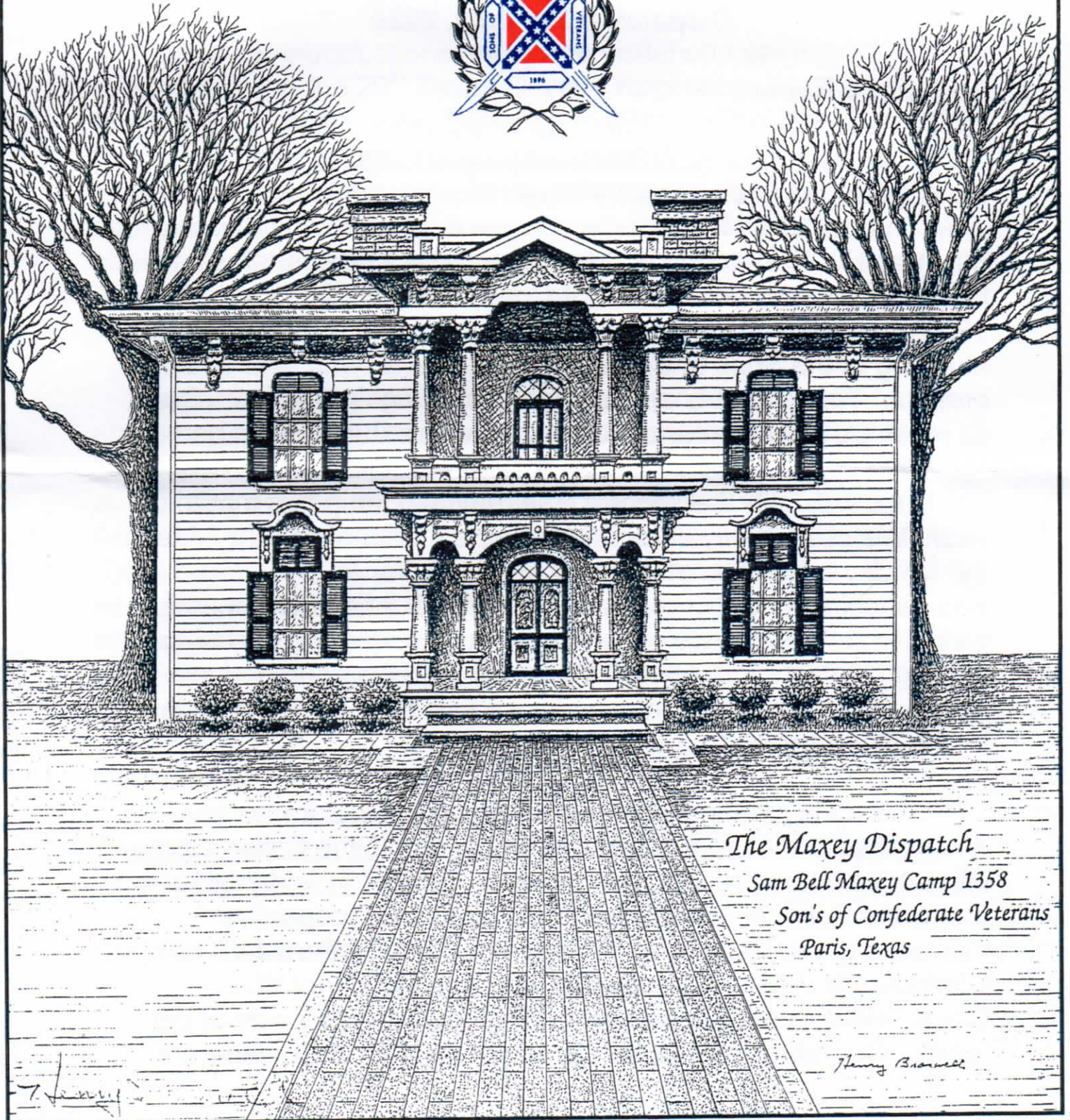


TEXAS



The Maxey Dispatch
Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358
Son's of Confederate Veterans
Paris, Texas

Henry Braswell

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 # 300 July, 2020

Adjutant's Report:

The June 2020 (6-2-2020) meeting was called to order by the Adjutant according to SCV ritual. Commander Ball was out of town on business. The opening prayer was offered by member Bill Tribbey. 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.

This was only the second time that the Camp has met this year. We customarily do not meet in the month of January due to the holiday schedules of the membership. Our February meeting was cancelled due to inclement weather. Our first 2020 meeting was in March. Then we experienced the unexpected and history making Covid-19 lockdown. We voluntarily cancelled both our April and May meetings in compliance with the Executive Order by the Governor of Texas.

The June meeting was attended by five regular members and two visitors. The visitors, Jim Coker and Chris Coker, were introduced to the present membership. Jim Coker is my father and Chris Coker is my brother. They are both prospective members to our Camp. My brother Chris shares the same Confederate Veteran ancestor as I do; Private Henry Walker, C.S.A. However, he is our ancestor on our Mother's side of the family. Our father, Jim Coker, is researching for a Confederate

Veteran ancestor. We feel that it will be a simple matter as his father came to Texas from his ancestral home of Alabama; a strongly Confederate state.

After our introductions and some visitation I gave a presentation on the 29th Texas Cavalry Regiment. It was really a "book report" on the book, Suffering to Silence-The 29th Texas Cavalry, C.S.A., by John Grady & Bradford Felmly, c.1975. I presented a synopsis of the book and then provided those in attendance with a copy of my presentation and attachments. The attachments were a list of engagements, rosters of KIA (Killed in Action) and WIA (Wounded in Action) and a complete Regimental roster of the 29th Texas Cavalry, C.S.A.

After the presentation there was some open dialogue on the presented material. There was much discussion about Texas being the only Confederate state to hold a citizen's referendum authorizing secession; mobilizing for war against the Union on 18 April, 1861. I presented the members in attendance with several "SCV Recruiting Coins" to hand to prospective members. It was a very good meeting and much consideration was given to the similarities of the times of the spring of 1861 and what is going on now, one hundred and fifty-nine years passed, in the spring of 2020.

Deo vindice.

The next meeting will be Tuesday 7 July 2020 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 pm.

Clayton Coker: Adjutant

Editorial:

Being an old "Artilleryman" myself I feel compelled to report on one of the best cannons of the war, the Model 1841 12-pounder, Mountain Howitzer. It saw service during the Mexican-American War of 1847-1848, and during the American Civil War, 1861-1865. This piece saw service on both sides during the war.

The Mountain Howitzer was a bronze smoothbore 12-pounder weapon, optimized for firing explosive shells as well as spherical case and canister. The original carriage design allowed the piece to be broken down into three loads for pack animal transport: the tube carried on one animal, carriage and wheels by another, and ammunition on the third.

The Mountain Howitzer was designed to be lightweight and highly portable. Because of this, and its ease of disassembly, it did not require roads for transportation making it well suited to mountain warfare. In addition to the pack carriage, a prairie carriage was also created for traditional draft pulling using only two horses. This versatility permitted their use with mounted forces in areas where roads were little more than paths. These small howitzers provided artillery support for mobile military forces where it would otherwise be unavailable. However, their shorter range made them unsuitable for dueling with other heavier field artillery weapons.

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!**