

David's Dispatch

1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Mount Pleasant, Texas



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WINNER OF THE TEXAS DIVISION BEST NEWSLETTER AWARD, 2017 & 2018
WINNER OF THE SCV NATIONAL BEST NEWSLETTER AWARD, 2016, 2017 & 2018

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Stay up to date with public health guidelines from cdc.gov.

UPCOMING EVENTS

NEXT MEETING

Monday, April 20th, 7:00 p.m.
Refreshments at 6:30 p.m.
Old Union Community Center
Hwy 67E, Mount Pleasant, Texas

2020 TEXAS DIVISION REUNION

June 4th – June 5th, 2019
Embassy Suites
2401 Bass Pro Drive
Grapevine, Texas

2020 NATIONAL CONVENTION

July 10th – 13th, 2019
Renaissance Resort
500 Legacy Park
St. Augustine, Florida

COMMANDER'S CORNER

by Larry "Joe" Reynolds



Well no one expected the past couple of months to turn out like they did. While we were looking forward to pretty weather, Graveside Memorial Services, and other meetings with our Compatriots, we find ourselves cooped up in our own homes, almost like we were under house arrest.

However, this is or should be of our own choosing, we need to not only make sure that we are safe and healthy, we should also make sure that those we come into contact with also remains healthy. This Coronavirus is all the news of today but at the same time we can see how fast it is spreading, we must therefore do our part to help keep it contained as much as possible. It's up to all of us to slow the spread of COVID-19. Everyone, including young and healthy people, should avoid large gatherings during this time.

DAVIDRREYNOLDS.ORG

This month the following changes have been made to our web site: <http://www.davidrreynolds.org>

- I've updated our Calendar of Events.
- I've updated our Events page to include all known events by the Camp and its members. Please let me know when you do anything for the SCV, this includes attending other camp

meeting, public speaking, or even putting flags on graves.

I'm still looking for biographies of your Confederate Ancestor. Please try to come up with a short bio that we can put on-line.

If you have any suggestions, recommendations or comments you can send me an email to: Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org and I promise to give it my full consideration.



OUR CHARGE...

"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." Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations!

*Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana April 25, 1906*



A BLAST FROM THE PAST

*(Taken from the April 1920 Edition of the
Confederate Veteran - 100 Years Ago)*

A TRIBUTE TO WIFE AXD DAUGHTER

by Dr. Henry E. Shepherd

The prevailing epidemic which for a series of years has desolated the land with periodic and almost unvarying precision recalls to the memory of the student of history those dark and mysterious visitations of pestilence and disease characteristic in

some of their manifestations of ages by no means remote from our own. Such, for example, were the Black Death, 1349, and the Plague, which developed in London during the year 1665. All the energies and researches of science have been baffled and held at bay in the endeavor to efface or annihilate the mysterious vital or germinating forces in which their origin is implicit and concealed.

It is not, however, the subject as viewed from the attitude of pathology that I purpose to consider in this relation. The writer was one of those upon whom the stroke fell with un-tempered fierceness as the storm was sweeping toward its climax in Baltimore in February, 1920. In no sense am I conscious that in paying tribute to my loved ones I have over-stepped the modesty of nature or encroached upon the most austere ideals of traditional Southern delicacy and purity of thought.

The two ladies whose memory is the inspiration of this brief and inadequate eulogy followed each other into the world of light at an interval scarcely exceeding a week, Mrs. Henry E. Shepherd entering into rest February 15, her only daughter, Lilian MacGregor Shepherd, rejoining her on February 23. In the creation and development of these finely wrought characters every auspicious influence, ancestral, intellectual, social, contributed as a quickening and ennobling element or agency. Elijah Putnam Goodridge, of Norfolk, Va., one of the foremost forces of the ancient South in the commercial sphere, was the father of Mrs. Shepherd; her mother was Lydia MacGregor, a representative of the Scottish clan which romance, poesy, and history have combined to idealize as well as portray. Of eleven children, she was the youngest. Every one of her six brothers save Willie, who died in childhood, entered the service of the Confederacy from the first, and a more heroic company never bore up the banner of the South that is dead. Norfolk fell into the hands of the enemy in May, 1862, and from that period until the coming of the end young Kate Goodridge and her two sisters were buffeted by the storm from point to point, enduring every form of privation and hardship rendered inevitable by the all-prevailing condition of grim visage, relentless war. At last Kate Goodridge, with her eldest sister, found

a place of refuge, at least for a season, in the excellent and hospitable home of Mr. Duncan Murchison at Manchester, some twelve miles from Fayetteville, N. C., the residence of my own family. It was under the genial and kindly roof of Mr. Murchison that in April, 1865, a prisoner of war released on parole, I was brought into contact with the young lady to whom I was married in June, 1867, when she was nineteen years of age.

In March, 1865, during their sojourn at Manchester, Mrs. Shepherd and her sister encountered the ghastly drama of Sherman's campaign as his hireling hordes descended like an avenging cloud upon the region of which Fayetteville was the commercial and political center. The pillar of fire heralded their coming; havoc and chaos were their prelude and harbinger. In no tropical or poetic acceptance, but in truth and soberness, "their way was wet with woman's tears." The beautiful Murchison home was a scene of untempered riot and desolation. Even the sanctity of the death chamber formed no barrier against the assaults of Sherman's soldiery. A young girl of twelve in the very twilight of eternal day, the victim of typhoid fever was lifted from her death couch in order that the assailants of the dying child might be assured that nothing of value, jewelry, watches, etc., lay concealed beneath. I forbear to linger, at least in this connection, upon the harrowing memories of this single feature in a carnival of infamy and shame.

The married life of Mrs. Shepherd was passed almost entirely in Baltimore and in Charleston, S. C. Our only daughter, Lilian MacGregor Shepherd, spent her brief period in this transitory world between these two historic cities, one of which still cherishes the golden ideals, the tender grace of a day that is dead. Lilian Shepherd and her mother blended into an ethereal harmony such as rarely reveals its power in our empirical world, unity of sympathies, aspirations, sentiments. More than once strangers mistook them for elder and younger sisters. The mother was gifted with the finest artistic discernment, the daughter with the purest literary appreciation as well as comprehensive critical attainment. It was the ceaseless, persistent appeal of Lilian Shepherd to her father's friend, James Ryder Randall, which induced the poet to collect and

arrange his works in a form adapted to the purpose of publication. Her labors in the accomplishment of this end were not only immense, but may be described with no flavor of exaggeration as absolutely heroic. Every social charm, every form of sweetness and light which graced our ancient day, tactfulness, gentleness, self-repression, such as marked the dream world wrought by the shaping spirit that fashioned a Percival or a Galahad, were revealed and" illustrated in the lives and characters of these daughters of the South. The harmony and unity of their aims and ideals displayed a perfect correlation and coordination. The Shakespearean fantasy, "two lovely berries molded on one stem," suggests itself both as a vision and an allegory. As the grave shrouded first the mother, then the daughter from our view, there arose to memory in each instance the chastened ethereal utterance of our sovereign elegy:

"Death has made his darkness beautiful with thee."

ASHES.

The Spring will come with its ebullient flood. With
flush of roses and imperial eyes;
A vein of strength will throb along the flood—
Banners of beauty toss the pillared wood
When birds of music anthem to the skies.

And man prowls forth to mar thy gentle ways
With sword and shot and sacrilegious hand;
Thy reign is fallen upon demon days;
We peer at thee all through a gory haze.
Weeping and praying for our stricken land.

O land! O land of the benignant South!
The Great High Priest approaches to thy brow,
A-mounting it with ashes; let thy mouth
Rebel not, nor thy heart be filled with drouth—
The hand will raise thee up that smites thee now!

—James Ryder Randall. *Ash Wednesday, 1865*

“When the South raised its sword against the Union’s
Flag, it was in defense of the Union’s Constitution.”

Confederate General John B. Gordon

LAST CAMP MEETING

Our March meeting was cancelled due to the concern for the health of our members. We now know that President Donald Trump as called for the Social Distancing to continue through the end of April 2020.

Therefore, I am going to announce that we will not have any meeting during this month. Watch for next month newsletter for information on our May meeting. If we have any important announcement during the month, I will let you know.

JESSE JAMES



Bloody Bill Anderson, Sgt. John Baker, John Jarrette, Jesse James, Frank James Battle of Centralia, Missouri – September 27, 1864

The Civil War was fought differently in Kansas and Missouri than the rest of the country. In Virginia, Maryland, and Tennessee, armies of thousands would face each other in great lines of battle. In the West, battles were more often skirmishes of less than a couple of hundred men. Guerrilla tactics, surprise attacks, and ambush were the tools of the day and southerners fought by the code of the feud. The

population had mixed loyalties between North or South, which caused suspicion as to who was friend or foe. Adding to the confusion southern combatants often did not wear uniforms and sometimes dressed in federal jackets. It was in the early summer of 1864 that a young 16 year old Jesse James joined Bloody Bill Anderson's Raiders under the command of William Quantrill to ride with his older brother Frank.

On the afternoon of September 27th Anderson and about 80 of his men rode out of the federal town of Centralia, leaving behind death and destruction. Much of the town was on fire and 22 non-combatant federal soldiers had been killed.

When Anderson and his men rejoined Captain George Todd's cavalry unit back at camp, word spread of what had happened. Captain Todd chastised Anderson for what had been done. What they didn't know was that the federals were already in pursuit. Federal Major AVE Johnston commander of the 39th Infantry were mounted and on the trail with about 155 troops. After viewing the destruction and death in Centralia the federal commander vowed revenge, and a black flag was carried by his column indicating no quarter was to be given by his men for any wounded or captured prisoners.

Major Johnston's column was soon discovered by Anderson's rear guard scouts led by Dave Pool who galloped back to camp warning their brethren. Instantly the camp jumped into action as Anderson's and Todd's raiders readied for battle. As the rebels mounted their horses, they formed into squads of ten to twenty men. Two miles from Centralia at the rise of a golden yellow hayfield the federals formed a line of battle on foot. Johnston's men were infantry soldiers carrying long-barreled, muzzle loading Enfield rifles. Johnston ordered his men to fix bayonets.

Frank James would later recount, "John Koger, a funny fellow in our ranks, watched the Yankees get down from their horses, and said: 'Why, the fools are going to fight on foot! God help em.'" Anderson riding his new mount, smiled and leaned over to

Archie Clement and said, "Not a damned revolver in the crowd!" But actually, commander Johnston stood next to his horse with a six shooter in his hand.

The troopers dismounted their horses, checked their equipment, tighten their horse's girths, and remounted pulling their pistols. At the command they moved forward in line, slowly at first. The line move toward the enemy at a walk, then to a trot up the hill. They heard the federal commander scream "ready aim fire!" Frank James said when they heard the enemy officer's command, "We were lying behind our horses (necks), a trick that Comanche Indians practiced." When the federals fired their rifles nearly all the shots went over their heads. But three raiders were hit. Two of them, Richard Kinney and Frank Shepherd were Frank's best friends riding on either side of him. Shepherd was killed outright and fell from his horse. Kinney was shot and pulled back, although he was able to cling to his horse. He would die soon afterward. Several horses went down as well. The federal line only got off only one shot. At 200 yards Anderson shouted "Charge" and with a bloodcurdling rebel yell the line leaped into a thundering gallop. Frank continued, "On up the hill, almost in the twinkling of an eye we were on the Yankee line." The federal line quickly broke and a wild panic of fighting and fleeing took place. During the fight Jesse engaged and killed Major Johnston the union commander. All the federals who stood their ground and fought were killed, including a number who ran away. Ten of the raiders were wounded, a number had been bayoneted, and three were killed. Describing the battle Frank James said, "We never met many Federal soldiers that would fight us on equal terms. They would either outnumber us or would run away." The battle was Jesse's first big victory.

After the war, Jesse James and his brother Frank would become some of the most notorious outlaws of the West.

"I was raised by one of the greatest men in the world. There was never one born of a woman greater than Gen. Robert E. Lee, according to my judgment. All of his servants were set free ten years before the war, but all remained on the plantation until after the surrender."

William Mack Lee (Robert E. Lee's black servant)



GENERAL ORDER NO. 9.


**HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 10, 1865**

After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to the result from no distrust of them. But, feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

By the terms of the agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection.

With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous considerations for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell.

R. E. Lee, General



BATTLES FOUGHT DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL



Battle of Five Forks - Five Forks Virginia

1 April 1865 - General George E. Pickett verses General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 5200 Confederate, 884 Union!

Final Assault on Petersburg - Petersburg Virginia

2 April 1865 - General Robert E. Lee verses General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: {Unknown} Confederates, 4140 Union!

Battle of Shiloh - Shiloh Tennessee

6-7 April 1862 - General Albert Sidney Johnston, General P.G.T. Beauregard verses General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: 10,694 Confederate, 13,047 Union!

Battle of Sabine Cross Roads - Sabine Cross Road Louisiana

8 April 1865 - General Richard Taylor verses General Nathaniel P. Banks. Casualties: 1000 Confederate, 2900 Union!

Battle of Pleasant Hill - Pleasant Hill Louisiana

9 April 1864 - General Richard Taylor verses General Nathaniel P. Banks. Casualties: 1500 Confederate, 1369 Union!

McLean House - Appomattox Courthouse - Appomattox Courthouse Virginia

9 April 1865 - Overwhelming firepower and numbers forced General Robert E. Lee left little

choice but to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia to General Ulysses S. Grant, thus ending the Confederacy's chance of winning the War for Confederate States Independence. We today have the opportunity, if we dare to roll back that surrender, and reverse the results of that horrible war. And that by the Yankee Empire's own hand!

Battle of Fort Sumter - Fort Sumter South Carolina

12-14 April 1861 - General P.G.T. Beauregard verses Major Robert Anderson. Casualties: 0 Confederate, 3 Union!

Battle of Fort Pillow - Fort Pillow Tennessee

12 April 1864 - General James R. Chalmers, General Nathan B. Forrest. Casualties: 100 Confederate, 351 Union!

Battle of Jenkins Ferry - Jenkins Ferry Arkansas

30 April 1864 - General Edmund Kirby Smith verses General Frederick Steele. Casualties: 443 Confederate, 528 Union!



FROM MY HEART TO YOURS... IN A TIME OF FEAR AND TROUBLES

By W. Michael Hurley

Texas Division Chaplain, Sons of Confederate
Veterans

To the compatriots of the Texas Division

It is safe to say that we are living in times that have not been seen within our lifetime. The COVID-19 virus has caused our economy to experience a free

fall, our isolation from each other brings boredom or even worse depression. Trials seem to be all around as we are forced to deal with the threat of physical sickness, the lack of key supplies, financial disruption, and a future that is unclear. Each of us is dealing with the realization that we have no control over what is happening, or how long this will last. All of these daily hurdles can easily cause us to be consumed with fear. Let us all be warned that fear is one of the greatest arrows in the quiver of the old devil, that diabolical demon, that crafty chameleon, the father of lies. We like our brave Confederate forefathers, must learn to face dangers, face the unknown, without fear. My prayer is that each of you place your trust in the living God!

Here are a few quick Bible facts to consider and encourage you!

1. Do Not Fear is an Often-Repeated Command of the Old Testament. When God sent Abram away from all of his earthly security in the of Ur to the unknown land of Israel, God said: "After this the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision saying 'DO NOT BE AFRAID Abram. I am your shield, your exceedingly great reward'" (Genesis 15:1). Many generations later God's servant Moses lead the people out of Egyptian bondage... "But Moses said to the people DO NOT FEAR! Stand by and see the salvation of the Lord which He will accomplish for you today" (Exodus 14:13). God's servant Joshua told God's people in his day "Have I not commanded you? Be strong and of good courage; DO NOT BE AFRAID, nor be dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go". (Joshua 1:9).

2. Do Not Fear is an Often Repeated Command of the New Testament. Before Jesus was born to Mary, the Angel of the Lord said, "DO NOT BE AFRAID, Mary; for you have found favor with God" (Luke 1:30). Following the death and burial of Jesus, to the women who came to the tomb of Christ "The angel said unto the women DO NOT BE AFRAID; for I know that you are looking for Jesus who has been crucified." (Matt 28:5). In the great book of Revelation God tells the Christian "Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer" (Revelation 2:10)!

3. How Do We Overcome Fear? Believe in God and place your Trust in Him! "Be content with what you have. For He Himself said: "I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU NOR FORSAKE YOU" so that we may boldly say: The Lord is my helper, I WILL NOT FEAR. What can man do to me?" (Hebrews 13:5-6). The inspired pen of John wrote: "There is NO FEAR IN LOVE; but perfect love casts out fear, because fear involves torment. But he who fears has not been made perfect in love."! My fellow Compatriots let me remind you that Christians are to be an example to the world of a Peace in the midst of turmoil, difficulty, and fear. Philippians 4:7 "and the PEACE of GOD, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus"!

Hebrews 13:5-6 "Be content with what you have. For He Himself said: "I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU NOR FORSAKE YOU" so that we may boldly say: The Lord is my helper, I WILL NOT FEAR. What can man do to me?" Jesus commands us: "Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also" (John 14:1-3).

My fellow Compatriots, I cannot imagine facing these days of anguish without knowing Jesus as your Lord and Savior. If you have not obeyed the gospel of Christ, I am available to assist you through study of the scriptures concerning the marvelous gospel of Christ.

In addition, if you need to talk to me or would like me to pray for you please contact me at:

Michael Hurley
712 S. Chilton Ave.
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BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES

§ OTHER IMPORTANT DATES

April 18th – Randy Brock

April 29th – Michael Simpson

April 6th – Bill & Patricia Guy

April – Confederate History Month - Texas.

April 9th – This day in 1865 Lee surrenders at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

April 12th – This day in 1861 The war Between the States begins.

April 26th – Confederate Memorial Day for Georgia and Florida.

April (4th Monday) – Confederate Memorial Day for Alabama, and Mississippi.



GUARDIAN NEWS

by Past Commander Rex McGee



The Confederados were some 10,000 to 20,000 Confederates who immigrated to Brazil, chiefly to the state of São Paulo, from the Southern United States after the American Civil War. Although many eventually returned to the United State after Reconstruction, some remained and descendants of Confederados can be found in many cities throughout Brazil.

In 1865 at the end of the American Civil War a substantial number of Southerners left the region; The most popular destination for emigration was the Brazilian Empire.

Emperor Dom Pedro II wanted to encourage the cultivation of cotton. After the American Civil War, Dom Pedro offered the potential immigrants subsidized transport to Brazil, cheap land, and tax breaks. Many Southerners who took the Emperor's offer had lost their lands during the war, were unwilling to live under a conquering army, or simply did not expect an improvement in the South's economic position. Most of the immigrants were from the states of Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and South Carolina.

The immigrants settled in various places, but Most of the Confederados settled in the area to the north of São Paulo, around present-day Santa Bárbara d'Oeste and Americana. Dom Pedro's program was judged a success for both the immigrants and the Brazilian government. The settlers quickly gained a reputation for honesty and hard work. The settlers brought modern agricultural techniques for cotton, as well as new food crops, which spread among native Brazilian farmers. Some dishes of the American South were also adopted such as chess pie and southern fried chicken.

The early Confederados continued many elements of American culture, for instance, establishing the first Baptist churches in Brazil. In a change from the South, the Confederados also educated black freedmen in their new schools. A few newly freed slaves in the United States emigrated alongside their Confederate counterparts and in some cases with their previous owners.

The first generation of Confederados remained an insular community. As is typical, by the third generation, most of the families had intermarried with native Brazilians or immigrants of other origins. Descendants of the Confederados increasingly spoke the Portuguese language and identified themselves as Brazilians. As the area around Santa Bárbara d'Oeste and Americana turned to the production of sugar cane and society became more mobile, the Confederados moved to cities for urban jobs. Today, only a few descendant families still live on land owned by their ancestors. The descendants of the

Confederados are mostly scattered throughout Brazil. They maintain the headquarters of their descendant organization at the Campo center in Santa Bárbara d'Oeste, where there is a cemetery, chapel and memorial.

The descendants foster a connection with their history through the Associação Descendência Americana (American Descendants Association), a descendant organization dedicated to preserving their unique mixed culture. The Confederados also have an annual festival, called the Festa Confederada, dedicated to fund the Campo center. The festival is marked by Confederate flags, Confederate uniforms and hoop skirts, food of the American South with a Brazilian flair, and dances and music popular in the American South during the antebellum period. The descendants maintain affection for the Confederate flag even though they completely identify as Brazilian. Many Confederado descendants have traveled to the United States at the invitation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, an American descendants' organization, to visit Civil War battlefields, attend re-enactments, or see where their ancestors lived.

The Confederate flag in Brazil has not acquired the same political symbolism as it has in the United States. Many descendants of the Confederados are of mixed race and reflect the varied ethnic groups of Brazilian society in their physical appearance. Campo Cemetery with its chapel and memorial, in Santa Bárbara d'Oeste, is a site of memory, as most of the original Confederados from the region were buried there. Because they were Protestant rather than Catholic, they were excluded from the local cemeteries and had to establish their own.

The cemetery was originally established because the immigrants were mostly protestant in a Catholic country that wouldn't allow "heretics" in Catholic cemeteries,

History tells us that each year 2,000 Brazilians gather at the annual festival of the Fraternidade Descendência Americana, the brotherhood of Confederate descendants in Brazil, on a plot near the

town of Americana, which was settled by Southern Patriots 150 years ago. The graveyard is usually empty save for its caretaker or the odd worshipper drawn to its little brick chapel. On the April morning of the festival, a public-address system playing the Confederate battle song had interrupted the cemetery's silence. Brazilians wearing ten-gallon hats and leather jackets called out greetings and honoring the honored dead of the Confederacy.

As of February 29, 2020, the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270 Sons of Confederate Veterans is proud to report that it has thirteen Guardians in four Counties and thirty-five Cemeteries caring for 249 Confederate Heroes graves.



As usual, I'll leave you with the question that Phil Davis, Chairman of both the National and Texas Division Guardian Program always asks,

“Are you a Guardian?”

If not, why not?”



“The consolidation of the states into one vast republic, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of that ruin which has overwhelmed all those that have preceded it.”

Robert E. Lee

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Opinions expressed by individual writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270. Letters and articles may be submitted to: Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org (Cutoff for articles is 20th of the month)