



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 17, ISSUE 7

JULY 2025

1ST LT CMDR'S DISPATCH



July, 1863

LT Commander's Dispatch by David Franklin

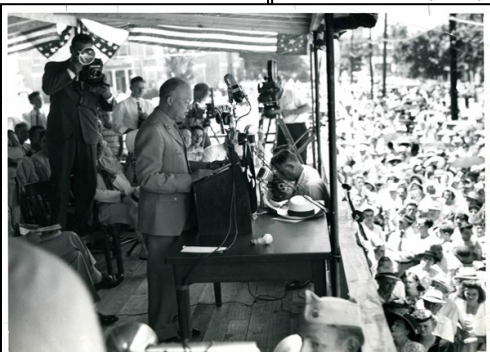
When we think of the War Between the States in July, we naturally tend to think of Gettysburg, recognized throughout the world as one of the pivotal battles in history. It could be that a more significant battle to the South was held at the same time in Mississippi.

Vicksburg was known as "The Gibraltar of the South" and controlled commerce on the Mississippi. When secession was coming, Vicksburg, along with Natchez, were the only districts in Mississippi that voted against leaving the Union. As the War progressed, Vicksburg increasingly became a focal

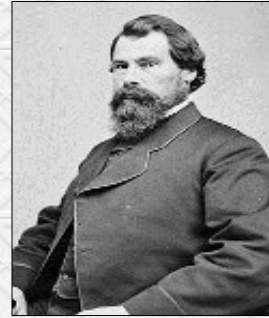
point of the Union's strategy of ending the conflict, attempting to divide the South. After a 47-day siege, LT GEN John Pemberton surrendered the Confederate forces to General Grand. It has been reported that Pemberton thought terms by surrendering on the National Holiday but of course that never happened.

According to an article published by the Vicksburg Daily News on July 10, 2023, the City of Vicksburg did not celebrate the Fourth of July until World War 2 ended. For decades the occupying Union Army treated the people of Vicksburg abysmally and even after Reconstruction, Vicksburg had no desire to celebrate July 4th according to Vicksburg Herald editor J. M. Swords in 1875:

no one would have ever thought of the great National holiday being at hand... it is likely to fall upon the public ears about like recollections of unpleasant dreams, in old times it was customary to celebrate the day with considerable pomp and



Above: Dwight D. Eisenhower addresses the audience.



John H. Reagan

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

spread-eagle vapoing; but now, in this unfortunate section where the great natural rights of safety, life, liberty, and property have been almost swept away by our bayonet-rulers, but few are found to do the occasion reverence.

When World War 2 ended, Vicksburg celebrated the 4th but refused to call it Independence Day, rather calling it the "Carnival of the Confederacy." A Son of the South, General Dwight Eisenhower, was the featured speaker in 1947. The 4th of July in Vicksburg was not officially called Independence Day in Vicksburg until 1976. My, how soon we can forget!

GEN Dwight D. Eisenhower

CAMP MEETINGS

4th Tuesday of Each Month

06:30 PM at the First

Congregational Methodist Church of Elkhart.

With a meal served at each meeting.

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 Richard Thornton at 903-731-1557 or email tx_tsar@hotmail.com.**

Prayer List

- Compatriot Forrest Bradberry
- Compatriot Gary Gibson & his wife, Lynn
- Past Reagan Camp Historian Gary Williams
- Former Camp Commander Rudy Ray
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

The Reagan Camp will have monthly meetings on the 4th Tuesday of each month. Meetings will be held at the First Congregational Church of Elkhart.

July 22, 2025 - July Meeting

August 26, 2025 - August Meeting

Sep 23, 2025 - September Meeting

Oct 28, 2025 - October Meeting



The 1st Battle of Bull Run, also called the 1st Battle of Manassas took place on July 21, 1861. The picture above shows a struggle on a Manassas, Virginia bridge during the Union Army's retreat in 1861 depicted in an engraving by William Ridgway based on a drawing by F.O.C. Darley

Officers for 2025

Commander - Ed Heitman

1st Lt. - David Franklin


Adjutant/Treasurer - Richard Thornton

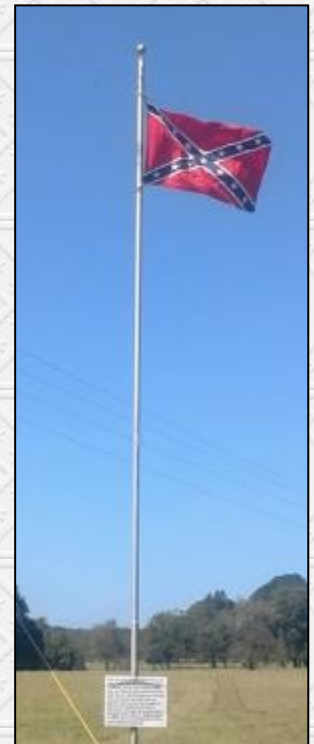
Sgt at Arms - Marc Robinson

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.reaganscvcamp.org 



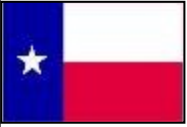
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

"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-

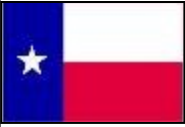


JULY MEETING PICTURES



The July meeting was held on July 22nd at the First Congregational Methodist Church of Elkhart. We had 9 in attendance at this month's meeting. The meeting started off with a delicious meal. We had homemade beef noodle casserole, pinto beans with ham, cornbread, soft fried new potatoes and onions, French bread, pizza, homemade brownies and homemade banana pudding. Everything was so good! Following the meal, 1st Lt. David Franklin presented an interesting historical program titled "Arkansas Legacy". You can read about his program on the following pages. Our next meeting will be on August 26th at 6:30 pm.





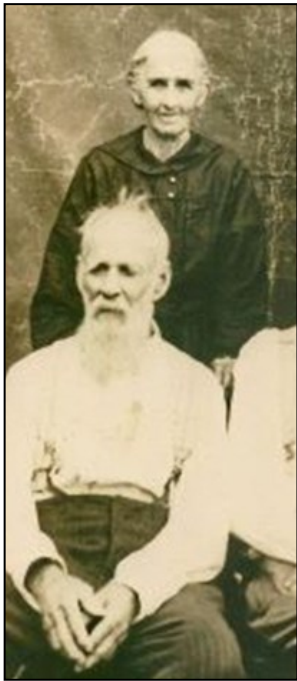
**JULY HISTORICAL PROGRAM
BY DAVID FRANKLIN
“ARKANSAS LEGACY”**



1st Lt. Commander David Franklin presented the historical program at the July meeting after we enjoyed a meal together. David's program was titled "Arkansas Legacy", and it gave information about several

Confederate Soldiers and their famous descendants. David would tell about each soldier and the battles that he fought in, before telling us about the achievements of the famous descendant.

As always, David's program was both interesting and entertaining. He has allowed us to use his notes to that those who were unable to attend the meeting can learn more about these Confederate Soldiers and their ancestors. His presentation added a lot of interesting comments and information that is not contained in the notes that follow, but this will allow you to learn more of these men.



ARKANSAS LEGACY

James Wesley HUNNICUTT (VETERAN CSA)

Young Gravelly (aka Mount Vernon) Cemetery Yell County, Arkansas

James - PRIVATE CSA

Company B 3 Georgia Infantry

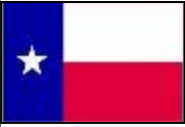
Civil War Confederate

September 1, 1833 (Oconee County, SC) - October 16, 1924 Buried Gravelly, Yell County, Arkansas.

Battles he was involved in: Malvern Hill, 2nd Manassas, Harpers Ferry, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House,

The Grandson of James Wesley Hunnicutt was Arthur Lee Hunnicutt (February 17, 1910 – September 26, 1979). Arthur Lee Hunnicutt was an American actor known for his portrayal of old, wise, grizzled rural characters. You may not recognize him by name, but you have probably all seen him on the big screen. He received an Academy Award nomination for Best Supporting Actor for his performance in *The Big Sky* (1952). He was also known for his role in the Western television series *Sugarfoot* (1957–1961). He played a long string of supporting roles—sympathetic, wise rural types, as in *Stars in My Crown*, *The Red Badge of Courage* (1951), *The Lusty Men* (1952), *The Kettles in the Ozarks* (1955), *The Last Command* (1955, as Davy Crockett), *The Tall T* (1957), *Cat Ballou* (1965, as Butch Cassidy), *El Dorado* (1966) and *The Adventures of Bullwhip Griffin*. He also made guest appearances on *Bonanza*, *Cheyenne*, *Gunsmoke*, *The Outer Limits*, *The Rifleman*, *Wanted: Dead or Alive*, *The Andy Griffith Show*, *My Three Sons*, *The Wild Wild West*, *Adam-12*, and *The Twilight Zone*.

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JULY HISTORICAL PROGRAM
BY DAVID FRANKLIN
"ARKANSAS LEGACY"



In *Moonrunners* (1975), one of his later movies and the precursor to *The Dukes of Hazzard*, he played the original Uncle Jesse. On February 17, 1910, Hunnicutt was born in Gravelly, Arkansas.

On September 27, 1979, Hunnicutt died of cancer at the Motion Picture & Television Country House and Hospital at age 69. He was buried in the Coop Prairie Cemetery in Mansfield, Arkansas.



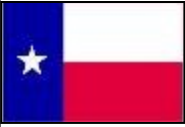
OBITUARY: Yell County Record, October 3, 1979
 Arthur Hunnicutt

Actor, Former Yell Countian Dies In California At Age 68
 Arthur Hunnicutt, a native of Gravelly, known as one of the best Hollywood character actors, died last Wednesday at the age of 68 after a long illness. Known for his unmistakably shaggy beard he grew in the 1950s, Hunnicutt became well known for the country-style parts he played in Academy Award-winning movies, "Cat Ballou" and "Harry and Tonto".

He and his brothers were raised at Gravelly at the northeast border of Yell County. Hunnicutt attended school at Gravelly and came back there to teach after he completed his college degree, where he met his wife, Pauline, who also was a teacher at the school. He died at the Motion Picture and Television Hospital in Woodland Hills, California, where he had been a patient since August 1978, a hospital spokesman said. Born in 1911 in Gravelly, Hunnicutt graduated from Arkansas State Teachers College (now the University of Central Arkansas at Conway) and made his movie debut in 1942 with a role in "Wildcat." In the 1950s, he appeared in a series of Westerns and Civil War movies, including "Broken Arrow," "The Red Badge of Courage," and "The Big Sky." Specializing in slow-speaking country characters, Hunnicutt established a solid career throughout the '60s and early '70s before he fell ill in 1974. Besides his role as the cat seller in "Harry and Tonto," a story about an old man and a cat that won an Oscar for Art Carney in 1974, Hunnicutt also appeared in "Cat Ballou," a spoof Western that won an Oscar for Lee Marvin in 1965. He appeared with John Wayne, who also died of cancer earlier this year, in "El Dorado" in 1967. In 1971, Hunnicutt appeared in the Walt Disney movie, "Million Dollar Duck," and was cast in "The Revengers" a year later. Most recently he appeared on Broadway in "Love's Old Sweet Song."

Even after hearing about all the movies that Arthur Hunnicutt had acted in, we still didn't realize who he was until David passed around the pictures that you see above. Once we saw the pictures, we realized that we had seen this Confederate Soldier's grandson many, many times.

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**JULY HISTORICAL PROGRAM
BY DAVID FRANKLIN
"ARKANSAS LEGACY"**

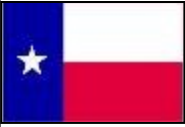


Redick Howell Betts Born 6 SEP 1841, Jackson County, Georgia
Died 9 APR 1910, Hempstead County, Arkansas, buried Betts Cemetery, Evening Shade, Arkansas.
Private, Company B, 16th Georgia Infantry, CSA. Captured at Gettysburg 5th July, 1863, Imprisoned at David's Island, New York.



The Great-great Grandson of Redick Howell Betts was born August 24, 1955, in Hope, Arkansas. He is an American Baptist minister, diplomat, conservative political commentator, and politician who is currently serving as the 29th United States ambassador to Israel. He served as the 44th governor of Arkansas from 1996 to 2007 and ran for his party's presidential nomination in both 2008 and 2016. This great-great-grandson is none other than Mike Huckabee.





JULY HISTORICAL PROGRAM
BY DAVID FRANKLIN
"ARKANSAS LEGACY"



William T. H. Thornton

Born March 1844, Georgia

Died 8 Mar 1934, Clark County, Arkansas, buried Coker Cemetery, Rosboro, Pike County, AR>

William T H Thornton is the second husband of Armenta Turner Doster. They moved from Georgia to Arkansas between 1876 & 1880. Their youngest daughter Gussie Lee was born in 1876 in GA.

The 1880 census has them living in Pike Co. AR

The grave marker is a triangle like rock with the initials WTH.T. (William T. H. Thornton)

The marker is next to his wife Armenta "Doster" Thornton

William and Armenta had two other daughters not listed below, Elizabeth 'Lizzie' Thornton Foshee 1867-1907 and Gussie Lee Thornton 1876-?.

Enlisted, Confederate Army, Co. H, 53rd Reg., from 5 May 1862 to close of war

Promoted to 4th Corporal, 1 July 1864

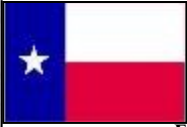
Captured at Battle of High Bridge, near Farmville, Virginia, 6 April 1865

Signed (x) Oath of Allegiance, 15 June 1865



The Great-great grandson of William T.H. Thornton was born August 4, 1955, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He is an American actor, filmmaker, singer and songwriter. He received international attention after writing, directing and starring in the independent drama film Sling Blade (1996), for which he won an Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actor. For his role in A Simple Plan (1998) he was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor. He is also known for his film roles in One False Move, Tombstone, Dead Man, U Turn, Primary Colors, Armageddon, Monster's Ball, The Man Who wasn't There, Intolerable Cruelty, Bad Santa and Friday Night Lights. He has written a variety of films, including A Family Thing and The Gift and has directed films such as All the Pretty Horses, Daddy and Them and Jayne Mansfield's Car. He is also known for his roles on television acting in the CBS sitcom Hearts Afire. In 2014, he starred as Lorne Malvo in the first season of the FX anthology series Fargo, earning a nomination for the Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Lead Actor in a Miniseries or Movie and winning a Golden Globe Award for Best Actor in a Miniseries or Television Film. From 2016 to 2021 he played Billy McBride in the Amazon legal drama series, Goliath, which earned him a Golden Globe Award for Best Actor—Television Series Drama. In 2024, he began playing the lead role of Tommy Norris in the Paramount+ series Landman. The great-great grandson is the famous actor Billy Bob Thornton. We appreciate David for the great program and all he does for the Reagan Camp.



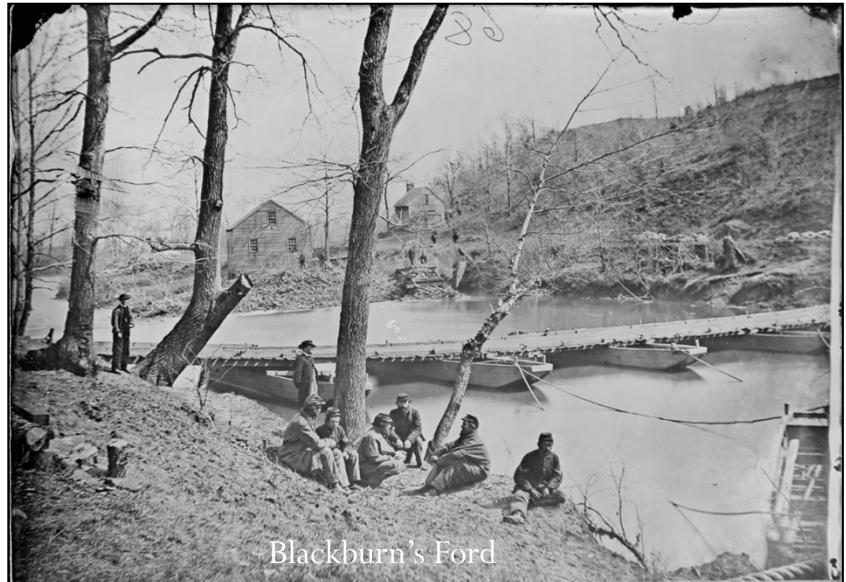


JULY CONFEDERATE VICTORY THE BATTLE OF BLACKBURN'S FORD

FOUND ONLINE AT [HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/BATTLE_OF_BLACKBURN%27s_FORD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Blackburn%27s_Ford)



The **Battle of Blackburn's Ford** (also known as the **Skirmish at Blackburn's Ford**) took place on July 18, 1861, in the Confederate state of Virginia, as part of the Manassas campaign of the American Civil War. Union general Irvin McDowell's Army of Northeastern Virginia was marching south towards the Confederate capital of Richmond, and encountered the Confederate Army of the Potomac under the command of P.G.T. Beauregard. McDowell sent troops from Daniel Tyler's division to probe the Confederate defenses along Bull Run Creek to locate the Confederate left flank. At Blackburn's Ford, the Union troops attempted to cross but Confederate fire broke up the attack. The repulse at Blackburn's Ford led McDowell to seek to attack the Confederates at a different point along their line, leading to the First Battle of Bull Run three days later.



Background

On July 16, 1861, the untried Union Army of Northeastern Virginia Under Brigadier General (Brig. Gen.) Irvin McDowell, 35,000 strong, marched out of the Washington, D.C., defenses to give battle to the Confederate Army of the Potomac, which was concentrated around the vital railroad junction at Manassas. Moving slowly, the army reached Fairfax Court House on July 17; the next day, McDowell ordered division commander Brig. Gen. Daniel Tyler to look for a fording point across Bull Run Creek and to "keep up the impression that we are moving on Manassas".

The Confederates, about 22,000 men under the command of Brig. Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, were concentrated near Bull Run Creek, with detachments spread north of the creek to observe the Union troops. When McDowell started his advance from Washington, the Confederate detachments slowly retreated and rejoined the main body. Beauregard expected to be attacked either on the 18th or the 19th near Mitchell's Ford; meanwhile, he continued to ask for reinforcements, especially from Joseph E. Johnston's army in the Shenandoah Valley.

Battle

On July 18, Tyler advanced to Centreville and was informed by local residents that the Confederates had retreated from the town. Milledge Bonham's troops in particular were reported to have retreated in the direction of Blackburn's Ford. Tyler then marched southeast to Mitchell's Ford and Blackburn's Ford, arriving at the latter about 11 a.m. Looking south across the stream, Tyler believed that the road to Manassas Junction was mostly clear, but he failed to see the Confederate brigade of Brig. Gen. James Longstreet concealed in the woods behind the ford. He ordered two howitzers under Captain Romeyn B. Ayres to bombard the Confederates he could see—guns of the Alexandria Artillery and the Washington Artillery—but the fire had no visible effect. As a result, Tyler ordered Colonel (Col.) Israel B. Richardson and part of his brigade forward.

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JULY CONFEDERATE VICTORY

THE BATTLE OF BLACKBURN'S FORD PG 2



Richardson sent out a portion of the 1st Massachusetts Infantry towards the Confederate line. The Massachusetts regiment wore gray uniforms instead of the standard Union blue, which caused initial confusion, as the Confederates were also clad in gray. After the 1st Massachusetts, Richardson deployed the 1st Michigan Infantry, 2nd Michigan Infantry, 3rd Michigan Infantry, and 12th New York regiments. The Union advance met initial resistance from the 1st Virginia Infantry, 11th Virginia Infantry, and 17th Virginia Infantry regiments of Longstreet's brigade. Tyler ordered Ayres to move his guns closer to the action, accompanied by cavalry, and he sent the rest of Richardson's brigade toward the ford. The 12th New York Infantry began to retreat under heavy fire, exposing the rest of Richardson's line, particularly the 1st Massachusetts, to Confederate fire. Ayres, his battery having used up much of its ammunition, withdrew his two howitzers from the field. During the exchange, Union cannons fired an estimated 415 shots, and the Confederate cannons fired an estimated 310. Tyler realized that the Confederates had a strong force at the ford, and ordered the rest of his infantry to withdraw. After Richardson's brigade had completed its withdrawal, a second of Tyler's brigades commanded by William T. Sherman arrived on the field, although Sherman's brigade was only subjected to light shelling.

Col. Jubal A. Early arrived with his Confederate brigade after marching two miles north from Beauregard's headquarters at Wilmer McLean's house. The availability of this additional firepower completed the Confederate victory, and a reinforced Washington Artillery kept the Union troops under fire as they retreated. Col. Patrick T. Moore of the 1st Virginia Infantry, later a Confederate brigadier general, received a severe head wound in the skirmish and was incapacitated for further field service.

Tyler's Union division suffered 83 casualties in the action, while the Confederates lost 68 men.

AFTERMATH

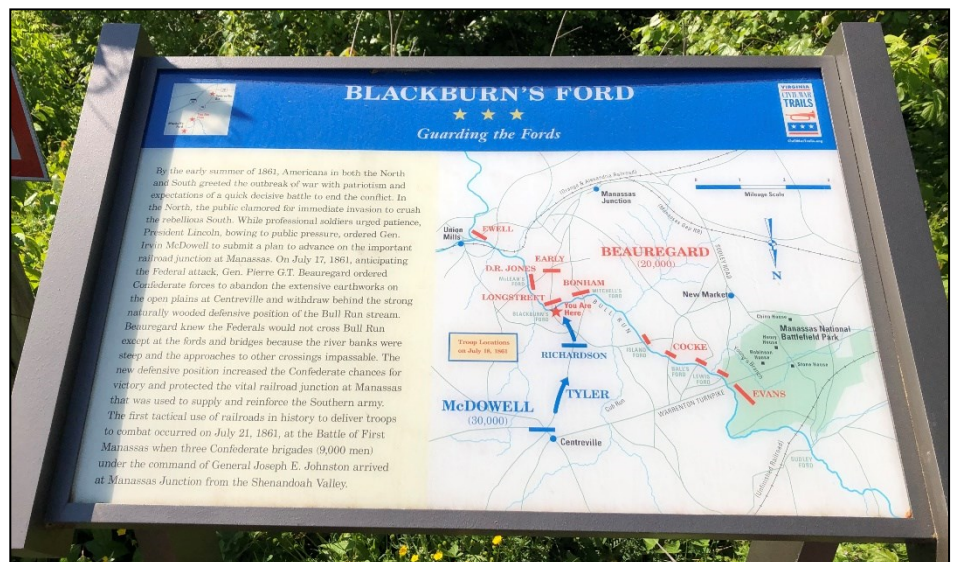
The failed reconnaissance-in-force at Blackburn's Ford led McDowell to decide against a frontal assault along Bull Run Creek. He decided to attempt to cross the stream beyond the Confederate left flank, the maneuver he employed at the First Battle of Bull Run on July 21. The resulting battle ended in a defeat for McDowell's Union army, although the Confederates were in too much of disarray to provide a strong pursuit. Both Longstreet and Early later claimed that Blackburn's Ford "went a long way towards winning the victory of the 21st, for it gave our troops confidence in themselves". Two Union soldiers, both from the 12th New York, would later be awarded the Medal of Honor for their actions at Blackburn's Ford.

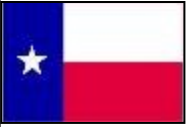
In June 1994, bodies from the 1st Massachusetts Infantry were found and later re-interred.

Today, the site of the skirmish is marked with an interpretive marker set by the Virginia Civil War Trails organization. The marker is located at the site of the old ford.

Article can be found at the link below

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Blackburn%27s_Ford



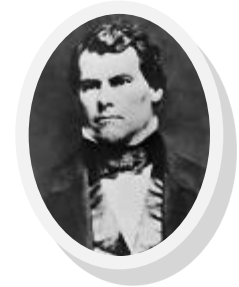


JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

JULY IN THE LIFE OF JOHN H. REAGAN



July 1, 1852--- Circular printed about the need for railroad in Texas; to the people of Texas from John H. Reagan, Wm. Alexander & A.E. McClure, all of Anderson County.



July 4, 1849--Democratic .Convention held in Palestine; John H. Reagan running for State Senate.



July 23, 1878-- John H. Reagan refused Democratic nomination for Texas Governorship in order to continue work on Interstate Commerce Bill in US Congress.

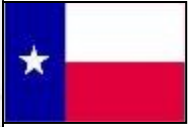
Other important Dates

July 6, 1911-- Dedication of John H. Reagan Monument sculpted by Pompeo Coppini.



July 6 1967-- Marker placed by Anderson County Historical Commission and the John Reagan Chapter UDC at base of Reagan Monument in Palestine's Reagan Park.

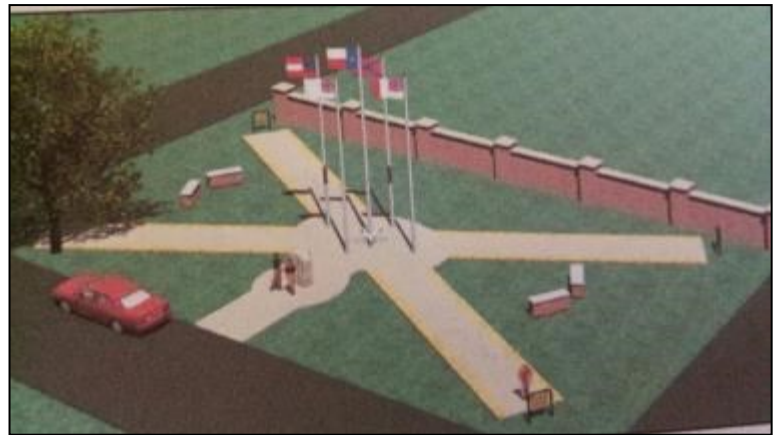




A GREAT WAY TO ENSURE THAT YOUR ANCESTOR'S SERVICE AND HONOR IS NOT FORGOTTEN



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.

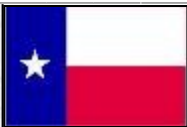


ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR

JULY 2025



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 July, 1855 - to wife Any one can insist, but the wise alone know how to desist.	2 July - to Fitzhugh You know the interest I take in your prosperity & advancement, which cannot be assured without earnest attention to your business on your part.	3 July—to wounded Union soldier at Gettysburg. My son, I hope you will soon be well.	4 July, 1863— on Gettysburg - It is all my fault, I thought my men were invincible	5 July 1864— to Mildred I want to see you all very much. I think of you, long for you, pray for you. It is all I can do. Think sometimes of your devoted father.
6 undated - to Jeff Davis I have no complaints to make of any one but myself	7 July, 1863 - to wife I have heard with great grief Fitzhugh has been captured. We must bear this additional affliction with fortitude & resignation.	8 July, 1849 - to wife. It is so difficult to regulate your conduct. Man's nature is so selfish, so weak, every feeling & every passion urging him to folly, excess & sin.	9 undated - Practice self-denial and self control, as well as the strictest economy in all financial matters.	10 undated - to Rooney Let us all so live that we may be united in that world where there is no more separation, & where sorrow & pain never come.	11 undated - Above all, [the teacher] must be uniform, consistent, firm & kind in his conduct & teach more by acts than by ends.	12 July, 1863 - to wife. We must expect to endure every injury our enemies can inflict upon us. Their conduct is not dictated by kindness or love. But I do not think we should follow their example.
13 July, 1863 - to Jeff Davis No one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire	14 July, 1863 - to Jeff Davis The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is natural, & in many instances, proper.	15 July 1863 - to wife We must implore the forgiveness of God for our sins, & the continuance of His blessings. There is nothing by His almighty power that can sustain us.	16 undated - to Carter My pay seems to decrease as my children increase.	17 July, 1867 - If it is true as taught by history, that greatness rests upon virtue, it is equally true that religion is the fountain & support of virtue	18 July, 1862 - to Jeff Davis The whole division takes tone from its commander	19 undated - The teacher should be the example to the pupil.
20 undated - Should the pupils be trained in obedience, reverence & truthfulness, & be convinced they are noble the main object will have been attained.	21 July, 1861 - to wife All my thoughts & strength are given to the cause to which my life, be it long or short, will be devoted.	22 undated - [The teacher] should aim at the highest attainable proficiency & not at pleasing mediocrity.	23 undated - [The teacher] must study the character & disposition of his pupils & adapt his course of discipline to their peculiarities	24 undated - We have no printed rules. We have buy one rule here [Washington College] & it is that every student must be a gentleman	25 July, 1869 - to wife May God bless us all & preserve us for the time when we too, must part, the one from the other, which is now close at hand.	26 July, 1863 - to wife How I long & pray that God may pardon my many & long standing sins & once more gather around me you & my children before I go hence & be no more seen.
27 July, 1863 - to Mildred May God bless you my daughter, strew your path with happiness, & finally gather you & all of us to His mansions of bliss in heaven, is my daily & hourly prayer!	28 July, 1862 - to Mildred I cannot see what you are proud of & advise you against all such feelings for you know what is said in that good book about a proud spirit.	29 July, 1863 - You must endeavor to enjoy the pleasure of doing good. That is all that makes life valuable.	30 undated - I do not care for display	31 undated - Its duties [teaching] require love & comprehensive preparation, it should be regarded as among the most honourable & important professions.		



TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN JULY



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

July 2, 1863 On this day in 1863, Hood's Texas Brigade became a major participant in the battle of Gettysburg. The brigade had been organized in 1861 in Richmond, Virginia. It was composed of the First, Fourth and Fifth Texas Infantry regiments, the only Texas troops to fight in the Eastern Theater. Col. John Bell Hood had been commander of the Fourth. On July 2, 1863, the brigade led the assault at Devils Den and Little Round Top, the crucial action of the second day of the battle. A soldier of the First Texas called the assault on Devil's Den "one of the wildest, fiercest struggles of the war." After routing the Union forces at the Devil's Den, however, the brigade was unable to capture Little Round Top. A thirty-five-foot monument to the men of Hood's Texas Brigade stands on the south drive of the Capitol in Austin.

July 22, 1861 On this day in 1861, Confederate General Barnard Elliott Bee Jr. died from wounds received at the first battle of Manassas (or Bull Run). Bee's family had been very active in the government of the Republic of Texas. His father, Barnard Bee Sr., moved the family from South Carolina to Texas in 1836. The elder Bee's offices included secretary of state in the administrations of David G. Burnet and Lirabeau B. Lamar and secretary of war under Sam Houston. Hamilton P. Bee, brother to Barnard Jr., served as secretary for the commission that established the boundary between the Republic of Texas and the United States. Hamilton later fought in the Mexican War and served in the Texas legislature before achieving the rank of Confederate brigadier general during the Civil War. Barnard Bee Jr., a West point graduate and Mexican War veteran, was appointed brigadier general in the Confederate Army and assigned to command a brigade in Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard's Army of Virginia at Manassas Junction. It was there on July 21, 1861, where his soldiers suffered the brunt of the federal attack on the Confederate left wing. In an effort to encourage his men, Bee cried, "Rally behind the Virginians! There stands Jackson like a stonewall!" Bee's colleague Thomas Jonathan Jackson was forever known as "Stonewall."

July 24, 1861 On this day, Lt. Col. John Robert Baylor led 300 men of the Confederate Second Texas Mounted Rifles in an assault on Union forces under Maj. Isaac Lynde at Fort Fillmore, Arizona. Baylor was under orders to occupy a chain of forts protecting the overland route between Fort Clark and Fort Bliss. He entered the nearby town of Mesilla that night. The next morning Lynde ordered an artillery attack on Mesilla, but after three of his men were killed and six wounded, he withdrew. Learning that Baylor had requested artillery from Ft Bliss, Lynde abandoned the fort the night of July 26. The next day, Baylor gave chase. The Confederates rode into Lynde's camp in the early afternoon, and Lynde surrendered his force of 492 men. Baylor proclaimed Arizona Territory, C.S.A., and named himself governor. He remained there until the spring of 1862. The victory at Mesilla was one of the Civil War's early and surprising Confederate successes.

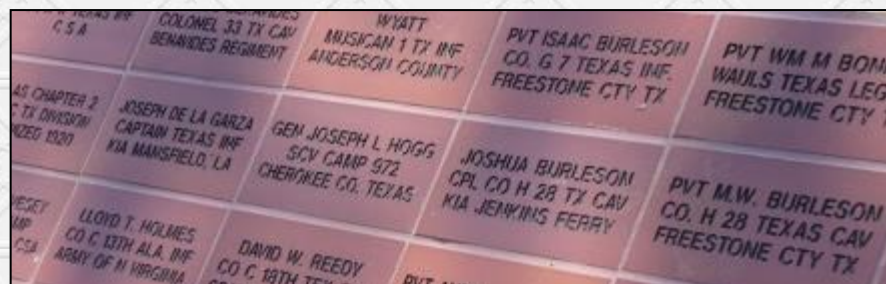
July 30, 1867 On this day, James Webb Throckmorton, first governor of Texas after the Civil War, was removed from office for being an "impediment to Reconstruction" on the grounds that the state of Texas did not support the Fourteenth Amendment, he refused to support it himself. He declined to increase protection for former slaves and to advocate Radical Republican policies. This "Tennessean by birth [and] Texan by Adoption" was a physician and politician who had a long and distinguished record of service to the state, the United States, and the Confederacy. He died at McKinney on April 21, 1894.



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 Commander Ed Heitman, E-mail: edheitman@gmail.com; Phone: (903-504-6674) or Dan Dyer at E-mail: danieldyer497@yahoo.com; Phone: (903) 391-2224 or Richard Thornton, Adjutant/ Treasurer at E-mail: tx_tsar@hotmail.com



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.



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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 Tuesday**
Each Month - 06:30 PM
Meal served at each meeting.

Held at **First Congregational**
Methodist Church of Elkhart

510 N. US 287, Elkhart, Tx
75839