



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 15, ISSUE 10

OCTOBER 2023

COMMANDER DYER'S DISPATCH



Compatriots,
Hope everyone is doing well. At The Reagan Camp meeting on October 26th, new Officers for 2024 were nominated and elected. The Reagan Camp Officers for 2024 are as follows;

Commander:
Ed Heitman

1st Lt. Commander:
David Franklin

Adjutant/Treasurer:
Richard Thornton

Sgt-at-Arms:
Marc Robinson

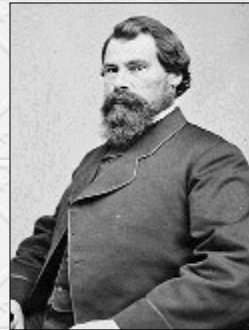
Chaplain:
Dwight Franklin

Judge Advocate:
Martin Lawrence

I usually don't like doing business at our Christmas Party but we will swear in the new Officers and they will start the new year in office.

Reminder that we will not meet in November due to Thanksgiving being on our meeting night. It was also discussed about the meeting night being moved to the **4th Tuesday** night instead of Thursday night.

We will have details of the Christmas Party in the November newsletter. Emails will also be sent to see what everyone is planning to bring. Feel free to contact me by text



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

at 903 391 2224.
I wish everyone a safe and Happy Thanksgiving. We all have a lot to be thankful for.

Dan Dyer
Camp Commander



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.

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Commander's Dispatch	1
Calendar of Events	2
October Meeting Pics	3
October Historical Program by Ed	4-14
Remembering Our Ancestors	15
Robert E. Lee Confederate Calendar	16
Texas Civil War History in October	17
Plaza Info	18
Contact Information & Charge to the Sons of Veterans	19

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 danielyer497@yahoo.com Phone: (903) 391-2224

Prayer List

- Compatriot Forrest Bradberry
- Compatriot J.B. Mason
- Sgt at Arms Doug Smith (complications from 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

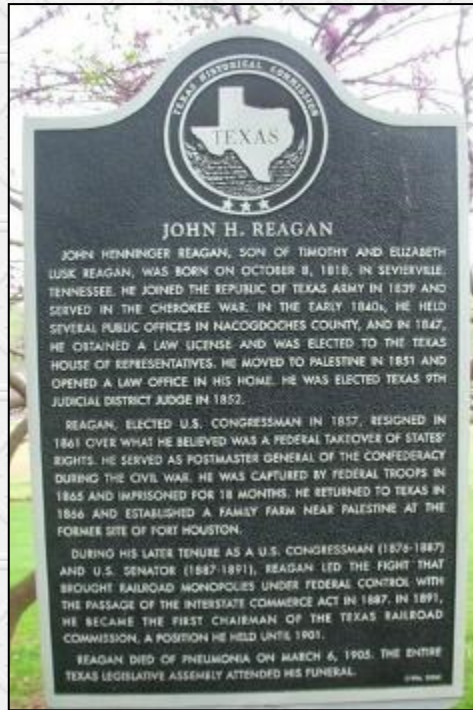
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

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

November - we will not have a meeting.

December 7th - Reagan Camp Christmas Party. It will be held at 6p.m. in the Activity Building of the Crockett Road Church of Christ. Please bring your spouse and your favorite dish for the potluck meal.

Dan Manuel will be providing entertainment for the Christmas Party.



John H. Reagan was born on October 18, 1818 in Sevierville, Tennessee. He moved to Palestine in 1851 and was elected Texas 9th Judicial Judge in 1852.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Palestine, the last surviving member of Jefferson Davis' cabinet in the Confederate government. He was buried in East Hill Cemetery in Palestine, Texas.

The marker in the picture on the left is located at the southeast corner of Reagan Park, near the John H. Reagan Monument.

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

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.reagancscvcamp.org



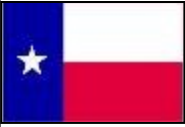
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

"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 REAGAN CAMP MEETING

OCTOBER 26, 2023



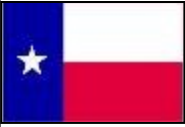
The October meeting was held at the Commercial Bank of Texas meeting room in Palestine on October 26, 2023. There were ten at the meeting this month. After visiting a few minutes, we had a delicious meal of two different homemade noodle casseroles and pizza from Fox's Pizza Den. We had a delicious homemade apple cobbler, strawberry cheesecake and Blue Bell ice cream for dessert. Everything was very good. We appreciate everyone who brought food.

We will not have a November meeting due to the Thanksgiving Holiday being that day. The annual Christmas party will be held at 6pm on December 7th at the Crockett Road Church of Christ activity building. We are asking everyone to bring your favorite dish and your spouse or a friend.

Dan Manuel will be providing the entertainment for the Christmas Party. He always does a great job!

Come join us for a fun-filled evening of good food, good fellowship and good entertainment.





OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



Reagan Camp Compatriot Ed Heitman provided the camp with the historical program at the October meeting as he spoke on "The Burning of Alexandria".

Some of the things that are being deleted from history books are the true history about how terrible the Union troops treated the southern women and children. They burned their crops, they burned their homes, they violated the women, and they burned the cities. Alexandria was one of those cities that was destroyed by the Union troops.

During the Civil War, the town of Alexandria not only suffered being ravaged by Federal troops once, but twice. In the spring of 1863, Alexandria was occupied by Union forces. The dam broke on May 9, 1864, and at 7 a.m. on May 13th the Union troops started to abandon Alexandria. Before leaving the city, some of the Union soldiers, with buckets and mops, smeared a mixture of turpentine and camphene (napalm of the 1860's) on the buildings. It was then set afire, and 90% of the town was burned.

Every building on twenty-two blocks was burned. The Union army burned libraries, businesses, plantations,

residences as well as the Episcopal and Methodist churches. The Catholic church, now known as St. Francis Xavier Cathedral on Fourth Street, was the only church that was left standing from the burning of Alexandria. Even pro-Unionist citizens of Alexandria had their home and belongings burned - the same Louisianans whose sons had enlisted in the Union army. Knowing that their neighbors would seek retribution [pay-back] .. These pro-Unionist sought refuge on yankee watercraft heading south. They were denied passage ... And had to face the music with their burned-out neighbors.

Upon seeing the massive smoke column .. General Taylor knew Bank's army was on the move .. And proceeded to harass the retreat. 18,000 Union versus 6,000 Confederates ... good odds for the Rebs ... but not enough to trap Banks.

Since Ed joined the John H. Reagan Camp, he has been a very active member even though he has to drive a long distance to attend. He brings food to the meetings, and always has a smile. He has a vast knowledge of the Confederate Army and events that took place during the war of northern aggression. He has presented several historical programs over the past few years since joining the camp, and they are always very good.

We appreciate Ed and all that he does for the Reagan SCV Camp.



Above: St. Francis Xavier Cathedral in Alexandria



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"

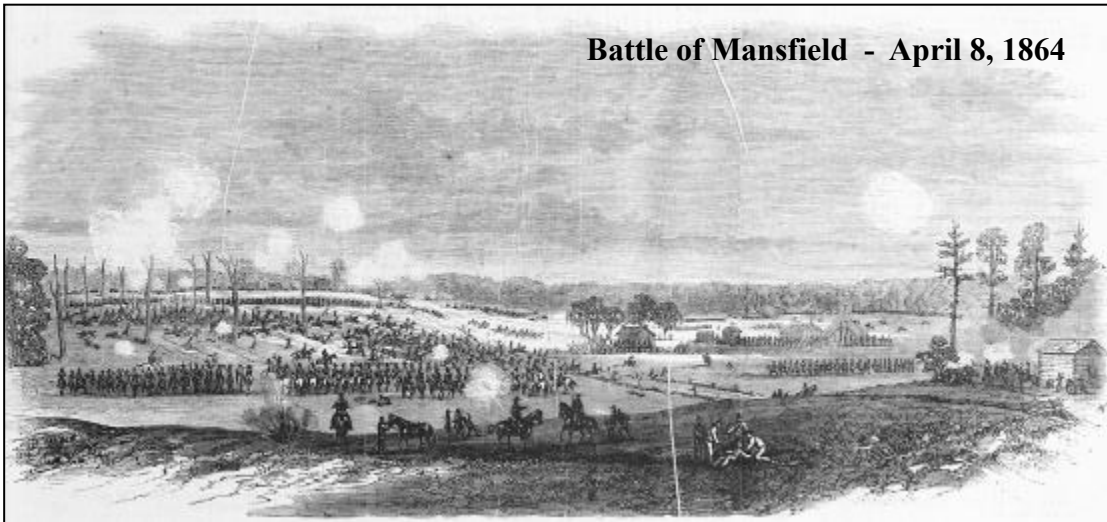


On this page and the following pages, you can see pictures from Ed's PowerPoint presentation.

The Burning of Alexandria

Provided by
General A.J. "Whiskey" Smith's
Criminal Yankees

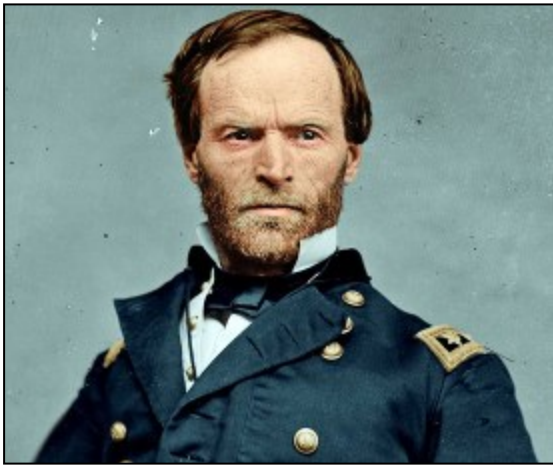
Battle of Mansfield - April 8, 1864





OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



"One Damn Blunder From Beginning to End"

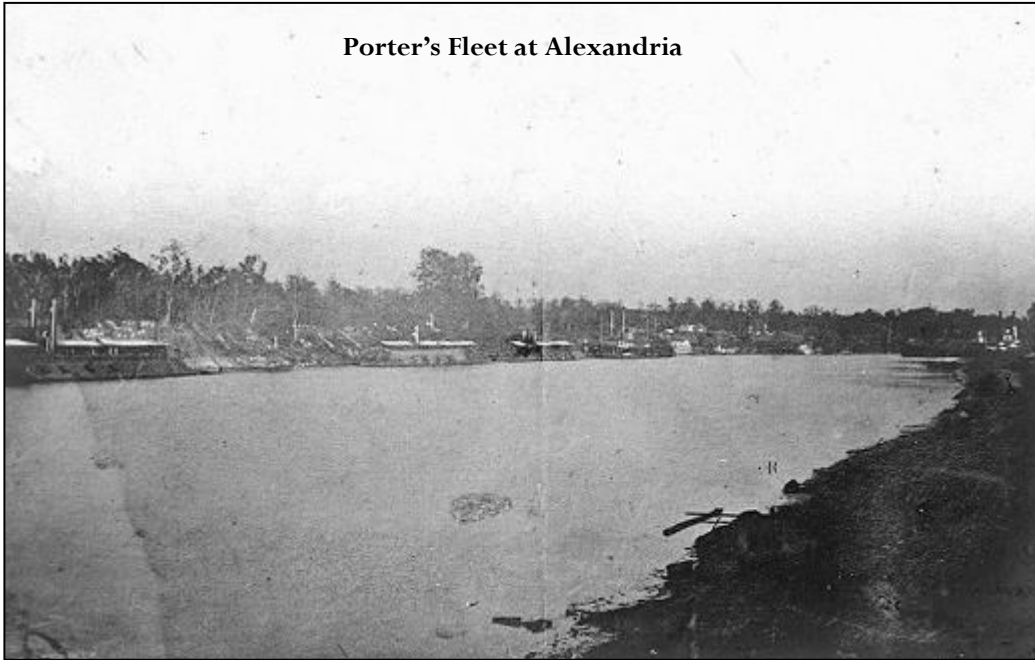
- William Tecumseh Sherman

**Former President of Louisiana
Military Institute in Pineville – 1860**

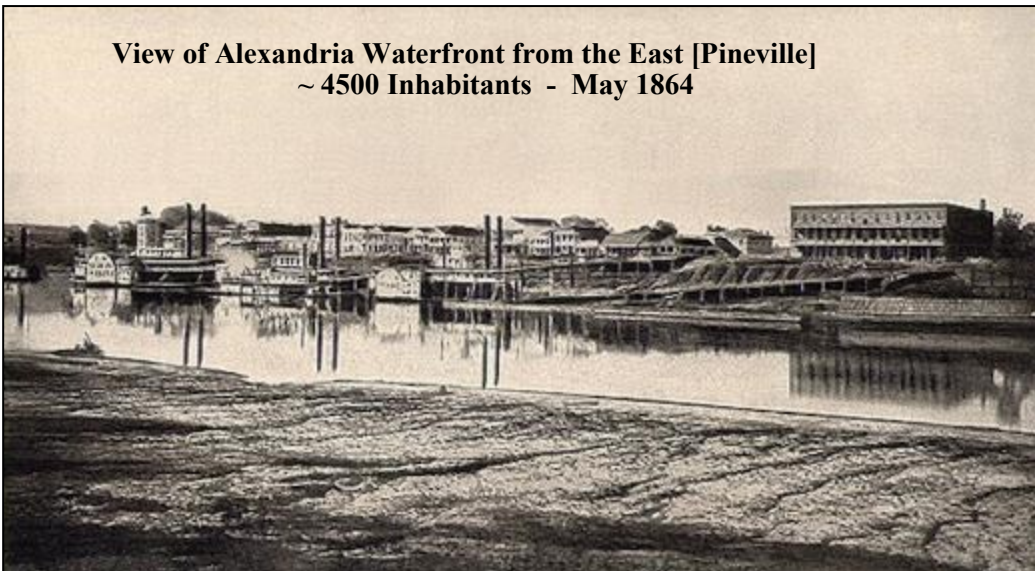
... which is now what school ..? (LSU Baton Rouge)

**Louisiana Military Institute was in Pineville, across
the Red River from Alexandria. It was then moved to
Baton Rouge after Alexandria burned.**

Porter's Fleet at Alexandria



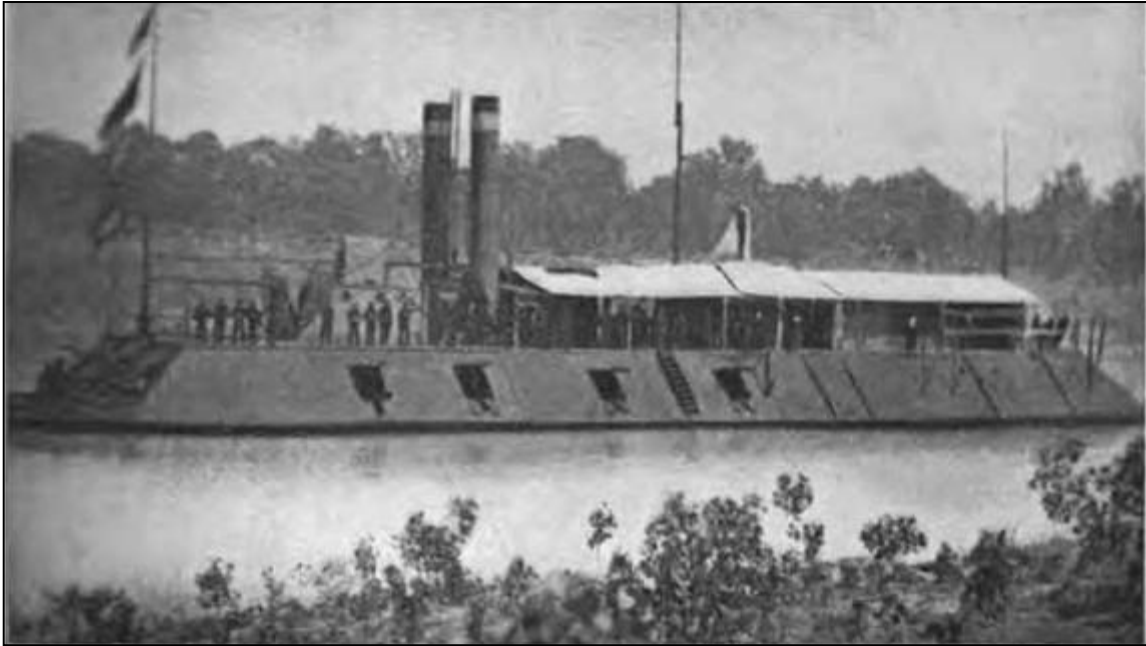
**View of Alexandria Waterfront from the East [Pineville]
~ 4500 Inhabitants - May 1864**



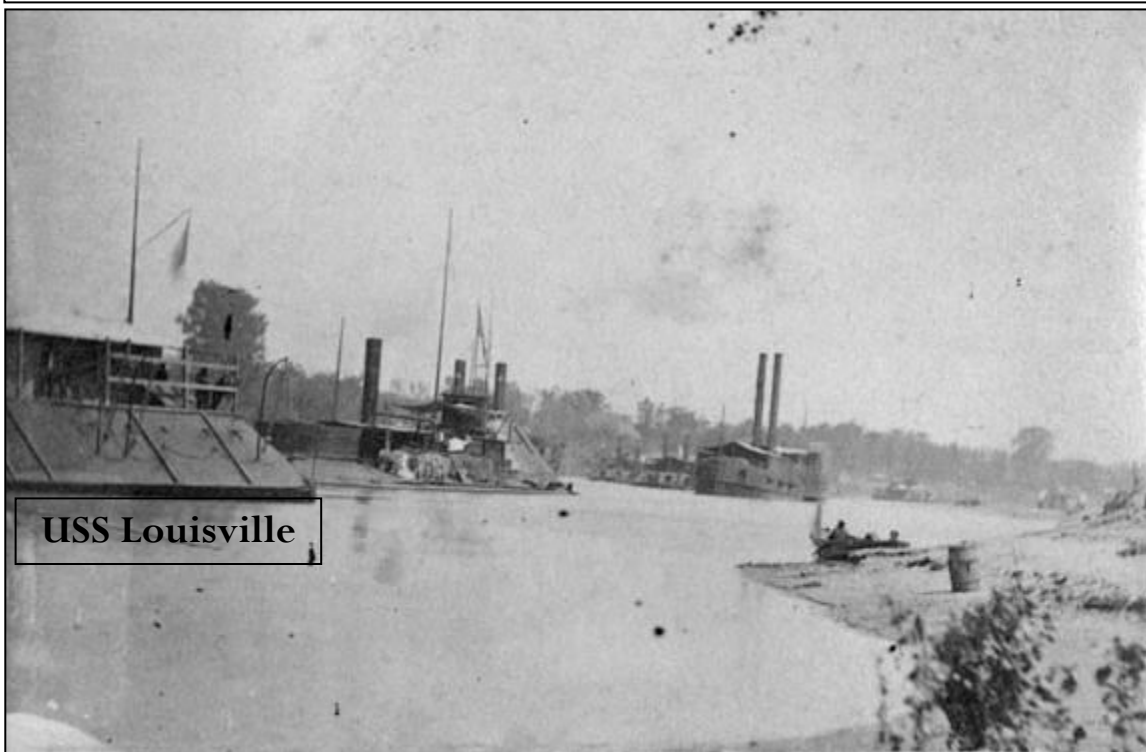


OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



USS Louisville on the Red River

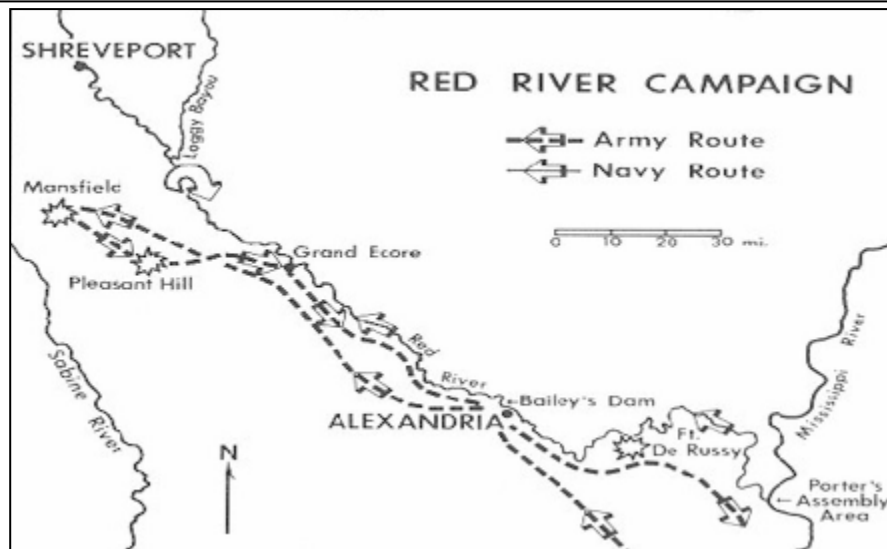


USS Louisville



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



Porter's Navy makes its escape through the dam

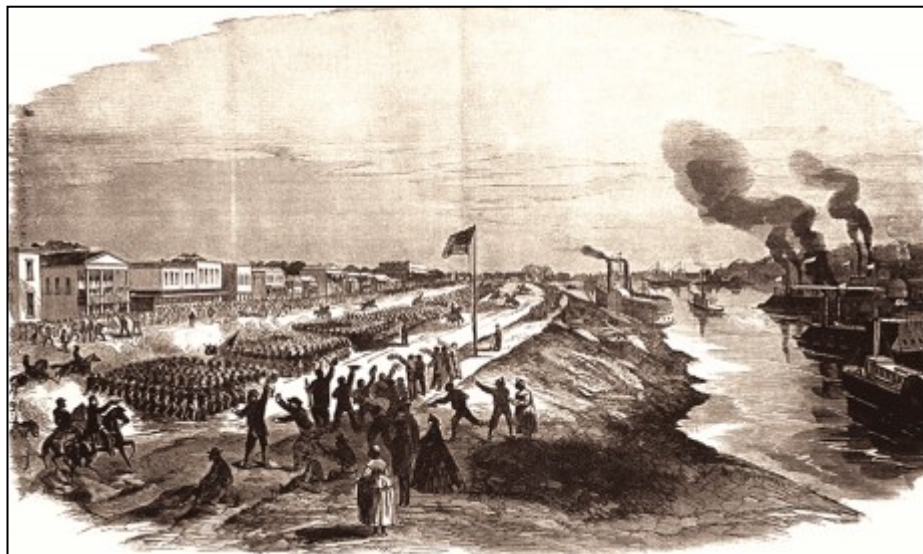


OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



Porter's Navy makes its escape through the Dam.



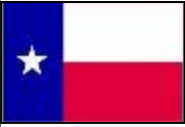
An illustration depicting the "triumphant entry" of the whooped Union army in Alexandria.



Construction begins on Bailey's Dam



Construction of Bailey's Dam on the Red River



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

"THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA"



Ed said that he searched for a picture of Alexandria burning, but he was not able to find one. So in its place and in typical Ed Heitman humor, he had a picture of "The burning of the "other" Alexandria", which was a city on the Nile River and thought to have been burned by Julius Caesar.

When all the gunboats were over the falls, and the order to evacuate was promulgated, and the army nearly all on the march, some of our soldiers—both white and black—as if by general understanding, set fire to the city in nearly every part, almost simultaneously. The flames spread rapidly, increased by a heavy wind. Most of the houses were of wooden structure and were soon devoured by the flames.

The Jay-hawkers [Louisianans loyal to the Union] kept their promise to burn the place rather than have it go into the hands of the enemy again.

About daylight this morning cries of fire and the ringing of the alarm bells were heard on every side. I think a hundred fires must have been started at one time.

We grabbed the few things we had to carry and marched out of the fire territory, where we left them under guard and went back to do what we could to help the people.

Fires were breaking out in new places all the time. All we could do was help the people get over the levee, the only place where the heat did not reach and where there was nothing to burn.

There was no lack of help, but all were helpless to do more than that. Only the things most needful, such as beds and eatables, were saved.

One lady begged so for her piano that was got out on the porch and there left to burn. Cows ran bellowing through the streets.

Chickens flew out from yards and fell in the streets with their feathers scorching on them.

A dog with his bushy tail on fire ran howling through, turning to snap at the fire as he ran.

There is no use trying to tell about the sights I saw and the sounds of distress I heard.

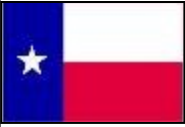
It cannot be told and could hardly be believed if it were told.

Crowds of people, men, women, children, and soldiers, were running with all they could carry, when the heat would become unbearable, and dropping all, they would flee for their lives, leaving everything but their bodies to burn.

Over the levee the sights and sounds were harrowing.

Thousands of people, mostly women, children and old men, were wringing their hands as they stood by the little piles of what was left of all their worldly possessions. Thieves were everywhere, and some of them were soldiers. I saw one knocked down and left in the street, who had his arms full of stolen articles.

As Witnessed by a Private in the 128th New York



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

“THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA”



Dam Breaks on May 9th

Banks is concerned that A.J. Smith’s “gorillas” might cause problems .. and thereby tip-off General Taylor of the Union army’s departure

The first troops departed Alexandria at 7 am on May 13th

Within an hour some Union soldiers with buckets and mops were smearing a mixture of turpentine and camphene [napalm of the 1860’s] on buildings

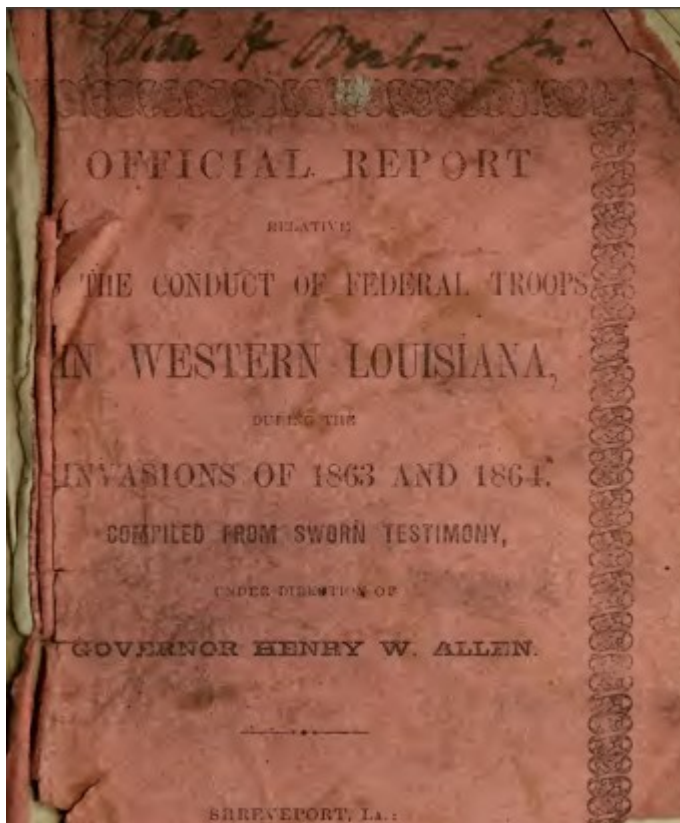
“We’re preparing the place for Hell ..”

Even pro-Unionist citizens of Alexandria had there home and belongings burned - the same Louisianans whose sons had enlisted in the Union army

Knowing that their neighbors would seek retribution [pay-back] .. These pro-Unionist sought refuge on yankee watercraft heading south à They were denied passage .. And had to face the music with their burned-out neighbors

Seeing the massive smoke column .. General Taylor knew Bank’s army was on the move .. And proceeded to harass the retreat

18,000 Union versus 6,000 Confederates ... good odds for the Rebs ... but not enough to trap Banks



OFFICIAL REPORT

Relative

**The Conduct of Federal Troops
In Western Louisiana**

During the

Invasions of 1863 and 1864

Compiled Sworn Testimony

Under Direction of

Governor Henry Watkins Allen

Shreveport, La.



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

“THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA”



On the following pages are actual statements from eye witnesses who witnessed the burning of Alexandria.

“From Mansfield to the Mississippi River,” said Governor Allen, in a message, “the track of the spoiler was one scene of desolation. The fine estates on Cane and Red rivers, on bayous Rapides, Robert, and De Glaize, were all devastated. Houses, gins, mills, barns, and fences were burned; horses, cattle, hogs, every living thing, driven away or killed. Whilst Alexandria was in flames, and women and children flying from their burning homes, General A. J. Smith rode amongst his men, saying, with delight, “Boys, this looks like war.”

“You can travel for miles, in many portions of Louisiana, through a once thickly-settled country, and not see a man, nor a woman, nor a child, nor a four-footed beast. The farm-houses have been burned. The plantations deserted. The once smiling fields now grown up in briars and brakes, in parasites and poisonous vines. A painful melancholy, a death-like silence, broods over the land, and desolation reigns supreme.”;

The afflicted people who had fled from this district were starving. All these were now added to Allen’s already crushing responsibilities. The following notice of what he did, is taken from a Natchitoches paper :

HONOR TO OUR GOVERNOR. No public notice has yet been taken of the State supplies of provisions furnished by Governor Allen to the destitute, and those in better circumstances, who had suffered by the Yankee invasion. His very prompt and liberal efforts in this way, demand a public acknowledgment, which it is the object of this article to make. Vast good has been done in this and in the parish of Rapides, especially by this bounty. Early in May last, Governor Allen had loaded two boats with corn, bacon, flour, and sugar, destined for this parish, without solicitation, and in anticipation of the wants of those who lived along the path of the enemy.

In their shameful retreat, Banks army burned and destroyed everything, as far as they could. They left nothing but “the blackness of ashes” behind them.

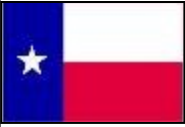
In June 1864 .. Confederate governor of Louisiana .. Henry Watkins Allen .. appointed seven commissioners to collect testimony concerning the conduct of the Union army during its 1863 and 1864 campaigns in Louisiana.

Governor Watkins desire was “to obtain for publication and historical record a careful, accurate statement of the atrocities and barbarities committed by the Federal officers, troops and camp followers during their late invasion of Western Louisiana. ” By April 1865, three of the seven commissioners had submitted their reports, and Governor Allen had them printed in Shreveport. The resulting monograph [Official Report] was one of the last imprints to be published in the Confederacy.

Excerpts from .., **OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE CONDUCT OF FEDERAL TROOPS [in] WESTERN LOUISIANA DURING-THE INVASIONS OF 1863 AND 1864.** COMPILED FROM SWORN TESTIMONY, UNDER DIRECTION OF GOVERNOR HENRY WATKINS ALLEN.

... The operations of the invading forces, it will be seen how far the Federal General may Congratulate himself, on the accomplishment of his congenial mission, viz; the impoverishment of the people, and the destruction of the re- sources of the country. *Gen. Banks found this district a garden; he left it a desert.*

By his hand, the fruit of the patient labor of half a century has been destroyed. The flocks and herds that ranged upon its verdant prairies have been wantonly swept away. Citizens, whose means once enabled them to dispense a liberal and heart-warm hospitality, have been reduced to poverty and destitution. Families, who had enjoyed a cultivated ease in their elegant homes, have been forced into voluntary exile, to seek immunity from Federal persecution in a land of strangers.



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

“THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA”



Jacob Walker, a merchant whose store faced the river on Front Street. He provided his testimony on June 27, just six weeks after the burning of the city:

I have resided in this town (Alexandria) twenty-four years, and am a native of Germany — am fifty years old. This town was fired on the morning of Friday, May 13th, between 8 and 9 o'clock, A.M. Several Yankee soldiers broke into the store on Front Street next to mine and pilfered the tobacco, sugar, and lard, which were the sole contents. While the party were below [in the building] another set went into the second story, and immediately afterwards the house commenced burning. The fire was applied in the second story. While this was going on I was standing on the levee which runs along one side of the street, immediately opposite the store, and about eighty feet from it. This was the commencement of the conflagration. The store and those on either side adjoining were wooden buildings.

Testimony by long-time resident of Alexandria, Giles C. Smith:

I have resided in this town eighteen years. My residence was on Second Street, with one house (R. C. Hynson's) intervening between it and the Episcopal Church. It was new, built entirely of brick, with slate roof and parapets. Hynson's house had burned to the ground. It was of wood, about ninety feet from mine. My house had not caught fire; I had wet blankets on the side next to Hynson, and took out the window sashes, which were of wood.

Four or five officers came into the lower apartments and ordered my wife and family out. I immediately followed. One of them went into the rooms on one side of the passage and the other into the other side. There was a mattress in one room and the Yankee who went into that room walked up to it and, drawing his hand across it with a wide swoop, the mattress instantly caught fire, and the room was in a blaze. I did not see anything in his hand, and do not know what it was he had, but suppose it was turpentine that he threw upon the mattress, which was ignited by a Lucifer match. I seized the mattress and got it downstairs and in the street where it burned up.

Giles Smith's home did not escape the arsonists. A squad of Union soldiers visited his home again, and this time they did not leave until it was consumed by flames.

A local physician, Dr. J. P. Davidson, collaborated the testimony of both Jacob Walker and Giles Smith. *The fire was communicated to a building on Front Street, in a central part of the town — a strong north wind blowing at the time — and from the drought which had prevailed for some weeks, the flames spread rapidly from building to building. At the premises of Frozine, a free woman of color — below the origin of the fire and to the rear of it — men entered the yard with a tin bucket and mop, and sprinkled the fencing and out-buildings with a mixture of turpentine and camphene, saying that they “were preparing the place for Hell!” At several points where the progress of the fire was arrested by the inter-position of a brick edifice, similar means were resorted to — to continue the conflagration.*

The final unit to march out of Alexandria was the contingent from Sherman's army under the command of General A.J. “Whiskey” Smith. They were the men who would have had the opportunity to cause some mischief as the army withdrew.



OCTOBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY ED HEITMAN

“THE BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA”



J. Smith's troops had the prerequisites needed to burn Alexandria — a good opportunity and anger at Banks' continued retreat. During the Red River campaign Smith's troops were not serving under Sherman, and Banks had issued a specific order against the wanton destruction of Alexandria.

“You are hereby directed to detail a force of 500 men from your command to protect the town of Alexandria when the army shall leave its present position, and to bring up the rear guard, taking every precaution possible to [prevent] any conflagration or other act which would give notice to the enemy of the movements of the army,” Banks had informed his Chief of Cavalry on May 9th. *“Officers of responsibility and character should be selected for this duty,”* he added, *“and they should be notified that they will be held responsible for the acts of the men under their command. They will occupy the town until all persons connected with the army have departed”*

Excerpt from an article in 64 Parishes:

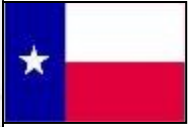


Banks left town long before the rest of the army pulled out, and his absence was compounded by another development that did not bode well for Alexandria, the loss of Banks's ability to command. The humiliating end to a campaign that began with such high hopes had angered and demoralized the men, and now they hooted at Banks behind his back when he rode by. For his part, Banks had lost his composure, and the men were quick to notice. “Gen. Banks is awfully scared,” a Union soldier wrote to his sister from Alexandria. The erosion of Banks's authority was especially true among the officers and men in the contingent from Sherman's army. A. J. Smith had chafed under Banks's direction throughout the campaign, but Banks's control over Smith and his men had evaporated when Banks had issued orders at Grand Ecore to continue the retreat to Alexandria.

When Smith heard of Banks's decision, he could not believe that the army was going to retreat again. He was accustomed to serving under Grant and Sherman and could not stomach Banks's timidity.

Smith's men were only a few days away from rejoining their old command in Vicksburg when they marched out of Alexandria. A combination of factors — exposure to fighting a “hard war” while serving under Sherman during the Meridian expedition, a humiliating defeat at the hands of an inferior Confederate force at Mansfield, the uncalled-for retreat despite a victory at Pleasant Hill, and the lack of a command presence — resulted in an ill-tempered, ill-disciplined band of soldiers with larceny in their hands and arson in their hearts. The resultant insubordination fell heavily on the citizens of Alexandria, but A. J. Smith's men had not acted alone. Just as dry weather aided the Confederates when they diverted water from the Red River, almost accomplishing one the grandest military coups of the entire war, high wind blowing from the north assisted these angry men in carrying out the most senseless act of incendiarism Louisiana has ever seen. [end excerpt]

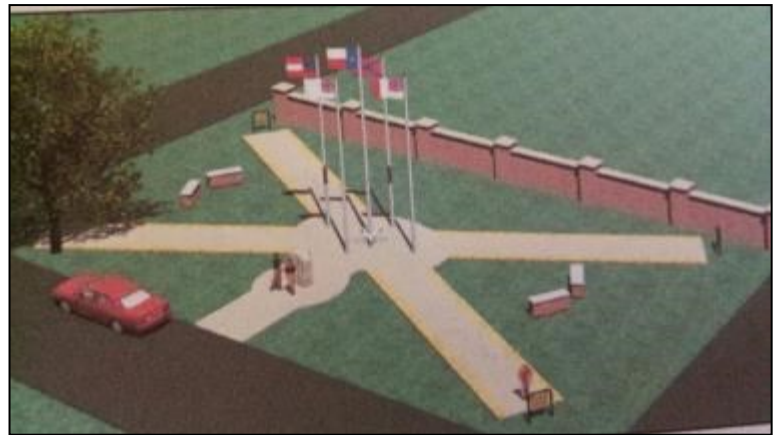
It is interesting to note .. that when Texan troops were coming in to Louisiana, at the instance of the soldiers themselves, an official order was read, at the head of each regiment, declaring that any soldier who should so far forget his manhood, and what was due to Louisiana, and her “glorious Governor”; as to appropriate anything unjustly, or to disgust the people in any way, should “be missed from the rolls without a discharge” ; ,, in other words, be taken out and shot.



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 BTNN ARK SHARP SHOOTERS	JOHN DANIEL LILES PVT DIED 4 25 1865 POW	WILLIAM J. CHAFFIN CO H 5 TEX CAV CSA 1829 - 1908
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

JOHN H. REAGAN SCV CAMP #2156 PALESTINE TEXAS	PVT WM. H. FOSTER CO. H 1ST TEX INF DIED AS POW OCT 63
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
L. E. SHERIDAN PVT. CO I 1ST REGT TEXAS INFANTRY	PVT WM. N SHERIDAN CO C 6 BATTALION TEXAS CALVARY	STEPHEN O. RAINEY CAPTAIN 1ST BATT. TEX CAV

PVT. R. M. LUMMUS 53 GEORGIA INF. COMPANY B C.S.A	PVT ALLEN G TURNER CO A 7TH BATTALION MISS INF. CSA
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.

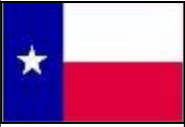


ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR

OCTOBER 2023



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 point [farming].	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.

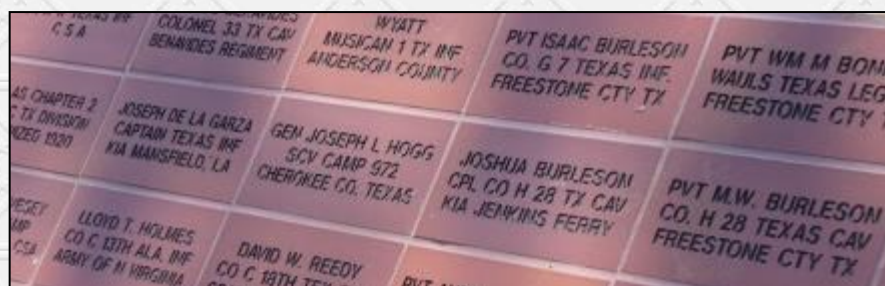
October 23 - On this day in 1863, the First Texas Cavalry, USA, left New Orleans for South Texas as part of the Union effort to interdict the lucrative trade between Confederate Texas and Mexico. The First was one of two regiments of Unionist cavalry from Texas to serve in the Civil War; the Second was 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 cavalymen 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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Editor: dwightfranklin1@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.