



THE REBEL ROUSER

Newsletter for the DCV – Dallas Chapter

March 2008

15 FEBRUARY 2008

We were disappointed by the very poor attendance at this meeting. Our absent members missed a very fine program.

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

Attention was then called to the birthday on February 16 of Camille Armand Jules Marie, Prince de Polignac. This French nobleman joined the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the War and became a major general before war's end.

David Jackson presented an excellent program on the Third Texas Cavalry. Originally known as the South Kansas/Texas Regiment, this unit had an honorable record in its battles with Yankee forces. It is regrettable that the audience was not larger.

The meeting ended with a benediction.

BEHAVE OR BEWARE

On July 17, 1862, the following notice, posted in Georgetown, Kentucky, advised residents that the rules of "Civilized Warfare" work both ways

TO THE PEOPLE OF SCOTT CO.!

I will for a short time be absent from your city. Since my arrival I have endeavored to protect the rights of all, and have suffered no one to be injured. I have made but one arrest and have in all respects sought to observe the rules of Civilized Warfare both as to Armed Enemies and Non Combatants. I claim for my own friends the same treatment and will exact full retribution on my return if those whose political opinions incline them to sympathize with my cause are punished or mol-ested for what I have done. To those who from the necessities of war have had to furnish horses for my troops full compensation is hereby guaranteed.

- **John H. Morgan, Brig. Gen. C.S.A.**

OUR NEXT MEETING

For our March program, Chapter Secretary Ralph Green will share a view of the War from an English viewpoint and a black intellectual's critical view of black objections to Confederate symbols.

DCV delegates to the recent DCV Convention in Temple will be available to provide information on the convention.

The meeting will be called to order at **6:30 PM** on **Friday, March 21**, in the **Highland Park Cafeteria** in **Casa Linda Shopping Center**. This is located at the intersection of Garland Road and Buckner Blvd. Visitors are always welcome. While we hope to have visitors, we hope most of all to have our members present!

DCV CONVENTION

The DCV met in convention on February 23 in the Hilton Garden Inn in Temple, Texas. The meeting was a productive one. The main order of business was consideration of proposed amendments to the DCV Constitution. Although there were differences of opinion on some of them, discussions led to orderly voting. A quick recap of the outcome: The first proposed amendment, allowing for female members, passed. The next proposal concerned revising the structure of the Board of Directors and was defeated. The third proposal would have implemented a cumbersome procedure regarding a potential member's application to join. This was defeated. The other proposed amendments were simply "housekeeping" and passed. New members of the Board of Directors were elected by acclamation as there were no other candidates.

RAY LEE SATTERFIELD G. RONALD ALDIS

We were saddened by the loss of these two fine members of the DCV. Both men passed away on February 12. Our prayers are with their families. The DCV convention on February 23 was dedicated to these compatriots.

CURRENT DCV BOARD OF DIRECTORS (AND THEIR CHAPTER)

Michael Dunagan (President) Capitol
Randall Jones (Vice President) Blacklands
Terry Ayers (Public Relations) Capitol
Barney Hilburn (Communications) East Texas
Gillis Bartles (Chaplain) Capitol
Glenn Toal (Custodian of the Colors) Blacklands
Steve Lucas (Parliamentarian) Dallas
John Stovall Lone Star
Bob Davidson East Texas
Terry Hedrick East Texas
Todd Smith Capitol
Sam Bennett Capitol
Raymond Dickens, Jr. Houston

COLONEL EARP TO BE REINTERRED

On April 26, the remains of Colonel Cullin Redwine Earp will be laid to rest with military honors in Gilmer, Texas. Colonel Earp led the Tenth Texas Cavalry during the WBTS. After years of dedicated search his remains were discovered in a 140-year-old grave lost in the depths of Upshur County woods. Earp led the 10th Texas Cavalry in furious battles in Nashville and Chickamauga. Historians say there is evidence Earp was wounded in action in 1865, then came back to Texas and later died. For the men involved in today's search, it's not just a chance to dig up history, it's a chance to give a veteran an honorable send off. "My great-grandfather and his five brothers all served in the 10th Texas Cavalry and Colonel Earp, served as their commander," said Civil War re-enactor Preston Furlow, who will participate in the ceremonies.

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

FLORIDA'S COW CAVALRY

Nope, they didn't really ride cows! Formally the unit was the 1st Florida Special Cavalry, but "Cow Cavalry" was one name which fellow Confederates gave it. It was also known as the Cattle Battalion, the Commissary Battalion, or Munnerlyn's Battalion. Florida provided beef, pork, fish, and fruit to Confederate troops. The unit was organized in the summer of 1864 to help keep the Confederate army supplied with that food. The Cow Cavalry protected cattle herds from roving bands of deserters and Union sympathizers; drove beef cattle north to the Confederate commissary depots; rounded up deserters; stemmed nuisance raids conducted by Union troops garrisoned at Fort Myers; assisted with scouting and picket duty; assisted blockade running operations, and protected the Salt Works. Some companies surrendered in May 1865, and the battalion was formally surrendered on June 5, 1865. A memorial to the "Cow Cavalry" was erected in Plant City, Florida, in November, 2007.

MILITARY ORDER OF STARS AND BARS

**71st 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.

JACKSON AND A CHILD

Stonewall Jackson stopped at a Virginia home where there were several small children. The children of the house, and in the neighborhood, long remembered the kind voice and smile of the great soldier, his caresses and affectionate ways. A new military cap had been sent him just before the battle of Fredericksburg. It was resplendent with gold braid and all manner of decorations. Gen. Jackson did not admire this fine substitute for that old, sun-scorched cap which had so long served him. Looking up from her clustering curls at the kindly General, whose hand was caressing her hair, a little girl standing at his knee, inspired Jackson to find a better use for the fine gold braid around the cap. He called for a pair of scissors, ripped the gold braid off and joining the ends, then placed it like a coronet upon her head, with smiles and evident admiration of the pretty picture thus presented.

CONFEDERATE STATES LABORATORY DEPARTMENT

A contemporary view

Since the advent of the present war, 7th street, west of the Petersburg Railroad bridge, has become a place of much interest, the buildings comprising the Laboratory Department of the Confederate States being located there. A visit to these buildings is full of interest, for we can there get a good insight into the preparations which are being daily made to discomfit the invaders of our country. In addition to a dozen large warehouses, used in preparing munitions of war, a village has sprung up on Brown's Island, where over three hundred girls are daily employed. A handsome bridge, constructed across James river, leads to the Island, across which is conveyed the ordnance stores to and from the storehouses. The island, being owned by an alien enemy, will doubtless pass permanently into the possession of the Government. Work in all the houses is pushed forward with untiring vigor, the Sabbath sometimes, in cases of urgency, not being spared. The Laboratory Department is divided into the following branches, viz: No. 1, for the manufacture of percussion caps, friction primers, signal lights and rockets, war rockets, etc. No. 2, for the manufacture of chemicals. No. 3, for the manufacture of small arm cartridges. No. 4, for fixing and packing artillery ammunition, the red boxes denoting case shot, the black, shell; the olive, shot and canister, by which means the artillerist has no trouble on the battlefield in laying his hands on what he needs. No. 5, for seacoast defence ammunition. In this department may be seen some monster balls and shells, among which are some steel wedges, intended to bore through the Monitor. No. 6, for pistol and breech loading ammunition. It is said that the works of the Confederate Government exceed in completeness and capability those of the United States. This state of affairs has only been brought about by the most persevering assiduity on the part of those entrusted with the important work of getting them up. The Laboratory Department is under the charge of Capt. W. N. Smith, formerly in the employment of the United States, who was called from Washington by Gen. Dimmock to establish a Laboratory Department for the States in Richmond, and has been in the performance of the duties since February 1st, 1861. The State works were afterwards turned over to the Government. The State and Confederacy were badly off at first for ammunition or the means to make it. There were no

buildings, tools, materials, or operatives. At first a small number were employed, who were practically instructed until they could be entrusted with the completion of the works. Next the Laboratory tools were gotten up, the department organized, and the number of operatives, as the necessity arose, increased to six hundred. The works have never failed to respond to a call for ammunition, despite the disadvantages under which the Superintendent has always labored.

A GENEROUS STRAGGLER

During one of the hotly contested battles below Richmond, the Surgeon of the 2d Florida regiment, Dr. Palmer, endeavored to select a building for a hospital as near the point where the battle raged as possible. When no suitable building could be found, the shade of a large tree was resorted to. Upon approaching the tree, he saw an older gentleman already relaxing in its shade. The doctor, supposing him to be a straggler from one of the regiments, demanded to know what he was doing there. The only reply made by the man was: "I reckon there is room enough for both of us." The doctor was irritated by this unsatisfactory reply; but proceeded immediately to clear the ground for the reception of wounded soldiers. Presently a courier rode up and exclaimed, "Dispatches for General Lee." The supposed straggler immediately arose and received them. Dr. Palmer was astonished and embarrassed and commenced a retreat, when General Lee noticed and cried out: "Don't leave, Major, there is room enough for both of us."

A SUCCESSFUL GUERRILLA

A.G. Jenkins was a quite successful leader of 800 guerrillas in Western Virginia. In late September, 1862, he defeated the Union force at Buckhannon, entered the town, destroyed large quantities of Government stores, broke up five thousand stand of arms, and carried off a number of horses and Enfield rifles. He also allowed his men to take what they wanted from the private stores of the village. He then proceeded to Western, where he also destroyed all Union supplies. At Glenville the same operations were carried out. The town of Spencer next surrendered to Jenkins. There he took 150 prisoners and captured and destroyed 100 guns. He next visited Ripley and Ravenswood, where he captured Major B. H. Hill, a mustering officer, having in his possession five thousand dollars Government money. Jenkins, being a practical man, kept the money and told Hill to leave.

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Descendants of Confederate Veterans

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Editor – Ralph Green

UNCIVIL CIVIL SERVANTS

Lincoln's Cabinet meetings were not always the height of decorum. The Cabinet was in session in the White House, discussing the slaughter at Fredericksburg, when Secretary of War Stanton denied having anything to do in advising it. General Halleck replied that had not Stanton ordered the advance, it would not have been made. Staunton called Halleck a liar. Halleck immediately hit Stanton in the left eye, felling the burly Secretary to the floor. Stanton, although reputed good in a rough and tumble, couldn't stand the impetuosity of "Old Brains," and Lincoln himself had to interfere, by threatening to thrash both parties if they didn't behave themselves.

WONDER IF HE CONSIDERED RUNNING

In 1863, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, wrote a "fan letter" to Stonewall Jackson. He told Jackson that he was so popular in the Northwest that he (Stonewall) was the only man living who could beat him (Voorhees) in his Congressional district.

A MAN OF HIS WIFE'S WORD

A Colonel Boone was in command of the Federal forces at Gallatin, Tennessee. He had not yet awakened when John Hunt Morgan made a morning call and demanded the surrender of his forces. Mrs. Boone, however, was more wide awake. She aroused the sleeping Colonel by exclaiming, "I surrender, and no does the Colonel." After that the Colonel had no more to say, but quietly agreed.

ONE POLICY

The night after the battle at Fredericksburg, Robert E. Lee held a council of war to which all of his generals of division were invited. Gen. Jackson slept throughout the proceedings, and upon being waked and asked for his opinion, curtly said, "Drive 'em in the river, drive 'em in the river!"

WORTHLESS INDIVIDUAL

John Hunt Morgan had captured a train when he was approached by its conductor, an insolent fellow who did not recognize his captor and commenced the following conversation:

"Captain, one of your d — d rebels is out of the way, thank God. " "Who do you allude to, sir?" "Morgan, the d — est of all the rebels. He was killed at Lebanon, and his mother and sister, from Lexington, came to Louisville to-day to receive his remains." "Are you telling me the truth, sir?" "Yes, by G — d, I am."

As Morgan turned aside to hide his amusement, one of his men came up and addressed him as Col. Morgan, asking what he should do with the prisoners. The conductor for the first time became aware that Morgan was not dead but standing before him, and asked what would become of him. Morgan turned upon him, and with one of his characteristic sarcastic and searching looks when mad, told him that being worthless as a prisoner and too mean and contemptible to kill, he was free to go where he chose.

A PRUDENT PRIVATE

On June 1, 1862, a private of the 6th Alabama regiment was bringing off the field a surrendered Yankee lieutenant. Suddenly the Yankee drew a concealed pistol, wheeled, and attempted to shoot his captor. The wary private knocked down the pistol, causing the ball to enter the Yankee's own foot. He then stepped off a few paces and discharged his rifle into the lieutenant, causing his immediate death.

BAD BIRD

A Confederate soldier on his way from Cumberland Gap through Lee County, Virginia, passed a house where he saw some geese. Being hungry and feeling an appetite for goose, the soldier fastened a fish hook to the end of a cord. He baited the hook with a grain of corn, and cast it among the geese. No sooner had it dropped than one of the geese guzzled it down. The soldier at the other end of the cord took to his heels. The goose followed him with outstretched wings. The owner of the goose, supposing the soldier to be afraid of the bird, exclaimed, "Don't run, it won't bite you, indeed it won't — but I never knew it to be so cruel before."