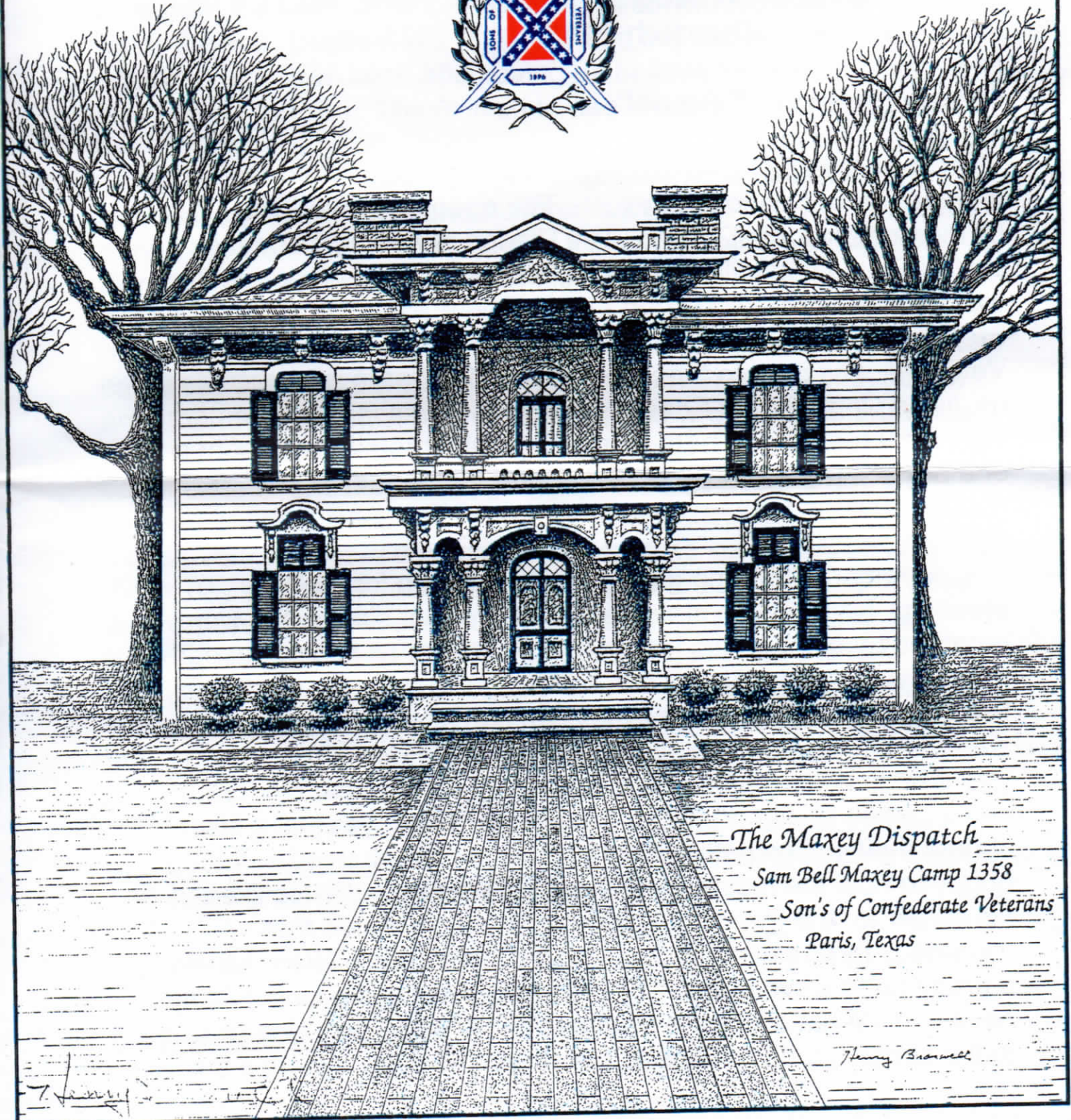


TEXAS



The Maxey Dispatch
Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Paris, Texas

Sam Bell Maxey House - Paris, Texas - By Judge Henry Braswell

THE MAXEY DISPATCH
The Newsletter of the Gen. Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Paris, Texas
Dispatch # 311 June, 2021

Adjutant's Report/Editorial:

The May 2021 (5-4-2021) meeting was called to order by the Adjutant according to SCV ritual. The opening prayer was offered by member Joe VanDeaver. The Pledge of Allegiance to the United States flag followed by the salute to the Confederate flag was intoned. The 1906 charge from Confederate General Stephen Dill Lee, on the founding of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, was read to those present. The charge is applicable to us, living Confederate Sons, as much as it was to our ancestors over a century ago. There were six regular members present and one prospective member. This was our fourth meeting of 2021 and our attendance held steady.

Member Bill Milling gave the presentation for the May meeting. Bill read two statements from former slaves that were recorded by some of his family in South Carolina during the early 1930s. It was at least 1933 as one of the statements mentions President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The first statement was from an eighty (80) year old former slave named Cureton Milling. He stated that, "I was just a little shrimp during slavery times; tote water and ride behind in the buggy to hold the master's horse when he gets out". He likened his owner to "the Prince of Darkness" but also stated that "outside... [of]...selling and parting mothers and children, he was a pretty good slave master". When asked about the Union Army he stated, "What about the Yankees? Two came first, and rode up to the kitchen; rode right up to the steps and said: 'Where's the

silver? Where's the gold rings and jewelry you got hid for the white folks? Tell us or we will beat you worse than you ever got beat from the lash of the patrollers". He concludes by saying, "after the war, freedom came, and with it the excitement of white folks coming down here and having us believe we were just as good as white folks. I have lived to see it was all a mistake".

The second and most interesting statement was from former slave Louisa Davis, age one hundred six (106). She was an adult during the war. Her husband, also a slave, went to war with the Confederacy as a bodyguard for his owner. She was upset that her husband, Sam Davis, (dead at the time of the interview) did not get a pension for his war service. She stated, "When the war came on, Sam went with young master Tom Sloan as bodyguard, and attended to him...He is dead now; and what I blame the white folks for, they never would give him a pension, though he spent so much time and labor in their service. I ain't bearing down on my kind of white folks, for I'd jump with joy if I could just get back into slavery and have the same white folks to serve and be with them, day in and day out". She continued to say, "We had a good time on Christmas. We all hung our stockings all about the 'Big House', and then there would be something in there the next morning. Lord, wasn't them good times!" When asked about the Union Army she stated, "When the Yankees came they took off all they couldn't eat or burn, but don't let's talk about that'.

This narrative seems to differ from the current representation of the American Civil War. Who is to be believed; Men born over 100 years after the event or those who lived it.

Deo vindice.

Clayton Coker: Adjutant

The next meeting will be Tuesday 1 June, 2021 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 pm.

Editorial:

There were three engagements in June, 1861. The war was rapidly escalating.

The Battle of Philippi formed part of the Western Virginia Campaign of the American Civil War and was fought in and around Philippi, Virginia (now West Virginia), on June 3, 1861. A Union victory, it was the first organized land action of the war, though generally viewed as a skirmish rather than a battle.

The Battle of Big Bethel was one of the earliest land battles of the American Civil War. It took place on the Virginia Peninsula, near Newport News, on June 10, 1861.

The First Battle of Boonville was a minor skirmish of the American Civil War, occurring on June 17, 1861, near Boonville in Cooper County, Missouri. Although casualties were extremely light, the battle's strategic impact was far greater than one might assume from its limited nature. The Union victory established what would become an unbroken Federal control of the Missouri River, and helped to thwart efforts to bring Missouri into the Confederacy. The war, in 1861, continued to escalate.

Quasi Editor - Clayton Coker

**Stand firmly by your Cannon
Let ball and grapeshot fly
And trust in God and Davis
But keep your powder dry!**