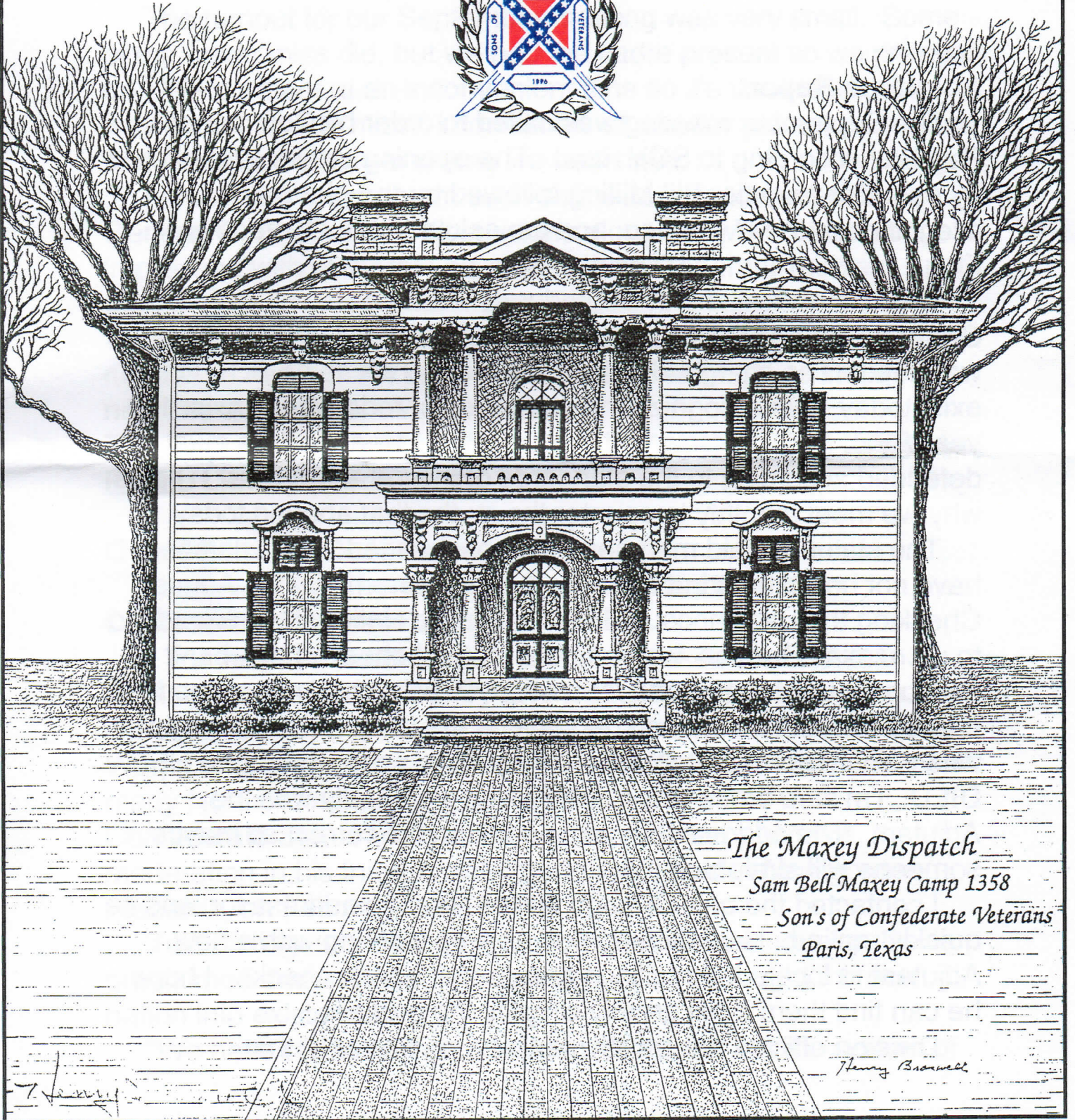


TEXAS



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 TX
Dispatch # 292 October 2019

Adjutants Report

The September meeting was called to order by Commander Ray Ball according to SCV ritual. The opening prayer was offered by past Commander Bill Milling followed by the pledge of allegiance to the U. S. Flag, and the salute to the Confederate Flag.

The charge to Sons of Confederate Veterans from Confederate General Stephen Dill Lee in 1906 when the SCV was founded, was read. The charge identifies the reason we as an SCV Camp exist today. We recognize the standards of today didn't exist 154 years ago, and we know that the history of our ancestors must be defended according to the standards of their era, not ours. That is why we meet monthly to counter the myths that abound today.

The status of paid members has not changed. Two members I have not heard from but dues for the rest were mailed in August. Checking the bank account I found dues to National were credited to us. Texas Division was another story. I checked the bank account in September and found that Division had not cashed the checks I sent them. I searched on-line the person that I thought was the Division Adjutant where they were sent, and it said HE DIED. I'm sure that was not the person who really was the Adjutant. The address they were sent to was correct so maybe someone will straighten it, and me, out.

I contacted the only Division officer I had an address for, and he quickly replied. He indicated that he was working with a new Adjutant to locate the mailings that contained the checks. I hope he can find them it will greatly simplify the process.

Division officers are mostly new and no one sent that

information to me. I was out of the loop, in today's language, but maybe that will be fixed soon. I'm usually the last to know when things change so I guess the situation is normal AFU (**All Fouled Up**). Ha-Ha-Ha thought it would be something else didn't you.

The turnout for our September meeting was very small. Some of the never miss did, but we had the cadre present so we pressed on. We do meet at an inconvenient time so it's understandable why some have to miss. I don't know of a better place to meet and that requires the day and time we now have.

I presented the program such as it was. I read quotes of General R. E. Lee, with discussions along the way. I was very impressed with General Lee, and so was General/President Eisenhower from the September Dispatch. I think we had a volunteer to do the program for the October meeting. I will not mention a name that I think it was, but Bill Milling was standing near me at the time. We will see.

The next meeting will be Tuesday 1 October 2019 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 p. m.

Quasi Editorial Comments

The following is from a book by Frank Vandiver about Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

The new Confederacy has probably picked the best man available to fashion a country and a cause. Mississippi-born Jefferson Davis, a graduate of West Point, a hero of the Mexican War, a long-time United States senator, a Southern moderate with many Northern admirers, and now President of the new Confederate States of America, has already set a tone of moderation in his Inaugural Address, delivered in Montgomery, Alabama, on February 18, 1861.

Tall, distinguished-looking, devoted to his new country, Davis proclaimed that evolution, not revolution, had brought the new nation into existence.

"We have changed the constituent parts, but not the system of

our government. The American idea that governments rest on the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter, or abolish governments whenever they become destructive of the ends for which they were established. Since the Union no longer served its original purpose, the South has seceded in order to preserve the government of the founders."

"Actuated solely by the desire to preserve our own rights and promote our own welfare, the separation of the Confederate States has been marked by no aggression upon others and followed by no domestic convulsion."

Davis hoped for peaceful separation but stressed preparation for war to a people still thrilled with independence. If war did come, he said, "we must prepare to meet the emergency and maintain, by the final arbitrament of the sword, the position which we have assumed among the nations of the earth. We have entered upon the career of independence, and it must be inflexibly pursued."

Davis's brave words cloaked much discomfort. In a letter to his wife, written on February 20, (1861) he described the inaugural and his feelings: "I saw troubles and thorns innumerable. We are without machinery, without means, and threatened by powerful opposition, but I do not despond and will not shrink from the task imposed on me."

A brave and able leader and we can only guess what history would now be if the South had won.

Quasi Editor John Brown

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