

SOUTHERN CONSTELLATION



August, 2013

Message from the Commander

Commander James Siske

Our August meeting should be a good one! Carl Singley will give a report on how things went at the National SCV Reunion held in Vicksburg, MS, on July 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. He represented our camp and will tell us what was discussed and what was voted on. This will be interesting to hear. Also at the meeting our "Onion King" will be announced. Take a guess at who that will be! Our speaker this month will be Jack Malar and the subject will be the "Grandeur of the Old South". I hope to see all of you there.

Welcome Our New Members!

- Arthur Victor Denning, 8111 Bartonshire Drive. Oakridge, N.C. 27310, Phone 336-430-4553.
- James David Jones, 1704 Rankin Mill Road, Greensboro, N.C. 27405, Phone 336-3475-5270.

Renewal Statements

Current members should have recently received a Renewal Statement in the mail (if not, please notify the camp staff). Be sure to renew your membership and keep our numbers growing! Checks should be made payable to, "Col. John Sloan Camp #1290". You can drop it in the mail, or save the cost of a stamp and bring it to the meeting.

There are also several excellent causes identified for contributions. The SCV is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, so your contributions are tax deductible.

- Oakwood Cemetery, Raleigh, NC Fund
Funds needed to beautify the Confederate section of the Oakwood Cemetery in Raleigh.
- Uniform Conservation Fund
Help preserve the frock coat worn by Francis W. Bird who served as a lieutenant in Co. L of the 1st NC Volunteers, then captain of Co. C of the 11th NC Troops and rose to the rank of Lt. Colonel.
- North Carolina Division Heritage Fund
Funds are needed for this more than ever!
- Tar Heel Monument Fund
Additions and improvements for the Gen. Joseph E. Johnston statue.

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"[The Confederacy]...after two years of incessant fighting over half a continent, maintains an unimpeached authority and a magnificent army, such as no other people, striving for freedom has ever attained in the first or last year of its struggle for national rights."

- Excerpt from the London Herald,
July 20, 1863.

The Chaplain's Corner

Chaplain David A. Long, III

"General Lee after Picket's Charge"

The place is well marked. There is a historical marker there. Something to the effect that it was at this place that General Lee met the soldiers who had returned from the charge and he apologized by saying, "It's all my fault. I'm sorry. It's all my fault." It is recorded that later on he said, "Get correct views of life, and learn to see the world in its true light. It will enable you to live pleasantly, to do good and when summoned away, to leave without regret."

Although Robert E. Lee was a man of great faith, he was also a realist. He viewed life through the lens of the Bible and learned to be content within the boundaries of reality. He could accept both victory and defeat with patience because he had learned to trust in the providence of almighty God.

We often live with exaggerated expectation and put others on pedestals. But humans are human, which means that we are subject to weaknesses as part of the human race. However, if we have a realistic view of life, we learn to accept things that would normally confuse us.

The Apostle Paul lived with life's harsh realities. The Roman government opposed his ministry, and the Scribes and Pharisees saw him as an enemy of Judaism. Paul learned that God's grace was sufficient to sustain him through the tough times. Before he was put to death he could say with no regrets that he had "fought a good fight".

In Proverbs we read these words;

"The fear of the Lord leads to life. Then one rests content, untouched by trouble,"

Proverbs 19:23

Charge to The Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principals he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General
United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906

Museum of the Confederacy Merger Proposed

Discussions are underway related to a potential merger of the Museum of the Confederacy, the American Civil War Center at Historic Tredegar and the Virginia Historical Society.

We should be very concerned about a merger of the Museum of the Confederacy with "politically correct" organizations. As our Charge below states, "...the guardianship of his history," falls to us, the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Access to the records and artifacts of the Museum of the Confederacy could be seriously impacted, when that access is under the control of those unfriendly to our cause.

The President and CEO of the Museum of the Confederacy, S. Waite Rawls III, can be contacted at (855) 649-1861, extension 130, or via email at wrawls@moc.org.



The Museum of the Confederacy in downtown Richmond.

The Greensborough Patriot

August 13, 1863

The London Press on the Battle of Gettysburg

From the London Herald, July 20.

Another episode in the American war is over. The second invasion of the Northern States by a Confederate army has terminated, like the first, without result, and the combatants are once more confronting each other on the banks of the Potomac. After two years of slaughter---after the sacrifice of at least two hundred thousand men in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, the position of affairs is unchanged. The South is still too weak for successful aggression, the North finds each fresh effort at invasion a more disastrous failure : and yet there is not the faintest prospect of the end of the struggle. For aught we can see, it may last twenty years. Mr. Seward is beginning to renew his ninety days' promise. The fall of Vicksburg has given him a new lease of power. He is evidently forecasting the date at which the fighting material of the South will have become exhausted at the rate of a million or a million and half of Northerners for five hundred thousand Confederates. And as Washington is safe, as Philadelphia is not in flames, and the guns of Fort McHenry still repress secession in Baltimore, he is confident the day of exhaustion is not far distant. The news which he will receive from this country by the next mail will strengthen his hopes. He will know then that he has another six or nine months for the execution of his fiendish work. He will learn that the word which might have given peace to a continent, and possibly save the lives of 50,000 men, has not been spoken. He will hear that the English Government, which is prepared to accept any issue in behalf of a people of alien race, language and faith, waging war not so much by native valor as by foreign aid, shrinks from acknowledging the independence of a nation which asks from it absolutely nothing beyond a formal recognition, and which, after two years of incessant fighting over half a continent, maintains an unimpeached authority and a magnificent army, such as no other people, striving for freedom has ever attained in the first or last year of its struggle for national rights. We can understand Mr. Seward's feelings and objects. If the Union ceases to exist he is nothing. He is worse than nothing, for the curses of millions will brand him as the facile tool of the most corrupt and bloodthirsty administration the world was ever seen.

But what we fail to comprehend is the absolute indifference of our own ministry. It seems that things have come to this point with us that the holiest of causes and the most solemn of issues are only regarded by English statesmen from one point of view, that of party interest. The radical vote in the house of Commons determines if not the fate of nations at least the deaths of thousands of our fellow men. The exigencies of the coalition are the key note to England's foreign policy. Lancashire starves that Earl Russell may retain his place, and in America Federals and Confederates slaughter each other that our government---at war in China and Japan, aggressive in Brazil, and menacing in Poland---may prate of non-intervention in America. France offers mediation and recognition. The Emperor Napoleon, to whom Earl Russell is ever ready to impute the most bellicose intentions, wants peace across all the Atlantic. French workmen, English workmen, Belgian workmen are suffering and starving, Americans by thousands are dying, but our government will not say the word that would put an end to this terrible state of things. And while Mr. Seward exults at the postponement of his cowering humiliation, Earl Russell chuckles over the assurance that his place is safe, and that Mr. Adams can supply him a new argument for refusal to accord to a gallant people the rights they claim and have abundantly vindicated.

Correspondence of the Patriot. CASUALTIES

In Company A, 53rd N. C. T., of Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Camp of 53rd Regt., N. C. T.,
Orange C. H., Va., Aug. 2, 1863.

Messrs. Editors : Please publish the following casualties in Company A, 53rd regiment, in the battles of Gettysburg, Penn., July 1st, 2nd and 3rd :

Killed---Lieut. P. W. Hatrick, Privates G. S. Tickle, Peter Summers, W. A. Phillippie.
Wounded---Privates W. D. McAdoo, in leg severly; P. F. Sutton, side, slightly; Rily Sutton, slightly; G. W. Gerringe, breast slightly; Lafayette Shepard, back, slightly; Samuel Huffines, shoulder, slightly. J. M. S.

THE ARTILLERY FIRE AT GETTYSBURG.— A Confederate soldier (writes an army correspondent) who was taken prisoner and carried within the Federal lines, from which he subsequently made his escape, says our artillery played terrible havoc with the enemy, and that he never saw so many dead men and horses, and such destruction of artillery carriages and caissons, as he witnessed in front and around Cemetery Hill. It is confessed on all hands that our guns were never served so effectively. The batteries were massed together at eligible points, and their execution surpassed anything that has occurred during the present war. The practice of the Federal guns was equally good and our own loss from their artillery fire was greater than on any previous occasion. Indeed, in no other battle of the war has the artillery on either side inflicted such heavy loss as at Gettysburg.

August 20, 1863

How Lincoln Recruits his Army.

A gentleman recently from Norfolk, gives the following account to the *Christian Observer* of a proceeding which was doubtless regarded by the enemy as a “cute Yankee trick:”

There are in the city of Norfolk four churches known as the African churches, which are used exclusively by the colored people for public worship. One of these has a bell and is known as the “Bell Church.” A notice was recently circulated among the colored population, by order of the Provost Marshal, that on the following Sabbath something would be communicated in the Bell church in which they were interested. Their curiosity being thus appealed to the ringing of the bell drew an immense crowd. The house was filled. Many who could not get in stood around the doors and windows with listening ears. At an appointed signal a military maneuver was executed, and they found themselves surrounded by three hundred soldiers, with fixed bayonets. Resistance was useless—escape impossible. All who were neither too young nor too old for military service were hurried away. No time was given for farewells or for making any preparations. In their Sunday clothes they were marched on board the vessels that were in readiness to carry them to the North to swell the armies designed for the subjugation of the South.

ANOTHER YANKEE LIE—Among the items in the late Northern papers as copied into the Richmond papers, says the Fayetteville Observer, are sundry statements as to recent articles in the Raleigh Standard. One of these statements is that the Standard had declared the war “causeless.” Of course this is “a lie manufactured out of the whole cloth,” as the saying is. The Editor of the Standard was a member of the Convention which, for cause, unanimously votes North Carolina into this war, and in recording that vote he truly and emphatically said in the Standard :—

“Thus was the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence gloriously celebrated by the delegates of the people in Convention assembled. North Carolina has been slow to act, but she has acted finally. We think she has acted wisely from first to last. Henceforth her destinies are with the States of the South; and she will make good her act of the 20th of May 1861, with her last dollar and her last man, if such a sacrifice should be required at her hands.”

TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Rockingham *Register* says that the pain caused by gun-shot wounds, and wounds of any kind, will be relieved almost instantaneously by holding the part affected over smoking lard. Put the lard on burning coals in a shovel or pan convenient to handle, and let the wounded part be brought as close as possible to the lard, the smoke and fumes arising from which will act like a charm upon the part affected. The gentlemen who informed the *Registry* states that he has seen it tried repeatedly, and never knew it to fail. All who are suffering from wounds should try this simple and easily applied remedy—*Richmond Whig*.

DRIED TOMATOES.—Take ripe tomatoes and scald them in the usual way, and strip off the skins, or mash and squeeze them through a sieve, then stew the pulp slowly, so as to evaporate as much as possible, without burning, then spread it on plates, and dry it in a slow oven or in the hot sun. When wanted for use, you have only to soak and cook it a few minutes and serve it up just as you would tomatoes stewed fresh from the garden.

Lt. F.C. Frazier Camp Meeting, August 12th



Commander in Chief Michael Givens presents National Award to Miss Mattie "Clyburn" Rice, accompanied by Lt. F. C. Frazier Camp commander Ron Perdue and Kelly Hinson, portraying Anna Jackson.



Commander in Chief Michael Givens with past commander of Col. John Sloan Camp, Don Saunders.



Teresa Roane, archivist with the Museum of the Confederacy and member of the UDC, was presented an award as well, following an excellent program on "Minorities in the Confederate Military: Combat Support".

Suggested Reading

Books suggested by Teresa Roane that were related to her program included:

- Black Confederates
by Charles Kelly Barrow, J. H. Segars and R. B. Rosenburg
- The Confederate Negro
Virginia's Craftsmen and Military Laborers, 1861-1865,
by James H. Brewer
- Black Southerners in Confederate Armies : A Collection of Historical Accounts,
by J. H. Segars and Charles Kelly Barrow
- The Story of the Negro, The Rise of the Race from Slavery,
by Booker T. Washington
- Virginia's Black Confederates, Essays and Rosters,
by Greg Eanes

Calendar of Events

361st Regular Meeting (Col. John Sloan Camp #1290)

Tuesday, August 20th, at 6:00 PM
 Capt. Bill's Seafood
 6108 West Market St.
 Greensboro, NC 27409
 (336) 852-5162

Speaker: Jack Malar will speak on the "Grandeur of the Old South".

Battle of Bost Grist Mill

Saturday, September 7th, and Sunday, September 8th
 Bost Grist Mill
 4701 Hwy 200
 Concord, NC 28025
 (704) 782-1600

Battle reenactments at 2:00 pm on Saturday and Sunday. Open at 10:00 am.
 \$12.00 for age 13 and up, \$8.00 ages 6-12, 5 and under free. Go to
www.battleofbost.org for more information.

362nd Regular Meeting (Col. John Sloan Camp #1290)

Tuesday, September 17th, at 6:00 PM
 Capt. Bill's Seafood
 6108 West Market St.
 Greensboro, NC 27409
 (336) 852-5162

Speaker: Ronnie Roach

150th Anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga

Thursday, September 19th, through Sunday, September 22nd
 Mountain Cove Farm
 838 Dougherty Gap Rd.
 Chickamauga, GA

For details visit, www.150thanniversarychickamauga.com.

Chattanooga is commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the War with a variety of special events throughout the year. For more information on these related events go to, www.chattanooga.com/150th-anniversary-of-the-civil-war-special-events.

AUGUST 2013						
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SEPTEMBER 2013						
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29	30					

Camp Staff

James Siske - Commander
 Josh Myers - Lt. Commander
 Sam Scott - 2nd Lt. Commander
 Thad Tucker - Treasurer
 Mike Myers - Adjutant
 David Long - Chaplain
 John Pugh - Color Sergeant
 Rahlo Fowler - Chief of Staff
 Jeff Frank - Newsletter

Mailing Address

Colonel John Sloan Camp #1290
 P.O. Box 4895
 Greensboro, NC 27404
