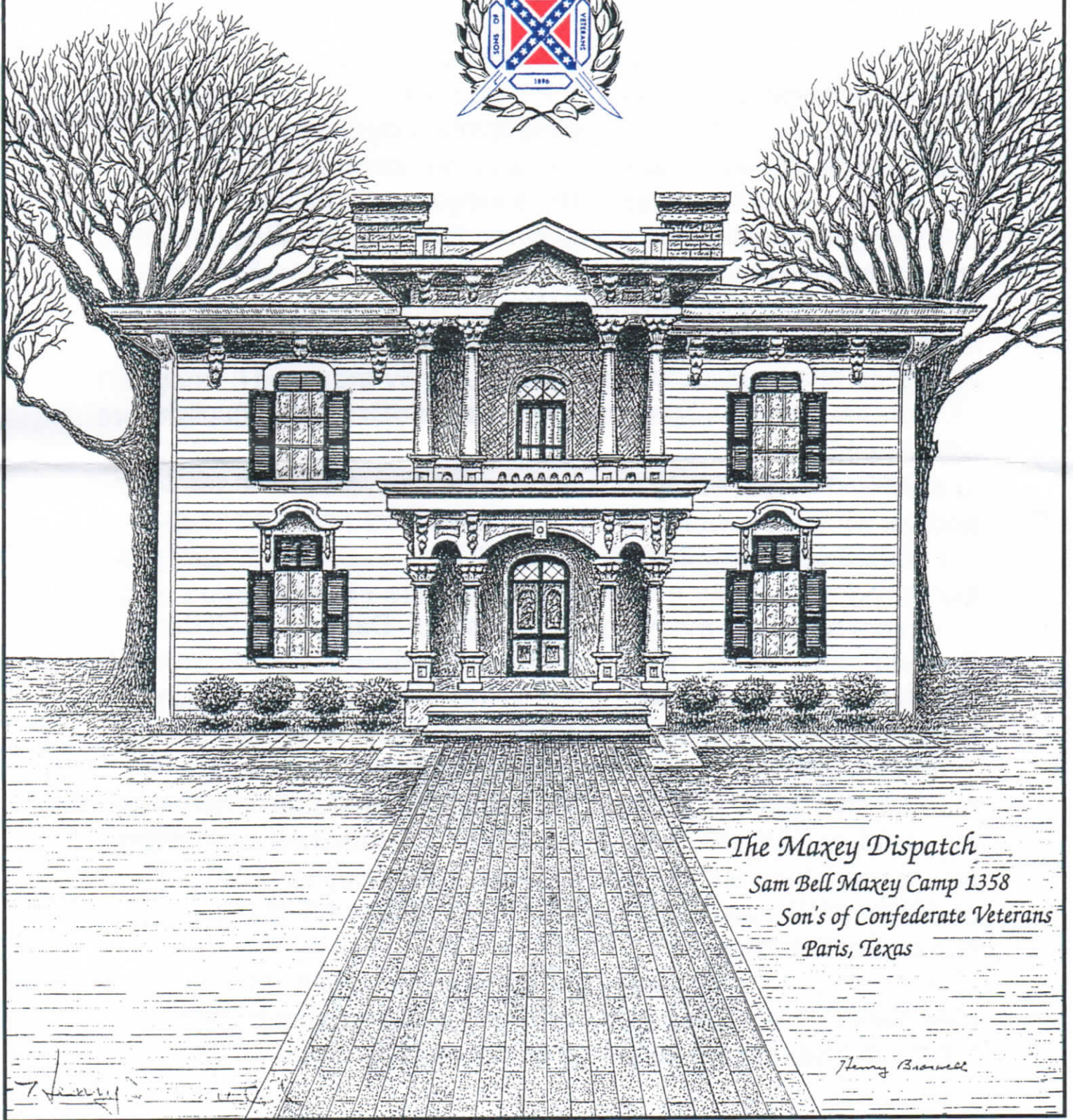


TEXAS



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 # 293 November 2019

Adjutants Report

The October meeting was called to order by Commander Ray Ball according to SCV ritual. The opening prayer was offered by past Commander Bill Milling. The Pledge of allegiance to the U. S. Flag followed by the salute to the Confederate Flag, and the charge to Sons of Confederate Veterans by Confederate General Stephen Dill Lee was read. The charge to Confederate Sons was read to our ancestors in 1906 when the SCV was founded, and applies to us today.

Our Confederate ancestors are under attack today by activists using myths that is supported by much of the media. They seem to want to change history to suit their purpose. History is what it is and not what they want it to be. Whatever they want it to be-that is not true-must be opposed by we the SCV. Suggestions how to do that is welcome at our meetings.

I'm not sure how many got the news, but Dallas did sell the Robert E. Lee Statue. It was rescued from destruction and now resides on a golf course in Lajitas Texas. You have to go to the end of the world to find it but it is safe there.

I received confirmation from National for our Camp dues. The membership cards were there but it was too late to mail them with the October Dispatch. They did arrive before the October meeting so I passed them out to those that made the meeting. For the rest of our members you will find your membership card in the November Dispatch.

I reported in the October Dispatch that the checks for membership to TX Div. were in limbo but were being searched for. Well it seems the outgoing TX Div. Adjutant was not the

deceased, and he had forwarded our checks to the incoming Adjutant. So looks like ever thang OK with dues I'm happy to say.

The Division officer that I had an address for has been very helpful in getting this done. **Many thanks Larry Reynolds.**

The turnout for the October meeting was very small. Some of the never miss had business that had to be taken care of and couldn't make it. We understand that business, you must take care of to feed the family, has priority. A number of our valued members simply live too far away to make a meeting. So It's great to see all who can be present---present. As already mentioned suggestions are welcome at meetings, and for those who live too far away to be here, mail to the return address on the Dispatch and they will be read at the meeting. So wade in with your opinion.

The program for October was given by Bill Milling about Darbys Rangers. They were very successful in disrupting Union efforts in the west. Quantrill's Raiders were mentioned with their support of the Confederate war effort. Very good program. No volunteer for a program at the November meeting so unless someone comes forth then it will be pot luck.

The next meeting will be Tuesday 5 November 2019 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 p. m.

Quasi Editorial Comments

Probably the most noted hero of First Manassas was Thomas J. Jackson who was dubbed "Stonewall" there. When it looked like to the troops there that they were going to have to retreat someone looked up and saw Jackson standing firm in the line of fire and said "look at Jackson standing there like a stonewall," and the name stuck.

He graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1846. After distinguished service in the Mexican War he was assigned to routine duty in Florida. He then resigned from the army to accept a teaching position at VMI where was considered "very odd." The better students though recognized he was a military genius. The

position at VMI carried the rank of colonel of Virginia militia where he was at the start of the Civil War. Jackson then took command at Harpers Ferry where he became a Confederate brigadier general.

In August 1861 he was promoted to major general and went to the Shenandoah Valley where in 1862 he waged one of the greatest campaigns of American military history. He defeated three Union armies threatening to join McClellan's advance on Richmond.

Jackson attacked and defeated General John C. Fremont's army near Staunton, Virginia, then turned northward to strike Gen. N. B. Banks's army advancing southward in the Valley. Hitting Banks at Front Royal and Winchester on May 23 to 25. Jackson drove him across the Potomac. Jackson's position now posed a threat to Washington itself, and an army under General James Shields was sent to trap Stonewall. In a brilliant series of actions at Cross Keys and Port Republic, on June 8 and 9 Jackson defeated both Fremont and Shields, and soon moved to Lee's aid in the Seven Days Battles against McClellan.

We all know that McClellan never took Richmond, and that First Manassas was a clear Confederate victory, and other victories followed. Jackson is considered the equal to Lee by many historians but he didn't survive the war. He died of pneumonia on May 10 1863. What a loss to the Confederacy, and we can only wonder what a loss to the history of this country that was.

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***