



THE REBEL ROUSER

Newsletter for the DCV - Dallas Chapter
Editors – Ralph Green & Ed Smith
October 2006

OUR NEXT MEETING

Our program this month will be presented by **Jim Templin** who will speak on the subject "**The Big Guns of Fayette.**" This is the story of the Fifth Texas Field Artillery.

Our speaker, a retired pharmacist, is a graduate of the University of Texas. He is President of the Descendants of Confederate Veterans, Lt. Commander of the Texas Society of the Military Order of Stars and Bars, and a member of several lineage-based organizations. He is a lifelong resident of Ennis, Texas.

The meeting will be called to order at 7PM on Friday, October 20, in the Casa Linda Cafeteria in the Casa Linda Shopping Center at Buckner Boulevard and Garland Road. We encourage visitors to attend. Come and bring some!

TRAITORS, INDEED!

Anyone referring to Confederates as "traitors" ignores these facts:

No Confederate was ever tried for treason, not Jefferson Davis, not Robert E. Lee, not anyone.

Many former Confederate generals held Federal office after the War. Joseph E. Johnston was United States Commissioner of Railroads. Ten former Confederate generals served as United States ambassadors, including James Longstreet (Turkey), Matt Ransom (Mexico), Allen

Thomas (Venezuela), Dabney Maury (Colombia), and Alexander Lawton (Austria). Fifteen served as US Senators. Twenty-four served in the US House of Representatives. Eighteen served as state governors. Eleven became university presidents. Seven US Army forts are named for Confederate generals.

Another important point: The US Veterans Administration will provide free headstones for Confederate graves as the burial sites of American veterans.

CONFEDERATE CALENDARS

The 2007 Confederate Calendar of the popular series from the Confederate Calendar Works is now available from the Chapter. Each month of the calendar features a previously unpublished Confederate photograph and each day denotes an action or event of the WBTS era. **You may purchase a calendar for \$14.95 at a DCV Dallas Chapter meeting, or order one by mail by sending your check (payable to "DCV") for \$17 per copy to:**

DCV
530 Hackberry Drive
Fairview, TX 75069

ORIGINATOR

Alexander Stephens, Confederate Vice-President, is believed to have coined the phrase, "War Between the States."

MEETING MINUTES

15 SEPTEMBER 2006

Our DCV meeting opened with an invocation. This was followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the US Flag, the Salute to the Confederate Flag, and the Pledge to the Texas Flag.

Mrs. Elizabeth Satterfield's proposed designs for a flag for the Dallas Chapter were distributed for review and consideration by members.

The 13th Texas Civil War Preservation Seminar was announced and members and guests were encouraged to attend.

Confederate Calendars were displayed and announced as being for sale.

John C. Waugh presented a slide presentation on President Jefferson Davis and *Brierfield*, his home on Davis Bend, a peninsula near Vicksburg. The home no longer exists as it burned in the 1930's. A change in the course of the Mississippi River changed the former peninsula to an island which is privately owned. This program featured photos as well as drawings of the home and a plat of the area of the home. The presentation was very enjoyable and enlightened the audience on lesser known phases of Davis' life.

Information in the Dallas Business Journal was announced and discussed regarding the City of Dallas proposal to erect flagpoles at the entrance of Fair Park but not to fly any flags because one would be a Confederate flag.

After discussion of the designs for a chapter flag, a modification was approved to be forwarded to Mrs. Satterfield.

The meeting ended with a benediction.

13TH CIVIL WAR PRESERVATION SEMINAR

This should definitely be a MUST for serious students of the WBTS! After 12 years of arranging and sponsoring an annual Civil War Preservation Seminar, Daniel M. Laney, President of the Austin Civil War Round Table, announced this would be the last. These seminars were established to raise funds for preservation of Civil War sites and have raised over \$150,000 for that purpose. Proceeds from this year's seminar will be devoted to preserving the Slaughter Pen at Fredericksburg.

The seminar will be held at Hill College in Hillsboro on Saturday, 18 November 2006. It is sponsored by the Harold B. Simpson History Complex and the Austin and Baylor-Waco Civil War Round Tables. In addition to the speakers, attendees receive free admission to the Museum, a great book sale, and an opportunity to win a fabulous Don Troiani print. This all-day affair will open for registration at 8:30AM with the talks opening at 10. Jeff Wert will discuss "*The Crucibles of the Army of the Potomac: Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.*" Frank O'Reilly will speak on "*Winter War on the Rappahannock: Fredericksburg.*" Ed Bearss will discuss "*Chancellorsville: Lee's Greatest Victory*" as well as review the meaning of the battles discussed. The speakers and Dan Laney will have a panel discussion of "To the Brink of Victory" after which drawings will be held for raffle prizes.

Send your reservation and check to "[CW Seminar, P.O. Box 619, Hillsboro, TX 76645.](#)" Regular reservations are \$50 each. Patron reservations include breakfast, lunch, a tape of the conference, and special seating are available at \$125 each. A CD of the conference may be ordered for \$15.

FRAUDULENT AMENDMENT

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is the only amendment “enacted” rather than “ratified.” When this amendment was introduced on June 13, 1866, there were thirty-seven states in the Union. Ratification of the amendment required approval of twenty-eight states. By mid-1867, the Secretary of State had received official responses from thirty-three of the states. Twenty-two voted yes, twelve voted no, and three states had not voted. Even adding the non-voting states to the states voting yes, the amendment fell short of the required number to ratify. In order to secure enactment of the amendment Congress removed the Southern states from the Union and required those states to approve the amendment as a price of getting back into the Union.. As a result of this perfidious act, the states of New Jersey, Ohio, and Oregon withdrew their approval of the amendment. Congress willfully ignored their wishes and continued to count them as approving. The amendment was finally declared to be “enacted.”

FORREST’S WOUNDS

Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest was physically wounded in battle just three times. At Shiloh, he was shot through the left hip and the bullet lodged in his spinal column. He was wounded again just prior to the Battle of Chickamauga; and he was shot in the right foot at the Battle of Tupelo. However, his Civil War medical history is more colorful if we add the contusions he suffered each of the six times he was “unhorsed” in battle, with only one instance in which the horse was shot out from under him. The most unusual shooting occurred when one of his officers tried to kill him. Including all these instances, the total number of times Forrest was wounded during the Civil War is ten.

WELL SAID, SENATOR! *Senator E.W. Carmack, 1903*

The Confederate soldiers were our kinfolk and our heroes. We testify to the country our enduring fidelity to their memory. We commemorate their valor and devotion. There were some things not surrendered at Appomattox. We did not surrender our rights and history, nor was it one of those conditions of surrender that unfriendly lips should be suffered to tell the story of that war or that unfriendly hands should write the epitaphs of our Confederate dead. We have the right to teach our children the true history of that war, the causes that led up to it, and the principles involved.

CONFEDERATE YOUNG

George S. Lamkin of Winona, Mississippi, joined Stanford's Mississippi Battery when he was eleven, and before his twelfth birthday was severely wounded at Shiloh.

T.D. Claiborne, who left Virginia Military Institute at thirteen, reportedly became captain of the 18th Virginia in 1861, and was killed in 1864, at seventeen.

E.G. Baxter, of Clark County, Kentucky, is recorded as enlisting in Company A, 7th Kentucky Cavalry in June, 1862, when he was not quite thirteen and a year later was a second lieutenant.

John Bailey Tyler, of D Troop, 1st Maryland Cavalry, born in Frederick, Maryland, was twelve when war came. He fought with his regiment until the end, without a wound.

T.G. Bean, of Pickensville, Alabama, was probably the wars most youthful recruiter. He organized two companies at the University of Alabama in 1861, when he was thirteen, though he did not get into service until

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two years later, when he served as adjutant of the cadet corps taken into the Confederate armies.

M.W. Jewett, of Ivanhoe, Virginia, is said to have been a private in the 59th Virginia at thirteen, serving at Charleston, South Carolina, in Florida, and at the siege of Petersburg.

W.D. Peak, of Oliver Springs, Tennessee, was fourteen when he joined Company A, 26th Tennessee, and Matthew J. McDonald, of Company I, 1st Georgia Cavalry, began service at the same age.

John T. Mason of Fairfax County, Virginia, went through the first battle of Manassas as a "marker" for the files of the 17th Virginia at age fourteen, was soon trained as a midshipman in the tiny Confederate Navy, and was aboard the famed cruiser *Shenandoah*.

One of Francis Scott Key's grandsons, Billings Steele, who lived near Annapolis, Maryland, crossed the Potomac to join the rangers of Colonel John S. Mosby, at the age of sixteen.

NONE OF HIS BUDDIES EVER TOLD

In 1911, Albert J. Cashier, a pensioned Union Civil War veteran of the 95th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was involved in an automobile accident. It was then discovered that "Albert" was a woman, Jenny Hodges!

MISLOCATED

After Union General John Pope stated his headquarters were in the saddle, Robert E. Lee commented, "He had his headquarters where his hindquarters should be!" To make a joke at anyone's expense was a rare response by Lee.

DCV CHAPTER WEBSITE OPERATIONAL

Thanks to our webmaster, Vin Vinson, the Dallas Chapter now has an operational website. To visit our website go to:

<http://www.dcv-dallastx.org>

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