



TRAVELLER

A Publication of the General Robert E. Lee Camp, #1640
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Germantown, TN
Duty, Honor, Integrity, Chivalry
DEO VINDICE!

November, 2014



CAMP MEETING
November 10, 2014

Speaker: Dr. Bradford Waters

Topic: The Battle of Jenkins' Ferry, Arkansas
1864, History vs. Hollywood

7:00 p.m. at the Germantown Regional
History and Genealogy Center

Don't miss our next camp meeting.

BELLE BOYD, HERO OF THE CONFEDERACY **AT FRONT ROYAL**

One warm May day, Belle Boyd was sitting in her room at Front Royal quietly reading to her cousin and grandmother, when her maid rushed in to let her know that there was quite a commotion in the town because General Jackson was attacking the Federals. Belle Boyd sprang to the window. The servant was right — the street was in a state of great confusion; men were shouting and vehicles were jammed together. There was plainly some extraordinary cause for alarm.



BELLE BOYD (1844-1900)

"What is the matter?" she called to a Federal officer whom she knew as she saw him passing.

"The Confederates under General Jackson are approaching," he replied. "They are driving back the pickets and are now within a mile of the town. We are trying to get the ordnance and quartermaster's stores out of their reach."

"But what will you do with the stores in the large depot?" asked Belle Boyd.

"Burn them, of course," replied the officer. "If the rebels come up too quickly for us to do so, we will fight as long as we can, and if defeated, retreat to Winchester, where we will join General Banks. We will burn all the bridges behind us."

It happened that, at this moment, Belle Boyd was in the possession of the following military facts known only to the Federals: General Banks was stationed at Strasburg with four thousand men; General White could quickly march up to Winchester from Harper's Ferry and reinforce the Federal troops in that town; Shields and Geary were posted not far below Front Royal; while Fremont had not yet arrived in the Valley. How was she to send this information to General Jackson? The note received at Winchester had also to be forwarded to him. If he failed to get both, he might fall into the trap which the combined Federal commanders had set for his destruction. All were to converge to catch his army in their coils.

She went to the drawer and took out a pair of opera glasses which she kept there, and through these she could plainly descry the Confederate vanguard approaching at a distance of three-quarters of a mile. There was no time for her to lose if she was to communicate with Jackson. Descending to the lower floor in great haste and opening the front door of the house, she saw standing on the pavement a small group of men who had often spoken in her presence of their devotion to the cause of the South. Beckoning them to her side, she said in a low voice: "Will any one of you carry to General Jackson information I have collected which may save his army?" They positively refused to undertake so dangerous a mission.

"You go, you go," they cried out as if with one voice.

Perceiving that she would gain nothing by importuning them, she turned and went back into the house determined to carry the message herself, in spite of the perils which she knew she would have to face. Having put on a white sunbonnet, she went into the street, and as she passed down it on her way to

the road leading in the direction from which Jackson was approaching, she had to meet the questioning gaze of hundreds of Federal soldiers; but as the town was still in a state of great disorder, no one stopped her to inquire about the purpose of her movements, although she was as much as ever under the ban of suspicion. Leaving Front Royal behind, she decided to turn from the road into the open fields in the hope that she would be able to conceal herself there until the Confederate troops should come up and protect her. There was, however, not enough cover to hide her from the eye, especially as she was wearing a white apron over a dark blue dress; and her bonnet also was of the same conspicuous color. She could, in reality, be easily seen at a very considerable distance.

All this time she could hear the loud firing that was going on between the two hostile forces. The Federal artillery had taken position on a height that commanded the whole length of the road along which the Confederate army was advancing to the attack, while a large body of Federal infantry had made a fortress of the hospital, and were pouring a heavy fusillade of musketry from its windows. This was responded to hotly from the Confederate side, and the din was rapidly increasing in intensity. The Federal pickets, outnumbered, began to fall back, and as they did so, they saw Belle Boyd running across the fields and they opened fire on her. Balls soon were hitting the ground about her feet and passing alarmingly close to her head. The Federal soldiers in the hospital followed the example of the pickets, and in a few minutes Belle Boyd's clothes were pierced by bullets in several places, but fortunately for herself, she was not struck in the body.

To increase the perils of her situation, many of the shells in the cross fire between the Federal and the Confederate batteries, burst over her and scattered their fragments in every direction. Suddenly a Federal shell came to the ground within twenty feet of where in her bewilderment she had momentarily stopped, but she had the presence of mind to throw herself flat on the earth before it exploded and when it did so, she was covered with the flying dirt which it raised. Leaping to her feet immediately after the concussion she ran forward at the top of her speed, while the musket balls still hurtled about her and the shells continued to scream in the air overhead. She felt that, not only was she in imminent danger of being killed, but also her death might mean the complete entrapment of the Confederate army. Through the open fields she almost flew, and when she came to a fence that stood in her way she threw herself over it with the agility of an athlete.

Not long after leaving the fence behind, she caught sight of the gray Confederate ranks, and she began at once waving her bonnet alternately towards them and towards the town. In response, the troops raised a loud cheer, and with a quickened step continued their advance, and as they went by her, a second cheer, louder than the first, broke from their throats.

"Were these all the forces which General Jackson could bring to the attack?" she asked herself in consternation, as she saw the men move past the spot on which she was standing. It was impossible for so few to outmatch the Federal armies in the neighborhood of Front Royal. Had she made the night ride to Colonel Ashby's, and was she now exposing herself to such peril, simply to lure these gallant men to their certain destruction by a superior foe?

She was so overcome that, sinking to her knees, she uttered a fervent prayer for their deliverance. Rising from the ground, she saw to her great relief the main body of the Confederate forces emerge from behind a hill, which had, up to that time, hidden them from her sight. As the van approached, she was recognized by an officer who was a friend and connection of her family. Major Douglas of the Maryland line.

"Good God, Belle," he exclaimed as he rode up, "You here! What in the name of Heaven do you want?"

"Oh, Harry," she gasped, "give me time to get my breath!"

Having recovered her breath, she imparted as quickly as possible all the information which she had been able to gather about the positions of the Federal troops; and also handed to him the note which she had received in Winchester. She urged that the cavalry should be sent forward at once to seize all the bridges over the Shenandoah below the town before they could be destroyed, as she had been told they would be, by the withdrawing Federals. Major Douglas returned to General Jackson at a gallop to report what he had heard, and in a short time, Jackson, accompanied by Douglas, rode up, and having questioned her closely, offered her a horse and military escort to insure her getting back safely to town.

The cavalry reached the first bridge barely in time, — the Federal rear guard had just crossed over and had already lighted the match which was to explode the heavy charges that had been placed under the stone arches. The other bridges were also saved by equal promptness. When Belle Boyd arrived at her

home, the main Confederate army was filing through the streets, and as they caught sight of her on her doorstep, they raised a cheer in her honor. Although they were greatly exhausted, they pressed on in the track of the retreating Federals towards Winchester; Banks was compelled to withdraw to the other side of the Potomac; and the whole plan of the Federal campaign was thrown into confusion.

Following this incident was the reception by her of the following note:

May 22, 1862.
Miss Belle Boyd,

I thank you for myself and for the army for the immense service that you have rendered your country today.

Hastily, I am your Friend,

T. J. Jackson, C. S. A.

HUMOROUS STORIES OF THE WAR

from the memoirs of A. C. McLeary of the 12th Tenn. Cavalry



In June, 1864, a few days after the hard-fought battle of Brice's Crossroads, our brigade, or our division, was sent from Mississippi across Alabama on a rapid march to meet a raid of Yankee cavalry that was coming down into Northern Georgia. I was sick before we started, but I kept with the command until we got to Montevallo, Ala. We stopped one evening and

night to rest our horses at Tuscaloosa, and several of the boys made for the Black Warrior River to have a fine time bathing and swimming. W. T. Gleeson, of our company, a little, short, heavy-set fellow, could not swim a lick, but he was flopping around in the edge of the water. He had a great desire to go out in the middle of the river and back like the good swimmers

were doing. One fellow on a big black horse rode in to take a swim to the middle of the river and back, and as he passed Bill thought, "Now is my time," and grabbed the horse by the tail. Everything went finely for Bill until the fellow made the turn to come back. The horse then let down three different times trying to reach the bottom with his hind feet, each time taking Bill under like a fishing cork. He knew it would never do to turn loose. They got him out on the bank and rolled and churned him around for quite a while before he could breathe ; and when he opened his eyes and they saw he was not going to die, someone said : "Bill's eyes look as red as a terrapin's." From then on he went by the name of "Terrapin."

BANKHEAD'S BATTERY UPDATE



The Battery was again instrumental in another victory, directed by our impressive leader General Forrest. Fulfilling our initial orders to go into battery with other units on the western bank of the Tennessee River at Eva directly across from Johnsonville, we set our guns among the riverbank trees undetected by the enemy. Even with a cold and very windy evening, we were hard pressed to limit our fires so as to appear as locals. The Battery was ordered not to pitch tents to avoid being detected from across the river. Privates Waters, Oliver, and Douglas under command of Sgt. Beasley arrived in the night and bivouacked in our wagon. It was reported by Sgt. Beasley that they all slept well but sounded like a "trombone quartet, all out of tune" within the closed quarters. Up quickly, Privates Oliver and Douglas foraged our breakfast from the town of Camden being that Eva had already been decimated of supplies by the enemy.

We were called to the guns that morning and began the bombardment of the enemy position at Johnsonville. We fired all day, unable to ascertain any enemy positions at our distant, we concentrated

on the wharfs, barges, and warehouses that were sure to hold their stores. We spied but a few gun boats below us out of our range. General Forrest had placed other batteries on a position called "Bald Knob" where he could fire down upon them but was above the elevation of their guns. It was reported that they caused one gunboat to scuttle on the west bank and sent his cavalry to take it. They unexpectedly patched her quickly and turned her into confederate service as well as his cavalry into sailors. This wasn't the first time the union has had their guns turned upon them but for sure the first time it had been done by a confederate cavalry unit on the water. By 4 o'clock that afternoon, the position at Johnsonville was destroyed by our guns or set fire by the cowardly enemy afraid we would take it. The east bank of the river was totally engulfed in flames when we left.

Our orders now are to move southwest from Johnsonville and converge at Parker's Crossroad in three to four days.

Your obedient servant,

Capt. H. Cohea
Bankheads Battery, Co. B
1st Tennessee Artillery

THIS MONTH IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY

- Nov. 3, 1816 - Gen. Jubal Early Born
- Nov. 6, 1861 - Jefferson Davis re-elected President of the Confederate States of America
- Nov. 8, 1861 - Confederate Diplomats bound for England seized from RMS Trent as contraband of war
- Nov. 9, 1825 - Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill Born
- Nov. 23, 1863 - Battle of Chatanooga
- Nov. 28, 1861 - State of Missouri formally admitted to Confederacy
- Nov. 30, 1864 - Battle of Franklin

UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR

- Nov. 15 - 150th Anniversary Battle of Franklin Re-enactment
- Nov. 22 - "Beyond Glory", 7:30 PM at the Orpheum (GET YOUR TICKETS NOW)
- Nov. 29 - 150th Anniversary Battle of Spring Hill re-enactment
- Dec. 8 - Lee Camp Christmas Party, 7:00 PM at Pickering Center
- Jan. 17 - Lee/Jackson/Chalmers Banquet

DID YOU KNOW?

by Beecher Smith

QUAKER GUNS

One of the most bizarre weapons employed by both sides with regularity in the War of Northern Aggression were first used by the Confederate forces at Centreville, Virginia, in June of 1861. When Union Brig. General Irvin McDowell's forces occupied the village that had been a Confederate stronghold, they found what looked like formidable cannon at a distance to be only big logs painted black and mounted at angles to resemble Parrots and other large field guns.



At Centreville, Virginia, "Quaker Guns" made from logs were subjects of amusement for Union gunners who sometimes pretended to fire them. [Library of Congress]

These "Quaker Guns" played significant but indecisive roles in numerous engagements. This was especially so at Munson's Hill, and on the Potomac River at Shipping Point where Confederates mounted sixteen of the fake weapons. Three of them, carefully fashioned from white oak, were believed to have been constructed to deceive Union observers in observation balloons.

At the siege of Vicksburg, Union General Grant found himself woefully short of heavy weapons. Employing the deceptive tactic of the Quaker Gun, he had craftsmen bore holes in heavy logs, which they then banded with iron to form improvised Coehorn mortars. Grant even had some of these pieces fired numerous times before they burst. Source: *Civil War Curiosities* by Webb Garrison (Rutledge Hill Press, Nashville, TN; 1994)

HERITAGE ATTACK OF THE MONTH

It's so hard to choose sometimes, and really it's a sad commentary on society that I have to choose. I could go with the obvious and ongoing journalistic antics of our good friends the Commercial Appeal, but we all know about that. Racism and ignorance sells papers here, end of story. However, for this month I am going with Danville, VA's attempt to remove the Current National from the lawn of the Sutherlin Mansion, which is also the most recent "White House of the Confederacy". See the [article](#) below from the Danville Register Bee. These folks will try any angle to accomplish their goal of removal of all things Confederate. Read on:

Removal of the Third National Confederate flag from the Sutherlin Mansion lawn would violate state law — and an agreement between Danville and a local heritage preservation group, said an attorney representing a group of Danville citizens.

“ My clients hope that the [Danville] City Council will be ever mindful and cautious of the legal ramifications ... regarding any removal or alteration of this historic monument and memorial,” wrote Fred D. Taylor, a Suffolk-based attorney, to City Manager Joe King in a letter dated Tuesday.

But King said an Oct. 10, 2001, memo from then-city attorney Timothy R. Spencer — referring to a 1994 resolution passed by the city accepting the monument and flag — said future councils are not bound by the resolution.

The Danville Museum of Fine Arts & History has asked Danville City Council to remove the Confederate flag from the museum's grounds. The museum's board of directors voted Sept. 25 to send the request to the city. The museum plans to move the flag inside to be part of an exhibit of the history of the Confederate flag to be installed in early 2015.

For some, including many African-Americans, the Confederate flag is a reminder of slavery and a symbol of racism. Others see it as an emblem of Southern heritage that's not meant to glorify slavery or prejudice.

In the waning days of the Civil War, the Sutherlin Mansion served as the final home of the Confederate government after the fall of Richmond. Danville is considered the “last capitol” because it marked the last time the full Confederate government met in one place before the armies in the field surrendered.

King told the Danville Register & Bee Wednesday afternoon that city council will decide when to discuss the museum's request during a work session

following its regular meeting tonight. City Attorney Clarke Whitfield has been working on a memo of advice to city council regarding the 1994 resolution the city passed accepting the donation of the monument from the Heritage Preservation Association to be placed at the Sutherlin Mansion, King said. The monument includes a seven-foot granite obelisk and a flagpole flying the third national flag of the Confederacy. According to the resolution, the purpose of the acceptance was to recognize the mansion's historical status as the “Last Capitol of the Confederacy.” The city owns the mansion and its grounds. Following the 1994 resolution, the Heritage Preservation Association became responsible for the flag's maintenance, purchase, removal and replacement. The city owns the monument and the flag pole. The flag belongs to the HPA.

Taylor's letter points to language in the resolution that forbids the city from removing the flag: “ Neither the city, its successors in interest, nor any tenant of the property shall alter the design, location or inscription of the monument, nor shall the city, its successors in interest, or any tenant of the property remove or alter the flag flying from the monument,” the resolution states. “ My clients and I are firmly of the belief that any removal or alteration of the Confederate memorial and the flag would in fact be a violation of the city's agreement with the Heritage Preservation Association and the 1994 resolution by the city,” Taylor wrote in the letter. In addition, removal or alteration would also violate Virginia law, Taylor wrote.

However, Spencer's October 2001 memo to then-deputy city manager Lyle Lacy said future councils are not bound by the resolution.

“ There is nothing contained within this resolution which would bind any future council from removing this monument from city property,” Spencer wrote. “When reading this resolution in its most basic form, the conditions placed upon the use and utilization of the monument are predicated upon the city allowing such monument to remain at the Sutherlin Mansion. However, by law any future council may order the removal of such monument from city property thereby giving such monument and any flag thereon back to its original grantor.”

As to state law, the city attorney will have to advise council as to whether the city can remove it legally, King said.

Jane Murray, president of the museum's board of directors, said during an interview last week that the

museum will still have the Confederate flag exhibit if city council does not remove the flag. R. Wayne Byrd, president of the Danville Chapter of the Heritage Preservation Association, said removal of the flag would be "bordering on a hate crime" against Southerners and their heritage and history. "This is sort of a Pandora's box," Byrd said. "I wouldn't want to open it up if I were on city council."

Byrd said he sees the exhibit the museum is planning as educational and positive, but not the flag's removal. "I don't see where that would be educational," Byrd said of the plan to remove the flag from the lawn.

HERITAGE COUNTERATTACK OF THE MONTH

Well, the good folks of Danville seem to have put that issue to bed and "how quickly didst they dispatch those villains". I'm pretty sure that it broke the heart of one Justin Ward of WDBJ Must See News 7, to report that "It appears that Confederate Flag will keep flying in Danville". See their report of the City Council below and the news piece [here](#):

DANVILLE, Va. - It appears that the Confederate flag will continue flying in Danville.

City Manager Joe King announced Wednesday that City Council will take up a new resolution at its November 6 meeting. The new resolution will state that according to Virginia law and a resolution passed in 1994 by the Heritage Preservation Association, that Danville does not have the legal authority to remove the flag. The resolution still has to be voted on by City Council.

The Heritage Preservation Association's 1994 resolution states that no one can touch the flag.

Kings says the dozens of people who showed up to last night's city council meeting both for and against the flag being removed didn't influence the decision.

"You should not get rid of the confederate flag it should be inside the museum. Yes it is a part of history. A history we should all have learned from," said Petrina Carter, a Danville resident. Vernell Gwynn is proud it's staying put. "I am extremely happy. It should have never happened," Gwynn said. She's the local president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Other supporters of the Confederate Flag say the museum board should now use this experience to attract tourists. "Jefferson Davis was in that building

right there when he got news that Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomatox. They could do the last days of the Confederacy right here in Danville and bring a lot of tourism to this area," said Frank Harvey, the commander of the local chapter of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

Here is a statement from the City of Danville:

City Manager Joe King announced today that the City Council will consider a resolution at its November 6, 2014 meeting stating that it has determined that under Virginia law, the City does not have the legal authority to remove the Confederate flag flying on the grounds of the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History. The City Manager received a September 30, 2014 letter from Cara Burton, Executive Director of the museum, conveying her board of directors' request that the City of Danville remove the Confederate flag. The November 6th resolution directs the City Manager to notify the museum Board of Directors that it cannot consider its request.

Talk continued Tuesday night in Danville about whether the city should remove a Confederate flag at the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History. About a dozen people spoke passionately for an hour-and-a-half both for and against taking down the Confederate flag on the front lawn of the museum. Dozens more people filled the seats of the council chambers, most wearing or holding the Confederate flag.

"Don't let Danville go down the road of playing these political games that make citizens go underground, leave the place, tourists not come in, and you're dishonoring American veterans," said a man from Midlothian, Virginia and a member of the Virginia Flaggers. "No we should not get rid of the Confederate flag, it should be inside the museum. Yes it is a part of history, a history that we should all have learned from," said Petrina Carter from Danville who supports removing the flag from the memorial.

Earlier this month the museum board wrote a letter to council asking to remove the third Confederate flag from a memorial. The city owns the property. The city attorney is briefing council members on local and state laws that may stop or help council with its final decision. The City Council will review its options and discuss options in an upcoming meeting.

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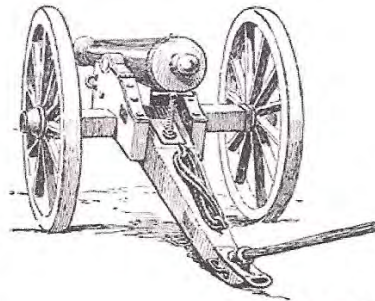
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Our November
VETERANS' TRIBUTE

“BEYOND GLORY”



The Medal of Honor ‘Broadway’ play

Starring Stephen Lang

(Col. Miles Quaritch in the movie “*Avatar*”,
Gen. George Pickett in “*Gettysburg*”, Gen Stonewall Jackson in “*Gods & Generals*”,
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Orpheum Theater

Saturday, Nov. 22, 7:30 pm

Beyond Glory presents the stories of eight veterans from World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, rendering first hand accounts of valor which resulted in the nation’s highest military award, the Medal of Honor. The oral histories of these eight men are brought to life through Lang’s commanding performance.



Tickets available at TicketMaster or the Orpheum box office 901-525-3000

Tickets: \$60, \$50, \$35. Reserved seating. This will sell out; get your tickets now.

<http://www.orpheum-memphis.com/>
www.beyondglorytheplay.com

COMMANDER'S CORNER



Our October meeting was almost a rainout but ended up being well attended. Not as well as usual, but well-attended. Randall Chandler told us the story of his ancestor who was captured and sent to Camp Douglas in Chicago, and the unbelievable hardships and atrocities that were committed against those who were imprisoned there. A lot of people will point to Andersonville and say "it

happened on both sides". Not really true, because the Confederates didn't make food and medicine and other supplies necessary to run a prison contraband of war. The Confederates didn't take the clothing from their prisoners and force them to live in sub-zero temperatures with only blankets to keep them warm. The Confederates didn't refuse prisoner exchanges because Union soldiers were "too dangerous to be exchanged". Here is the official US Policy on Confederate POW's: "Rebel prisoners in our hands are to be subjected to a treatment finding it parallels only in the conduct of savage tribes and resulting in the death of multitudes by the slow but designed process of starvation and by mortal diseases occasioned by insufficient and unhealthy food and wanton exposure of their persons to the inclemency of the weather." (Preamble HR 97, passed by both houses of Congress). There's something that they don't teach you in American History and never will. Anyway, it was a great presentation, maybe we'll get Randall to come back and do it again.

The 50th anniversary of the Jefferson Davis Statue Dedication was held on a nice day in Confederate Park downtown. It was a beautiful day, the ceremony was well done, President Davis himself showed up to speak to those of us in attendance, and wrapped it up with his 1884 Farewell Speech to the Mississippi Legislature. At one point I could only have wished for a better overall turnout. I was even inspired by an article in the Flyer that demonstrated some real journalistic integrity, was fair to the SCV and objective to the event. AMAZING! And then, in their usual style and journalistic excellence, that other paper came out after not being at the event and exposed their behind, so to speak. It's no secret that I am no fan of their fine work, and aside from that I have no comment other than to say that I am very sorry that they felt the need to go after Mayor Luttrell who is one of just a very few elected officials in this area who has more than

two firing synapses in his brain.

Several of us also attended the dedication ceremonies for the Frances Wright Nashoba Plantation State Marker and the Civil War Trails Marker at Fort Germantown. Photos are loaded on the Facebook page and the Digital Scrapbook. These were good ceremonies, and it's great to have a local government that understands the significance of historic places and events. There also was a Roll of Honor Ceremony in Corinth for 5-time Confederate Medal of Honor recipient Samuel Neely. He was the only 5-time recipient. Commander in Chief Kelly Barrow presented the keynote address, which was inspiring to say the least. He is a believer in the Parks fight in Memphis, and is ready to be on OFFENSE, which is exactly what we need. I'm looking forward to the remainder of his tenure.

We are looking into more Historic projects for next year currently, and are working with the Germantown Historic Commission on several already, including a State or Civil War Trails marker for the 4th Tennessee Infantry, a WWII Memorial in Overton Park, a War Memorial in Germantown, a State Historic Marker at the Presbyterian Church, and another project around the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to be done around the old Train Station downtown. The City will be making that a Railroad Museum now that Hither, Thither, and Yon have left the building, and there's a rumor that an actual Memphis and Charleston box car has been located. More on that as it develops but that could be a very interesting project. We are looking for more that we can lead on now. A "School Day" or "Civil War Days" program has been discussed and might be a possibility. A Scouting event at Shiloh or another location is another. We're open to any ideas that you may have as well. Ideally we want family oriented and educational.

It's hard to believe it's November already, but here we are. Gentlemen, as we start to stare the holidays and another year in the face, I have to say it's been an outstanding year for the Lee Camp with a great level of activity in the community to be proud of. You all make up an exemplary camp in West Tennessee and the SCV in general and should all be very proud of yourselves for all that we have accomplished in just a very short period of time. Since we are moving into the winter months, it seems a good time to catch up on our reading. That said, I'd like to make some recommendations for your reading pleasure. These will also help you in discussions with our detractors, of which there are many and more on the way. Some we'll be able to help, and some we won't. There was a Yankee writer in Florida that wrote a piece against the Flag earlier this year who said that "stupidity exists when the facts and knowledge exist that would correct your ignorance and you purposely ignore the information" and then proceeded

to write an entire article that did exactly that. The following books are a suggestion only - I hope that many of you have read them and have the information committed to memory. But these will help you in a battle against the "willfully ignorant" of which there are so many:

- "Truths in History", Rutherford
- "Politically Incorrect Guide to the Civil War", Crocker
- "The South Was Right", Kennedy
- "The Men in Gray", Cave
- "Southern by the Grace of God", Grissom

These are all easy, enjoyable reads. If you've already read them, a refresher course wouldn't hurt. If you have other suggestions, please send them in. It would be great to have a "library" of resources to direct new members to.

It's also hard to believe that the Sesquicentennial is almost over. The media and other forces have done their absolute best to destroy all things Confederate over the last 5 years and we have done a great job of fighting them but we have to continue to get the message out. The SCV is still standing tall and proud as an organization. We've done a lot this year, but as always there's a lot more to do. It's amazing and saddening to look at the writings of the past about the Confederacy as compared to the outright lies that are being written about it today. In 2015, there won't be many large-scale 150th events, but I would suggest if possible that you try to make it to either Appamattox (as a spectator I think would be best), or at Bentonville, NC (the 154th plans to participate in this one) event. The last few 150th events nearby are at Franklin and Spring Hill later this month.

"Beyond Glory" is right around the corner. You want to be there, Saturday Nov. 22, 7:30 PM. Good seats are still available, but the Orpheum has started their marketing campaign so I'm not sure they will be for long. Pat Halloran thinks this will sell out and we probably should trust his judgement. Get your tickets now if you haven't already.

Following that is our Camp's Christmas Party. That will be the night of our December meeting, Monday Dec. 8 at Pickering Center. It was suggested and taken under advisement that we get the ladies involved with the separation of who brings what, I think I'll just take that a step further. The Camp will provide a turkey, ham, or something along that line. Members with the last name beginning with A-H, please bring a vegetable or salad. Last names I-P please bring a starch (potatoes, pasta, stuffing, etc). Q-Z please bring a dessert. That will hopefully eliminate the issue of everybody bringing the same thing. Of course, please bring your wives, sweethearts, other family if you wish, and please let's

remember that this is OUR party, so let's not leave them to do all the work. Just let me know how many and what you are bringing so we can plan accordingly. I've sent an invitation by email, please RSVP to me by Dec. 1 so we know how much of what we will need.

The Lee-Jackson-Chalmers Banquet is right around the corner too. This year, the date looks like January 17. Much more to come on that in the near future, but as you are doing your Fall/Winter decorating and cleaning, please think about things that you move and if they might be suitable as a donation for the silent auction. Remember, if you want to donate something think about it and make sure it is something you would want to bid on.

Also, please don't forget the Kroger Card and Amazon programs, along with the SCV license plates. These help the Division and ultimately the Camp financially, and every dime counts when you are an NPO. Please remember to do these, and if you need the instructions again or just need help getting through the process, just let me know.

That said, I hope to see you at our meeting on Monday or in the field in the near future. I want to thank you all for electing me to this post, this first year has been humbling and a truly great ride and I have to say that have never worked with a finer group of gentlemen.

I am, and shall remain your humble and obedient servant,

Mike Daugherty
Commander

"When the South raised its sword against the Union's Flag, it was in defense of the Union's Constitution."
--Confederate Major General John B. Gordon

SCV LIFE MEMBERS ROSTER

T. Tarry Beasley II	T. Tarry Beasley III
Winston Blackley	Eugene Callaway
John Cole	W. Kent Daniel Jr.
James Anthony Davis	Hubert Dellinger Jr., MD
H. Clark Doan	Eugene Forrester
Robert Freeman	Donald Harrison
Frederick Harrison	Frank Holeman
M. Gary Hood	William P Hunter, Jr.
Bobby Lessel	Jerry C. Lunsford
Frank M. McCroskey	Steve McIntyre
Arthur Oliver	Charles Wendell Park
Steve Reason	Larry J. Spiller, Jr.
Larry J. Spiller, Sr.	Osborn Turner, IV
Charles L Vernon	William C. Wilson



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Sons of Confederate Veterans
and
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Order of the Confederate Rose
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Steve M. McIntyre, Editor



**Next Camp Meeting ** November 10, 2014
Germantown Regional History and Genealogy Center, 7779 Old Poplar Pike, Germantown,**