AND KRISTIN SZAKOS, THE WOMAN WHO FIRST CALLED FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE MONUMENT, ANNOUNCES SHE WILL NOT RUN FOR REELECTION. The motion failed on a 2-2 vote, at their regularly-scheduled session last night. With Bellamy and Szakos willing to move the monument, Galvin and Mayor Signer (above left and right) voting to keep it in place, and Fenwick abstaining. Later, Bellamy and Szakos put forth multiple motions with different wording but with the same call to remove the monument, all of which resulted in the same 2-2 vote, ending in defeat each time.

This decision will save the citizens of millions in wasted legal fees. Lawyers were standing by

with injunctions and law suits ready to file had Bellamy's motion passed. City Councilors knew this and opinions from their own City Attorney and the Commonwealth's Attorney General confirmed that moving the monuments would have violated state law.

Disgraced Vice-Mayor Wes Bellamy had called for his supporters to show up in force and apparently they did. After the initial vote, chaos erupted in council chambers and police and council members had to step in to intervene. With the official closing of the Blue Ribbon Commission, the VA Flaggers call for the immediate resignation of Wes Bellamy and an end to the whole fiasco. It is obvious that he does not have the support of his peers or his constituents. He is clearly out of touch with the citizens of Charlottesville, unfit for office, and if

Lee statue in Charlottesville, cont.

allowed to remain on City Council, will continue to be a distraction and impediment to the success of the city.

The victory in Charlottesville follows on the heels of a similar decision in Alexandria, where state representatives refused City Council's request to seek permission from the state legislature to remove the Confederate monument there, and the defeat of Mayoral candidates in Portsmouth and Richmond who

had called for the removal of Confederate Monuments.

It is fitting that just a few days after the Lee-Jackson Day holiday in Virginia, and on the eve of the celebration of his birth, we learn the Robert E. Lee monument in Charlottesville will remain and those who wanted to tear it down have been denied. God bless the eternal memory of Robert E. Lee...and God Save the South. *Reprinted with permission from the Virginia Flaggers Blog site.*



Charlottesville VA Council Member Fenwick, whose vote caused the Lee statue takedown movement to fail, says he has received more information, and will vote to remove the statue on Feb. 6. This is in direct opposition to Virginia state law and will cost the city many dollars to learn what the Flaggers have been telling them all along.

Read this story and many others at:

<http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

Way too many great things are happening in Virginia for us to be able to report them here. Every day, you should take a look at <http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/> Consider making a monthly donation to them through Paypal.

Lee-Jackson Day in Lexington, Virginia was nothing short of wonderful this year

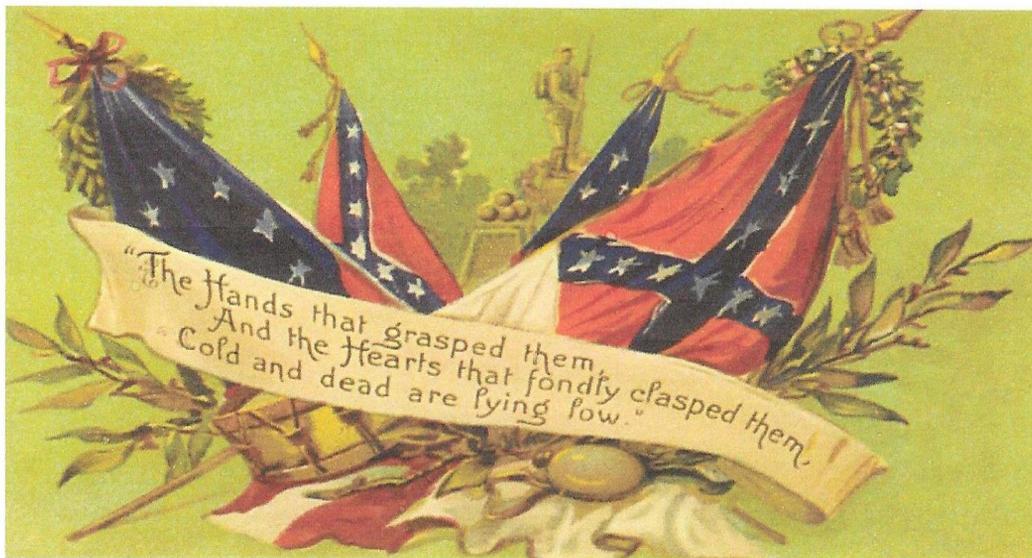


Read all about it, and much more, at:

<http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

Updates almost daily.

**The R. E. Lee, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp #239
Invites you to attend the 7th Annual
★Confederate Heritage Banquet★**



**Location: White Settlement's Splash Dayz Banquet Room
8905 Clifford Street, White Settlement, TX 76108**

Business Casual Dress or Uniforms Requested

Order your tickets today, space is limited!!

Ticket Price: \$30.00 for singles or \$50.00 for couples

April 22, 2017 at 7:00 PM ~ doors open at 6:00PM

♪ Music by Old Time String Band Buttermilk Junction ♪

• Texas Bar-B-Que, Awards, Silent Auction and Fellowship

Special Guest Presentation by author, lecturer Ron Kennedy

Deadline to purchase tickets is April 16th

**Contact Daniel Nation or Barry Turnage for tickets or
Information, Cash or Check only! Checks Payable to: R E Lee Camp 239**

Please Send your Admission, Guest Names to:

Daniel Nation

817-246-4488

daniel_nation@sbcglobal.net

Barry Turnage

817-297-2987

peaceman1969@sbcglobal.net

P.O. Box 150610 Fort Worth, TX 76108



We appreciate...



...Clay Fitzhugh who drove us and Mr. Dean's stone to Montague County on January 12. The other installers were James Alderman , David Stewart, and Mike Patterson.



...Don Reed and Donna (Reed) Reeves of the Reed Cemetery Association near St. Jo who came to meet us to set the Dean stone.



...Marilyn Patterson who took your editor to the Stock Show parade, and Shane Woodward and Tom Trawick who took him back home.



...the Taylor Campers who marched in the Stock Show Parade...Shane Woodward, Tom Trawick, Richard Trawick, Bobby Gresham, and Mike Patterson



...Josh Phillips, our newest member, who brings new youth and energy to the group. We look forward to many years of working with him and his wife, Ebony.



....Chuck Marks, Ron Turner, Richard McCook, James Alderman, and Mike Patterson who have agreed to be the officers of the Taylor Camp for the next two years.

Our ancestors' life and times

This curious experiment in coinage was tried near the end of Reconstruction. It was a chapter in U. S. mint history which almost ended before it began.

In 1874 newly-elected Nevada Senator John P. Jones began to press for the issuance of a silver twenty-cent piece. He argued that it would solve the shortage of circulating change in the West. He was, incidentally, part-owner of the Crown Point silver mine.

The new coins were minted for circulation in 1875 and 1876. They were unpopular and never saw wide use because they were easily confused with the quarter. The mint made them only for collectors in 1877 and 1878, and stopped entirely that last year. At least one third of all the pieces coined were melted for recycling at the mint.

During the last half of the nineteenth century the U. S. Congress, silver-mining interests, and Wall Street all combined to influence America's coinage history... of silver especially.

During the 1880's the coins were occasionally seen in day-to-day use mostly out West, but by 1890 they had largely disappeared.

The most common surviving coin of the series is the 1875 coin minted in San Francisco. They may be had in worn condition for around \$100. The rarest is the one minted in 1876 at Carson City, Nevada; a choice example in uncirculated condition sold in 2013 for \$564,000.



Twenty-cent pieces

Coming soon...

Keep an eye out for Confederates in this area who have no markers or whose stones are becoming unreadable or vandalized.

Feb. 18
Meet at Oakwood cemetery's office at 9 a.m. to help us set a marker for Pvt. John J. Howard. We'll be in and out in a snap.

Feb. 23
Regular monthly meeting of the EWT SCV camp. Eat at 6, meet at 7, out by 8:30.

Pray every day for the safety and prosperity of our country. God has given us a second chance to set things right. Be the best American you can be!



**DOWN
THE ROAD**

One Saturday morning in March we have one flat stone to install in a small cemetery near Lillian in northern Johnson County. It's for Francis M. Hoffman, Co. A, 18th Texas Cavalry, who died in West Texas in 1925. He was brought back here for burial beside his wife, dead since 1887. We'll include detailed directions in the March newsletter.

One Saturday morning in April we have one flat stone to install in Oakwood in Fort Worth for John D. Armstrong, New Co. D, 5th Alabama Infantry. He died in Fort Worth in 1909.

We will also install one marker for a Confederate vet during May, but we have not yet determined where or when.

Please make plans to attend the Memorial Day Observance in Keller's Mount Gilead Cemetery on Monday morning, May 29. We customarily supply a musket line of men in uniform to fire a salute. This year we are trying to get as many men as possible there in as many uniforms from different eras as possible.

February's Puzzle



“David Stewart puts the wraps on our next two memorials.”

<http://www.jigsawplanet.com/?rc=play&pid=0e65efea92e1>

Go to the URL shown above. You'll find the puzzle in the shape the last person there left it.

Click on “Play As” near the top of the page then moved the slider down to 180.

Click on “Start a New Game.” It seems to help this puzzler to change the background color from time to time. Taking a break helps, too.

If you have any trouble getting these puzzles to work please email mfpchat@yahoo.com

Click on the icon at lower right and take it to full-screen. It'll give you more room and will make the pieces bigger.

Just some editorial thoughts.

I freely admit the last movie I went to see in a theatre was “Gods and Generals” fourteen years ago.

There are lots of movie stars on the news today. I don't go to movies any more for lots of reasons. The really good ones got to be full of loud people talking in their normal voices, and it wasn't just kids. I wouldn't take my granddaughter or my mom to most of them, anyway.

Two tickets, two popcorns, and two drinks got to where they cost more than a full tank of gasoline. Too many things in America just aren't worth the price any more. Need gas yes. Need movies no.

Most of all, I learned to get on the internet and see what the stars, producers, and directors were doing with all the money they were making from their movies.

If they were using their money and star-status to disrespect America, to make fun of its institutions, and to actively work against people who had pledged to protect us and our way of life, I stayed home, kept my money in my pocket, and told all my friends why.

More than ever before, you and I can easily check the internet and use the power of the purse. We don't have to spend our money making people we don't like richer. Period.



Lt. Gen. S. D. Lee, C.S.A

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.