



# THE REBEL ROUSER

*Newsletter for the DCV – Dallas Chapter*

*February 2008*

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Our meeting opened with an invocation, followed by the Pledge to the US Flag, Salute to the Confederate Flag, and Pledge to the Texas Flag. Members and guests were then recognized.

Dr. Richard McCaslin presented a discussion of General Robert E. Lee. He pointed out how Lee had grown up in a family association with George Washington. Lee had early modeled himself after the first president of the US, resulting in decisions and actions based on what he thought Washington would have done.

The proposed amendments to the DCV Constitution were discussed.

Chapter officers were reelected.

The meeting closed with a benediction.

## **DCV CONVENTION CALL FEBRUARY 23, 2008 HILTON HOTEL, TEMPLE TEXAS**

It is important that our chapter be represented as controversial constitutional amendments have been proposed and our votes will be important. If you have not received the registration form please notify DCV Communications Officer Barney Hilburn at [kaynbarn@charter.net](mailto:kaynbarn@charter.net) or P.O.Box 597, Hallsville, TX 75650.

## **NO FAVORITISM**

Future Confederate Major General Fitzhugh Lee entered West Point in 1852, the same year that his uncle, Robert E. Lee, became superintendent of the school. Fitzhugh Lee appeared in his uncle's office on a charge of "Behavior not becoming an officer and a gentleman." Robert E. Lee acted as though he had never seen the cadet and stopped just short of expelling his nephew.

## **OUR NEXT MEETING**

For our program this month, **DAVID D. JACKSON** will discuss the organization and arming of the **THIRD TEXAS CAVALRY**. This unit was organized in Dallas in 1861 with men recruited at Marshall, Henderson, Ladonia, Greenville, and Dallas.

Our speaker is a retired probate judge, the proprietor of Jackson Armory in Snider Plaza., and director of the Summerlee and Summerfield Roberts Foundations. He and his wife are residents of University Park.

Our meeting will be called to order at **6:30 PM** on **Friday, February 15**, in the **Highland Park Cafeteria** in **Casa Linda Shopping Center**, located at **Buckner Blvd. and Garland Road**. Guests are always welcome, so bring some for our last meeting before the DCV convention in Temple on February 23.

We remind Dallas Chapter DCV members and Lone Star Chapter MOS&B members that the two groups are meeting together currently.

## **2008 CHAPTER OFFICERS**

President	Larry Johnson
Vice President	Michael Bryant
Secretary	Ralph Green

## **FOR YOUR LISTENING PLEASURE**

Broadcasting at 101.1 FM, **Angel Radio**, an FM station located in the Borough of Havant on the south coast of England primarily airs music from the 1930's to the 1950's, plus some dramatic or mystery programs. Through your computer you may listen to Angel Radio by going to <http://angelradio.co.uk/>. As the station proclaims, it has plenty of snap and crackle, just no "pop"! Check it out. It's your editor's favorite station! And remember, it's in the South!

## CONFEDERATE OATH OF SERVICE

Your secretary has been given facsimiles of the Form of Oath used in 1861 by volunteers for military service for the Confederate States of America. These will be available at no cost at our monthly meeting to anyone who desires one.

### TRANSLATED TEN COMMANDMENTS

*posted at Cross Trails Church in Gainesboro, TN*

Some people have trouble with all those 'shall's' and 'shall not's' in the Ten Commandments. They just aren't used to talking in those terms. So, some folks in middle Tennessee got together and translated the *King James* statements into "*Jackson County*" language.

- (1) Just one God
- (2) Put nothin' before God
- (3) Watch yer mouth
- (4) Git yourself to Sunday meetin'
- (5) Honor yer Ma & Pa
- (6) No killin'
- (7) No foolin' around with another fellow's gal
- (8) Don't take what ain't yers
- (9) No tellin' tales or gossipin'
- (10) Don't be hankerin' for yer buddy's stuff

### LEMME THINK ABOUT THAT!

When the terms of their enlistments ran out late in 1863, some Mississippi troops announce they were going home. General Sterling Price changed their minds by telling them, "All of you who want to re-enlist take one step forward. All of you who want to be shot, stand still."

### SADLY KEPT HER WORD

A Mrs. Brown, of Randolph County, Georgia, went with her sister to Americus to meet a brother whom they were expecting home from the army. After the train arrived and while they were looking for their brother among the crowd, Mrs. Brown observed a coffin in the baggage car. She pointed it out to her sister and remarked "If that were my brother, I believe it would kill me." Her sister then asked a soldier who had charge of the coffin the name of the deceased. To her horror, she found that it was her brother. On hearing that, Mrs. Brown dropped down on the platform and died, and her poor sister had to carry home two corpses instead of one.

## A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME

The conflict known to many as the "Civil War" has many other names, including:

The War for Constitutional Liberty  
The War for Southern Independence  
The Second American Revolution  
The War for States' Rights  
Mr. Lincoln's War  
The Southern Rebellion  
The War for Southern Rights  
The War of the Southern Planters  
The War of the Rebellion  
The Second War for Independence  
The War to Suppress Yankee Arrogance  
The Brothers' War  
The War of Secession  
The Great Rebellion  
The War for Nationality  
The War for Southern Nationality  
The War against Slavery  
The Civil War Between the States  
The War of the Sixties  
The War of Northern Aggression  
The Yankee Invasion  
The War for Separation  
The War for Abolition  
The War for the Union  
The Confederate War  
The War of the Southrons  
The War for Southern Freedom  
The War of the North and South  
The Lost Cause

### A SUCCESSFUL RAID

as reported in the *Abingdon Virginian*

Captain Peter M. Everett led a raid towards the Ohio River from Virginia. When he returned he brought 46 prisoners and 250 horses. He had marched 105 miles in 29 hours and fought an hour and a half at Salyersville during the time. His horses being worn down by the march, he remounted his whole command on fresh Yankee horses. He supplied 40 bare-footed men with shoes, the whole command with new overcoats, destroyed 250 pistols, 400 Enfield rifles, \$500,000 worth of property, and killed 19 men. He then proceeded to Jackson, on the Kentucky River, and destroyed \$200,000 worth of packed pork. He did not lose a single man and had only two wounded.

## GENERAL LEONIDAS POLK'S OWN STORY

"Well, sir, it was at the battle of Perryville late in the evening — in fact, it was almost dark — when Lindawn's battery came into action. Shortly after the arrival I observed a body of men, whom I thought to be Confederates, standing at an angle to this brigade, and firing obliquely at the newly arrived troops. I said, 'Dear me, this is very sad, and must be stopped,' so I turned round and could find none of my young men; so I determined to ride myself and settle the matter. Having cantered up to the Colonel of the regiment that was firing, I asked him in angry tones what he meant by shooting his own friends.

"He answered with surprise, 'I don't think there can be any mistake about it, am sure they are the enemy,' 'Enemy,' I said, 'why I have only just left them myself. Cease firing, sir. What is your name?' 'My name is Col. --, of the -- Indiana; I pray, sir, who are you?' Then I saw to my astonishment, that I was in the rear of a regiment of Yankees. Well, I saw there was no hope but to brazen it out; my dark blouse and the increasing obscurity befriended me; so I approached quite close to him, shock my first in his face, saying. 'I'll show you who I am, sir! Cease firing, sir, at once!' I then turned my horse and cantered slowly down the line, shouting in an authoritative manner to the Yankees to cease firing; at the same time I experienced a disagreeable sensation, like screwing up my back, and calculating how many bullets would be between my shoulders every minute. I was afraid to increase my pace till I got to a small copse, when I put the spurs in and galloped back to my men. I went up to the nearest Colonel and said: 'Colonel, I have reconnoitered those fellows pretty closely, and there is no mistake who they are; you may get up and go at them' And I assure you, sir, that the slaughter of the Indiana regiment was the greatest I have seen in this war."

### STRAIGHT INTO THE ARMY!

A man brought into the Richmond conscript office pretended to be totally deaf. They tried all sorts of sudden and unexpected noises on him. Just as they were about to exempt him a new plan occurred to one of the examining board. He took several silver quarters and rattled them behind the man. No sooner was the sound made than the fellow turned round and offered, "I'll give ye ten dollars fur them."

## THE FUTURE OF THE DCV

### *An editorial*

There are two schools of thought on what type of organization the DCV is, or ought to be, and your editor has been unable to fully understand what one of them is.

The organization many of us envision is an alliance of everyone interested in the preservation and presentation of Confederate history and heritage. This membership range would include members whose interest runs no deeper than joining and paying dues, those who wish to attend lectures and learn more about their ancestors, and of course those willing to expend their time and effort on public activities in defense of the cause of their ancestors. Membership would be relatively open to all who are interested.

The other organization is more "exclusive". Its backers seem to prefer an invitation-only type of membership open primarily to friends and associates of current members. They have no desire for members with less than a consuming interest. The faction that prefers this is sponsoring an amendment to the DCV Constitution calling for an applicant to write an explanation of why he wishes to join the DCV, AND a requirement for a sponsor to write an endorsement explaining why the applicant should be accepted. This amendment does not appear to be in the best interest of the organization. Your editor does not presume to dictate the future of the DCV. He can however state that he much prefers an open organization to the more exclusive type. Feel free to express your thoughts and help determine the future of the chapter.

### WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID IT

The great English leader's comment on fighting well explains why so many of today's Southerners proudly and publicly defend their heritage and why so many more ought to do so:

*If you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed, if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not so costly, you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance for survival. There may be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than to live as slaves.*

## *The Rebel Rouser*

Monthly Publication of

### Dallas Chapter

*Descendants of Confederate Veterans*

530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview TX 75069

Editor – Ralph Green

### ULYSSES S. GRANT ON SLAVERY

"If I thought this war was to abolish slavery, I would resign my commission, and offer my sword to the other side."

### LEST WE FORGET

I SALUTE THE CONFEDERATE FLAG WITH AFFECTION, REVERENCE, AND UNDYING DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE FOR WHICH IT STANDS.

### UNWANTED VISITOR

Several young slave children were gathered around a window of a Memphis building in which Yankee prisoners were being held. One of the prisoners, annoyed by the children laughing and staring at them, lashed out at them saying to the largest of the children, "Go away, you d — d little cuss; if it hadn't been for the like of you, I'd have never been in this pesky place." Taken aback not the least, the young black responded, "Well, boss, what you come 'ere for? We all niver ask you to come 'ere — nobody want you come 'ere — lemme 'lone."

### NOT QUITE THE RIGHT PRESCRIPTION

A soldier of a Mississippi regiment at Pensacola went to his tent and blankets to fight through an attack of ague. A bottle of hot water to put to his feet not being convenient, some of his comrades picked up one of numerous shells fired by the Union during the bombardment, heated it at the fire and put it to bed with the sick man's feet. Unhappily, the shell had lost its cap, but had not exploded. The heat of the camp fire accomplished what Lincoln's pyrotechnic had failed to do, i.e., an explosion. The tent was blown to pieces, some of the men were a little hurt and greatly astonished, but no one was killed by the mishap.

### A SOUTHERN WARTIME EDITORIAL

"The brave Northern troops who were at the battle of Manassas, but who failed to see the fight which came off there, became very brave on their return home. We hear of them destroying printing offices, mobbing editors, tarring and feathering them and riding them on a rail, all because they opposed and condemned a war in which these brave soldier boys volunteered to fight but didn't do it. They are like the chap out West, who, getting badly whipped in town, swore he wouldn't stay whipped, and went home and lammed his wife. Brave boys, them Yankees!"

### A BRAVE GROUP OF INVADERS

The First Wisconsin Regiment was camped near the Green River in Kentucky when it was approached by a small Confederate party under a flag of truce. The Federals outnumbered the truce party ten to one. As soon as the Southerners appeared, without waiting to see their numbers or their purpose, the Federals broke and fled with all the speed possible, never stopping till they reached their main lines. In vain the Southerners shouted to them to stop. The more they were called, the faster the Federals ran. The Southerners, seeing their efforts to stop them vain, indulged in the most hilarious mirth, and quietly followed on.

### AN ARTFUL DODGE

A man in Bedford, VA, whose pluck and patriotism were not of the first order, set his wits to work to devise some means to get himself exempted from conscription. He hit upon a plan of putting some two or three dozen bees in the leg of his pantaloons, and on the day before the meeting of the conscription board he put the plan in execution. On the day of meeting he had himself conveyed to where the board was sitting. Upon examination by two doctors his legs were found terribly swollen. When asked how long he had been thus afflicted, he answered "for several years." The doctors pronounced him unfit for service, and he was accordingly exempted. His wife, however, let the board know what her husband had done. The fellow was again summoned and examined. The swelling that before had been pronounced "incurable" had disappeared. This time the man was served as his cowardly conduct merited, and forced into the ranks.