

**Next Meeting
May 22nd
10 AM
At Bethesda
Church**

Southern Heritage

Bradford / Rose Camp # 1638

May 2004

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The other day I took the opportunity to go on a school field trip with my 7 year old son and his class. After we finally got started, the first destination was Forbidden Caverns at English Mountain. After emerging from the cave, amazingly, with the same number of children we entered with, it was off to the nearby Trout Farm to catch lunch. Sure I've been to Forbidden Caverns before and I've eaten trout. But, to see a bus full of children do these things for the first time is a gift. Our forefathers were right; there may be something on earth that rates over homeland and family but, right off, I can't think what it would be.

DEO VINDICE

Larry W. Watkins

Camp News - Meeting Change



We will have a work day at Bethesda Church on May 22nd at 10:00 A.M. Our regular monthly meeting will follow at 4:00 P.M.

As you all know our flag at Bethesda Church needs to be replaced. We are now taking donations to purchase a new flag. We need to keep the colors



flying so please give your donations to Bill Henderson today for the New Flag Fund.



CHARGING A GUNBOAT

CHARGING A GUNBOAT WITH THE BAYONET
Transcribed by Nancie O'Sullivan
[Source: Confederate Veteran]
1893 No. 10 Issue

CHARGING A GUNBOAT WITH THE BAYONET- In the fall of 1861, I was at Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland River, where there were several companies of Confederate soldiers waiting to be organized into a regiment. At Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River, 12 or 15 miles distant, the 10th Tennessee was stationed. At both places we were busy fortifying, especially against gunboats of which we had heard dreadful accounts.

The 10th Tennessee was made up of Irishmen, as brave and witty a set as ever entered the service; with characteristic impetuosity, they were equally ready for a fight or a frolic or to turn one into the other as occasion served. They were known as the " BLOODY TINTH".

I remember a story about this regiment that went the rounds at Fort Donelson and I tell it as it was told to me:

One day while they were busy digging and fortifying, a report came to them from a gunboat was just around the bend, coming up the river and would blow them all into 'smithereens' in a jiffy. At once there was immense excitement.

There was not much order or discipline in those days, so the whole regiment at once dropped pick and shovel and rushed to the colonel's quarters to know what to do. They had muskets and bayonets, but not a round of ammunition. The commander was COL. A. HEIMAN, a fine old soldier, a German, quiet, cool and deliberate. He was busy writing and as the crowd came clamorously about his tent

he took in the situation. He knew that the river was too low for a gunboat to get in cannon shot of the fort, so he merely looked up from his papers, saying " Oh, take 'em mit to payonet, poys, take 'em mit to payonet, " and went on with his writting, while they went back to their quarters. In a couple of hours, having finished his work, and almost forgotten the incident, he strolled down to the bank of the river and there was the " Tintn", drawn up in a line, with set faces, shoes off and trousers rolled up, and bayonets fixed, ready to charge the gunboat as soon as she appeared. And they were sadly disappointed that she didn't come, for ' they'd have got her sure, bedad, if she had shown her nose'.

Taken from the Internet:
<http://www.tngenweb.org/civilwar/confvet/misc/gunboat.html>

Dispelling the Myths see page 2 Upcoming Dates see Page 4
Dispelling the Myths Cont. see Page 3 Confederate History see Page 4

WEB INFORMATION

Don't forget to visit the SCV home page is you are going to shop at Amazon.com

If you go to <http://www.scv.org> and use the link to Amazon.com the SCV will receive a percentage of your order.

This may not be a lot, but every little bit helps the cause.

WEB SITE OF INTEREST

www.SouthernMessenger.org

<http://www.rulen.com>.

<http://www.confederatestories.com/>

<http://www.scv674.org/csades.htm>

<http://www.usflag.org/confederate.stars.and.bars.html>

<http://www.cwc.lsu.edu/cwc/links/links6.htm>

<http://www.dixieoutfitters.com/>

<http://www.southerncaucus.org/>

Confederate History Dispelling The Myths

History books, the media, the school systems, etc abound in falsehoods and inaccuracies of Confederate and Southern history. This fact sheet will help to clarify and dispel some of these rampant inaccuracies.

MYTH - The War of 1861 - 1865 was fought over slavery.

FACT - Terribly untrue. The North fought the war over money. Plain and simple. When the South started Secession, Lincoln was asked, "Why not let the South go in peace?" To which he replied, "I can't let them go. Who would pay for the government?" Sensing total financial ruin for the North, Lincoln waged war on the South. The South fought the War to repel Northern aggression and invasion.

MYTH - Only Southerners owned slaves.

FACT - Entirely untrue. Many Northern civilians owned slaves. And surprisingly, most Union Generals and staff had slaves to serve them. William T. Sherman had many slaves that served him until well after the war was over and did not free them until late in 1865.

U.S. Grant also had several slaves, who were only freed after the 13th amendment. When asked why he didn't free his slaves earlier, Grant stated "Good help is so hard to come by these days."

Contrarily, Confederate General Robert E. Lee freed his slaves (which he never purchased and were inherited) in 1862!!! Lee freed his slaves several years before the war was over, and considerably earlier than his Northern counterparts.

MYTH - The Confederate Battle Flag was flown on slave ships.

FACT - NONE of the flags of the Confederacy or Southern Nation ever flew over a slave ship. Nor did the South own or operate any slaves ships. The English, the Dutch and the Portuguese brought slaves to this country, not the Southern Nation.

BUT, even more monumental, it is also very important to know and understand that Federal, Yankee, Union ships brought slaves to America! These ships were from the New England states, and their hypocrisy is atrocious.

These Federals were ones that ended up crying the loudest about slavery. But without their ships, many of the slaves would have never arrived here. They made countless fortunes on the delivery of slaves as well as the products made from raw materials such as cotton and tobacco in the South.

This is the problem with Yankee history History is overwhelmingly portrayed incorrectly by most of the Federal & Yankee books and media.

MYTH - The Confederate Battle Flag represented the Southern Nation.

FACT - Not true. While the Southern Battle flag was carried into battle, the Southern Nation had 3 different National flags during the course of the war.

The First National flag was changed due to a resemblance of the US flag.

The Second National flag was subsequently modified due to the similarity to a flag of truce.

The Third National flag was the adopted flag of the Confederacy.

The Confederate Battle Flag was never a National Flag of the Confederacy. It was carried into battle by several armies such as the Army Of Northern Virginia and the Army of Tennessee. Was also used as a Naval Jack by the Confederate Navy.

MYTH - The Confederate Battle Flag is known as the "Stars & Bars".

FACT - A common misconception. The First National Confederate Flag is correctly known as the "Stars & Bars". The Confederate Battle Flag is known as the "Southern Cross".

MYTH - The Confederate Battle Flag represents racism today.

FACT - The Confederate Battle Flag today finds itself in the center of much controversy and hoopla going on in several states. The cry to take this flag down is unjustified. It is very important to keep in mind that the Confederate Battle Flag was simply just that. A battle flag. It was never even a National

Dispelling The Myths Continued

flag, so how could it have flown over a slave nation or represented slavery or racism? This myth is continued by lack of education and ignorance. Those that vilify the Confederate Battle Flag are very confused about history and have jumped upon a bandwagon with loose wheels.

MYTH - The United States Flag represented freedom.

FACT - No chance. The US flag flew over a slave nation for over 85 years! The North tolerated slavery and acknowledged it as a Division Of Labor. The North made a vast fortune on slavery and it's commodities. It wasn't until the South decided to leave the Union that the North objected. The North knew it could not survive without the Southern money. That is the true definition of hypocrisy.

MYTH - Abraham Lincoln was the Great Emancipator.

FACT - While Lincoln has went down in history as the Great Emancipator, many would not care to hear his real thoughts on people of color. Martyred President Abraham Lincoln was fervently making plans to send all freed slaves to the jungles of Central America once the war was over. Knowing that African society would never allow the slaves to return back to Africa, Lincoln also did not want the slaves in the US. He thought the jungles of Central America would be the best solution and conducive to the freed slaves best interest. The only thing that kept this from happening, was his assassination.

MYTH - The South revered slavery.

FACT - A very interesting fact on slavery is that at the time the War of 1861 -1865 officially commenced, the Southern States were actually in the process of freeing all slaves in the South. Russia had freed it's servants in 1859, and the South took great note of this. Had military intervention not been forced upon the South, a very different America would have been realized then as well as now.

MYTH - The Confederate Army was comprised of rich slave owners.

FACT - Very far from true. The vast majority of soldiers in the Confederate Army were simple men of meager income. Most of which were hard working farmers and common men. Then, as now, very few rich men ever fight a war.

MYTH - Only the North had men of color in their ranks.

FACT - Quite simply a major falsehood of history. Many blacks, both free and of their own will, joined the Confederate Army to fight for their beloved Southern home. Additionally, men of other ethnic extraction fought as well. Oriental, Mexican & Spanish men as well as Native American Indians fought with pride for the South.

Today, many men of color are members in the heritage group SCV - Sons Of Confederate Veterans. These men of color and pride rejoice in their heritage. The continued attacks on the Southern Nation, The Confederacy, and her symbols are a terrible outrage to these fine people. These attacks should be denounced with as much fervor as those who denounce the South.

MYTH - The Confederate Flags are an authorized symbol of Aryan, KKK and hate groups.

FACT - Quite the contrary. These dispicable organizations such as the KKK and Aryans have taken a hallowed piece of history, and have plagued good Southern folks and the memories of fine Confederate Soldiers that fought under the flag with their perverse agenda. IN NO WAY does the Confederate Flag represent hate or violence. Heritage groups such as the SCV battle daily the damage done to a proud nation by these hate groups. The SCV denounces all hate groups, and proudly boast HERITAGE - NOT HATE.

MYTH - The SCV - Sons Of Confederate Veterans are a racist, hate group.

FACT - This is a blatant attack on one of the finest heritage groups ever. The SCV - Sons Of Confederate Veterans are a historical, patriotic and non-political organization comprised of descendents of Confederate Soldiers and sailors dedicated to insuring that a true history of the 1861 -1865 period is preserved and presented to the public. The SCV continues to educate the public of the memory and reputation of the Confederate soldier as well as the motives for his suffering and sacrifice.

The SCV - Sons Of Confederate Veterans are in NO WAY affiliated with, nor does it recognize or condone the terrible legacy of hate groups such as the KKK.

This article was taken from the Internet site <http://www.rulen.com/myths/>

General Robert
Edward Lee, CSA

"A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday does not know what it is today."

On April 10, 1865, the day after his surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox, General Robert E. Lee gave his final General Orders to his men:

"After four years of arduous service marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuation of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes, and remain there until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you His blessing and protection. With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to country; and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell."

Upcoming Dates to Remember!

**The May
Monthly Meeting
will be on
May 22nd
at 10 AM**

**At Bethesda Church
Pick up flags for
Confederate
Memorial Day!**

**The June
Monthly Meeting
will be on
June 26th
at 6:00 P.M.**

At The Rose Center

**Special note
We are working with
Claiborne County
They are in the
process of starting a
new camp.**



Question From A Camp Member

Camp Member Roy Snow would like to know if anyone has any information on Christopher Columbus Evans.

Do you know where Christopher Columbus Evans and his wife are buried?

Christopher Columbus Evans was born on May 19, 1839 and he died on August 3, 1894. He was a farmer from Greene County and he died in Whitesburg, TN. Evans was a Sgt. in the 1st TN

Cavalry Company D. 1st Regiment, TN Cavalry.

His Wife Permealy A. (Barnes) Evans was from Bulls Gap, TN. 1849-1910.

If you have any information, please let Roy know.

May in Confederate History

1861

On Friday, May 3, President Abraham Lincoln issued a call for an additional 42,000 volunteers to serve for three years.

On Monday, May 6, Tennessee and Arkansas seceded from the Union ~ the 9th and 10th states to join the Confederacy.

On Tuesday, May 14, William Tecumseh Sherman returned to the U.S. Army with a commission to commander of the 13th Infantry of Regulars.

On Friday, May 24, Federal troops captured Alexandria, Virginia.

On Friday, May 31, Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard was named by the Confederacy to command the forces on the 'Alexandria Line'.

1862

On Thursday, May 1, U.S. General Benjamin 'Beast' Butler assumed control of New Orleans.

On Tuesday, May 6, Federal troops occupied Williamsburg, Virginia.

On Thursday, May 8, the Battle of McDowell took place in western Virginia.

On Saturday, May 10, the Confederates set fire to the Norfolk Naval Yard before moving west toward Richmond.

On Sunday, May 11, the CSS Virginia, formerly the USS Merrimack, was blown up by her crew after finding she had too deep a draft to go up the James River.

On Monday, May 12, Natchez, Mississippi surrendered to U.S. Admiral Farragut.

On Tuesday, May 20, Confederate President Jefferson Davis announced that Richmond would be defended.

On Friday, May 23, the Battle of Front Royal ended in a Confederate victory under the leadership of Lieutenant General Thomas Jonathan 'Stonewall' Jackson.

1863

On Friday, May 1, the Battle of Chancellorsville began

On Saturday, May 2, Lieutenant General Thomas Jonathan 'Stonewall' Jackson was mortally wounded by his own troops.

On Sunday, May 10, 'Stonewall' Jackson died at Guiney Station, Virginia of his wounds received at Chancellorsville. His final words were "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees".

On Tuesday, May 12, U.S. Colonel Robert Shaw exceeded his enrollment for the first all-black regiment in the Union army, the 54th Massachusetts. The excess manpower was used to form the second black regiment, the 55th Massachusetts.

On Saturday, May 16, the Battle of Champion Hill was fought.

1864

On Monday, May 2, the Second Confederate Congress met for its first session at Richmond, Virginia.

On Thursday, May 5, the Battle of the Wilderness began.

On Monday, May 9, the Battle of Spotsylvania began.

On Wednesday, May 11, Major General James Ewell Brown "Jeb" Stuart was mortally wounded at Yellow Tavern. As he lay dying of the wounds suffered at Yellow Tavern (quoted by Major General Fitzhugh Lee) he relied, "Easy, but willing to die if God and my country think I have fulfilled my destiny and done my duty".

On Thursday, May 12, General Stuart died and Richmond went into mourning.

