



David's Dispatch

1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds

Headquarters Chapter

DESCENDANTS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS



Vol. 1, No. 5

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September 2024

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Larry "Joe" Reynolds



Compatriots,

It's been a very interesting month! To start with, I want to apologize for giving you some wrong information in last month's President's Corner. I stated that the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Headquarters Chapter was already chartered. I was corrected by Carl Hedges and what I should have said is that I had already sent the Chapter Charter Request in. It was officially chartered at our Mid-Year Board Meeting on August 17, 2024. See the Article in this newsletter.

Being that we are a "Virtual" Chapter we will be Swearing in our Charter and Future Members in a little different way than would normally be done. I'm currently working on a Ceremony that we will use for the very first time at our Zoom meeting on September 9th so make sure you're there to be part of this ground-breaking history.

I think we had a very productive and good Mid-Year Board Meeting this month. Along with normal business we have started working on our 2025 Annual Reunion, which will be in the first quarter of the year, 2025. I think we will be either looking at Jefferson, Texas or somewhere in Mississippi. More information will be provided as it become available.

Compatriots, we are starting our Chapter with 20 members, a lot less than I hoped for, but still a good solid base. I want to see us grow, and I would like to see it sooner rather than later. I'm challenging each and every one of you to help me to increase our membership. You could start by getting just one new member this month. Everyone has someone they belong to another organization with, someone they work with,

someone they go to church with or a family member that they could get to join. There is no better time than now to get your Son or Grandson involved and start learning our history. One thing to keep in mind, as we discussed at our Board Meeting, we are still looking for **Quality** over Quantity Members.

I have also had a suggestion that we hold our monthly Zoom Meeting on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. These will be the same meetings, so if you can't make one then hopefully you can make the other. If anyone has any other suggestions, please let me know.

See ya on Zoom on the 9th.

Joe Reynolds
President

UPCOMING EVENTS

NEXT MEETING

Monday, September 9th & 23rd, 7:00 p.m.
Zoom Meeting

Our Mission

To establish & maintain an honorable, non-racist Southern heritage and history organization dedicated to perpetuation of the memory and spirit of the Confederate Soldiers & Sailors who served their country during the War Between the States, 1861-1865

BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES & OTHER IMPORTANT DATES

Sep 09 – Shawn Louis Tully

Sep 25 – Joan Ann Williams

Sep 11 – Terry & Bonnie Landrum

Sep 26 – Roger & Erica Dukes

Sep 10 – This day in 1836 General Joseph "Fighting Joe" Wheeler was born.



BATTLES FOUGHT DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER



Battle of Chantilly - Chantilly Virginia

1 September 1862 - General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson verses Generals Stevens and Kearny. Casualties: 800 Confederate, 1300 Union!

Battle of Cheat Mountain - Cheat Mountain Western Virginia

10-15 September 1861 - General Robert E. Lee verses General Joseph J. Reynolds. Casualties: 120 Confederate, 81 Union!

Harper's Ferry Western Virginia - Harper's Ferry Western Virginia

12-15 September 1862 - General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson verses D.S. Miles. Casualties: 500 Confederate, 11,783 Union!

Battle of South Mountain - South Mountain South Carolina

14 September 1862 - General Robert E. Lee verses General George B. McClellan. Casualties: 2685 Confederate, 1813 Union!

Battle of Turner's Gap and Crampton's Gap - Turner's Gap and Crampton's Gap Maryland

14 September 1862 - General Robert E. Lee verses Generals Burnside and Franklin. Casualties: 4343 Confederate, 2325 Union!

Battle of Munfordville - Munfordville Kentucky

14-17 September 1862 - General Braxton Bragg verses General J.T. Wilder. Casualties: 288 Confederate, 4133 Union!

Battle of Luka - Luka Mississippi

19 September 1862 - General Sterling Price verses General William S. Rosecrans. Casualties: 1516 Confederate, 782 Union!

Battle of Chickamauga - Chickamauga Georgia

19-21 September 1863 - General Braxton Bragg verses Generals Thomas and Rosecrans. Casualties: 18,454 Confederate, 16,170 Union!

Third Battle of Winchester or Opequon - Winchester Virginia

19 September 1864 - General Jubal A. Early verses General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 3921 Confederate, 5018 Union!

Battle Fisher Hill - Fisher Hill Virginia

22 September 1864 - General Jubal A. Early verses General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 1235 Confederate, 528 Union!

Battle of Athens - Athens Georgia

23-24 September 1864 - General Nathan B. Forrest verses General George H. Thomas. Casualties: 30 Confederate, 950 Union!

Battle of Poplar Springs or Peeble's Farm - Poplar Springs Virginia

30 September 1864 - General Robert E. Lee verses General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: 900 Confederate, 2889 Union!



TRIVIAL PURSUIT OR - DID YOU KNOW THIS?

Comment: We all sit around from time to time and discuss events, people, and places related to the War of Northern Aggression. But check out how many of these you knew before today. I hope you enjoy this edition. The Editor.

(Answers on Page 9)

1. What was the name of one of Barnard Be's brothers who supervised smuggling operations from Brownsville, TX?
2. A US Army fort was named for what Georgia lawyer and CSA brigadier general whom Lee called "Rock"?
3. What CSA General was a constant sufferer from migraines and dyspepsia?



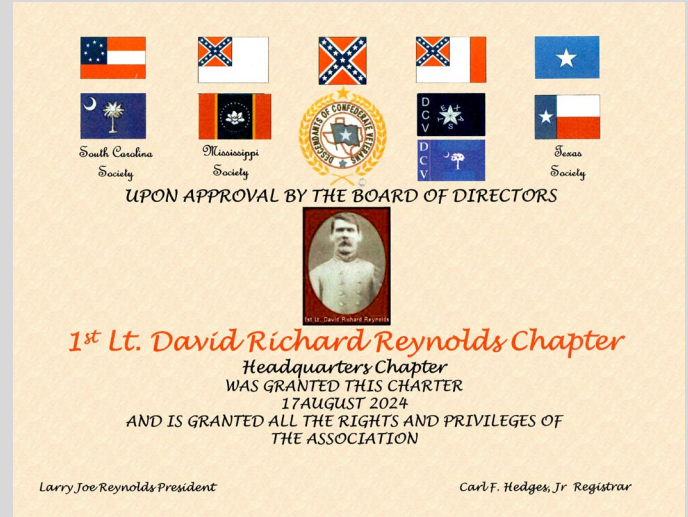
OUR CHAPTER'S CHARTER



Chapter President Joe Reynolds accepts our Charter

From Carl Hedges, DCV Registrar

To correct information in last month's Newsletter, The 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Headquarters Chapter, Descendants a Confederate Veterans, received its Charter with an unanimous vote from the Board Members at the 2024 Mid-Year Board Meeting in Hillsboro, Texas on August 17, 2024.



The following were listed as Charter Members by Registrar Carl Hedges:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Wendy Boothe | Carter Campbell |
| Glenn Carroll | Marla Carroll |
| Doug Coleman | Randell Connell |
| Jim DeSalvo | Roger Dukes |
| Chuck Hand | Harry King |
| Lee Lance | Terry Landrum |
| Rodney Love | Rex McGee |
| Steve Melton | Joe Reynolds |
| David Routh | Patrick Tomberlain |
| Shawn Tully | Billy Williams |

We will hold our Swearing in Ceremony during our monthly Zoom Meeting on September 9th, make sure to be there to receive the Obligation!



MAINE MUSIC AWARDS ENTERTAINMENT HALL OF FAME UPCOMING INDUCTEE 2024: HARRY KING

[Editor's Note: Harry King is the Compatriot that wrote our Chapter Song – Descendants of Confederate Veterans, is an Associate Member of the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Headquarters Chapter, DCV and a very good personal friend of mine.]



Henry Francis King III

Article taken from:

<https://themainemusicawards.com/maine-music-awards-entertainment-hall-of-fame-upcoming-inductee-2023-harry-king/>

Born in Portland, Maine in 1944, Harry King began studying piano at age 4, and music has been the driving force in his life ever since. By 1958, he was playing professionally for live shows, and in 1959, at the age of 15, he began playing backup for such major stars as Chubby Checker, Del Shannon, Danny and the Juniors, Dionne DiMucci, Johnny Tillotson, and many others. In the 1960s, in addition, to live performing, Harry began working in professional studios: engineering, composing, arranging, and playing keyboards. Gifted with an unusual ability to adapt to virtually any kind of music, he has had a wide and varied career, from creating advertising jingles to composing, arranging, and producing for musicians of all genres, including country, pop, rap, reggae, jazz, gospel, and contemporary Christian. The recipient of the Hatch Award for writing and producing Cincinnati Reds radio themes in 1975-76, Harry has written and produced over 2000 radio and

TV spots and has played keys, arranged, and composed for such artists as Englebert Humperdinck, Joe Perry of Aerosmith, Brad Delp of Boston, New Kids on the Block, Freddy Cannon, and hundreds of others. He played keys in Los Angeles for Robin Thicke's first album ("It's a Beautiful Life," – Interscope Label), and is currently working with him on a second album. His Gold Record credits include producing and engineering the hit single "General-Hospital," and playing piano and arranging for Dick Curless' Gold Single "A Tombstone Every Mile." Since 1995, in addition to producing 13 of the Flynn family CDs, Harry has produced for several other Catholic artists and groups, including Nancy Tanguay Nadeau, Fr. Michael Barrett, Lazarus, and The Brothers of Hope. In 2004. A Member of the Academy of the Grammys. Member of the Maine Country Music Hall of Fame. Currently lives in East Texas and is active with a Cubase Studio.



THE BRAVERY OF TEXANS

*This article was taken from:
confederate.ultimateflags.com*



The bravery of Texans was established long ago. Most Americans know the story of the Alamo, defended without surrender, literally down to the last man. It is also true that the most decorated combat soldier during World War II was a Texan: Audie Murphy was not only awarded the Congressional

Medal of Honor, but all four of the Army's top awards for valor – three of them repeatedly.

In researching the history of flags, I spend a lot of time reading copies of original documents. Those records have more than their share of stories about Texans. I'm going to give you a couple from the Civil War.



General John Bell Hood

The first is an event on May 7th, 1861, at Elthem's Landing on the York River in Virginia. Had to do with General John Bell Hood, a legendary name. Seems that Union Gen. McClellan had been trying to get to Confederate General Johnston's troops to engage them when they were vulnerable. By the 7th of May Johnston was secure enough from serious harm, but his supply train was still at risk. He sent Hood's Brigade to ensure the supplies remained safe from attack.

Anyway, a force of a few thousand federals disembarked from river gunboats. Now Johnston's orders to Hood were, "*...feel the enemy gently and fall back, avoiding an engagement, and draw them away from the protection of their gunboats...*" Hood, however, found the federals away from the protection of their gunboats. So, he attacked, and ended up driving them back a mile or two until they were again under the protection of the boats. Hood's Texans killed or wounded 300 and captured 126. The Texans loss was 37 killed or wounded.

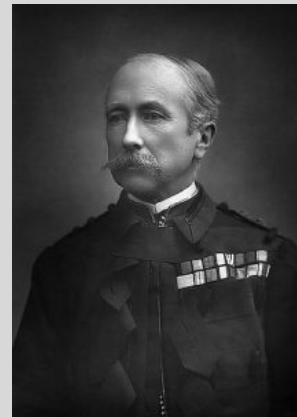
We have this report of a later exchange between General Joseph E. Johnston and General Hood:

Johnston: "General Hood, you have given an illustration of the Texas idea of feeling the enemy gently and falling back. What would you Texans have done, sir, if I had ordered you to charge and drive back the enemy?"

Hood: "I suppose, general, they would have driven them into the river and tried to swim out and capture the gunboats."

Small wonder Hood and his brigade of Texans are so well-known today.

Bear with me through another story that I like. If you are a Civil War buff you may have heard the quote, but I bet you have never seen the full paragraph from the source, or the background on it.



Wolseley

One of the most popular British generals of the nineteenth century was Garnet Wolseley (1833-1913). In 1861 Wolseley – then a colonel – was sent to Canada. Union forces had taken two Confederate diplomats from a British ship, and his assignment was to help prepare for a possible war with the Union. Wolseley decided to travel to the South, where he visited Robert E. Lee. Wolseley wrote about his trip in an article, "A Month's Visit to the Confederate Headquarters," published in a British magazine in 1863.

This much we definitely know about Wolseley's visit, but the colonel is often stated to be the man described in the famous statement below. The quote is from a book entitled *Hood's Texas Brigade*, written by Joseph Benjamin Polley and published in

1910. Polley was battle-hardened himself, wounded at the battle of Gaines Mills in 1862, and losing his right foot near Richmond in October, 1864. He later became an attorney and writer. Here is what we find on page 239 of *Hood's Texas Brigade*:

"In the matter of dress, as above indicated, the First Texans were neither dudes nor dandies. Their fondness for and frequent indulgence in games of cards, naturally had a disastrous effect upon the seats of their trousers. One day when the army was marching from Sharpsburg (Maryland) toward the Rapidan (river in Virginia), General Lee and a distinguished English guest sat on their horses by the roadside — Lee naming the commands by States as they passed, and the Englishman observant and critical, his look, that of admiration. As the First Texas filed by, though, the look changed to one of derision, and noting it, General Lee said : ' Never mind their raggedness. Colonel— the enemy never sees the backs of my Texans.' "



Chickamauga 1863

It has long been assumed that the “distinguished English guest” was Wolseley, and we can place the colonel with R. E. Lee in this period. I will let you decide. Nonetheless, Lee’s statement gives a sense of his high regard for his Texans. (And believe me, this is hardly the only record we have of Lee’s praise of these men.)

I will say one last thing. Hood was severely injured at Chickamauga. I have been to Chickamauga in northeast Georgia many times, and a more beautiful setting you will not find, but the sadness lingers to

this day. (Only Gettysburg was more bloody – and Hood was seriously wounded there, too). At Chickamauga Hood was so badly wounded that the surgeon sent his severed leg with him as Hood went behind the lines, so it could be buried with him. Hood’s last order to the Texas Brigade paints the picture:

“Go ahead and stay ahead of everything.”

His men took his advice. Hood wasn’t finished with the war, though, so he stubbornly lived. Missing his right leg, he was soon back leading his men in battle. I suppose more than one Texan would say, “Well, sure, a man can ride with one leg.”

There was one Civil War story that happened in Texas itself.



Union Gunboat Mendota

It was 1863, and the Yankees were pretty much having their way along the Texas coast. Union gunboats were a real threat to the Texas interior because of the rivers that emptied into the Gulf of Mexico. The commander of Confederate forces in Texas, General Magruder, quickly got a fort built at one of these vulnerable points: Sabine Pass, where two rivers empty into the Gulf. To man the fort Magruder sent the 42 men of the Davis Guards, an artillery unit.

These fellows of the Davis Guards had a bit of a reputation. Seems they liked their drink, enjoyed a

good brawl, and were not the model of respectability that some thought they ought to be. These were Irish-Texans, after all, and I might as well confess the rest: their commander, Dick Dowling, was a saloon owner, and a lot of the men in his unit were his customers.

A rowdy lot, indeed. In fact, the Davis Guards had been ordered disbanded, but battle-hardened Gen. Magruder reversed that order. He knew that while it might be ideal that a fellow was a fighter and a gentleman, it was not the manners of men that won battles.

Well, the brawlers of the Davis Guards settled into the fort and took up target practice with their cannons. Good thing, too, because it was not long before four Union gunboats appeared, escorting a bunch of troop transports up the river – a total of 5000 Federals. The fort was not supposed to be much of a challenge to this force.



Richard W. Dowling

The Texans sent a telegraph up to headquarters, but there was no way to get reinforcements in time. The situation appeared hopeless, so top command ordered the Guards to destroy the fort and retreat. But the way the order finally arrived to Dowling was that they had *permission* to retreat. Dowling talked it over with his men and they decided to fight. After all, it was just a few thousand of ‘em.

Dowling had most of his men hide below as the enemy approached, making the Federals

overconfident – and we already know that’s a mistake when facing a Texan aiming to fight.

The gunboats started firing, the fort taking hits. When the first gunboat got within 1000 yards, Dowling scrambled his men onto the battlements, and they opened fire. One thing led to another, and the Texans blasted two of the gunboats, two vessels got grounded, and the whole thing was a mess for the attackers. Most of the Union force withdrew, and two boats surrendered.

Now this surrender was a problem for Dowling. He did not need hundreds of prisoners to march up to the fort, only to discover he had but a few dozen men. So Dowling waded out into the river to accept the Union surrender and arrange for their custody without risk to the fort.

The Texans had defeated an overwhelming force and taken no casualties, probably the most lopsided victory of the war. And stopped an invasion to boot.



The consequences to the Union were disastrous. If the federals had managed to land a force of thousands, then the Texan heartland would have been at serious risk. Instead, this Confederate victory made sure that the Union never got a foothold on the Texan interior, the only state to be able to make that claim.

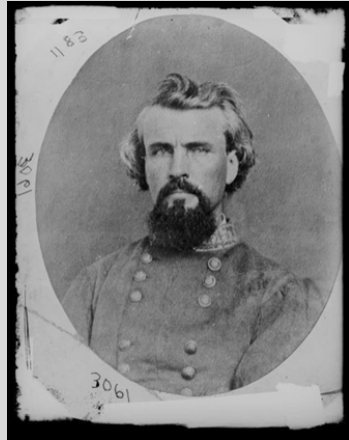
Forty-two Texans can sure make a statement.



FORREST CAPTURES ALL OF THE YANKEES!



Abel Streight



Nathan Bedford Forrest

On May 3, 1863, Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and fewer than 500 cavalymen captured Union Col. Abel Streight and all of his 1,500-plus mounted infantry (many on mules) at the Lawrence Farm, Cherokee County, Alabama, not far from Rome, Georgia.

Forrest began his pursuit of Streight on April 28 as the Yankees started off just outside the town of Tuscumbia in the state's northwestern corner. Streight's goal was to invade Alabama, traveling across the entire breadth of the state from west to east, and then capture Rome, Georgia, in order to destroy its rail connections, the Noble cannon foundry, and other military warehouses located in that city.

By the morning of May 3, Streight's forces had been relentlessly harassed by Confederate cavalry across all of Alabama for several days. With a lack of sleep and the realization that capturing Rome could not be accomplished, Streight met with Forrest near the Lawrence Farm outside Cedar Bluff and there negotiated a surrender of his entire force.

During these negotiations, in order to make his small command appear larger, Forrest adeptly used local

geography and some psychological trickery to force Streight to agree to surrender. A nearby round knoll, now occupied by the Lawrence family cemetery, allowed Forrest to alternately bring forward portions of his command from concealment. Then he had those same soldiers, including some of his very limited supply of cannon, move around to the back of the knoll, change uniforms, and return. Forrest also directed hidden officers to yell verbal commands and unseen buglers to sound their horns, directing nonexistent units into line. Forrest later wrote, "I seen him all the time he was talking, looking over my shoulder and counting the guns. Presently he said, 'Name of God. How many guns do you have?'" In addition, Forrest threatened Streight with annihilation if his force did not surrender. "I've got enough men to whip you out of your boots," remarked Forrest. The ruse worked!

The Yankees were disarmed and escorted into Rome as prisoners of war, and Forrest was hailed as hero by the Roman citizens. Forrest's last words to Streight, as he realized he had been duped, were, "Ah, Colonel, all is fair in love and war, you know."



**"What shall we then say to these things?
If God be for us, who can be against us?"
Romans 8:31**

Did you know that before accepting a commission in the Confederate Army, Robert E. Lee was offered command of the Union Army? General Lee, then a colonel in the United States Army, had earned a reputation as a superb officer and as a leader with extraordinary abilities. Fortunately for the Confederacy, Lee decided to stand with his beloved

native state of Virginia. However, one has to acknowledge the vision of Abraham Lincoln and his staff in understanding that Lee would be such an asset. The Confederacy would come to cherish Lee as a treasure and the Union would seriously regret not having his services on their side. Obviously, General Lee was a powerful asset to have on one's side.

Smart coaches want to recruit the best players for their teams. Smart business leaders want to recruit great employees. Politicians want the get endorsements from the most influential people. In day-to-day life, when we face the challenges and struggles of this life, we often find the value of friends and family and discover that, no matter how independent we want to be, we need other people on our side.

Regardless of the quantity or quality of our friends and associates, we have the assurance in Romans 8:31 that if God is on our side, then the challenges and the enemies that we face are weak in comparison to the love and power that sustains us. Therefore, it is His presence and approval that ought to concern us more than anything. One might ask, "How do I know if He is for me, How can I know if He is my side?" Here are some assurances:

- 1) If you have surrendered to His authority, then you are on His side. By surrendering to His plan of salvation, and having been born again, then you are His child and God is for His children.
- 2) Though God is for His children, He isn't for everything they do. He doesn't approve of sin and won't contribute His power to help you bring dishonor to Him. However, if what you want to do is done with the right motives, for the right purpose, and in the right manner, then He will honor it.
- 3) The world and the enemy will stand in the way of you doing that which honors God. The enemy wants you to feel isolated, abandoned and powerless. If the enemy opposes you, you can know that God is for you.

If you read the rest of Romans 8, I believe you will see these assurances (and more) confirmed. You will see that there is "Victory in Jesus" because Almighty God is for those who love Him!

Sincerely,

Michael Mars
SCV Camp 2270 Chaplain

"Any people anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right -- a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people, that can, may revolutionize, and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit."

Abraham Lincoln, January 12, 1848

This is from a speech in Congress (If I'm not mistaken 13 states did this and a war was waged against them, now ain't that something.)

TRIVIAL PURSUIT ANSWERS!

1. Brigadier General Hamilton P Bee (b. South Carolina) After the war, he was steward & superintendent of the A&M College farm. He is buried in the Confederate Cemetery in San Antonio.
2. Brig General Henry Lewis Benning (Ft Benning, southeast of Columbus GA)
3. Braxton Bragg (b. North Carolina)

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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 Headquarters Chapter.

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(Cutoff for articles is 20th of the month)

