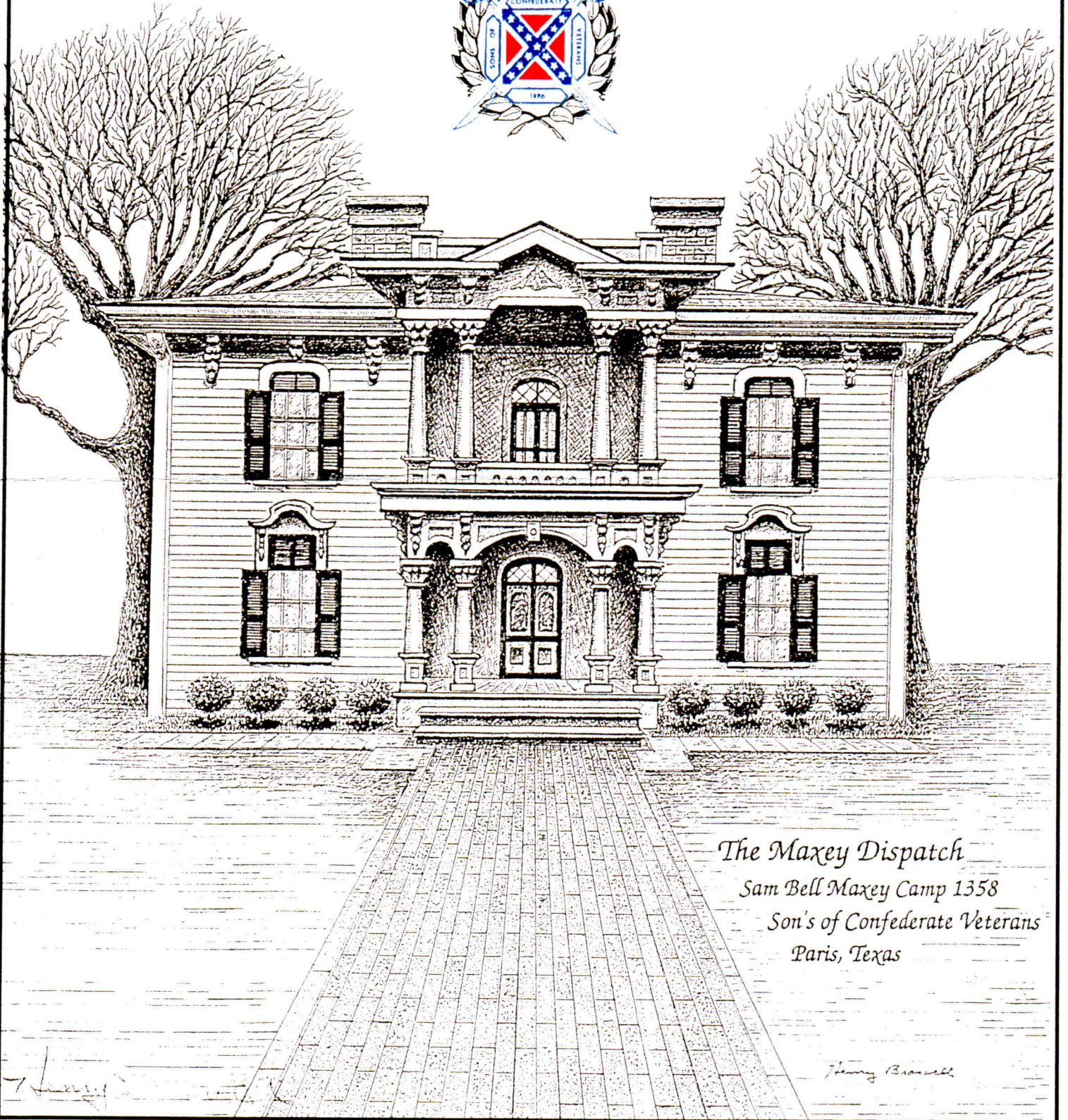


TEXAS



The Maxey Dispatch

Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358

Son's 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 # 323 July, 2022

Adjutant's Report:

The June 2022 (6-7-2022) meeting was called to order by the Adjutant according to SCV ritual at 6 p.m. The opening prayer was offered by member Bill Milling. 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. There were seven regular members present.

The annual camp financial report was given as well as a reminder to all members to be looking for this year's membership/dues renewal forms in the mail soon. Our camp is now at twenty-one members; ten local, two out of county, and nine out of state. Our local dues total \$525 into our Camp account. Our annual Camp expenses are currently \$850 per year. This amount is just to cover the cost of printing and mailing our monthly newsletter, the Dispatch, and our annual Post Office Box fee. We have been surviving on extra donations to the Camp coffers by our members. I need to stress to all of our membership that I need your dues ASAP so I can send out the annual checks to cover our State and National dues. At our June meeting we (all seven members present) discussed how to meet the discrepancy in our Camp funding issue. We considered reducing our Camp newsletter to every other month and/or increasing or local Camp dues, but realized that two thirds of our Camp membership relies on the Dispatch as their only source of Camp/SCV information. They are paying for a monthly report. Absolutely no one wanted to consider increasing our local dues for any reason at this time. It was decided to continue to rely on the generosity of our Camp members to give additional donations to cover our annual expenses. Please keep this in mind as you write your checks this year, and again, please send them in ASAP.

The remainder of the meeting was spent discussing how the majority of our current younger generation is sadly lacking in knowledge of

the history of our nation. I recall in grade school being taught Texas history and spending an entire week studying the Civil War; including reenacting a battle in a field next to the school. Times have definitely changed, and not for the good, when it comes to education. A good time of fellowship was had by all and the meeting was adjourned at 7 p.m.

Deo vindice.

Clayton Coker- Adjutant

The next meeting will be Tuesday 5 July, 2022 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 pm.

Editorial:

This month I thought I would once again reprint an excerpt from the June, 1998 Maxey Dispatch written by Former Editor, Dr. Bill Hayden.

For half a century after the war, the thinning gray line of Confederate veterans dominated the South's regeneration in economic matters, politics and social affairs. Veteran's role in rebuilding the region was, as one leader put it, "a fitting climax to their splendid record in the war." To many people they served as "living inspiration for future service." Not only were they leaders in industry and politics (1877-1900 was referred to as the "Confederate Era), but universities sought them as professors and presidents. Their contributions were many: They set examples of hard work, provided stable political leadership, secured state veterans benefits, preserved history, shaped the mind of the South and advocated national reconciliation....U. S. Grant had some interesting relationships with Confederate Generals... Grant helped Maxey secure his law practice after the war, and even was indirectly responsible for construction of his house after helping lift the embargo on Robert McDonald's cotton; McDonald having hired Maxey to represent him in the affair. General James Longstreet received numerous government appointments from Grant. Colonel John Singleton Moseby, renowned for his partisans, supported Grant's bid for the White House and being kindred spirits, held mutual appreciation for each other..... And for a finishing story this month, consider

the remarkable relationship between Confederate General John B. Gordon and Union General Francis Barlow. (Gordon was the first Commander of the United Confederate Veterans). On July 1, 1863, Gordon's Brigade swept away Union operations and streamed toward the City of Gettysburg. Gordon observed a brave Union officer who was trying to rally his men and was cut down by Rebel fire. Admiring the man's courage, Gordon rode to the wounded general who was grievously injured and paralyzed with a bullet in his back. Gordon gave the poor man water from his canteen, had him moved under the shade of some trees, and at the request of the wounded soldier, who told Gordon his name was Barlow, burned some personal letters he was carrying. Later in the day, Gordon sent a message through the Union lines under a flag of truce to Barlow's wife, who the General had told him was travelling with his army, and offered her safe conduct to the side of her dying husband. Miraculously Barlow recovered. The next spring he read in the papers that General J. B. Gordon had been killed in combat in Virginia. Barlow assumed the man was his benefactor at Gettysburg but it was actually Gordon's North Carolina relative with the same initials. Both Gordon and Barlow thought the other was dead. It was not until years later after the war that both men, then politicians, happened to be at a dinner party together. Making conversation, Gordon asked Barlow if he was kin to the Barlow killed at Gettysburg. "Why, I am that man, sir," as an astonished Barlow replied. "Are you related to the Gordon that "killed" me?" "Why, I am that man, sir" responded Gordon. Overcome with emotion, the two men rose and silently embraced. They remained close friends for the rest of their lives.

It is amazing that the men who actually fought each other on the battlefields were able to reconcile after the war and get along politically, economically and socially; while those who were not involved, a century and a half removed, cannot tolerate a monument, a flag, or recognition of our heritage.

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!**