

**Next Meeting
September
27th At The
Rose Center
6:00 PM**

Southern Heritage

Bradford / Rose Camp # 1638

September 2003

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As often as we get bad news, all is not dark. Our information is that the license plate bill is on the governor's desk. Unless he causes a problem, it looks to be a done deal. Another bright point is the growth going on in the SCV in East Tennessee. We are seeing not only new members, but new camps. Our region is losing it's reputation as a weak area for SCV. We, of Bradford - Rose, should take this as a challenge! What can we do to take our part in this growth. We have been in business for 10 years and have never broken 30 members. Wouldn't it be a great way to start our second decade if we could break this membership record.

DEO VINDICE

Larry W. Watkins

Camp News

ELECTION TIME

Due to a below quorum attendance at the August meeting, the CAMP OFFICER ELECTION will be held at the September Meeting. Remember that ALL POSITIONS are up for election. We cannot overstress the importance of willing people to fill these offices.

Commander Mike Beck has proposed the following changes to camp offices: combine the offices of Treasurer and Adjutant, combine the offices of Judge Advocate and Sergeant at Arms and establish the post of Camp Historian. It is vitally important that we have good attendance at

the September meeting so that this work can be accomplished. As a further encouragement to attend, there will be a WATERMELON SLICING at this meeting!

every member. So, we encourage you to take care of this as soon as possible. In the past, we have failed to emphasize this but, the camp has a deadline to get the dues to headquarters and we truly need the funds.

Please make every effort to attend our September Meeting!



DUES ARE NOW OVER-DUE!

If you have not yet paid your dues, you are officially late. Our camp needs each and ev-

Bradford - Rose Camp has been invited to attend The Knoxville Camp's October Meeting Oct 7 at the Confederate Memorial Hall. Skip Earle will be our speaker.

Battlefield Facts

Wilson's Creek

The battle fought here on August 10, 1861, was the first major Civil War engagement west of the Mississippi River, involving about 5,000 Union troops and 10,000 Confederates. It was a Confederate victory, though not a decisive one; as participants, both Union and Confederate, would meet again

in a few months. It was also here where the first Union general, Nathaniel Lyon, met his death. With the exception of the vegetation, the 1,750 acre battlefield has changed little from its historic setting, enabling the visitor to experience the battlefield in near pristine condition.

Early on the morning of August 10th, the Ray family quickly discovered that what started, as a normal day would soon turn into a nightmare. Three of the Ray children, herding horses in the valley near the springhouse, were warned by a soldier on horseback that "there's going to be fighting like hell in less

Battlefield Facts Cont.

see page 2

Upcoming Dates

see Page 2

Upcoming Dates to Remember!

**The September
Monthly meeting
will be at**

**The Rose Center on
September 27th
at 6:00**

**The October
Monthly meeting
will be at**

**The Rose Center on
October 25th after
Mountain Makins.
This should be
around 5:00 PM.**



Upcoming Events

October

3-5 Tullahoma, TN
Battle

18-19 Blue Springs, TN
Battle

25-26 Rose Center
Living History

November

1-2 Atlanta
Fight

8-9 Ft. Dickerson
Living History

29-30 Bleak House Christmas
Living History

Interesting Facts



John Ray House

than ten minutes." Alerting their parents to the soldier's warning, Roxanna took her children, Aunt Rhoda and her children, and hired-hand Julius Short into the cellar, while John watched the ensuing fighting in his own cornfield between U.S. Regulars and Arkansas and Louisiana troops. Soon the Confederates forced the Regulars from the field, but when they attempted to pursue, Union artillery fire from Bloody Hill drove the Confederates back past the Ray House. The Union battery continued to fire on the retreating enemy, and in the process struck the Ray chicken house. Southern surgeons raised a yellow flag, (recognized on the battlefield as a symbol of a field hospital), and the gunners ceased fire. The Ray House itself was not struck by musket or cannon fire during the battle.

As soon as the battle ended, the family emerged from the cellar to find their farm house was now a hospital, and immediately began to assist medical

personnel in treating the wounded and dying. The children made many trips to secure water from the springhouse for the suffering soldiers. Later, the body of General Nathaniel Lyon was brought to the house and examined before it was removed to Springfield under a flag of truce. Roxanna supplied a counterpane, or bedspread, to cover the body. While most of the wounded were quickly removed to Springfield, one soldier would convalesce with the Rays for several weeks before he could be moved. In addition, most of the family's livestock and crops were gone, looted and foraged by hungry soldiers.

Civil War Medicine at Wilson's Creek

While certainly not as glamorous as other aspects of Wilson's Creek and the Civil War in general, field medical practices give us a sense of the horrors inflicted on the common soldier during the war, as well as an understanding of period medical techniques, procedures and equipment used by surgeons operating with the armies. Medical science at the time treated wounds and sickness with the best knowledge of the day. Most surgeons took great care to insure the well being and survival of their

patients. We should not be too quick to judge them based on modern medical practices, just as we would not expect future historians to pass judgement on the techniques of healthcare professionals today.

Brices Cross Roads

Located on MS Hwy 370 four miles west of Baldwyn, this one-acre site commemorates a battle which had one objective-- make impossible the threat of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest to interfere with General William T. Sherman's railroad supply line from Nashville to Chattanooga during the Atlanta campaign.

Forrest scored a decisive victory over General S.D. Sturgis' Union forces when they met at Brices Cross Roads on June 10, 1864. The Union lost three men to every Southern casualty and General Forrest's troops managed to capture desperately needed supplies, including guns, ammunition, artillery, and wagons.

The battle was considered a major tactical victory for the Confederacy, but did not diminish the effectiveness of Sherman's campaign as supplies continued to flow. The site contains a brochure dispenser, two artillery pieces, a monument to the battle, and an interpretive wayside.