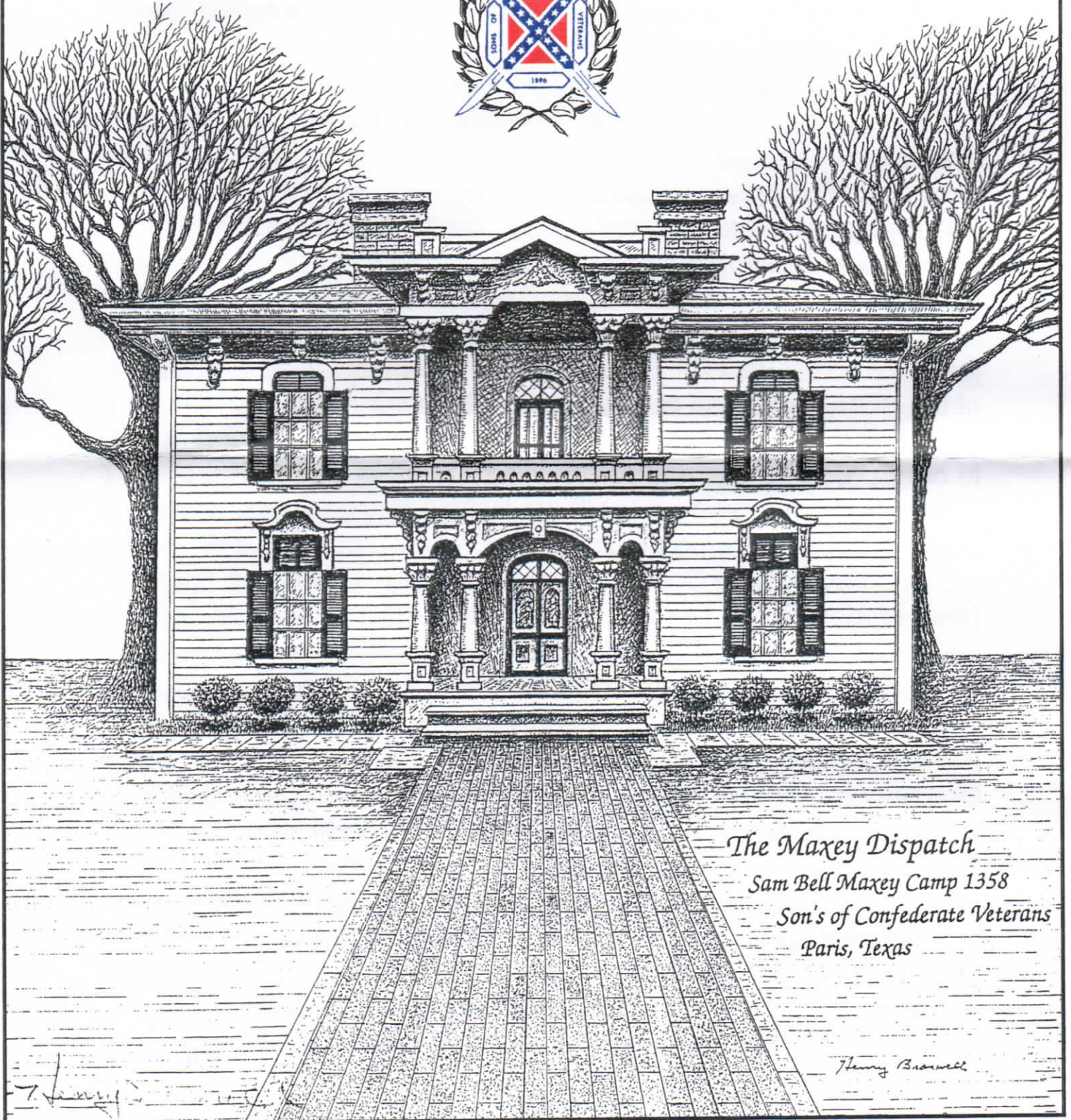


TEXAS



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 # 294 December 2019

Adjutants Report

The November meeting was called to order by the Adjutant. Commander Ball was not available being called to duty for family business. The opening prayer was offered by Gordon Vandaveer. The Pledge of allegiance to the U. S. Flag, followed by the salute to the Confederate Flag, and then the charge to Sons of Confederate Veterans was read. The charge was first read to our Confederate ancestors by General Stephen Dill Lee in 1906 when the SCV was founded. Today the charge applies to all members of the SCV, and those who are not members but had ancestors that served in the Confederate military. It's our duty to bring honor to our Confederate ancestors and the charge is one tool for that.

Maybe I am missing something, living in the backwoods of Lamar County enjoying the solitude of retirement, but it seems the attack on everything Confederate has abated. I don't see any news stories on TV, or read anything in the Paris News lately that covers anything like that. The last thing I saw on TV--I think--was about the General Robert E. Lee statue being sold by the city of Dallas and moved to the Lajitas golf course. Maybe the activists have moved on to politics. I see plenty of that. I may ask at the December meeting if anyone can tell me where Lajitas Texas is.

I hope we have a very good turnout for the December meeting since it's the last one in calendar year 2019. We sometimes come up against the Christmas parade on the same day we meet, however our meeting will be on tuesday 3 December so maybe not this year. We will see. A reminder that we do not meet in January. Our first meeting of calendar year 2020 will be on 4 February. Another reminder Confederate Heros Day will be

celebrated on Saturday 18 January so weather permitting we will try to make that in Longview. OK one more reminder to discuss this at the December meeting.

The turnout for the November meeting was one of the smallest I recall. It was a very good one though-in my opinion. No formal program was presented we just had a good time (again in my opinion) by discussing every thing that came to mind about the situation of our existence today. Of course our Confederate heritage played a major role in the discussion as it should have but sometimes we got to other time frames of history.

Some things through latter days of history, and even today, occurred during the "Civil" war. That was a major part of what made the discussion interesting (again I think).

If anyone has something they would like to present you are welcome to do the program for December. If it includes something about Santa Clause that's OK by me have at it. If not it will "pot luck" again.

The next meeting will be Tuesday 3 December 2019 at the Paris Public Library at 6:00 p. m.

Quasi Editorial Comments

Many foreign served the Confederacy with distinction. One who was Irish-born served in the British army to escape the hard-scrabble life in Ireland that was a British Colony then. Patrick Cleburne received the best military training of that time he served until the end of his service to Britain, he thought. He went home and then found out that he was a deserter. He then came to the U. S. as a business man. When the Civil War started he enlisted but his military training came to the front and he was promoted to General. He served with distinction under General Hood and was KIA near the end of the war.

A number of Generals were foreign born; five were Irish-born, three hailed from France, and two were from England.

Irish volunteers flocked to the Confederate standard. John Mitchel Jr., the son of a famous Irish exile, became captain of Charleston's Irish Volunteers. A Confederate newspaper declared in October 1861, that the Irish were "everywhere in the Confederate States---among the foremost to volunteer, and among the most liberal in contributing to the comfort of the brave soldiers in the field." An Irish officer Brigadier General Joseph Finegan commanded the Confederates in the important victory at the battle of Olustee in Florida on 20 Feb., 1864. The last commission signed by President Davis was for a Scotsman Peter Alexander Selkirk McGlashan who received his brigadier's wreath from Davis while they were both in flight from Richmond.

The French were there in number also. Major General Camille J. Polignac, a French prince and a veteran of the Crimean War, had an unusual career. Sent to command in Texas, he proclaimed martial law without permission from Davis, and nearly lost his job. His rough Texas troops objected to his stiff regulations and his upper-class manners, and opined that "no frog-eating Frenchman's name we can't pronounce will command us." They dubbed him "Polecat." He won their affection by marching them over tough ground in search of polecats.

Another French officer held a Brigadier's commission in Texas. Xavier B. Debray did outstanding service with a southwestern cavalry unit.

Louisiana regiments were certainly cosmopolitan. The 1st Louisiana Regiment had men from thirty-seven nationalities. So many of the Confederate soldiers spoke French that General Beauregard coined a word to acknowledge Their dual language: **sacredamn**.

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***