



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 14, ISSUE 10

OCTOBER 2022

COMMANDER DYER'S DISPATCH



Compatriots,
I hope everyone is doing well. As many of you know, the camp voted to not having a November meeting due to it being Thanksgiving. The next meeting will be our annual Christmas Party on the 15th of December at the Crockett Road Church of Christ. Everyone should bring a covered dish and your better half. We also need dessert and drinks. Entertainment will be our friend Dan Manuel. If everyone will let me know what you will be bringing, we can plan the meal and see what we need. I hope to see

everyone there.

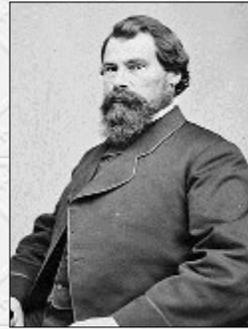
Martin Lawrence and I plan on bringing books that were in the camp Library at the Museum. All these books and videos are Civil War related. We will bring them to the January meeting for members to buy. They will be very reasonably priced. All proceeds will be put into the Reagan Camp account.

At the October meeting it was voted to keep the same Officers of the Camp for 2023.

Hope to see everyone at the Christmas Party.

Happy Thanksgiving to each and everyone of you.

Dan Dyer
Camp Commander



John H. Reagan

About 1863

Oct 8, 1818 – March 6, 1905

Post Master General of the Confederate States of America

Secretary of the Treasury CSA

U. S. Senator from Texas

U. S. Rep. from Texas

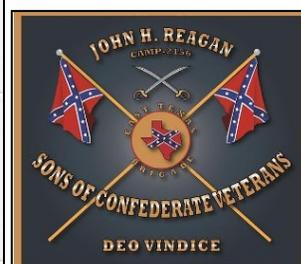
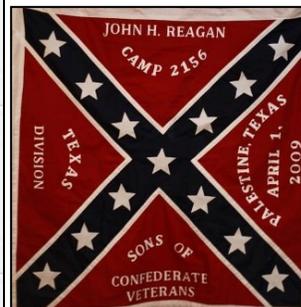
District Judge

Texas State Representative

First Chairman - Railroad

Commission of Texas

A Founder and President of the Texas State Historical Association



CAMP MEETINGS

4th Thursday of Each Month
06:30 PM

With a meal served
at each meeting.

Commercial Bank of Texas on the
corner of N. Mallard & E. Lacy Street

The Bank is located just south of the
Anderson County Courthouse Annex.

Guests are welcome!
Bring the family.

www.reaganscvcamp.org

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The John H. Reagan Camp is requesting donations from those who would be willing to contribute financially to help keep the Confederate Heroes Memorial Plaza landscape manicured. If you would be willing to donate, please contact Dan Dyer at danieldyer497@yahoo.com



- Prayer List**
- Compatriot Forrest Bradberry
 - Compatriot J.B. Mason
 - Sgt at Arms Doug Smith (hip replacement)
 - Past Reagan Camp Historian Gary Williams
 - Former Camp Commander Rudy Ray
 - United Daughters of the Confederacy
 - The Sovereign State of Texas
 - The United States of America
 - The Sons of Confederate Veterans

Officers for 2022
Commander - Dan Dyer
1st Lt. - David Franklin
Adjutant/Treasurer - Richard Thornton
Sgt at Arms - Doug Smith
Judge Advocate - Martin Lawrence
Chaplain - Dwight Franklin

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

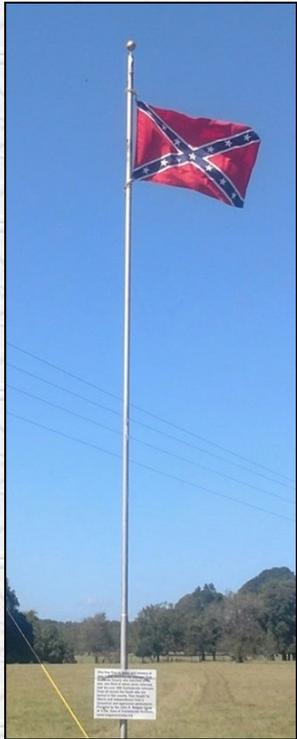
The Reagan Camp will have monthly meetings on the 4th Thursday of each month in the Commercial Bank of Texas meeting room

November is cancelled due to Thanksgiving Holiday

December 15th—Christmas party/luncheon to be held at Crockett Road Church of Christ activity building. Please bring a covered dish and your spouse or guest. Dan Manuel will provide the entertainment.

This flag flies in honor and memory of over 1,000 Confederate veterans from Anderson County who marched off to war, one third of whom never returned, and the over 500 Confederate veterans from all across the South who are buried in this county. They fought for liberty and independence from a tyrannical and oppressive government.

Provided by the John H. Reagan Camp #2156, Sons of Confederate Veterans.
 Www.reaganscvcamp.org



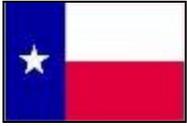
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

“NOTHING FILLS ME WITH DEEPER SADNESS THAN TO SEE A SOUTHERN MAN APOLOGIZING FOR THE DEFENSE WE MADE OF OUR INHERITANCE. OUR CAUSE WAS SO JUST, SO SACRED, THAT HAD I KNOWN ALL THAT HAS COME TO PASS, HAD I KNOWN WHAT WAS TO BE INFLICTED UPON ME, ALL THAT MY COUNTRY WAS TO SUFFER, ALL THAT OUR POSTERITY WAS TO ENDURE, I WOULD DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN.”

-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS-

“DUTY IS THE MOST SUBLIME WORD IN OUR LANGUAGE. DO YOUR DUTY IN ALL THINGS. YOU CANNOT DO MORE. YOU SHOULD NEVER WISH TO DO LESS.”

-GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE-

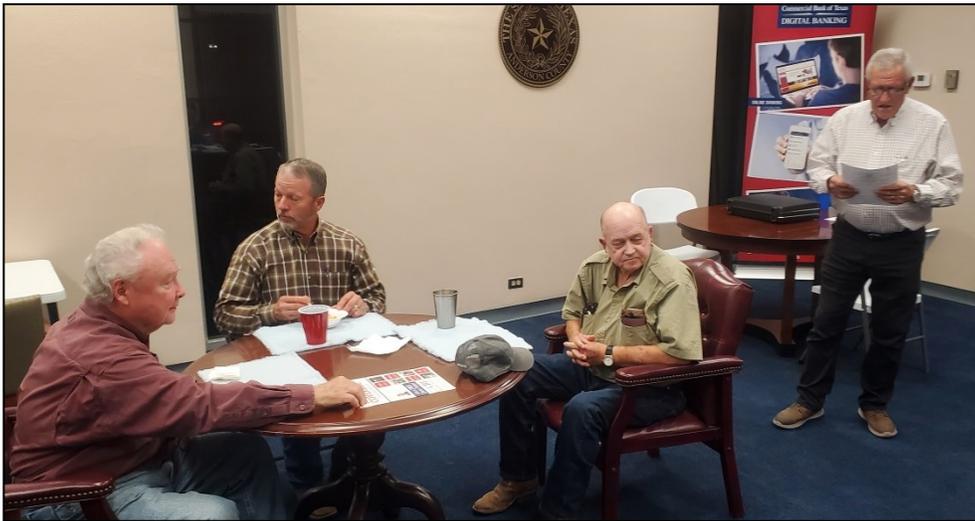


OCTOBER MEETING PICTURES

OCTOBER 27, 2022



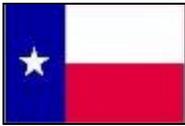
The October meeting was held on October 27th in the Commercial Bank of Texas meeting room. We had 13 in attendance at this month's meeting. The meeting started off with a meal of chicken spaghetti, pinto beans and ham, fried mushrooms, pizza, cornbread, cheesecake, and a delicious apple dump cake. Everything was very good. Following the meal, Dr. Ed Domingue presented a very informative program on the medical care of soldiers during the War of Northern Aggression. It was a great program.



WE WILL NOT HAVE A MEETING IN NOVEMBER DUE TO THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY.

THE CHRISTMAS PARTY WILL BE DECEMBER 15TH IN THE ACTIVITY BUILDING OF THE CROCKETT ROAD CHURCH OF CHRIST AT 6:30PM. PLEASE BRING YOUR WIFE AND A COVERED DISH & A DESSERT OR DRINK. DAN MANUEL WILL PROVIDE THE ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE PARTY.

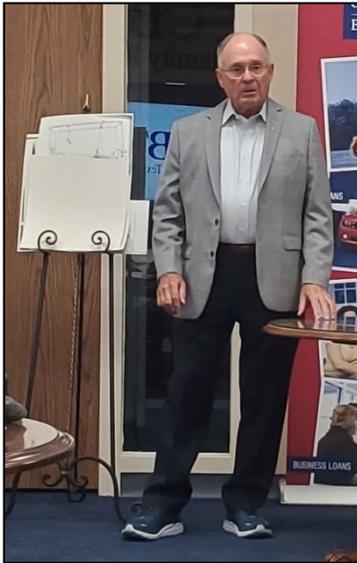




OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM

BY DR ED DOMINGUE

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES MEDICAL CARE



The John H. Reagan Camp was honored to have Dr. Ed Domingue and his wife in attendance for our October meeting. Dr. Domingue is an Orthopedic Surgeon in Lufkin, Texas and is affiliated with Woodland Heights Medical Center. He received his medical degree from Louisiana State University School of Medicine. After receiving his degree, he was sent to Vietnam to serve his country.

Dr. Domingue was kind enough to bring the October Historical Program to the Reagan Camp. He started the program off by describing how he and other doctors provided medical care to soldiers in Vietnam. After explaining how treatment was done there, he presented the program which explained the differences between the medical care that is available now in comparison to that which was available during the War of Northern Aggression. The survival rate of those wounded in the War of Northern Aggression was about 50%, while the survival rate of those in Vietnam was 97%. He said that there were 4 things that contributed to the dramatic increase.

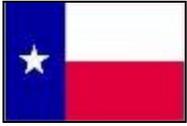
- #1 Evacuation was much better in Vietnam with motorized vehicles.
- #2 Sophisticated anesthesia - They only had ether and chloroform in the 1860s.
- #3 Intravenous Fluids - there were none in the 1860s, but they were plentiful by Vietnam.
- #4 Antibiotics - these were non existent 150 years ago, but have saved millions of lives since being discovered. Belly wounds would be fatal in the 1860s, but were treatable by the 1950s. In early days of medical treatment, there was a lot of cross contamination transferred from blood, body fluids, etc. Once this was realized and safety protocols put in place (rubber gloves, proper handwashing, etc), the patients had a much better rate of survival.

After explaining all of the above, Dr. Domingue gave a program in which he discussed three specific soldiers that were injured during the War of Northern Aggression.

Confederate Sgt Benjamin Lafayette Smith: Sgt. Smith served four years in the war and was wounded on three occasions. A brief memorandum of his activity is interesting. He first joined the Agency Rifles company G, 14th Mississippi regiment in May 1861 at Corinth, Miss. with which group he remained until February 1862. He then went to Fort Donelson and was captured and sent to prison. His first wound was a badly shattered left arm. Following his injury he was sent by boat to Clarksville, Tenn., later being furloughed and joined company B of the "Lowndes" riflemen of the 43rd Mississippi regiment in September, 1862. Later he was made color bearer of the regiment and in June, 1862 camped at Snyder's Bluff near Vicksburg. Here he suffered his second injury when he suffered a gunshot wound to the head. He was fortunate that the bullet never penetrated the skull, but it did cause him to lose a large amount of blood and lose consciousness. He was in a hospital when Vicksburg fell. Through an exchange of prisoners he joined Johnston's army in Georgia.

Sgt Smith went back to active duty, and on November 30, 1864, he was shot through the thigh at Franklin, Tenn., and captured there and taken to Louisville. Wounded, he laid on the battlefield for the rest of the day.

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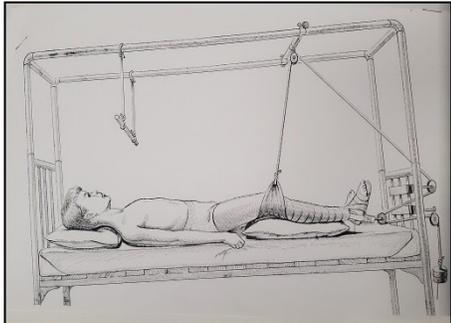
OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM

BY DR ED DOMINGUE

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES MEDICAL CARE



Sgt Smith wrote that once it got dark, there would be times that the pain would get so bad that he would call out in pain. (Dr. Domingue said that having a femur broken from a gunshot causes tremendous pain which also often leads to muscle spasms. This causes the injured to shake as the muscles spasm, and the pain is intensified from the shaking.) The crying out in pain brought gunfire from the Yankee soldiers as they would shoot at



The picture below shows how they may have kept his leg from the time Sgt Smith was wounded until the time they reset his leg.

him to kill him. Being very dark, they were not able to hit their mark though. Around 4 a.m., Confederate soldiers were able to crawl out to him and rescue him from the battlefield. His broken femur had nothing done to it until December 20th. It was on this date that doctors painfully reset his leg. While healing from this, his leg was enclosed in a box that doctors had constructed to keep it from moving and to protect it. Dr. Domingue said that treatment for injuries such as this. Sgt Smith remained in this condition until the following February. In June 1865, he had finally healed up from this wound.



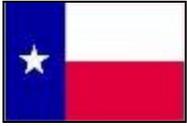
Above: picture of broken femur

General Thomas Jonathan “Stonewall” Jackson: was a Confederate general during the War of Northern Aggression. He played a prominent role in nearly all military engagements in the Eastern Theater of the war until his death, and had a key part in winning many significant battles. Military historians regard him as one of the most gifted tactical commanders in U.S. History. His tactics are still studied.

While preparing for the battle at Chancellorsville, on the night of May 2, 1863, Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson and his men, returning from an attack, were fired on by their own Confederate brethren who thought Jackson's group was Union soldiers. Jackson was wounded in 3 places in his left arm; his hand, forearm and upper arm. The wound to the upper arm also lacerated his artery. He was evacuated and taken for medical treatment. It was determined that his arm would have to be amputated, and it was amputated with only lanterns providing the light. Dr. Domingue said that this would have been very difficult, because you need a lot of bright lighting in order to make sure that a wound is cleaned properly of all foreign debris. The general appeared to be recovering before his health took a devastating turn for the worse. Eight days after being shot, General Stonewall Jackson died.

Dr. Domingue said that the general probably died from a blood clot travelling to either his heart or his lungs. This was common after an amputation. With today's medical advancements, they would have probably put a metal rod in General Jackson's arm instead of amputating it. Instruments were crude and medical care was not advanced enough for them to provide the treatment needed for the general to have much of a chance for survival.





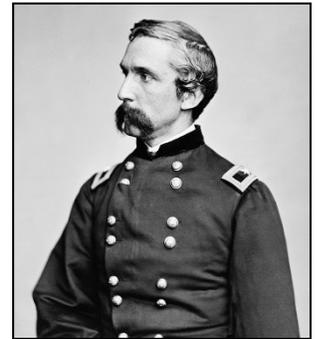
OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM

BY DR ED DOMINGUE

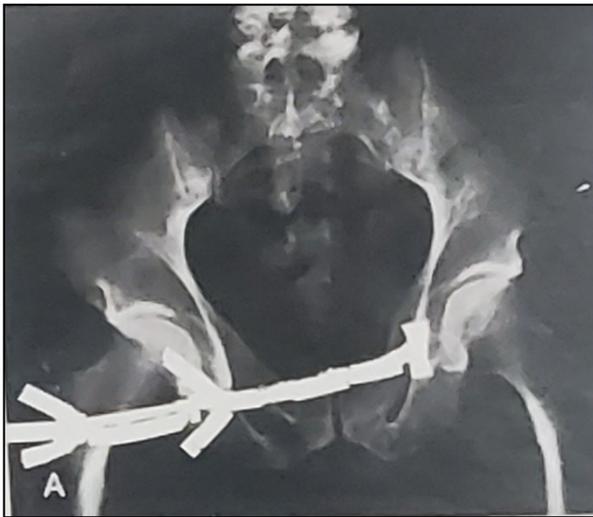
WAR BETWEEN THE STATES MEDICAL CARE



Union Brigadier General Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain: was a highly respected and decorated Union officer who earned the nickname “The Hero of Round Top” after leading the 20th Maine during that battle at Gettysburg, for which he was awarded the Medal of Honor.



In June 1864 while leading a charge at the battle of Petersburg, he sustained what was thought to be a mortal wound when he was struck by a minie ball that entered just below and anterior to his right hip and exited out of his left hip. While passing through his body, it injured vessels, the urinary bladder, severed the urethra, and fractured his pelvis. Even though the Chamberlain was thought to have less than 5% chance of survival, he was evacuated and surgery was performed. They were only partially able to repair his wounds, and he had urine drain from a fistula for the rest of his life. Even though he never completely healed from his wounds, he ended up living for 50 additional years. He was elected to serve four one-year terms as the 32nd Governor of Maine from 1867 to 1871. General Chamberlain was the last man to die from injuries that were sustained in the War Between the States.



The picture on the left is an x-ray of hips and bladder area on a person. The hand drawn line shows the direction of travel that the minie ball probably passed as it went in one side and out the other side of General Chamberlain’s body.

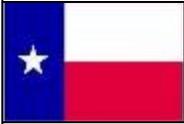
Dr. Domingue’s presentation was very informative, very detailed, and very good.

There were times when he described the details of the injuries in such detail that it caused many of the listeners to shudder while thinking of the pain that the wounded must have been in. It was an excellent program.

We would like to thank Dr. Domingue and his wife for attending the meeting and for the interesting program.

There will not be a historical program during the December meeting. Dan Manuel will be providing entertainment for that meeting after we enjoy a Christmas meal together.

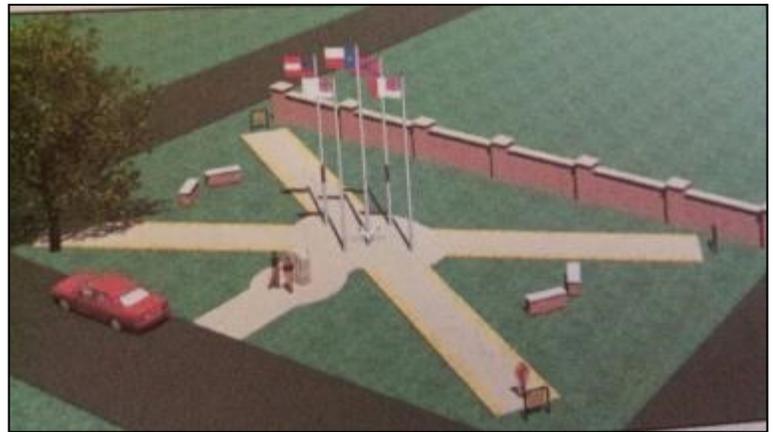




A GREAT WAY TO ENSURE THAT YOUR ANCESTOR'S SERVICE AND HONOR IS NOT FORGOTTEN



Many Americans have forgotten that freedom isn't free at all. There have been hundreds of thousands of Americans who have willingly given their life for their country so that we could continue to have the rights of free men. But there is a group of people in our country who have decided that they have the right to take away the rights of others, especially if those others do not agree with their agenda. These people have no respect for the true history of anything that goes against what they want. Although they cannot change true history, they are changing the history books and in so doing are changing what people are taught about the history of our country. These people don't care if they are dishonoring our Confederate ancestors. They care nothing about our ancestor's service. Do you care about preserving your ancestor's service? If so, you can do so by having his service noted in the Confederate Veteran's Memorial Plaza with a paver that will include his name and service information on it for only \$50. It will last for years and years to come and will let countless people see his name and information. It is a wonderful way to give him the recognition that he deserves.



WILLIAM C FRANKLIN CO D 12 BTTN ARK SHARP SHOOTERS	JOHN DANIEL LILES PVT DIED 4 / 25 / 1865 POW	WILLIAM J. CHAFFIN CO H 5 TEX CAV CSA 1829 - 1908	JOHN H. REAGAN SCV CAMP #2156 PALESTINE, TEXAS	PVT WM. H. FOSTER CO. H 1ST TEX INF DIED AS POW OCT 63
JASPER N. CARNES CO B 8 REGIMENT TEXAS INFANTRY	RICHARD A. HODGES CO K 22 TX INF CSA 1833 - 1905	ANDREW J BEAUCHAMP CO F 13 TEX INF 12-9-1834 9-1-1894	GEORGE KNOX GIBSON PVT. CO. B 12TH TEXAS CAVLRY, CSA	WILLIAM H. CRIST COMPANY I 7 TX CAV C.S.A.
JACOB L. SHERIDAN CAPT CO I 1ST REGT TEXAS INFANTRY	JOHN H. SHERIDAN PVT. CO I 1ST REGT TEXAS INFANTRY	COL. A.T. RAINEY CO. H 1 TEX. INF. HOOD'S TEX. BRIG	PVT. R. M. LUMMUS 53 GEORGIA INF. COMPANY B C.S.A	PVT ALLEN G TURNER CO A 7TH BATTALION MISS INF. CSA
L. E. SHERIDAN PVT. CO I 1ST REGT TEXAS INFANTRY	PVT WM. N SHERIDAN CO C 6 BATTALION TEXAS CALVARY	STEPHEN D. RAINEY CAPTAIN 1ST BATT. TEX CAV	SGT. AMOS G. HANKS CO F. 1ST TEX INF HOODS BRIGADE CSA	WILLIAM H. DYER PVT CO K MISS INF C.S.A.

Above are some pictures of some of the pavers in the plaza. If you would like to purchase a paver for your ancestor, you can pick what you want to have inscribed on it. These pictures will give you some ideas to what you might want on your paver.

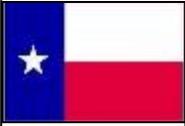


ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR

OCTOBER 2022



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 undated - to his wife: I am opposed to officers surrounding themselves with their sons & relatives.
2 Oct 1865 - at Washington college I shall devote my remaining energies to training young men to do their duty in life.	3 Oct, 1865 - to Gen Beauregard: The South requires the aid of her sons now more than at any period of her history.	4 Undated - to Gen Beauregard Every one should do all in his power to collect & disseminate the truth in the hope that it may find a place in history & descend to posterity.	5 Undated - War is a terrible alternative & should be the very, very last resort.	6 Oct, 1865 - to R.H. Chilton I have entered upon the duties of my new office, in the hope of being of some service; but I should prefer to be on a small farm.	7 Oct, 1865 - to wife: I am sorry the armies cannot keep with the expectations of the editors of papers. I know they can regulate matters satisfactorily on paper. I wish they could do so in the field.	8 Oct, 1852 - to Markie: carry a brave as well as true heart for every occasion of life.
9 Oct, 1865 - Life is gliding away & I have nothing good to show for mine that is past. I pray I may be spared to accomplish something for the benefit of mankind & the honour of God.	10 undated If I could only have my children around me, I could be happy	11 undated - Charity should have no beginning or ending.	12 Oct, 1870 - Lee died at 9:30 Strike the tent!	13 Oct, 1870 - from Mrs. Lee: I have never so truly felt the purity of his character as now, when I have nothing left but his memory.	14 undated - to Anna Fitzhugh: A man may manifest & communicate his joy, but he should conceal & smother his grief as much as possible.	15 Undated - My only pleasure is in my solitary evening rides, which give me abundant opportunity for quiet though.
16 Oct, 1837 - to wife: I pray God to watch over & direct our efforts in guarding our dear son, that we may bring him up 'in the way he should go.'	17 Undated - Human virtue should be equal to human calamity	18 Undated - no honest man can take long to deliberate which side he will choose.	19 Undated - to Rooney: We must unite in doing our duty & earnestly work to extract what good we can out of the evil that now hangs over our dear land.	20 Undated - to wife: Our little boy seems to have the reputation of being hard to manage, a distinction not at all desirable, as it indicates self-will & obstinacy.	21 Undated - to Robert: You could raise money on your farm only by mortgaging it, which would put you in debt at the beginning of life, & I fear in the end would swallow up your property.	22 Oct, 1837 - to Jack Mackay: Life is too short for them [his children] & their mother to be in one place, & I in another.
23 Undated - to Gen Beauregard: I fear the South has yet to suffer many evils, & it will require time, patience, & fortitude to heal her affliction.	24 Undated - to Robert: I am clear for your marrying, if you select a good wife; otherwise you had better remain as you are.	25 Oct, 1864 - to Wife: I am glad you had the opportunity of partaking of the blessed communion. May it serve to keep our Redeemer in our hearts & minds.	26 Oct, 1862 - to wife: I cannot express the anguish I feel at the death of our sweet Annie. To know that I shall never see her again on earth is agonizing in the extreme.	27 Undated - to Gen. Longstreet: I am of the opinion that all should vote for the most intelligent, honest, & conscientious men eligible to office, irrespective of former party opinions.	28 Oct, 1863 - to wife: I am glad you have some socks for the army. Tell the girls to send all they can. We have thousands of barefooted men.	29 Oct, 1865 - to Mildred: Traveller is my only companion; I may also say my pleasure. He & I, whenever practicable, wander out in the mountains.
30 Oct, 1865 - to Robert: If I find I can accomplish no good for her [Washington College], I will endeavor to pursue the course to which my inclinations	31 Undated - to Robert: We must not, however, yield to difficulties, but strive the harder to overcome them.					



TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN OCTOBER



From the Texas State Historical Association— <https://texasdaybyday.com/#feedCarousel>

October 4 - On this day in 1862, on the second day of the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, Confederate General Earl Van Dorn called for a series of headlong frontal attacks against a heavily fortified federal position. Col. William Peleg Rogers of the Second Texas Infantry was ordered to lead the vanguard of the assault on Battery Robinett, a small fort anchoring the center of the Union line. After one bloody repulse, Rogers led a second desperate charge. Remaining on horseback in the face of a barrage of cannon and musket fire, and finally carrying the regimental colors himself, Rogers reached the deep trench fronting Battery Robinett, dismounted, and led several hundred Texans and Alabamans down into the trench, up the steep embankment, and into the fort. Suddenly federal reinforcements closed in from both flanks. Rogers shouted, "Men, save yourselves or sell your lives as dearly as possible." A few seconds later he was struck by multiple rifle shots and died instantly. Scores of others fell with him, and the battle soon ended. The Second Texas Infantry had lost more than half its numbers in casualties. The failure of Rogers's attack sealed Van Dorn's defeat at Corinth. In a remarkable tribute to Rogers's personal bravery, Union general William S. Rosecrans ordered his burial attended with full military honors, a ceremony normally reserved only for Confederate general officers.

Oct 8 - John H. Reagan's Birthday. (He was born in 1818 & passed away March 6, 1905).

Oct 12 - On this day in 1870, Robert E. Lee passed away.

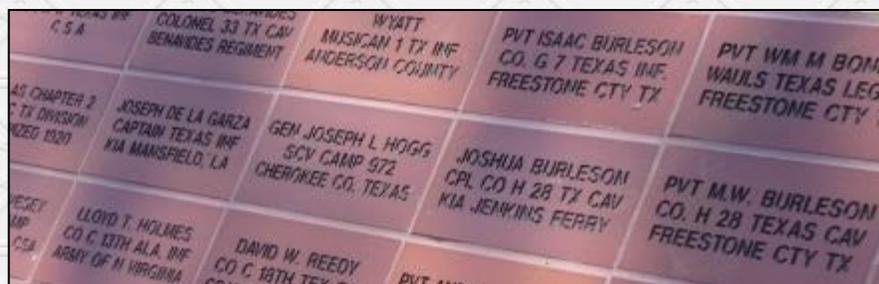
October 23 - On this day in 1863, the First Texas Cavalry, USA, left New Orleans for South Texas as part of the Union effort to interdict the lucrative trade between Confederate Texas and Mexico. The First was one of two regiments of Unionist cavalry from Texas to serve in the Civil War; the Second was formed in Brownsville after the Rio Grande campaign got underway. Loyalty to the Union was anything but a major consensus in Texas during the Civil War. A total of 1,915 Texas men served the Union cause, in contrast to the many thousands who served the Confederacy. Brownsville was a center of Unionist sentiment. Significant numbers of civilians who supported the North fled to the lower Rio Grande, where a provisional state government was set up under Andrew J. Hamilton, and where Edmund J. Davis and others recruited cavalrymen for the North. Davis had formed the First Texas Cavalry, USA, in New Orleans in 1862. In November 1864 the regiment was merged with the Second into the First Texas Volunteer Cavalry. This new twelve-company regiment engaged in patrolling and reconnaissance duties until the end of the war, and was mustered out of service on November 4, 1865.



CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEMORIAL PLAZA INFORMATION



The Confederate Veterans Memorial Plaza had the official opening and dedication on April 13, 2013. It is a beautiful Memorial to the Confederate Veterans. Although it is open for visitors, there is still room along the sidewalks for you to purchase a brick paver in the name of your confederate ancestor. This will ensure that your ancestor's service to the confederacy will not be forgotten, but will be remembered for years to come. If you would like to make a donation for a paver, please contact Dan Dyer at E-mail: danielyer497@yahoo.com or Phone: (903) 391-2224



Would you like to honor you ancestor? There is still room in the plaza for you to have a paver with your ancestor's name and military information. You can also acquire a paver in the name of your SCV Camp.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

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Phone: 903-729-3864

Dwight Franklin, Chaplain/Newsletter
Editor: dwrightfranklin1@yahoo.com

Please visit our website @

www.reaganscvcamp.org

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the *Second American Revolution*. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Today, the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

Membership in the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either **lineal or collateral** family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet membership. **Friends of the SCV** memberships are available as well to those who are committed to upholding our charge, but do not have the Confederate ancestry.

THE CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander-in-Chief

United Confederate Veterans

New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



Camp meetings: 4th Thursday Each
Month - 06:30 PM
Meal served at each meeting.

Commercial Bank of Texas on the
corner of N. Mallard & E. Lacy Street

The Bank is located just south of the
Anderson County Courthouse
Annex.