



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

DECEMBER 2016



The John H. Reagan Camp would like to wish everyone a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year! We hope that you and your family will remember all of the sacrifices that have been made for mankind. The sacrifice of our Confederate Ancestors and the Sacrifice of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Christ came to us so that we can go to Him.





SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 8, ISSUE 12

DECEMBER 2016

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH



Compatriots, those of you who missed our annual Christmas celebration last night missed a real treat. The food was excellent and I want to thank all those who brought food for our special night. This is the one meeting that we set aside the regular order of business and just enjoy fellowship and being entertained. We were so honored that Dan Manuel and his lovely wife Audrey, accepted our offer to do an encore performance of his "picking and grinning" and like last year, Dan did not disappoint. This talented musician has one of the best singing voices and he uses his God given talent to reach people and win souls for Jesus Christ. Thanks again Dan for treating us to some great remembrances of songs we all loved in our youth.

After the entertainment, Past Commander David Franklin swore in the new officers for 2017. Again, I would like to thank those willing to serve our camp for the upcoming year. Our compatriot, Richard E. Thornton Jr. was recognized

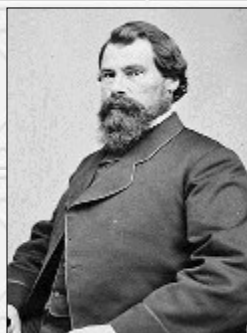
and awarded with a certificate as the "Outstanding New Member of the Year for 2016. Richard has become a real asset to our organization and we are looking forward to his continued involvement in the camp.

As we enter 2017 I am both happy and sad. I'm happy that the Robert E. Lee monument in Lee Circle in New Orleans is still standing. But I'm sad that vandals chose to desecrate this great man's monument soon after Donald Trump was elected our 45th President.



Why is it that idiots always chose to destroy our heroes of history. General Lee was a compassionate man who fought for preserving the original intent the founding fathers had for this country.

Unfortunately there are those amongst us still intent on trampling on the principles of that great



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

document. But with God's help, we will win out in the end! Gary Williams will be presenting the program for January 2017 and I know it will be a good one.

I hope to see everyone then and what better way to start the New Year off right then celebrating our Confederate heritage. Till next month,

Deo Vindice!
Charles Steen
Reagan Camp Commander

CAMP MEETINGS

3rd Tuesday of Each Month
06:30 PM

Snacks and drinks served
at each meeting.

First Christian Church
113 East Crawford Street
Palestine, Texas

Turn north on N. Sycamore St. off of Spring St. (Hwy 19, 84, & 287) (across from UP train station) travel three blocks, turn right on Crawford St., go one block Church is on left

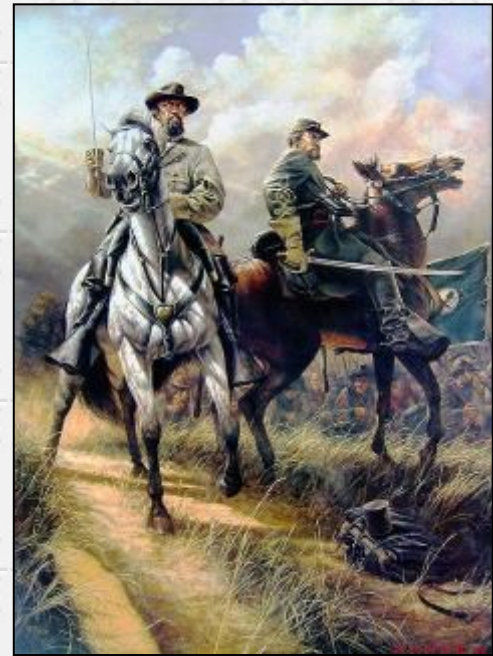
Guests are welcome!
Bring the family.

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Prayer List

- Past Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Past Chaplain Rod Skelton & his wife, Nancy
- Past 1st Lt. Gary Williams
- Past Davis/Reagan UDC Pres. Dollye Jeffus
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans



**Gathering Storm by Dan Nance.
(Generals Forrest & Cleburne)**

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Jan 16, 2017 - Jan meeting.

Feb 21 - February meeting

**Feb - Army of Trans-Mississippi seminar
"Recruiting & Retention; Heritage
Operations. Hosted by Red Diamond
Camp #2193**

March 21 - March Meeting

April 18 - April Meeting

May 16 - May Meeting

June 20 - June Meeting



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

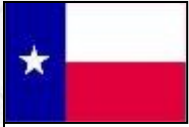
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

"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-

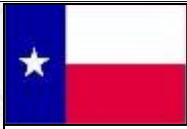


JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 DECEMBER MEETING



The Reagan Camp had its December Meeting/Christmas party on December 20th. We had 28 in attendance as the men brought their wives. The night started off with a potluck meal that was DELICIOUS!!! Dan Manuel provided the entertainment, and the meeting was ended with a prayer which was followed by everyone singing "Dixie". Below are some pictures of the meeting.





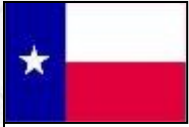
JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 DECEMBER ENTERTAINMENT



Dan Manuel provided the entertainment for the December meeting, and he put on quite a show. Dan started his program off by singing several Christmas songs and asking the crowd to join in the singing. He would stop after every few minutes and tell unique things about various songs and the artist. He also told jokes between songs. Dan is very talented in speaking, singing and playing the guitar.



After entertaining for about 20 minutes, Dan thanked everyone for the opportunity to entertain us and said he appreciated being invited to the meeting. He explained how important our history is and how said he really appreciates being allowed to attend our meetings, even though he has not been able to find a connection to a confederate ancestor. When he told the camp that he was thru for the night, they were not ready for him to stop. Several asked him to sing some more. He obliged them as he started doing impersonations of Johnny Cash, Marty Robins, Elvis Presley, Willie Nelson, Julio Iglesias. With the crowd still wanting more, he sang songs from the 50s and 60s. After the program, Dan gave a CD "A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To Church" to the oldest person in attendance, Delmer Wilson. We really appreciate Dan for the wonderful program. It was Great!



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 OUTSTANDING NEW MEMBER OF THE YEAR & 2017 CAMP OFFICERS



The Outstanding New Member of the Year was awarded to Richard Thornton. Richard has been a very active member ever since he joined the camp. On several occasions, he has helped to provide food for the meetings. For the November meeting, he presented the historical program and also brought the entire meal for the camp. Richard is always willing to help and is an asset to the Reagan Camp. We really appreciate him and all he does. Congratulations Richard!!!

Pictured below are the officers for 2017. From left to right: Judge Advocate, Martin Lawrence; Chaplain, Dwight Franklin; 2nd Lt. Calvin Nicholson; 1st Lt. Gary Gibson; Cmdr, Charles L. Steen; Sgt at Arms, Richard E. Thornton; Adjutant/Treasurer, Dan Dyer; Chaplain, David Franklin.

Not pictured are Jr. Artil. Batt, Frank Moore; Judge Advocate, Stuart Whitaker; Historians, Gary Williams & Andrew Harris.





JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR
DECEMBER



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Dec, 1866— To Markie Our communication with the world beyond the Mountains is reduced to one stage a day & the tri-weekly packet boat.	2 Dec, 1862 - to wife I tremble for my country when I hear of confidence expressed in me. I know too well my weakness & that our only hope is in God.	3 Dec, 1860 - to Rooney As an American citizen I prize the Union very highly & know of no personal sacrifice that I would not make to preserve it, save that of honour.
4 Dec, 1863 - I believe a kind God has ordered all things for our good.	5 Dec, 1860 - to Custis The education of a man or woman is never completed till they die. There is always before them much to lean & more to do.	6 Dec, 1846 - To Wife I am one of those silly persons when I have anything to do I can't rest satisfied till it has been accomplished.	7 undated - To Wife It is satisfactory always to have facts to go on; they restrain supposition & conjecture, confirm faith, & bring contentment.	8 undated - With a grateful heart I thank him for his preservation of you thus far & trust to his mercy and kindness for the future.	9 Dec, 1869 - While moderation & temperance in all things are commendable & beneficial, abstinence from spirituous liquors is the best safeguard of morals and health.	10 undated - I shall think of you & my grandson very often during the season when families are united & though absent from you in person, you will always be present in mind.
11 undated - to S.G. Miller Practice habitual temperance, so that you may form the habit in youth & not feel the inclination to depart from it in manhood.	12 Dec, 1851 - To Custis Do your best, and I shall be satisfied.	13 Dec, 1862 - at Marye's Heights It is well that war is so terrible; we should grow too fond of it.	14 Dec, 1860 - to Custis Pay all your debts as soon as possible	15 Dec, 1866 - to Fitzhugh I know of no fitter resting place for a soldier than the field on which he has nobly laid down his life.	16 undated - to wife I expect to die a pauper & I see no way of preventing it. So that I can get enough for you & the girls I am content.	17 undated - to a friend If I could only have my children around me, I could be happy
18 Dec, 1869 - to son I must begin by wishing you a pleasant Christmas & many Happy New Years, & may each succeeding year bring to you & yours increasing happiness.	19 undated - to Mildred I trust many of you will be assembled around the family hearth at dear Arlington for another Christmas. Though absent, my heart will be in the midst of you.	20 undated - to Mildred I hope you will find time to read & improve your mind. Read history, works of truth. Get correct views of life & learn to see the world in its true light.	21 Dec, 1866 - to daughter Mildred Experience will teach you that you will never receive such a love as is felt for you by your father and mother.	22 Dec, 1866 - If I was an artist I would draw a true picture of Traveller. Such a picture would inspire a poet. But I am no artist & can therefore only say he is a Confederate grey.	23 undated - I shall think of you on that holy day & shall pray to the God of heaven to shower his blessings upon you in this world & to unite you all in his courts in the world to come.	24 Dec, 1846 - to sons I hope Santa Claus will fill Rob's stocking tonight; that Mildred's, Agnes's & Anna's may break down with good things. If he only leaves for you one half of what I wish, you will want for nothing.
25 Dec, 1862 - to Mildred You must study hard, gain knowledge & learn your duty to God & your neighbor; that is the great object of life.	26 undated - Occupy yourself in aiding those more helpless than yourself.	27 Dec, 1863 - to M. Stuart Thus is link by link the strong chain broken that binds us to earth & our passage soothed to another world.	28 undated - to Custis There is nothing so military as labour & nothing so important to an army as to save the lives of its soldiers	29 Dec, 1863 - The object of this life is to prepare for a better and brighter world.	30 Dec, 1864 - to Wife I pray daily & almost hourly to our Heavenly Father to come to the relief of you & our afflicted country.	31 undated - to a student We cannot undo the past; that is forever gone; but the future is in our hands.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN DECEMBER



From the Texas State Historical Association

December 2, 1862: The Confederate government issued \$100 notes bearing a portrait of the renowned Southern beauty Lucy Pickens. Lucy Holcombe was born in 1832 in Tennessee. Between 1848 and 1850, the Holcombes moved to Wyalucing plantation in Marshall, Texas. Lucy became highly acclaimed throughout the South for her “classic features, titian hair, pansy eyes, and graceful figure.” In the summer of 1856, she met Francis Wilkinson Pickens, twice a widower and 27 years her senior. Her acceptance of his marriage proposal, it is said, hinged on his acceptance of a diplomatic post abroad. President James Buchanan appointed him ambassador to Russia, and Pickens and Lucy were wed in 1858 at Wyalucing. Lucy was a favorite at the Russian court, but Pickens resigned his diplomatic post in the fall of 1860 in anticipation of the outbreak of the Civil War. Upon his return home he was elected governor of South Carolina. By selling the jewels that had been given her in Russia, Lucy helped outfit the Confederate Army unit that bore her name, the Lucy Holcombe Legion. Her portrait was also used on the one-dollar Confederate notes issued on June 2, 1862. She died in 1899.

December 6, 1889: On this day in 1889, Jefferson Davis, former president of the Confederate States of America, died in New Orleans. Davis, born in Kentucky in 1808 but later a senator from Mississippi, was first in Texas as an army officer during the Mexican War in 1847 with Zachary Taylor’s force on the Rio Grande. In 1854, while Davis was United States secretary of war, he recommended the Texas or thirty-second-parallel route for construction of a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, and in 1856 he sent camels to Camp Verde to test the animals’ suitability as military transportation. After Reconstruction, a movement was launched in Dallas to purchase a homestead for Davis and invite him to move to Texas. In 1875, he was offered the presidency of the newly established Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. In declining the appointment, he wrote of his hopes of revisiting Texas, but he never did so.

December 16, 1863: On this day in 1863, Confederate colonel Sul Ross assumed command of a brigade formed from the Third, Sixth, Ninth, and Twenty-seventh Texas Cavalry regiments, and the men in these units thereafter fought together as Ross’s Brigade. Lawrence Sullivan Ross was born in Iowa in 1838; his family moved to Texas a year later. He realized his early ambition to become an Indian fighter like his father, Shapley Ross, when he served in campaigns with the Texas Rangers against the Comanches in 1858 and 1860; in the latter year he led the raid that resulted in the recapture of Cynthia Ann Parker. With the coming of the Civil War he joined the Confederate forces and rose to command the Sixth Texas Cavalry. He was promoted to the rank of general soon after taking command of Ross’s Brigade. Under his able leadership, his brigade saw action in the Atlanta and Franklin-Nashville campaigns, although Ross was in Texas on furlough when his men surrendered at Jackson, Mississippi, in May 1865. After the war, he served Texas as a state senator and then as governor from 1886 to 1891.

December 21, 1861: On this day in 1864, the state legislature established the Frontier Regiment to patrol west of the line of settlements from the Red River to the Rio Grande. Less than a month later, the Confederate Congress authorized the secretary of war to receive the regiment into Confederate service for the protection of the Indian frontier of Texas. President Jefferson Davis vetoed the bill, however, because it withheld the control of the executive of the Confederate States over the troops. In early 1863, after James E. McCord replaced James M. Norris as commander. State authorities finally transferred the regiment to Confederate control in 1864, but only after the legislature approved the establishment of the Frontier Organization to ensure the continued protection of the frontier. During the last eighteen months of the Civil War, the regiment increasingly devoted itself to enforcing Confederate conscription laws, arresting deserters, and tracking down renegades and outlaws.

(Information provide by Texas State Historical Association’s “Day By Day” website. You can see other events listed for each day of December on their calendar online at <https://texasdaybyday.com/>)



TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY - DECEMBER

[HTTP://THOMASLEGION.NET/AMERICANCIVILWAR/
TEXASCIVILWARHISTORY.HTML](http://thomaslegion.net/americancivilwar/texascivilwarhistory.html)



The Republic of Texas was admitted to the Union as the 28th U.S. state on December 29, 1845. Texas shares an international border with the Mexican states of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas to the south, and borders the US states of New Mexico to the west, Oklahoma to the north, Arkansas to the northeast and Louisiana to the east.

Spanish conquistadors (conquerors) first arrived in the region now known as Texas in 1519, finding the region populated by various Native American tribes. During the period from 1519 to 1848, all or parts of Texas were claimed by six countries: France, Spain, Mexico, the Republic of Texas, the United States of America, as well as the Confederate States of America in 1861–65. (See also [Texas History Homepage](#).)

No single culture was dominant in the present-day Texas region and many different peoples inhabited the area. Native American tribes that lived inside the boundaries of present-day Texas include the Alabama, Apache, Atakapan, Bidai, Caddo, Coahuiltecan, Comanche, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coushatta, Hasinai, Jumano, Karankawa, Kickapoo, Kiowa, Tonkawa, and Wichita.

During the nineteenth century, as part of the Cotton Kingdom, planters in parts of Texas depended on slave labor. In 1860, according to the US census, Texas had a total population of 604,215, of which 182,566 were enslaved. In the statewide election on the secession ordinance, Texans voted to secede from the Union by a vote of 46,129 to 14,697 (a 76% majority). The Secession Convention immediately organized a government, replacing Sam Houston when he refused to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy.

Texas declared its secession from the United States on February 1, 1861, and joined the Confederate States of America on March 2, 1861. On February 16, 1861, U.S. General David E. Twiggs, commander of Federal forces in Texas, surrendered the United States arsenal in San Antonio to secessionist volunteers led by the famed Texas Ranger Ben McCulloch, along with all additional army posts and property in Texas. Twiggs ordered all 3000 Army troops stationed in Texas – mostly in defense of the Indian frontier – to march to the coast to be evacuated. Texas, now firmly in Confederate control, also took possession of thousands of U.S. Army muskets and ammunition. Twiggs, deemed a traitor by Washington, soon joined the Confederate Army.

During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Texas excelled at supplying soldiers and cavalry units for the Confederacy. The Lone Star State was mainly a "supply state" for the Confederate forces until mid-1863. Subsequently, Union forces captured various points of the Mississippi River, thus making large movements of men, horses or cattle impossible. Some cotton was sold in Mexico, but most of the crop became useless because of the Federal naval blockade of Galveston and other ports.

Before the war, Galveston was the only major business center in Texas. Enjoying a luxurious lifestyle compared with the rest of frontier Texas, the city was the export point for most of the cotton in Texas along with other products like sugar and molasses. But by 1862, the federal navy had blockaded the Texas coast. Galveston was withering. The city's residents were ordered to evacuate in May 1862, along with their livestock and supplies. Many crowded into refugee camps in Houston along with hundreds who had fled the war in Louisiana.

Federal attacks on Corpus Christi, Sabine Pass, and Beaumont set the stage for the events of October 4, 1862, when Federal warships sailed into Galveston Harbor and seized control of the defenseless city. By Christmas Day, when 260 Massachusetts infantrymen began an occupation of the waterfront, Galveston was all but a ghost town. In a dramatic reversal of fortunes, however, Confederate forces staged a surprise invasion on New Year's Day, 1863, leading thousands of troops into town over the abandoned railroad bridge to the mainland. In a coordinated operation, two Confederate gunboats fought to an unlikely victory over six Union ships in Galveston Harbor. The audacious recapture of Galveston exhilarated Texas and made heroes of the men who participated. From the Federal perspective, it was one of the great debacles of the war.

Texas regiments fought in every major battle throughout the war. The last battle of the American Civil War, the Battle of Palmito Ranch, was fought in Texas on May 12, 1865.



LETTER FROM JOHN B. HOOD

CONTRIBUTED BY REAGAN CAMP HISTORIAN ANDREW HARRIS



PG 1 OF 3

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

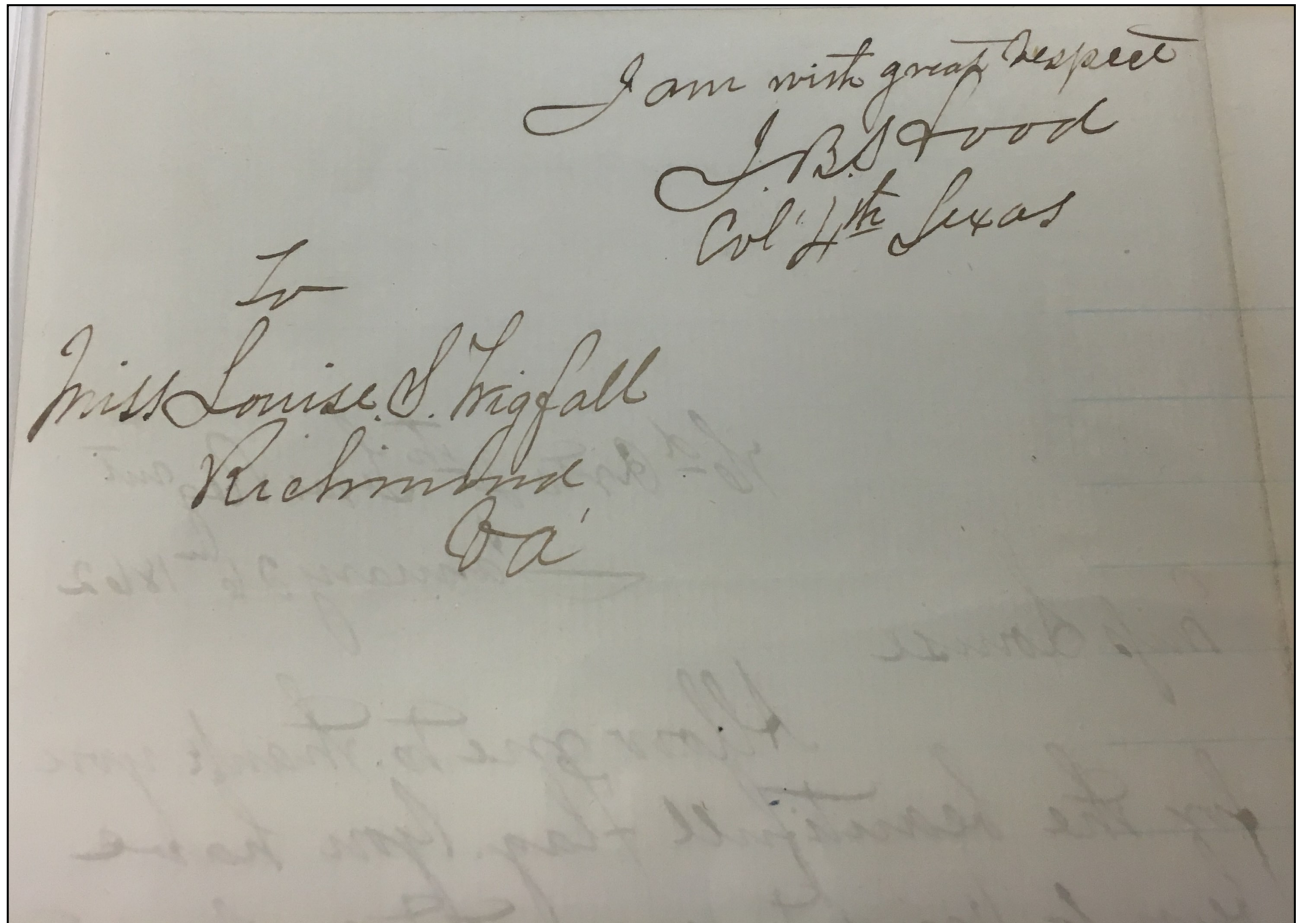
Saturday

I went to Corsicana yesterday to the "9th Annual Civil War Symposium of Hood's Texas Brigade Association, Re-Activated". The meeting was held at the Pearce Museum at Navarro College. The museum director pulled some documents of interest from their collections for us to see. I snapped a pic of one of them that stood out to me. This letter was written by John B. Hood as Col. of the 4th Texas to Louis T. Wigfall's daughter, thanking her for the flag she made for the 4th TX regiment. Apparently Wigfall's daughters made both the flag of the 1st TX and 4th Tx from their mother's silk wedding dress. You can find more on the story here: <http://acws.co.uk/archives-history-4thtexasflag>

The photo below is of the back of the letter showing Col. John B. Hood's signature. On the next page, you can see the letter written in John B. Hood's handwriting. On the page after that, the letter is transcribed to allow you to easily read what Col. Hood wrote. If you zoom in you can read it. Pretty neat!!

-Andrew

John B. Hood's signature





LETTER FROM JOHN B. HOOD

CONTRIBUTED BY REAGAN CAMP HISTORIAN ANDREW HARRIS

PG 2 OF 3



Wth Arto 4th Texas Reg^{mt}
January 26th 1862

Miss Louise

Allow me to thank you
for the beautiful Flag. You have
been so kind to present to my Regiment.

I can assure you, that the
gallant hearts that thro' beneath its
sacred folds, will only be content, when
this glorious banner, is planted first and
foremost in the coming struggle for our
independence. The well selected motto, will
be engraved on the Spear-head. And after
we have gained all, for which we are now
contending, it shall be placed in the archives
of the State of Texas. - May we not cherish
the fond hope of claiming Miss Louise
as "la fille de Regiment"?

**LETTER FROM JOHN B. HOOD**

CONTRIBUTED BY REAGAN CAMP HISTORIAN ANDREW HARRIS

PG 3 OF 3

This transcription was copied from the original document and is representative of all spelling, punctuation, and grammar as written by the creator. The original document is housed in the Pearce Civil War Collection, Pearce Collections Museum, Navarro College, Corsicana, Texas. <http://www.pearcecollections.us>

Transcribed by: Pat Blanks

Date: September 1, 2006

Accession No. 1996.021

Edited by: Rosalie Meier

Date: September 8, 2006

H^d Qrts 4th Texas Reg^{mt}January 26th 1862

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I am with great respect

J. B. Hood

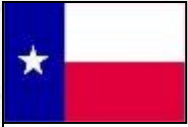
Col. 4th Texas

To

Miss Louise S. Wigfall

Richmond,

Va



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN DECEMBER

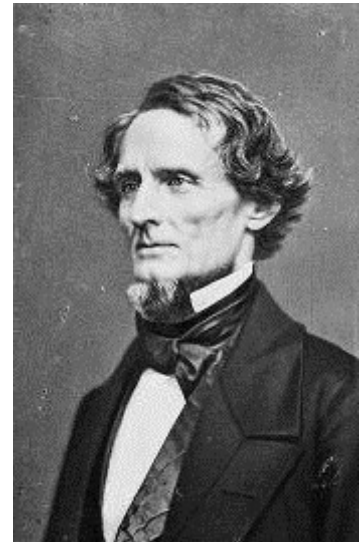
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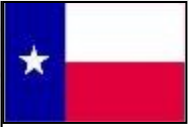
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to Russia, and Pickens and Lucy were wed in 1858 at Wyalucing. Lucy was a favorite at the Russian court, but Pickens resigned his diplomatic post in the fall of 1860 in anticipation of the outbreak of the Civil War. Upon his return home he was elected governor of South Carolina. By selling the jewels that had been given her in Russia, Lucy helped outfit the Confederate Army unit that bore her name, the Lucy Holcombe Legion. Her portrait was also used on the one-dollar Confederate notes issued on June 2, 1862 and 1863, and the \$100 bill of 1864. She was the only woman to appear on Confederate currency. She died in 1899.

On December 6th, 1889, Jefferson Davis, former president of the Confederate States of America, died in New Orleans. Davis, born in Kentucky in 1808 but later a senator from Mississippi, was first in Texas as an army officer during the Mexican War in 1847 with Zachary Taylor's force on the Rio Grande. In 1854, while Davis was United States secretary of war, he recommended the Texas or thirty-second-parallel route for construction of a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, and in 1856 he sent camels to Camp Verde to test the animals' suitability as military transportation. After Reconstruction a movement was launched in Dallas to purchase a homestead for Davis and invite him to move to Texas. In 1875 he was offered the presidency of the newly established Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. In declining the appointment, he wrote of his hopes of revisiting Texas, but he never did so.



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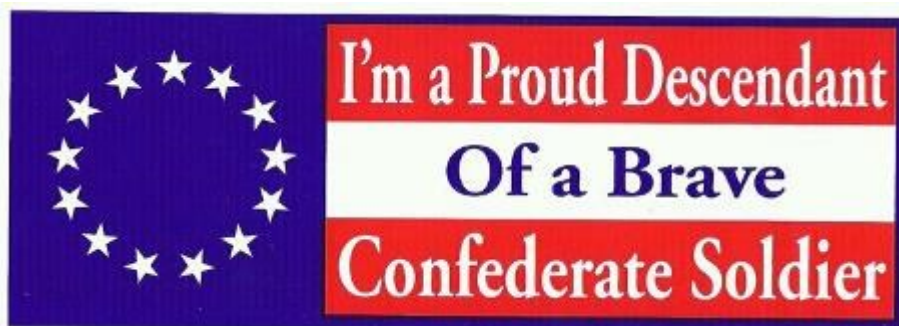
JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN DECEMBER

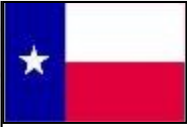
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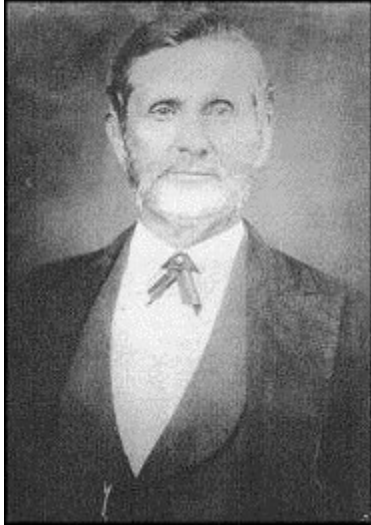
On December 21st, 1861, the state legislature established the Frontier Regiment to patrol west of the line of settlements from the Red River to the Rio Grande. Less than a month later, the Confederate Congress authorized the secretary of war to receive the regiment into Confederate service for the protection of the Indian frontier of Texas. President Jefferson Davis vetoed the bill, however, because it withheld the control of the executive of the Confederate States over the troops. In early 1863 Governor Francis R. Lubbock attempted once more to transfer the regiment to Confederate service, but President Davis again refused to accept the regiment if it remained under Texas control. The Frontier Regiment achieved its greatest successes during the summer and fall of 1863, after James E. McCord replaced James M. Norris as commander. State authorities finally transferred the regiment to Confederate control in 1864, but only after the legislature approved the establishment of the Frontier Organization to ensure the continued protection of the frontier. During the last eighteen months of the Civil War the regiment increasingly devoted itself to enforcing Confederate conscription laws, arresting deserters, and tracking down renegades and outlaws.

On December 26th, 1862, an armed group of 100 pro-Union Tejanos captured and hanged the wealthy rancher Isidro Vela, the chief justice of Zapata County and an outspoken supporter of the Confederacy, in the presence of his family. Vela was born in Mexico in 1798 and served as president of the secessionist meeting held in Zapata County in December 1860. He and the other landowners in the area strongly supported secession, in contrast to the mostly Hispanic local populace. Guerrilla warfare ensued, as pro-Union, anti-Anglo bands staged raids into Texas and retreated into Mexico. In April 1861 Vela had faced down a band under the leadership of Antonio Ochoa, a follower of Juan N. Cortina who threatened pro-Confederate county officials, and later that year had been forced to seek refuge with a neighbor when another such band raided his ranch. After Vela's death, Capt. Refugio Benavides caught and defeated the raiders near Camargo, Mexico. Papers seized in the battle implicated Leonard Pierce Jr., the United States consul in Matamoros, as an instigator of the raid.





CSA GENERALS FROM TEXAS
BRIGADIER GENERAL WALTER PAYE LANE
1817-1892



A native of Ireland, Lane was born in County Cork, February 18, 1817. The family emigrated to America in 1821 and settled in Guernsey County, Ohio. At the age of 18 Lane went to Louisville and then to Texas where he fought in the battle of San Jacinto. He cruised the Gulf of Mexico as a crewman of a Texas privateer, fought Indians, taught school, and served during the Mexican War as a captain of a company of rangers. Between 1849 and 1858 he spent much of his time in mining in California, Nevada, Arizona, and Peru, making and losing several small fortunes.

Lane was elected lieutenant colonel of the 3rd Texas Cavalry, July 2, 1861, with which unit he fought at Pea Ridge (Elkhorn Tavern). He was active in Louisiana in 1863 and fought in the Red River campaign the following year where he was severely wounded in the battle of Mansfield. He was recommended for promotion by Gen. Kirby Smith and was commissioned brigadier general to rank from March 17, 1865, being confirmed by the Confederate Senate the very last day that body met. Lane's brigade was composed of the Texas cavalry regiments of Lane, Baylor, Chisholm, Madison, Walker, and Carter in the division of Maj. Gen. John A. Wharton, ATM.

After the war he returned home to Marshall, Texas, where he was a merchant and wrote his memoirs. As the years passed he became symbolic of the heroic age in Texas history and was long the idol of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Never married, he passed in Marshall, Texas, January 28, 1892, and is buried there in Old City Cemetery.





TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE BY DON MAJORS PG 1 OF 2



I Will Be With You

"Then Herod, when he saw that he was deceived by the wise men, was exceedingly angry; and he went forth and put to death all the male children who were in Bethlehem." - Matthew 2:16

"I will be with you." - Genesis 26:3

The visit of the Wise Men in Matthew chapter two is one of the most somber portions of Scripture that pertains to the birth and early life of the Christ Child. **"He (Herod) put to death all the male children (est. 30) who were in Bethlehem."** Life is not always perfect, pretty, and easy to understand. Life does not always make sense. **(18b "Rachel weeping for her children and she would not be comforted, because they are no more.")** Herod had no intentions of worshiping the Christ Child. The paranoid, sadistic, evil and murderous man's intentions were to kill the young Child not worship Him.

During the night, Joseph was given a very vivid dream in which the instructions were clear. He was to take the Child and His mother and escape to Egypt, because Herod was seeking to kill Him. The trap was set, but God intervened. As Joseph made a quick escape with the Child and Mary His mother, the scripture rings clear, "I will be with you."

In Exodus chapter 14, we read about the great exodus lead by Moses and the Hebrew nation from Egyptian captivity. It was a powerful undertaking. Pharaoh had relented and let the people go free. In verse eight, Pharaoh had a change of heart and he "pursued after the children of Israel," and he overtook them by the sea."

The people were terrified and they cried out to Moses because they knew they were completely surrounded with no way out. As the people panicked, Moses said to them, "Fear not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord which He will show you today." God made a way for the children of Israel, and today they stand as the only great democracy in the Middle East. As Pharaoh closed in on the children of Israel, the scripture rings out clear in Moses' ear, "I will be with you."

On August 21, 1776, a massive storm was hanging over the New York area. The storm had already gone on for over three hours. All of a sudden the storm relented its bashing of the area and then completely stopped as though nothing had every happened.

The British invasion of Long Island moved out and advanced upon Washington's weak and severely outnumbered troops. Washington's American forces were trapped and hemmed in with no escape. Their backs were to the East River and escape was impossible. The enemy was within a mile and a half of their lines. Morning was quickly approaching on General Washington's tiny army. There would be no night to hide their presence or escape. It appeared as though the "fat lady" was preparing to sing. But, the hand of God intervened for the American troops.

At daybreak, a heavy fog settled in like a dark blanket hovering over the landscape. It allowed Washington's 9,000 troops to go undetected right under the noses of the British and escape across the river undetected. It was as if God was saying, "I will be with you."

- Continued on next page -



TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE

BY DON MAJORS

PG 2 OF 2



In April 1863, Col. A.D. Streight marched on a path towards Alabama and Georgia. His desire was to cause as much destruction as he could by trapping General Forrest and his army. On May 2, his rear guard had reached Black Creek and destroyed the bridge, cutting off General Nathan Bedford Forrest's means of escape. General Forrest and his troops were trapped. As the General approached a simple farmhouse, he encountered a teenage girl by the name of Emma Samson. Without hesitation, she leaped up on the back of the General's horse and directed and led Forrest and his men to a ford and on to safety to fight another day. "I will be with you."

A poor man and his family had nothing to eat, and things were getting pretty desperate. He decided that he would go hunting for food to feed his family. He gathered up his old rifle and three remaining bullets that he owned and went out into the field. He saw a rabbit and fired. Unfortunately, he missed the rabbit. Now he was down to two bullets. He saw a squirrel and fired. Unfortunately, he missed the squirrel. Now he is down to one bullet. He feels trapped and desperate with no where to turn except for that one remaining bullet.

All of a sudden he sees a wild turkey up in a tree. He took aim. Before he fires, he hears this small voice within his being saying, "Pray first, aim high, and stay focused." Then all of a sudden he sees a wild turkey in a tree and took aim. He hears that small voice within him saying, "Pray first, aim high, and stay focused." Then all of a sudden he sees a deer. So he aims at the deer and prepares to shoot when he senses danger. He looks down on the ground and there between his legs is a big rattlesnake hissing at him. He panics and takes aim at the rattlesnake. Then he hears that voice again saying to him, "Pray first, aim high, and don't lose focus."

In desperation he decides to listen to the voice within. He prays. He then aims high in the tree and shoots the wild turkey. An amazing thing happened. The bullet bounced off the turkey and kills the deer, and when that happens, the old handle on his rifle falls off and hits the snake in the head and kills it. But, that's not all. When he fired the gun, the blast knocked the man into the pond, and when he stood up he had a mess of fish in all his pockets.

As a result, he has a dead deer, a dead turkey, a dead snake, and a bunch of fish in his pockets. When he went out on this hunting adventure, he didn't have much hope. Things looked desperate, and he felt trapped. But, when he prayed, and when he aimed high, and when he did not lose focus, his hunting experience was a miraculous success.

The enemy thinks they have trapped the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The humanistic society in which we live thinks they have won the victory over our Christmas manger scenes and our Confederate heritage. But, we will never lay down and die. As long as there is breath within us, we will continue to sound out our "Grandpa's Rebel Yell." It is a sacred sound, and it is a sacred charge.

Let us always pray first. God help us to always aim high and never lose our focus.

"Where there is no vision the people perish." - Proverbs 29:18

God Bless Dixie.

Reverend M. Don Majors, Pastor

Texas Division Chaplain

Sons of Confederate Veterans

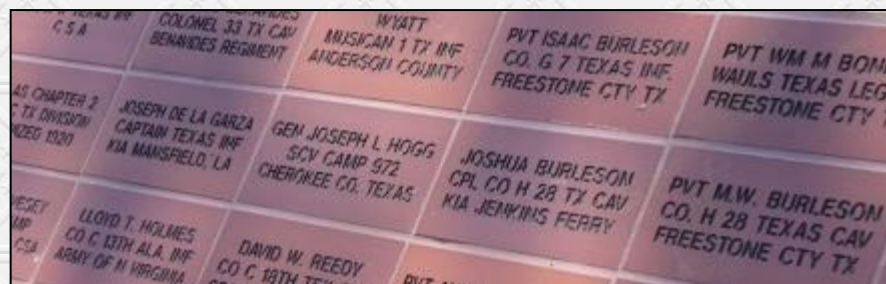




CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEMORIAL PLAZA INFORMATION



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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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: 3rd Tuesday of Each
Month - 06:30 PM

Snacks served at each meeting.

First Christian Church

113 East Crawford Street

Palestine, Texas

Turn north on N. Sycamore St. off of
Spring St. (Hwy 19, 84, & 287)
travel three blocks, turn right on
Crawford St., go one block Church is
on left)