



THE REBEL ROUSER

Newsletter for the DCV – Dallas Chapter

November 2008

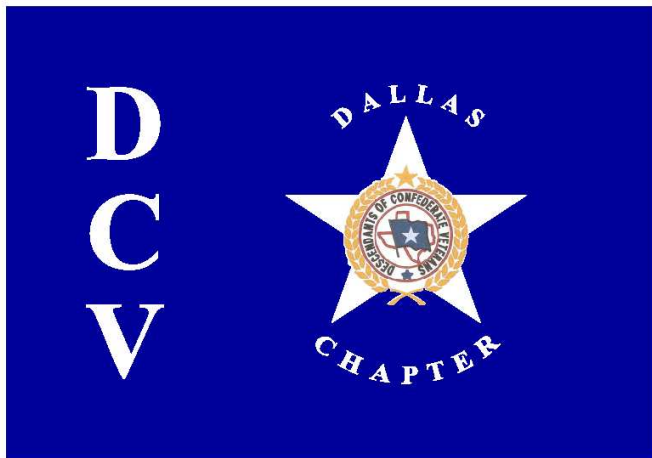
OUR NEXT PROGRAM **JOINT DCV/MOS7B MEETING**

MOS&B DUES PAYABLE NOW

Please do not delay!

Members of the Lone Star Chapter of the **MOS&B** are requested to send their **2009 dues** to Chapter Adjutant Ralph Green. **The total is \$41**, consisting of \$35 for the General Society, \$5 for the Texas Society, and \$1 for the Lone Star Chapter. **Life Members should send only \$6.** Checks payable to "MOS&B" should be mailed to **530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview, TX 75069.**

DALLAS CHAPTER FLAG



In memory of her husband Ray, Mrs. Elizabeth Satterfield has completed making a flag for the Dallas Chapter of the DCV. She will present it to the Chapter at the meeting on November 21. Our thanks to Elizabeth for her dedication and generosity.

DCV DUES PAYABLE NOW

Please do not delay!

Members of the Dallas Chapter of the **DCV** are requested to send their **2009 dues (\$30)** to Chapter Secretary Ralph Green. Checks payable to "**DCV**" should be mailed to **530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview, TX 75069.**

Drawing from antique newspapers, old books, diaries, and other accounts of the WBTS era, **Ralph Green** assembled hundreds of anecdotes on various aspects of the War Between the States. The result of his research is a book, **Sidelights and Lighter Sides of the War Between the States**. He has continued delving into varied sources for similar tales. For our meeting, he will do a reading of many of the later accumulated tales. The tales he will bring are representative of those in his book but are not in the book.

Ralph Green is a native Dallasite who now lives in Fairview, just south of McKinney. Long active in Confederate historical activities, he is currently Secretary of the Dallas Chapter of the DCV and Adjutant of the Lone Star Chapter of the MOS&B.

Our meeting will be called to order at 6:30 PM on Friday, November 21, in the Highland Park Cafeteria in Casa Linda Shopping Center, located at Buckner Blvd. and Garland Road.

CONGRESS DIDN'T APPROVE

The Hon Alexander Long, of Ohio, was censured by the US Congress in 1864. His "crime"? A speech in favor of recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederacy.

CHAPTER MEMBER HONORED

The Texas Health Foundation annually sponsors a 5K race in Denison for the benefit of diabetes research. This year the November 1 race was dedicated to the memory of chapter member Ray Satterfield. Ray was lost to diabetes in February.

ILLITERATE?

Write today for free help!

17 OCTOBER 2008

Traffic jams throughout the area resulted in many of our members and guests arriving late. This threw our program start time late and curtailed available time for our meeting. David Allison provided over the meeting and opened the meeting by welcoming members and guests. Jay Shelton then provided an invocation.

Dr. Richard McCaslin drew on his prize winning *Portraits in Conflict* book to present a picture of Tennessee in the War. MOS&B Executive Councilman Gary Loudermilk and Texas Society Chapter Commander Jim Templin then presented Dr. McCaslin with a beautiful trophy and a check for his selection as winner of the Douglas Southall Freeman History Award.

After doorprizes were awarded, Life Member certificates and pins were presented for Steve Lucas and Ralph Green.

Jay Shelton provided a benediction to end the meeting.

GEORGE S. PATTON, JR.

Although born in California, this colorful and able general of WW II was a descendant of Confederates and he was "raised right." His family hung portraits of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson in their home. Patton's daughter said he was fifteen years old before he realized the two Confederates were not God the Father and God the Son!

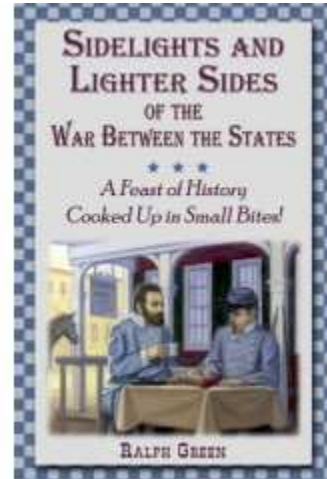
WHAT HE NEEDED

An officer charged with constructing a battery complained to his colonel that it was impossible due to the depth of the mud. The colonel responded that it must be done and ordered the officer to requisition whatever was required to do the job. The officer then prepared a requisition including the following: "Twenty-five men, twenty foot tall, to work in mud eighteen feet deep."

NO FAN OF QUARTERMASTERS

When he saw a dog stealing food, one soldier warned his fellow, "That dog is after your rations!" Unbothered, his companion responded, "Never mind. I'll bet five dollars he can't eat 'em!"

NEED A CHRISTMAS GIFT ?



There's something for everyone in this collection of hundreds of anecdotes. It doesn't have to be read in sequence. Some of the tales are humorous, some touching. Unable to obtain a copy of this easy reading book from a local bookstore? Send a check for \$21.18 to Ralph Green, 530 Hackberry Drive, Fairview, TX 75069.

WADE HAMPTON'S VIEW

"If we were wrong in our contest then the Declaration of Independence was a grave mistake, and the revolution to which it led was a crime...If Washington was a patriot, then Lee could not have been a rebel; if the enumeration of the grand truths in the Declaration of Independence made Jefferson immortal, the observance of them could not have made Davis a traitor."

RE-CHRISTENING

Jeb Stuart's son, born in 1860, was named after his maternal grandfather, Philip St. George Cooke. When Cooke cast his lot with the Union, Stuart felt his son should not bear the name of a traitor to his state. The young boy became James Ewell Brown Stuart, Jr.

NO CHANGE OF HEART

When Robert E. Lee was asked after the War about the course he had chosen in light of the personal losses he had suffered, he answered, "I did only what my duty demanded. I could have taken no other course without dishonor. If it all were to be done over again, I should act in precisely the same manner."

WHAT AN INDIAN FIGHTER

Among Illinois militiamen called up for 90 days in the Black Hawk Indian War of the 1830's was a lanky lawyer named Abraham Lincoln. The Illinois militia carefully avoided any chance of actually meeting the Indians but for the rest of his life Lincoln claimed to be a combat veteran. Later, as a US Representative, Lincoln protested the Mexican War and demanded to be shown the exact spot where any American blood had been shed on American soil by any Mexican. Illinois voters responded by throwing him out of office in the next election.

WAR DOES STRANGE THINGS

As part of his travels, Oscar Wilde visited Charleston, South Carolina. After dinner one evening, he walked on to the porch to catch the cooling breeze from Charleston Harbor and to admire the scenery of the moonlit night. As he enjoyed the evening air, he was joined by another guest, a native Charlestonian. Looking for conversation, Wilde glanced up to the sky and commented, 'Isn't the moon beautiful tonight?' His companion paused a moment, sighed and replied, "Ah, yes, but you should have seen it before the war." This is one of the few recorded moments in which Oscar Wilde was left speechless.

KNOWLEDGEABLE

The author of the war-inciting *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Harriet Beecher Stowe, had never seen a plantation, did not know how they were run, and had never even been in the South.

WILLIAM ELLISON

William Ellison was one of the richest men in South Carolina. The third largest slave-owner in the state, he owned more than sixty slaves. He and his family were staunch supporters of the Confederacy. One of the sons left the plantation to join an artillery unit. During the War the plantation switched from raising profitable cotton to produce foodstuffs needed for armies in the field. Ellison was financially ruined by the War because he invested heavily in Confederate bonds. William Ellison was a black and a former slave.

A PERPETUAL TRUTH

Confederate Monument. Decatur, Mississippi

The men who wore the gray were right, and right can never die.

A WAR TO END SLAVERY?

By April, 1862, .not a single slave ship operated in Southern waters. At the same time there were scores of ships sailing from New England ports with slaves for Cuba.

RESPECTFUL

President Theodore Roosevelt had two uncles who served in the Confederate Navy and often lauded the virtues of Confederate soldiers. When he heard *Dixie* played, he always stood and took off his hat, and often shouted "Charge!"

ARLINGTON'S CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL



Confederate veteran Ezekiel Moses sculpted the Confederate Memorial in Arlington Cemetery. The central figure is a woman representing and facing the South, leaning on a plow, holding a wreath representing peace. A quote from Isaiah 2:4 is below the woman, "They will beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks." Thirty-two figures circle the base, starting with Roman goddess of War, Minerva. Minerva holds a wounded woman representing the South at the beginning of the War. The woman holds a shield embossed "United States Constitution." Two lines of soldiers march into battle behind the woman. One of those men is a black man wearing a Confederate cap. A black nanny next to the soldiers is lifting a baby for an officer to kiss, while a small child clings to the nanny's legs. Other images memorialize the poor, the wealthy, and the religious who served the Confederacy.

CONTRITE?

As a soldier tried for stealing watermelons was led away, the officer who had just sentenced him said, "I hope, Tom, I shall never see you here again." Glumly the man said, "You wouldn't have seen me this time, Cap'n, if the soldiers hadn't caught me!"

SHORT ON FRIENDS

For the crime of publicly declaring disloyal sentiments, a commission of officers ordered former US Representative Clement Vallandigham of Ohio held in close confinement for the duration of the War. Not liking the resulting uproar, Abraham Lincoln agreed to have him set free on condition he leave the Union. Accepting the condition, Vallandigham went into a Confederate-held area of Tennessee. Confederate authorities doubted Vallandigham's sympathies and sent him to North Carolina for deportation. Vallandigham thus became the only person ever to be banished from both the US and the Confederacy.

A YANKEE HELL FOR PRISONERS

Returned Confederates who had been held prisoner in Fort Delaware described this fortress as a "hell of Northern prisons". Each one interrogated swore he would never take another prisoner. With reference to the Germans who are the guard there, one former prisoner said if he ever met one of them again he would "bayonet him and stay by him till he died, if it was a week." The German soldiers at the fort did not understand English. When addressed by a prisoner, the Germans immediately brought their bayonets to a charge and threatened to run him through if he did not retreat. Fort Delaware did a great deal towards changing disciplined soldiers into disciplined tigers.

AN UNUSUAL LETTER

In August, 1863, the Confederate States Treasury Department received a letter from a slave named Henry Jones, of Clarksville, Virginia. Henry placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury \$465 in gold, which he hoped would be of some service to the Government. In his letter he spoke of "our glorious cause," and declared that the slaves of the South had a deeper interest in the establishment of Southern independence than the white population. He thought that if the Yankees were successful the slaves were destined to the most cruel treatment at their hands.

YEAR 147

Mark Twain commented, "In the South, the War is what AD is elsewhere: they date from it."

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:

Ralph Green	Van Perryman
Carlos Hedstrom, Jr.	George Pittard
Houston DCV	Dan Shelby
Rodney G. Orr	James A. Wild

NEEDED TO BEAR UP

Right after a cannonball had decapitated one soldier, a spent bullet broke the fingers of another. When he threw down his gun and began yelling with pain, a nearby Irishman chastised him, saying, "Blasht your soul, you owld woman, shtop crying! You make more noise about it than the man who lost his head!"

A FINE YANKEE CHRISTIAN

Extract from a letter captured along with other mail. Dated "Camp near Roenet, Oct. 11th, 1863, it was written by an Abolition Chaplain connected with Lincoln's Army in Virginia to a brother preacher.

"All quiet on the Potomac. Rosecrans is all right. A very sanguinary battle will come off at or near Chattanooga before long. Oh! for success. I now believe we shall have it. And O for a little more 'Greek fire' to be rained upon Charleston, that sink of inequity! As fire and brimstone was the remedy for Sodom and Gomorrah, so is 'Greek fire' the remedy, and a very befitting one, too, for that nest and bathed of rebellion. Burn it to the ground, and the inhabitants along with it if they choose to remain in it; then raise its very foundations until one stone shall not be left upon another, and then rear a catacomb of skulls on its ruins to tell to generations following the folly and wickedness of its former inhabitants. And so mote it be."

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Descendants of Confederate Veterans
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Editor – Ralph Green