



# THE REBEL ROUSER

Newsletter for the DCV – Dallas Chapter

January 2008

## OUR NEXT MEETING

**Robert E. Lee** lived a life to be admired, not just for his actions and achievements in the War for Southern Independence but for his strength of character and morals. The day after this month's meeting will mark the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his birth on January 19, 1807, so it is quite fitting that this month's program will be a talk on Lee presented by **Dr. Richard McCaslin**. Dr. McCaslin is the author of the prize winning *Lee in the Shadow of Washington*.

Richard B. McCaslin is a professor of history at the University of North Texas. He earned his Masters degree in history at Louisiana State University and his PhD in history at UT at Austin. Among honors he has received are the Tullis Prize of the Texas State Historical Association and a Certificate of Commendation from the American Association for State and Local History (both for *Tainted Breeze: The Great Hanging at Gainesville, Texas, October 1862*), the Slatten Award, the Laney Prize and a nomination for a Pulitzer in Biography (all for *Lee in the Shadow of Washington*). His latest book, on Tennessee in the Civil War is his third entry in the award-winning Portraits of Conflict series.

Our meeting will be called to order at 6:30 PM in the Highland Park Cafeteria in Casa Linda Shopping Center located at Buckner and Garland Road. Visitors are always welcome, so be there and bring some!

## MILITARY ORDER OF STARS AND BARS

71<sup>st</sup> General Convention

May 15-17, 2008

Holiday Inn, Springdale, Arkansas

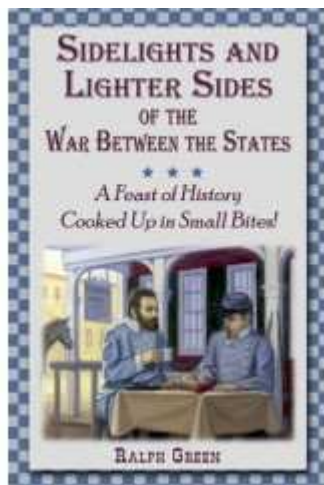
We remind Dallas Chapter DCV members and Lone Star Chapter MOS&B members that the two groups are meeting together currently.

## SO TRUE, MR. PRESIDENT

"Nothing troubles me more than for a Southerner to apologize for fighting the war."

President Jefferson Davis

We are pleased to announce that Burd Street Press has published your editor's book, **SIDELIGHTS AND LIGHTER SIDES OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, a Feast of History Cooked up in Small Bites**. This is a collection of hundreds of anecdotes of wartime incidents and accidents, some humorous, others touching, similar to those found in the *Rebel Rouser* through the years. The book may be found at bookstores and on-line. For an autographed copy, send \$21.08 to Ralph Green, 530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview, TX 75069.



## HEALTH REPORTS

Be sure to welcome back John Wilkinson when we meet for our January program. John fell on November 1, and wound up in the hospital for eight days. He's home now but has to use a walker.

Another member with health problems is Steve Price. In November Steve was declared in full remission from his bout with cancer and will return to MD Anderson in January for evaluation as to whether or not surgery may be required..

Our prayers are with these compatriots for a full and speedy recovery.

**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@worldnet.att.net](mailto:kaynbarn@worldnet.att.net) or P.O.Box 597, Hallsville, TX 75650.

**THE STORY BEHIND THE STONE**

*(courtesy of Northeast Kingdom Civil War Round  
Table of Brownington, Vermont)*

In the Rose Cemetery in Stanstead, Quebec, there is a very interesting and unusual tombstone. It marks the grave of Eleazer Allbee, a former resident of Rockingham, Vermont. Allbee was a prosperous leading citizen of Rockingham. As a broadminded, honest man, his fellow citizens looked to him for advice and counsel and elected him to office. When the War Between the States broke out, Allbee recognized the injustice of the U.S. led by Lincoln warring on the South. Allbee backed his conviction with action. In August of 1861 he sold all of his property in Rockingham and moved to Canada, giving up his position, family, wealth, and even his rightful burial place beside his wife in Rockingham. Before his death here years later he wrote the following inscription to be placed on his tombstone:

**ELEAZER ALLBEE  
WAS BORN IN  
ROCKINGHAM, V.T.  
JUNE 19, 1785  
DIED IN STANSTEAD C.E.  
AUG. 28, 1864  
HE WENT INTO VOLUNTARY  
BANISHMENT FROM HIS  
BELOVED NATIVE COUNTRY  
DURING THE REIGN OF TERROR  
IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE  
MISRULE OF ABRAHAM THE FIRST**

**ECCENTRIC**

The great Stonewall was certainly not the only eccentric Confederate general. Brigadier General William Smith was known to go into battle wearing an old beaver "stove pipe" hat and carrying an umbrella.

**HEADSTONE of UNRECONSTRUCTED  
REBEL in EDMONDSON CEMETERY,  
SOUTHAVEN, MS**

**Robert Bruce Bowe  
Born in  
Petersburg, VA  
Feb 29, 1833  
Raised in  
Hanover Co.  
Moved to Miss.  
Feb. 1, 1860  
Died  
Oct. 11, 1907**

Left side:

**Co. A 7th Tenn. Cavalry CSA  
July 1861 - Apr. 1865  
We rode from Vicksburg to Nashville,  
from Atlanta to Corinth,  
to Fort Pillow and to Belmont, Mo.  
Many a day and night  
nothing to eat, our bed the cold sod,  
the Stars and Bars and dear Mal were  
the idols of my heart.**

Back side:

**My aim through life was to do  
unto others as would have them do  
unto me, though some times had to fight  
old Nick with fire.**

Right side:

**I have no Flag or Country since 1865,  
an Alien in the land that my fore Fathers  
defended in war since 1624.  
Providence taking the side with the strong and  
oppressive  
against the weak and just  
has caused me to live in doubt  
the last Forty years  
and fear I will die so.**

**SERIOUSLY RELIGIOUS**

When he lost his bayonet, a young Confederate whittled a replacement from wood so he could stand inspection. He hoped his regiment would go into battle where he could pick up one from a dead soldier before he was discovered. When an officer asked to see his bayonet at an inspection, he said, "Sir, I promised my father I would never unsheathe my bayonet unless I intended to kill with it." When the officer insisted on seeing the bayonet, he took it out after first looking skyward and saying, "May the Lord change this bayonet to wood for breaking my vow."

## **NOVEMBER 16, 2007**

*(last DCV business meeting of 2007)*

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

The needs to develop chapter projects and to recruit new members were discussed. The discussion of recruiting led to a discussion of DCV Board endorsements of amending the DCV Constitution to require applicants to write an explanation of their desire to join the DCV and for a sponsor to write a similar document. The chapter directed Chapter Secretary Green to write the Board and express the chapter's opposition to such requirements.

Dr. Douglas Guthrie presented a program on the Chimborazo military hospital in Richmond, Virginia. This was the largest hospital created to that time. He discussed the hospital's origins and development in addition to many of its policies which led to its success.

The meeting ended with a benediction.

## **UNUSUAL EXPLANATION**

According to medical specialist Dr. Oz on television, one major reason for the South losing the WBTS was a lack of shoes. According to the doctor, many Southern soldiers became infected by bacteria entering their bodies through damage to their bare feet. This led to a debilitating sapping of their strength by the resultant infections.

## **CONFEDERATE MATH PROBLEMS**

*(from wartime school books)*

If one Confederate soldier kills 90 Yankees, how many Yankees can ten Confederate soldiers kill?

Seven Confederate soldiers captured 21 Yankees and divided them equally between them. How many did each one have?

A Confederate soldier captured 8 Yankees each day for 9 successive days. How many Yankees did he capture in all?

If one Confederate soldier can whip 7 Yankees, how many soldiers can whip 49 Yankees?

## **AN UNUSUAL MONUMENT**

At the Virginia Historical Society, formerly the Battle Abbey, a statue of a horse commemorates the many four legged veterans of the War Between the States. The inscription on the monument reads:

*In memory of the one and a half million horses and mules of the Confederate and Union armies who were killed, were wounded or died from disease in the Civil War.*

## **OUR SOUTHRON SUPPORTERS**

The following have donated \$10 or more to assist with the expenses of the Dallas Chapter, including printing and distribution of the newsletter:

Ron Aldis	Joseph D. Knight, Jr
Mrs. D. Harold Byrd	Rodney G. Orr
George Church	George Pittard
Dan Coit	Bobby Rutherford
E. Murfee Gewin	Ed Smith
Ralph Green	Marshall Surratt
Doug Guthrie	Vin Vinson
Evetts Haley, Jr.	Charles Walker
Carlos Hedstrom	David Whitaker
John Wilson	

## **MORE THAN ONE WAY**

A Texas Ranger in Kentucky was on a scouting expedition when he rode suddenly into the presence of a Federal picket. Before the Ranger had time to cock his trusty rifle, the picket brought his rifle to bear on him and ordered him to surrender. The Ranger could do nothing but throw down his gun. When he did, the picket stooped to get it. In an instant the Ranger's lasso was thrown around him, and he felt himself dragged along as fast as a horse at full gallop could carry him. The picket yelled, but to no avail. The Ranger returned, got his own and the picket's gun and proceeded with his prisoner into camp.

## **AN UNPOPULAR MARRIAGE**

While Union Brigadier General Smith D. Atkins was on occupation duty in North Carolina, he married Miss Eleanor Swain, daughter of University of North Carolina President Dr. David Swain. The marriage touched off such a storm of protest that her father lost his job and Mrs. Atkins was never again welcome in her hometown.

*The Rebel Rouser*  
Monthly Publication of  
Dallas Chapter  
**Descendants of Confederate Veterans**  
530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview TX 75069  
Editor – Ralph Green

### **LOYAL**

*from Mobile Advertiser & Register, July 6, 1862*

A FAITHFUL SERVANT – We give an incident regarding a faithful servant at the battle of Chickahominy. When Gen. Rhodes' brigade had driven the enemy from their redoubts and had captured the guns, the General was wounded in the arm, but would not leave the field or make known his injury to the troops. Becoming weak he espied an Arkansas negro named Archie, manfully fighting behind his master, and ordered him to bring him water from a distant well. Mounting a horse, Archie dashed off to the well under a shower of shot, and soon returned, The regiment to which he was attached (12<sup>th</sup> Mississippi) was soon afterwards ordered to occupy one of the redoubts, and to hold it at all hazards. Some of the companies being in want of ammunition, Archie again volunteered his services, and under a murderous fire went fully one mile to the rear and returned to the redoubts loaded down with haversacks filled with cartridges! This noble deed was witnessed by the whole brigade and was applauded with hearty cheers.

### **VIRGINIA AND THE CONFEDERATE WAGON**

*(1861 version written to celebrate Virginia secession)*

Hurrah! for Old Virginia,  
She's slow but very sure--  
Her Wise men urged her on, and now  
She's knocking at the door  
Of the brave Secession wagon--  
Then set it open wide,  
We've kept a cozy corner for  
Her dear old self inside.  
Chorus.--Room in the wagon!  
Room in the wagon!  
In the strong Confederate wagon,  
For our darling and our pride!

### **1860 RICHMOND**

In 1860 Richmond, Virginia's capital, had a population of 37,910 inhabitants, ranking it as the nation's twenty-fifth largest city. A total of 23,595 of these residents were white. The remaining 14,315 inhabitants were composed of 11,739 slaves and 2,576 free African Americans. In addition to its racial divisions, Richmond featured two distinct and thriving ethnic populations, composed of Irish and German immigrants as well as their American-born descendants. Richmond's location on the James River had defined its development since the city's founding in 1780. Richmond's location at the falls of that river had allowed it to become the hub for shipping raw materials and finished products. In addition, particularly during the two decades before the Civil War, the city had taken advantage of its location to become a significant manufacturing center as it was ranked thirteenth nationally in manufacturing — much of it due to its many flour and meal mills and tobacco factories. In addition, the city contained a number of rolling mills, foundries and, most notably, the Tredegar Iron Works, the largest employer in the city with 900 employees. Further, besides its industrial capacity, the city housed numerous hotels and formed a banking center for the Upper South.

### **A TAD LATE**

Eight seamen who signed on aboard the CSS Shenandoah on June 28, 1865 were the last men to join the Confederacy. That was five days after the last Confederate general had laid down his arms.

### **INCOME TAX**

On July 1, 1862, the United States instituted the first income tax in America. The Confederacy followed suit nine months later.

### **MAN OF PEACE (USUALLY)**

Confederate Chaplain Isaac T. Tichenor was conducting his Sunday morning services when he was interrupted by a Yankee sniper. Tichenor grabbed a musket, shot and killed the sniper, and returned to his services.