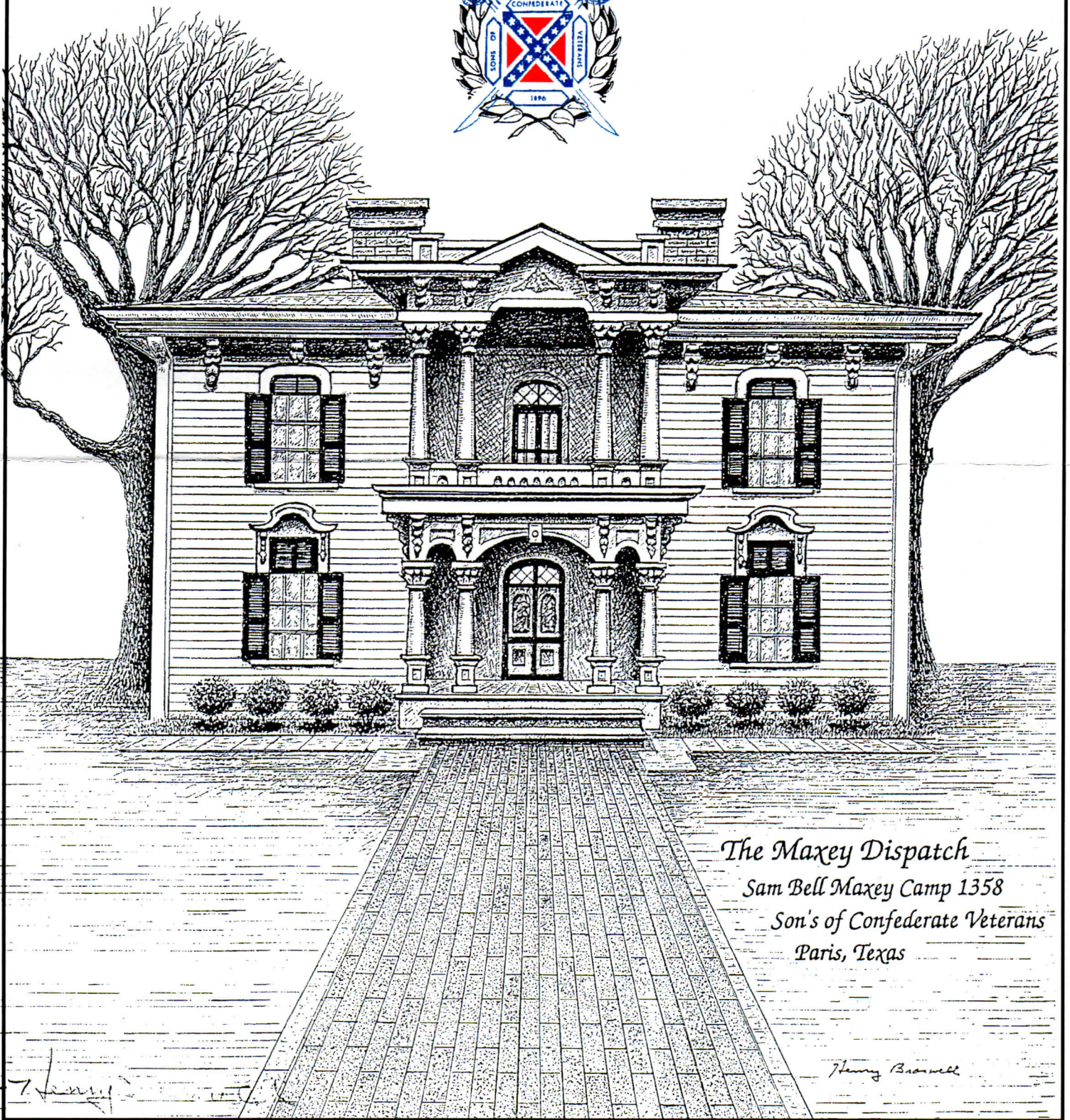


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The Maxey Dispatch
Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358
Son's of Confederate Veterans
Paris, Texas

Henry

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 # 324 August, 2022

Adjutant's Report:

The July 2022 (7-5-2022) meeting was called to order by the Adjutant according to SCV ritual at 6 p.m. The opening prayer was offered by member Jim Coker. 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 six regular members present.

Old business was discussed and consisted of our annual renewal dues. As of this writing we still have about half a dozen members that have not renewed. Please send in your renewal form and dues ASAP if you are one of these members. I will be sending out additional reminders as well as follow up phone calls to late paying members. We would like to attain another 100% renewal year for the Camp.

A recommendation was presented to help reduce our annual costs. I should have thought of this sooner, as well as our other regular local members, but as you all know we are all of the generation that predates the internet, cell phones, and email. What was suggested is that we email the monthly newsletter to any member that wants to receive it instead of by mail. Email instead of "snail mail". This would save a lot of annual cost in envelopes, paper, printing, postage, etc. If anyone that receives this newsletter would like to help reduce our camp expenses and would like to receive the Dispatch by email, please email me at the following address:

gensambellmaxeycamp1358@gmail.com.

The remainder of the meeting was spent discussing the similarities of the times of our Confederate ancestors and our current political and cultural issues. We now have "Abortion States and Non Abortion States" just as there were "Slave States and Non Slave States" at the time of the Civil

War. The main issue is again States Rights! There were many more issues that caused the Civil War, other than slavery, as we all know, just as there are many more issues dividing our nation today. We all think that there are a lot of similarities of our current times and the times of our Confederate ancestors. Just an observation.

A good time of fellowship was had by all and the meeting was adjourned at 7 p.m.

Deo vindice.

Clayton Coker- Adjutant/Commander

The next meeting will be Tuesday 2 August, 2022 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 pm.

Editorial:

In July of 1862, one hundred and sixty years ago, the First battle of Murfreesboro was fought in Tennessee. For two weeks in July 1862, Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest led 1,400 cavalymen through Middle Tennessee to raid, scout and disrupt the Union Army of the Cumberland's operation there. Forrest, born on July 13, 1821, (201 years ago) to a poor settler family in a secluded frontier cabin in Bedford County, Tennessee, left Chattanooga on July 9 with two cavalry regiments and joined other units on the way. Leaving McMinnville on July 13, Forrest fought actions at Murfreesboro, on the outskirts of Nashville, at Manchester, and elsewhere. He also destroyed railroad tracks and cut telegraph lines. Forrest's raid, his first independent command, was also the first large-scale raid within the Federal lines in the western theater. It earned him a promotion to brigadier general.

Troops under Confederate cavalry commander Brig. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest surprised and quickly overran a Federal hospital, the camps of several small Union units, and the jail and courthouse in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. All of the Union units surrendered to Forrest.

The Murfreesboro garrison was camped in three locations around town and included detachments from four units comprising infantry, cavalry, and artillery, under the command of Brig. Gen. Thomas Turpin Crittenden, who had just arrived on July 12. An infantry regiment, a cavalry detachment, and an artillery battery were camped on Stones River more than a mile northwest of the town square.

Few Union soldiers stationed in Murfreesboro were stirring in the early hours of Sunday morning, July 13, 1862, when Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry thundered down East Main Street. Between 4:15 and 4:30 a.m. on the morning of July 13, Forrest's cavalry surprised the Union pickets on the Woodbury Pike, east of Murfreesboro, and quickly overran a Federal hospital and the camp of a detachment from the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment. Additional Confederate troops attacked the camps of the other Union commands and the jail and courthouse. By late afternoon all of the Union units had surrendered to Forrest. Records show that the First Battle of Murfreesboro casualties were reported as 150 Confederate casualties out of a total of 1400 men and 890 Union casualties out of a complement of 900 men. These numbers must reflect killed, wounded, and *captured*.

The Confederates destroyed much of the Union supplies and tore up railroad tracks in the area, but the main result of the raid was the diversion of Union forces from a drive on Chattanooga. This raid, along with Morgan's raid into Kentucky, made possible Bragg's concentration of forces at Chattanooga and his early September invasion of Kentucky.

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!**