Brigadier General
Stand Watie Camp, No. 149, Ardmore/Madill

Stand Watie, a mixed blood Cherokee, was born near present-day Rome, Georgia in 1806. He was educated in a Moravian Mission at Brainerd. After pursuing further education in Cornwall, Conn., Watie settled down to the life of a planter.

With the passage of the Indian Removal Act in 1830, he, along with others, signed the Treaty of New Echota, ceding the Cherokee lands and removing themselves to lands in Eastern Oklahoma in 1836. The treaty party represented about one-third of the Cherokee Nation and divided the tribe.

During the winter of 1838-39, the remaining Cherokees were forced to remove west along what became known as, “The Trail of Tears.” Acting in accordance with Tribal Laws of 1829 which made the sale of tribal lands a capital offense, the conservative Cherokees executed three of the signers of the New Echota Treaty on the same night. After several years of feuding, the two factions turned to the life of a planter.

Watie aligned himself with the South and raised a company of men to defend the Cherokee borders. Watie’s men were soon called upon to do battle outside of the Cherokee Nation in August, 1861, at Wilson’s Creek. Watie and his men fought bravely. In October, 1861, Watie was commissioned a Colonel in the Confederate Army, later becoming a Brigadier General.

Watie and his troops became experts at guerilla warfare. Badly outnumbered throughout the war, Watie employed hit-and-run tactics that harrassed the Union army and crippled their supply lines. Two of his more spectacular attacks were the capture of the steamer, USS J. R. Williams, and the 1864 raid at Cabin Creek. In both attacks, he successfully captured much needed supplies for his men.

Brig. Gen. Stand Watie was the last Confederate General to surrender on June 23, 1865. After the war, Stand Watie returned to the life of a planter.

Col. William Penn Adair Camp, No. 2206, Bartlesville

Col. William Penn Adair Camp was organized 2nd Cherokee Mtd. Vols. His regiment participated in a successful raid in May 1863 to capture a significant portion of the horses and mules of the Union garrison at Ft. Gibson. During the Battle of Honey Springs, Adair was absent from his regiment due to illness.

Adair remained active in scouting and raiding behind Union lines in the Cherokee Nation, northwest Arkansas, and southwest Missouri, sometimes in conjunction with William C. Quantrill and other irregular forces. He signed one report “Colonel, Commanding Scouts”.

In late July 1864, his regiment participated in the indecisive attack on Ft. Smith, Arkansas where the Cherokee regiments were recognized for their service.

Col. William Penn Adair

Col. William Penn Adair was described as “the ablest and most brilliant of all Cherokees”. He was a successful lawyer, a Mason, and served as an official of the Cherokee Nation in various capacities from 1855 until his death in 1880. He was tall and slender, standing six foot two, with dark eyes and long dark hair.

An unknown number of Cherokee, including Adair, fought at the Battle of Oak Hills (or Wilson’s Creek). Adair served with his father who was regimental quartermaster for Col. Stand Watie’s 1st Cherokee Mounted Volunteers. Upon his father’s death in April 1862, he became regimental quartermaster with the rank of captain.

When Union troops surprised the Confederate encampment at Locust Grove on July 3, 1862, Adair was captured at the Adair family home just north of the battlefield. He and other prisoners were sent to the infamous Camp Douglas in Chicago, until exchanged at Vicksburg in September, after which he returned to the Cherokee Nation.

In February 1863, Adair was appointed Colonel of the newly organized 2nd Cherokee Mtd. Vols. His regiment participated in a successful raid in May 1863 to capture a significant portion of the horses and mules of the Union garrison at Ft. Gibson. During the Battle of Honey Springs, Adair was absent from his regiment due to illness.

Adair remained active in scouting and raiding behind Union lines in the Cherokee Nation, northwest Arkansas, and southwest Missouri, sometimes in conjunction with William C. Quantrill and other irregular forces. He signed one report “Colonel, Commanding Scouts”.

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Concluded On Page 2
Camp Namesake Series
(Concluded From Page 1)
“charging with the gallant im-
petuousity for which they and
their men are noted” and Adair
was commended for his “brav-
ery and good conduct”.
Through the remainder of the
summer and fall, Adair’s men
continued their raiding behind
Union lines.
1865 began with Brig. Gen.
Wattie’s appointment as com-
mander of the Indian Division
and Adair taking command of
the 1st Indian Brigade. Adair
planned a spring offensive but
as rumors of events in the east
were confirmed, he was or-
dered to take a defensive posi-
tion. After the surrender of
the Trans-Mississippi Depart-
ment in May and Wattie’s surren-
der, or more precisely “cessation of
hostilities”, in late June, Adair
was appointed one of two
Cherokee representatives to
meet with U. S. Authorities in
Shreveport, Louisiana to ad-
dress various issues, most im-
portantly subsistence for thou-
sands of Indian refugees along
the Red River.
In the post-war treaty nego-
tiations with the US, Adair was
appointed to the Southern
Cherokee delegation. Though
the Northern Cherokee delega-
tion was most successful in the
outcome of the new treaty and
took control of the post-war
Cherokee government, Adair
again took a prominent role in
the nation serving almost con-
tinuously as a Cherokee del-
egate to Washington. In 1879
was elected Assistant Principal
Chief but died in Washington
D. C. on Oct. 23, 1880. His
remains were returned to the
Cherokee Nation for a national
funeral. He is buried in the
Tahlequah Cemetery.

New Division Website Is Up And Running
The Oklahoma Division’s
long-awaited new website is
now operational. That an-
nouncement came from Di-
vision Commander Larry
Logan on Feb. 27. In mak-
ing the announcement,
Commander Logan said,
“This closes almost a five
month process and I thank
all of you for your pa-
tience.”

Cara Robertson, a
website professional, is the
new webmaster and the
website address is
www.oklahomascv.org.
“Our new website is ready
for you to start using and
pointing out to everyone the
pride that is exhibits,” Com-
mander Logan announced.
“Cara Robertson has been
very professional and pleas-
ant to work with. If there is
anything that is incorrect or
missing about your local
camp, either the camp com-
mander or adjutant please
notify Cara of any correc-
tions. Also, if you know of a
camp event that you would
like to have on the events
page, again, either the
camp commander or adju-
tant, please notify Cara. All
events must be SCV na-
tional, division, brigade, or
camp events.”

“Please pay particular at-
tention to the official division
facebook page that can be
accessed on several pages
including the home page.
The primary moderator/ad-
ministrator of the page is
David Tamplin, former
commander of the Brig.
Gen. Richard M. Gano
Camp, No. 892, Poteau.
Assistant moderators are
David Sites a comapriot of
Shelby’s Oklahoma Iron
Men Camp, No. 1356,
Duncan, and Eric
McBroom, Commander
the Capt. Clem Van Rogers
Camp, No. 481, Okla. City.
We have moderators in
three of our brigades and
we are looking for a mod-
erator from the Cherokee
brigade.

“Look at the pictures—
very impressive. If you have
any to add to the facebook
page, please send to any of
the moderators, whether in
your brigade or not. David
Tamplin is very experienced
in this and quite accom-
plished at managing a
facebook page. My thanks
to all three of these men for
their service. The owner of
the page is David Sikes and
it is entitled, ‘Sons of Con-
federate Veterans Okla-
ahoma Division.’

“At this time, we do not
have a twitter link. We are
working on that but other
items are taking precedence
right now.”

“Cara and I have a com-
plete and full understand-
ing of who each one is and
our responsibilities. She is
an independent contractor
we have retained to do our
website. For that she has
been paid to set it up and
for four months mainte-
nance. She will make any
and all changes within a
short amount of time and
will respond to any ques-
tions sent her way.

“I am her immediate su-
pervisor and she has been
excellent in her work habi-
ts. She has been invited to
the convention and asked
to bring her husband as
well. By the way, he has no
Confederate Heritage. He is
from Scotland. We do not
have any written agreement
as we both understand
what our roles are.

Drawing For Framed Print
Division Reunion attendees
will have an opportunity to
draw for a beautiful framed
print of the only Confederate
General born in Indian Terri-
tory, Gen. Frank Crawford
Armstrong. The print is 25”
by 34” Must be present to win.
Confederate Ancestors’ Hall Of Honor

This section is dedicated to the memory of Confederate Ancestors and kindred of the men of the Oklahoma Division who laid their all on Liberty’s Altar in defense of Southern Independence from 1861 to 1865.

Pvt. Alvah R. Brewer
Co. F, 43rd Mississippi Infantry Regiment

Private Alvah R. Brewer served in Co. F, 43rd Mississippi Volunteer Infantry Regiment with his first cousin, Franklin Brewer, and his youngest brother, John Hickman Brewer. The company, known as “Captain Hampton’s Company,” was mustered in at Caledonia, Lowndes County, Miss. on March 29, 1862. Co. F was consolidated with Co. A at Tuscumbia, Ala. in Nov., 1864 with Capt. Perry commanding.

Pvt. Brewer was captured at the fall of Vicksburg in July, 1863, and later exchanged. He was the son of Thomas and Sarah (Hickman) Brewer. He was born Aug. 7, 1837 in Alabama and died Nov. 16, 1902 in Edom, Texas at age 65. He is buried in the Edom Cemetery near his brother, Pvt. Peyton G. Brewer, 42nd Ala. Infantry Regiment. Both men have their names inscribed on a plaque at the cemetery listing Confederate Veterans buried there.

He is the Great-Great Uncle of Jerry and Ken Brewer of the Pvs. Grayson & Brewer Camp of Elk City.

Brig. Gen. Richard Waterhouse

Richard Waterhouse commanded the brigade of Pvt. Silas Daniel Davis, Co. I, 8th Texas Infantry, Great Grandfather of Larry D. Davis of the Pvs. Grayson & Brewer Camp. He was born in Rhea County, Tennessee, on Jan. 12, 1832. As a teenager he ran away from home to join the army during the Mexican War, but rejoined his family to move to San Augustine, Texas, in 1849. There he engaged in the mercantile business until the outbreak of the War Between The States, when he helped to raise the 19th Texas Infantry in and around Jefferson and was elected colonel of the unit on May 13, 1862.

In Henry E. McCulloch’s brigade of Walker’s Texas Division at the time of the battle of Milliken’s Bend, Louisiana, Waterhouse distinguished himself. McCulloch reported, “not only by a gallant and desperate charge over the levee” but by driving the enemy “to the very brink of the river and within short and direct range of the gunboats of the enemy.”

After transfer to William Read Scurty’s brigade, Waterhouse fought at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill and was promoted to brigadier general in 1864. He subsequently took over command of the brigade formerly commanded by generals McCulloch and Scurty.

After the war Waterhouse speculated in land in San Augustine and Jefferson. A fall down a flight of stairs in a Waco hotel on March 18, 1876, resulted in a severe case of pneumonia that proved fatal only two days later. Waterhouse is buried in Jefferson, Texas.

Pvt. John Hickman Brewer
Co. F, 43rd Mississippi Infantry Regiment

Private John Hickman Brewer served in Co. F, 43rd Mississippi Volunteer Infantry Regiment with his brother, Alvah R. Brewer, and his first cousin, Franklin Brewer.

The youngest son of Thomas and Sarah (Hickman) Brewer, he was born June 27, 1842 in Alabama and died there Jan. 29, 1926. Here is a letter he wrote to his mother from near Corinth, Miss., in Sept., 1862, with spelling intact as he wrote it:

“Dier mother I take my pen in hand to drop you a few lines to let you all know that I am well at the present time and hoping these few lines may find you all enjoying the same blessing. Mother I have nothing much to write to you at the present time. We got to our company safe it was all rite. About our goings home they wurs nothing told about it. I wrote you a letter the other day but I don’t know ruther you have got it or not. Mother it looks like it is hard times there but it is wors here. I herd from you all once sence we left home. Do the best you all can and pray for me where it goes well with you. Remember me when this you read. John H. Brewer to Sarah Brewer.”

John Hickman Brewer is the Great-Great Uncle of Jerry and Ken Brewer of the Pvs. Grayson & Brewer Camp.
Confederate Cherokees - This photo comes from Commander James Catron, Brigadier General Stand Watie Camp in Ardmore/Madill. These veterans were photographed at a reunion in New Orleans in 1903. (Source: Wikipedia).

Donations may be sent to:
SCV, P.O. Box 82366 Oklahoma City, Okla. 73148.
Make payable to, Sons of Confederate Veterans and note “Ardmore project” on the check. All donations are 501c 3 tax deductible.

Commemorative bricks may be purchased for inclusion in the base of the monument, bricks are $100.00 each and may be inscribed with the names of donors, or in memory of a Veteran, or family member. Each brick can have up to 3 lines of text.

In kind contributions of material or labor, contact project Coordinator, Terry Pierce at terrypierce41@yahoo.com

Inscribed on the monument will be these words:
Dedicated to the veterans Of the war for Southern independence,
Those interred here, and
Those resting in the Countless and forgotten Corners of Oklahoma.
In grateful memory of Their devotion and service to the Confederacy to their home states, and to their indispensable contributions to the settlement of the twin territories and statehood.

MMXII
In recognition The Sesquicentennial Of the war for Southern Independence

Weaver Announces Candidacy For Brigade Commander

Robert Weaver announced his candidacy for Brigade Commander of the Col. Roger Quarles Mills Brigade on Jan. 20. Here is his letter which was sent to the membership.

Gentlemen,
I am writing this note to officially place my name into nomination for the office of Brigade Commander of the Roger Quarles Mills Brigade, Sons of Confederate Veterans of the State of Oklahoma, for one two year term. I hope I am not too late, as I believe I have submitted this later than the 90 day window requires. My agenda is to continue to support the Camp Commanders in any way that I can, and to support the State Commander to accomplish the veneration of the Southern cause, and to improve our membership recruiting toward achieving our goal of 500 members.

Please give my name consideration when you are submitting your vote.
Thank you,

Robert Weaver
Provisional Commander
Roger Quarles Mills Brigade
SCV/Oklahoma
Richmond Church Reneges on Contract With The SCV

The Sesquicentennial Event held in Feb. in Richmond was attended by two members of our division. Division Commander Larry Logan, and Hubert Reeves of the Shelby’s Oklahoma Iron Men Camp in Duncan represented the Oklahoma Division.

That event also saw St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, where President Davis worshipped, renege on a contract with the SCV. In his report to the division following the event, Commander Logan wrote, “Saturday afternoon was planned a seminar on Minority service in the Confederate Armed Forces. It was led by Historian Eric Richard-som, Museum of the Confederacy Historian and Librarian Teresa Roane, and Adbur Ali-Haimes, the head of tourist operations of the White House of The Confederacy. Ms. Roane and Mr. Haimes are both black.

“It was to be held at St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, the church where President Davis was worshipping when he got the message to evacuate the city from Gen. Lee. That pew is still there and is highlighted by the church. The stained glass windows are full of Confederate symbols and individuals.

“We had a signed contract and had paid $400 to rent the church. They called at 11:30 Friday and told us they were returning the money and we could not use the church. We hunted all over and were able to secure the chapel at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts where the Confederate Chapel is and held the seminar there and had a church service that evening.”

Upon his return home, Commander Logan wrote a letter to the church voicing his disgust with the way the SCV was treated. Here is his letter:

Feb. 27, 2012
St. Paul’s Episcopal Church
815 E. Grace St.
Richmond, Va. 23219

Dear St. Paul’s Church:
I was in Richmond the weekend of Feb. 24-26 for the Confederate Heritage Rally. Met an extended family member I had not previously met and enjoyed the visit.

I was extremely disappointed that you cancelled the use of the church for our seminar about minority service in the Confederacy and our worship service Saturday evening. Not privy to the details but I do know we had a contract and had paid $400 dollars to rent the church. To deny us that at 11:30 on Friday morning is not a principled action to take.

The Episcopal Church has long been a champion for equal rights and St. Paul’s has a most intimate relationship with the Confederacy. This is an example of a minority, Confederate-Americans, being discriminated against because of who we are. We lost the war but we did not lose who our ancestors were or who we are, Confederate-Americans and proud of it. We are the only group of Americans who it is politically and socially acceptable to be prejudiced against and be bigoted towards. We talk of understanding, acceptance, and tolerance except for a person like me who is proud to be a descendant of a Confederate soldier who helped liberate Richmond from the invaders in the Spring of 1862. Look forward to visiting Richmond again soon.

Cordially,
Larry W. Logan
Okla. Division Commander
Sons of Confederate Veterans

His letter received an email response from the church’s Rector. The Rector wrote, “Dear Mr. Logan,
Thank you for your letter of February 27. We too were disappointed with how things played out in connection with the SCV event planned for February 26.

Regrettably we did not receive complete information about the event and were then put in a difficult position. Not being privy to the details, you would not have known this, of course. I don’t blame you for disappointed.

Incidentally, I descend directly from eleven Confederate soldiers.

Yours truly,
Wallace Adams-Riley+
Rector, St. Paul’s, Richmond

Commander Logan wrote, “The three who conducted the seminar were great at documenting that blacks served the Confederacy not only as cooks, teamsters, laborers, and musicians, but as soldiers as well. They even produced records that black Confederate soldiers were captured by the Yankees and were exchanged later.

‘Mr. Haimes, who is a retired Master Sergeant from the army, told an interesting story. He said his biggest problem is his own people. One day a black lady from up north, can’t remember the state, was visiting the White House and she asked Mr. Haimes why he was working here. He ignored her. She asked the same question several more times and finally he answered. He responded that he was working there so he ‘could educate the ignorant.’ ”

“Hubert Reeves and I represented the division proudly and loudly. When Oklahoma was called, our response was as loud as many states that had many more than us.”
Division Commander’s Comments

Larry Logan, Commander
Oklahoma Division SCV

As I write this, I am happy that tonight I get to attend my local camp meeting and always look forward to being with other Confederates. In just over a month, all of us in the division will have the opportunity to gather together as the Oklahoma Division in our annual reunion and convention. This is the one time when all of us gather each year to confirm and validate our mission as Sons of Confederate Veterans in the state of Oklahoma. Many have worked extremely hard over the past few months to make sure this year’s convention is meaningful and geared towards helping us meet the charge given us, to vindicate our ancestors actions. If you have never attended this event, you have missed a great opportunity to meet other men like you, to have your being as who you, a Confederate-American, affirmed and appreciated, and to conduct the division’s business plans and activities for the next year. I urge all of you to attend this year’s convention and participate totally. We will have a catered meal so we will have the opportunity to visit with other men from throughout the state. If you have any questions about our grandest division event, please contact your camp commander, myself, or any member of the DEC.

In addition, the division is close to completing a great project. The monument at RoseHill Cemetery in Ardmore is getting ready to be in its final stages before we start the construction mechanism. Just this morning, I had a compatriot make a commitment for three bricks. Last year, Tulsa completed a monument in RoseHill cemetery Tulsa that honors all those who fought in Indian Territory. It has been declared the official monument to these men by the Oklahoma Division. The pride that the Tulsa camp has in this is tremendous. It has spread to all of us who have seen the monument or pictures of it. When this monument is completed in Ardmore, that pride will be in all of us as we would have done a great deed for all our ancestors, not just those buried in that cemetery. For those countless souls buried in all the little cemeteries in all parts of Oklahoma and beyond, this monument will be to all of them, it will be to all our ancestors, to all the men and women of all makes who bravely fought for the South’s independence. We will have done a great act of honor as the largest concentration of Confederate graves in Oklahoma will have a proper monument to mark it. It will also insure that the largest concentration of Confederate graves in the world that doesn’t have a monument will now have one. We will be fulfilling the charge given us by Gen. S.D. Lee. And, it will be our project that we can point to with a great sense of accomplishment.

Again, if you have any questions about this, contact your camp commander, myself, Lt. Cmdr. Terry Pierce, or any member of the Division Executive Committee.

I implore all of you to attend our convention and consider purchasing a brick in your ancestor’s name for the Ardmore monument and make sure your camp has considered purchasing one in its name.

What a privilege, pleasure, and with perfect pride to do—serving the memory of our ancestors and vindicating them. DEO VINCI!!!!!!!

Larry

That ‘Rebel General Jackson’

“As a soldier [Stonewall] Jackson was famous for the rapidity of his movements. In the spring of 1862, when [Northern] General Banks, supposing that he was far from the [ Shenandoah] Valley, sent a column of his army to attack the flank of General [Joseph E.] Johnston, then falling back from Manassas, and started himself to report to Washington—Jackson suddenly wheeled, marched 26 miles the first day, and 18 by ten o’clock the next morning, and struck at Kernstown a blow which brought back the column moving on Johnston’s flank and disconcerted McClellan’s whole plan of campaign.

A few weeks later, just as Banks had telegraphed Washington that the ‘rebel General Jackson was in full retreat on Gordonsville,’ he appeared at McDowell, defeated Fremont’s advance under Allaire, joined [General Richard] Ewell at New Market, captured Front Royal, marched all night, and captured Winchester early next morning, and drove the remnants of Banks army across the Potomac before the Northern people were aware he was north of Staunton. Learning that [Northern commanders] Shields and Fremont were endeavoring to form a junction in his rear, he marched his already broken-down troops 30 miles a day till he passed the point of danger, and then moved quietly up the Valley until at Cross Keys and Port Republic he suffered himself to be ‘caught,’ and defeated in detail the two armies sent to ‘crush’ him.

One of his biographers well puts it: ‘In 32 days he had marched nearly 400 miles, skirmishing almost daily, fought five battles, defeated three armies, two of which were completely routed, captured about 20 pieces of artillery, some 4,000 prisoners, and immense quantities of stores of all kinds, and had done all this with a loss of less than 1,000 men, killed, wounded and missing.’

In his celebrated march to the rear of the braggart [General] Pope (who ‘knew no lines of retreat’) he made 60 miles in two days, and on various other occasions he made as good time. His mean rejoiced in the sobriquet of ‘Jackson’s foot cavalry,’ and it was a glorious sight to witness the cheerful alacrity with which they responded to every call of their chief.”

(Stonewall Jackson, A Military Biography, John Esten Cooke, D. Appleton & Company, 1876, page 490)
LEE-JACKSON DINNER SPEAKER - Jerry Brewer, Commander of the Pvt.s Grayson & Brewer Camp, Elk City, was the featured speaker at the annual Lee-Jackson Dinner in Borger, Texas, Jan. 21. The dinner was hosted by the Plemons-Shelby Camp of Amarillo, Texas. Brewer spoke on the material in his book, “Dismantling The Republic.”

FLAG POLE TEAM
Jim Dyer and James Catron of the Brigadier General Stand Watie Camp, 149, Ardmore, erected the flag pole at Rosehill Cemetery on March 4th, with the help of James’ wife, Sherry.
Columbia, South Carolina

As It Looked The Morning After A Visit From Sherman's Fire Fiends

By John T. Trowbridge  
Northern Journalist

Early in the evening [of February 17] as the inhabitants, quieted by General Sherman's assurances, were about retiring to their beds, a rocket went up in the lower part of the city. Another in the center, and a third in the upper part of town, succeeded. Dr. R.W. Gibbes was in the street near one of the Federal guards, who exclaimed on seeing the signals, "My God! I pity your city!" Mr. Goodwyn, who was mayor at the time, reports a similar remark from an Iowa soldier. "Your city is doomed! These rockets are the signal!" Immediately afterwards fires broke out in twenty different places.

The dwellings of Confederate Treasury Secretary George A. Trenholm and General Wade Hampton were among the first to burst into flames. Soldiers went from house to house, spreading the conflagration. Fire-balls, composed of cotton saturated with turpentine, were thrown in at doors and windows. Many houses were entered and fired by means of combustible liquids poured upon beds and clothing, ignited by wads of burning cotton, or by matches from a soldier's pocket. The fire department came out in force, but the hose-pipes were cut to pieces and the men driven from the streets. At the same time universal plundering and robbery began.

The burning of the house of R. W. Gibbes, an eminent physician, well-known to the scientific world, was thus described to me by his son: "He had a guard at the front door; but some soldiers climbed in at the rear of the house, got into the parlor, heaped together sheets, poured turpentine over them, piled chairs on them, and set them on fire. As he remonstrated with them, they laughed at him. The guard at the front door could do nothing, for if he left his post, other soldiers would come in that way.

Columbia, south carolina, as it looked the morning after a visit from sherman's fire fiends. "The guard had a disabled foot, and my father had dressed it for him. He appeared very grateful for the favor, and earnestly advised my father to save all his valuables. The house was full of costly paintings, and curiosities of art and natural history, and my father did not know what to save and what to leave behind. He finally tied up in a bedquilt a quantity of silver and gems. As he was going out the door the house was already on fire behind him — the guard said, 'Is that all you can save?' "It is all I can carry," said my father. 'Leave that with me,' said the guard; 'I will take charge of it, while you go back and get another bundle.' My father thought he was very kind. He went back for another bundles, and while he was gone, the guard ran off on his lame leg. I will take charge of it, while you go back and get another bundle."

Fortunately the streets of Columbia were broad, else many of the fugitives must have perished in the flames which met them on all sides. The exertions of art and natural history, and my father did not know what to save and what to leave behind. He finally tied up in a bedquilt a quantity of silver and gems. As he was going out the door the house was already on fire behind him — the guard said, 'Is that all you can save?' "It is all I can carry," said my father. 'Leave that with me,' said the guard; 'I will take charge of it, while you go back and get another bundle."

Fortunately the streets of Columbia were broad, else many of the fugitives must have perished in the flames which met them on all sides. The Exodus of homeless families, flying between walls of fire, was a terrible and pitiful spectacle. Some fled to the parks; others to the open ground without the city; numbers sought refuge in the graveyards. Isolated and unburned dwellings were crowded to excess with fugitives.

Three-fifths of the city in bulk, and four-fifths in value, were destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at thirty millions. No more respect seems to have been shown for buildings commonly deemed sacred, than for any others. The churches were pillaged, and afterwards burned. St. Mary's College, a Catholic institution, shared their fate. The Catholic Convent, to which had been confined for safety many young ladies, not nuns, and stores of treasure, was ruthlessly sacked. The soldiers drank the sacramental wine, and profaned with fiery draughts of vulgar whiskey the goblets

Concluded Next Page
of the communion services. Some went off reeling under the weight of priestly robes, holy vessels and candlesticks.

Yet the army of Sherman did not in its wildest orgies forget its splendid discipline. “When will these horrors cease?” asked a lady of an officer at her house. “You will hear the bugles at sunrise,” he replied; “then they will cease, and not till then.” He prophesied truly. “At daybreak, on Saturday morning,” said Gibbes, “I saw two men galloping through the streets, blowing horns. Not a dwelling was fired after that; immediately the town became quiet.”

Some curious incidents occurred. One man’s treasure, concealed by his garden fence, escaped the soldiers’ divining-rods, but was afterwards discovered by a hitched horse pawing the earth from the buried box. Some hidden guns had defied the most diligent search, until a chicken, chased by a soldier ran into a hole beneath the house. The soldier, crawling after and putting in his hand for the chicken, found the guns.

A soldier, passing in the streets and seeing some children playing with a beautiful little greyhound, amused himself by beating its brains out. Some treasures were buried in cemeteries, but they did not always escape the search of the soldiers, who showed a strong distrust of new-made graves.

Of the desolation and horrors our army left behind it, no description can be given. Here is a single instance: At a factory on the Congaree, just out of Columbia, there remained for six weeks a pile of sixty-five dead horses and mules, shot by Sherman’s men. It was impossible to bury them, all the shovels, spades, and other farming implements of the kind having been carried off or destroyed.

Columbia must have been a beautiful city, judging by its ruins. Many fine residences still remain on the outskirts, but the entire heart of the city is a wilderness of crumbling walls, naked chimneys, and trees killed by the flames. The fountains of the desolated gardens are dry, the basins cracked; the pillars of the houses are dismantled, or overthrown; the marble steps are broken. All these attest to the wealth and elegance which one night of fire and orgies sufficed to destroy.

Editor’s Note: Accounts such as this are routinely ignored and avoided by the politically correct. Not only did Yankee demons destroy livestock, crops and every means of production that was possessed by our ancestors, but they burned the homes that gave them shelter and like the amoral brigands they were, they robbed them of their last precious personal belongings. And that, folks, is why I hate Yankees—and always will.

Confederate Compatriot Catron Inducted Into Sons Of The American Revolution

On Saturday, January 21, Attorney James Catron was inducted into the Ardmore Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. SAR is a national organization whose members must prove descent from a Patriot of the War for Independence. Attorney Catron’s qualifying ancestor was his fifth great-grandfather, Michael Catron, who fought in Doak’s Regiment of the Virginia Militia.

Catron, a retired lawyer, has a degree in history, with honors, and is a member of Mensa, the international high IQ society. He is a Past President of the Museum of Southern Oklahoma and is the Commander of the south central Oklahoma BG Stand Watie Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

He and his wife, Attorney Sherry Thompson Catron, reside near Enville.

Oklahoma Division Dispatches

Oklahoma City - The Clem Vann Rogers Camp, No. 481 began the new year with our annual Lee, Jackson, Rogers dinner a success. We raised well over $900.00 for the Ardmore monument project. More recent members have returned from the reenactment of the Battle of Round Mountain near Yale, Okla, and are gearing up to attend the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Shiloh later this month. Our camp now has 34 members and one on the way in transfer. We look forward to reuniting with all our compatriots at the Division Convention in April.

Elk City - The Pvt Grayson & Brewer Camp, No. 2118 voted to purchase a brick for the Ardmore Monument Project at its last meeting. Member Barry James has already purchased bricks in memory of his ancestors. The Elk City Camp is also considering the purchase of a camp flag to be made by Sam Cornelius of Borger, Texas. Three of our members plan to attend the Reunion at Shawnee. We’re also happy to announce that our Compatriot Larry Davis who suffered a fall, shattering vertebrae in his neck in October is now home following a nearly five month stay in the hospital and rehabilitation.
THE STARS & BARS WAVES OVER ROSEHILL - Thanks to the efforts of James and Sherry Catron and Jim Dyer of the Brig. Gen. Stand Watie Camp, Ardmore. This is the flagpole at the Rosehill Confederate Cemetery in that city. Commenting on this achievement, Division Commander Larry Logan said, “Is this not a beautiful sight? Commander James Catron and Lt. Commander Jim Dyer of the Ardmore camp erected the flag yesterday (March 4th) along with Commander Catron’s wife Sherry who helped as well. Many men have worked on this mostly from the Ardmore and OKC camps. Div. Lt. Cmdr Terry Pierce has done a great job of chairing the committee overseeing this.”

Greetings Compatriots,

It is my intention with this email to declare my candidacy for the position of Brigade Commander in the Indian Territory’s Red River Brigade of the Oklahoma Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I solicit the vote of my fellow Compatriots in Southwestern Oklahoma. Most everyone in this area knows me and what I stand for, but for those who don’t I offer the following information about what I will bring to the table as Brigade Commander.

If you are looking for a politician, then I’m probably not your man. I only have one side: It’s Confederate and it don’t play well with yankees.

If you are looking for a diplomat, then I’m probably not your man. I have a tendency to speak my mind, and I’m not interested in consorting with the enemy.

If however, you are looking for a man that is an Unapologetic, Unreconstructed, 100 percent Fire Eating lover of the SCV and all things Confederate then I am absolutely your man.

My campaign platform is very simple. I will preach, teach, and live the charge that Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee gave us in 1906. And that is:

1. I will always vindicate the cause for which our side fought.
2. I will always defend the Confederate soldier’s good name.
3. I will always guard our history.
4. I will always emulate the virtues of the Confederate fighting man.
5. I will always perpetuate the principles and ideals that they loved and cherished, and that we do as well.

And although I agree that recruitment numbers are important, I will always stress quality over quantity every time. I believe that as a leader my main job will be to get everyone in the Red River brigade to know and live the charge. If we can do that, success will come!

Let me close by saying how enjoyable it has been to fulfill the role of provisional brigade commander for these past few months. My desire is to become your elected brigade commander on April 14th in Shawnee. Thank you.

Frank Gilbert
Provisional Commander
Indian Territory’s Red River Brigade
LEE-JACKSON DINNER, OKLAHOMA CITY - This is a portion of the crowd who gathered to honor the anniversary of the births of Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson on Jan. 21. Bill Brocker was the speaker at the event, which was sponsored by the Capt. Clem Vann Rogers Camp, No. 481.

Announcement Concerning Dues From Division Adjutant

For some time, there has been confusion on the dues-paying process and deadlines. The following information from Division Adjutant Les Tucker should make this clear to all members, camp commanders and adjutants. Les recently sent an email message with a copy of the camp report form attached. It is not included in this article, but can be downloaded from the national website. Here’s what he wrote:

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All division dues are due on April 1. Any camps not up to date will not be entitled to vote at the reunion, if there is anything to vote on. The dues are $5.00 per man. At this time it is not officially resolved whether Life Members will be exempt from division dues. That will be decided at the reunion.

Procedures: It has become obvious to me that many of you are not familiar with the procedure for paying of dues. The respective camp adjutant collects total dues from members, which include the $30.00 for national and the $5.00 for division. They forward the national dues on to HQ by their due date. The division dues are forwarded to me for the camp in total. You need to include a list of the men they are paying for, which may be a copy of your camp roster. If your roster includes names of men who are not current on national dues you need not worry about their division dues. If you do not have a current copy of your camp roster you can request one from national. These should have been collected when the member pays their annual dues so that the adjutant has them to forward to either national or the division. Some camps charge camp dues also.

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“It makes my job much more difficult to be expected to keep track of over 200 members, that is why it needs to be done on a camp basis. For those who have already paid camp dues please indicate any amounts that have been paid this year. I trust you since I do not have good detail on deposits that have been made before I took over. Attached you will find a copy of a blank camp report. This can be downloaded off the national webpage, or you can print off the copy attached. This should be included with your dues. This will help the commander in his preparation of his division report. The camp report is designed for the national fiscal year, obviously you will only be able to include up to April 1.

“You can deliver these at the reunion but it will speed up the registration process if you can get them into me in the next week or two. I know this is late notice but as you know I have only recently taken this job. Next year you will receive a more timely notification.
OFFICER INSTALLATION - Left to right, Col. Roger Quarles Mills Brigade Commander Robert Weaver administers the oath of office to Lt. Commander Ken Brewer and Commander Jerry Brewer of the Pvos. Grayson & Brewer Camp, 2118, Elk City. Commander Weaver performed the ceremony at the camp's February meeting.

PLAQUE HONORING VETERANS - Edom, Texas is half way between Tyler and Canton in East Texas. This plaque was erected to honor Confederate Veterans buried there. Among those listed are Alvah R. Brewer, Great-Great Uncle of Jerry and Ken Brewer, Pvos. Grayson & Brewer Camp, 2118, Elk City, and their Great Grandfather, Peyton G. Brewer. The Brewers came to East Texas from Alabama and were residents of Edom from the 1870s until their deaths in the early part of the 20th century. There are 29 Veterans listed on the plaque besides others in the cemetery who are unknown.

Reconstruction’s Baleful Effects

“One evidence of the baleful effects of Radical Reconstruction is to be found in the increase in the Negro death rate. [Author] DeForest noted that “a large part of the colored was incapable of self-support and without natural guardians...But for the pity of former owners, themselves perhaps bankrupt...multitudes of aged, infirm and infantile blacks would have suffered greatly or perished outright.”

Dependable figures are available only for Charleston; but they are representative of the entire State and agree with many individual observations. So many Negroes, particularly children, died during Reconstruction, and venereal and other social diseases increased at such a rate, that some observers even predicted that the race would die out within a few generations.

For 39 years after the war...the Negro death rate increased 69 percent to 43.33; the white rate dropped to 24.4. During the same periods, too, Negro deaths from tuberculosis increased nearly 400 percent. Many Southern friends of the race like [Wade] Hampton deeply regretted the senseless state of affairs that was bringing about this physical as well as social demoralization of a kindly people.”

(Wade Hampton and the Negro, Hampton M. Jarrell, USC Press, 1949, pp. 13-14)
The Southern Preceptor, Newsletter of The Oklahoma Division, Sons Of Confederate Veterans

Annual Oklahoma Division Reunion, April 14, 2012

The Oklahoma Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will gather for its Annual Reunion at the Citizen Pottawatomie Nation Cultural Heritage Museum, 1899 Gordon Cooper Drive in Shawnee, Oklahoma on April 14. The following is the Reunion Schedule as submitted by Division Commander Larry Logan.

9:00 a.m. - Coffee, water, visiting
9:30 - Brigades to meet to formally elect officers and conduct any business. As soon as brigades are done conducting business, the convention will convene.

Convening - Commander Bobby Corban, Camp #2207, Col. Tandy Walker, Shawnee
Opening Prayer - Jerry Brewer, Division Chaplain
Recognition of Guests - Commander Corban
Welcome - Lt. Commander Sam Arbgast, Host Camp
Reading of Congratulatory Letters - Lt. Commander Arbgast
Col. Tandy Walker - Lt. Commander Arbgast
Call To Order - Division Commander Larry Logan
Pledge of Allegiance - Commander Ken Cook, Camp #1378, Col. Daniel N. McIntosh, Tulsa
Posting of Colors - Camp #1356, Oklahoma’s Jo Shelby’s Ironmen, Duncan
Salute to The Confederate Flag - Commander Charley Wilson, Camp #2180, Pvt. Drury Warren, Ponca City
Reading of the Charge - Brigade Commander Rob Weaver
CD playing of Dixie - 5th Alabama Regiment Band
A Capella singing of Dixie - Division Song Leader Don Clark, Host Camp
Roll Call of Camps - Division Adjutant Les Tucker
Membership Report - Division Chief of Staff John Priddy
Financial Report - Division Adjutant Les Tucker
Budget - Division Commander Larry Logan
Committee Report - Division Dues Collection Time, Chairman Frank Gilbert
Committee Report - Lifetime Members Division Dues, Chairman Harold Tydings
Committee Report - DEC, meetings, purpose, Chairman John Priddy
Committee Report - Division Flower policy, Chairman Allen Harrison
Committee Report - RoseHill Ardmore Monument, Chairman Terry Pierce
Camp Request - Camp #149 requests move to Ft. Washita brigade from Red River Indian Nations Brigade. Commander James Catron, Brigade Commanders Harrison and Gilbert
Graves Documentation Status - Compatriot Bernie Cooper, Camp #1378, Col Daniel N. McIntosh, Tulsa
Newsletter, Press Releases Report - Newsletter publisher Jerry Brewer
Website Report - Cara Robertson, website coordinator
Additional Business brought from the floor
Noon - Lunch-catered by Bistro Restaurant Shawnee. Lasagne, whole kernel corn, salad with Italian dressing, garlic bread, cheesecake. $8.00 each - cash. Beverages furnished by CPN CHC.
12:45 p.m. Approx - Finishing of any unfinished business
1:00 p.m. - Guest Speaker - Kyle Sims. 1st Lt. Commander. M.T. Johnson Camp Arlington, Texas. Top recruiter for SCV, conductor of many workshops. Question & Answer session following.
1:45 - Swearing In Of Officers
2:00 - Closing Ceremonies
Closing prayer by Chaplain Brewer
Retiring of colors to the playing of Dixie by Bobby Horton
Final singing of Dixie led by song leader Donald Clark
Division Advocate Murray Stewart Passes Away

Eulogy By Harold Tydings

Murray Baker Stewart passed away on January 24, 2012. Murray was born to Fannie and Francis Stewart in Muskogee, Oklahoma. Murray received his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He practiced law with his father, Judge Stewart in Muskogee until he entered the military in 1955 as a Second Lieutenant. Murray served in the Judge Advocate General Corps. He had attained the rank of Captain when he left the military in 1961, at which time he assumed the presidency of Murray Myers Hospital and Surgical Supply. After working there for 10 years he reentered private law practice with a specialty in tax law and Indian Affairs.

Murray was recruited by the First National Bank of Tulsa to join their Trust Department. While there, Metropolitan Insurance approached Murray about joining their Marketing Department. At Metropolitan Murray was the top Regional Attorney on insurance legal matters. He trained and advised regional sales personnel on estate planning cases and created the estate planning training courses. His colleagues stated that he had an awesome mind and was a great guy and a great friend.

Murray is survived by his wife, Roseanna, of 37 years, one brother Douglass Stewart, 3 children, Melinda Husong, Jeffrey Stewart, Cheryl LeShay, 14 grandchildren, and 5 great grandchildren. Murray was preceded in death by his parents and his brother Francis Stewart.

I remember Murray Stewart in Muskogee Central High School. Murray was in the class of 1949 and I graduated in the class of 1950. Our paths did not cross until 40 years later. In 1991 when both of us lived in Broken Arrow, we both joined the heritage organization known as “The Sons of Confederate Veterans.” The next year we started a new camp in Muskogee, our hometown.

Murray’s mother was active in the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was the youngest of 10 children and Murray was the grandson of a Confederate Soldier. Most members of the SCV today are great or great-great grandsons of Confederate Soldiers.

On January 10, 2012 Murray received his 20 year pen for membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans. For many years Murray served the Oklahoma Division as the Judge Advocate.

We remember Murray’s love of history. He was a frequent speaker at SCV meetings and seminars and gave historical presentations to SCV camps in Oklahoma and Kansas.

Based on Murray’s research we learned that Kansas was almost a Confederate State. Federal troops were withdrawn from “Cherokee Neutral Lands” in the Southeast corner of what is now Kansas. The Confederate Government purchased the Cherokee land with gold and this part of Kansas was almost a Confederate State. Federal troops were withdrawn from the “Cherokee Neutral Lands” in the Southeast corner of what is now Kansas. The Confederate Government purchased the land and gave a presentation based on a picture for the front of the program that shows a burned out house with only a chimney standing. He said the picture represented his grand parents home.

We remember when Murray spoke at headstone dedications for Confederate Soldiers buried in cemeteries near Nowata, near Eufaula, near Park Hill and many other places.

We will remember, honor and pay tribute to Murray again after his headstone is set in the Fort Gibson National Cemetery. Members of the SCV and others will hold a special ceremony at his grave in April or May, to honor our friend Murray Baker Stewart.

NEW STAND WATIE CAMP MEMBER - This photo was sent by Commander James Catron of the Brig. Gen. Stand Watie Camp. He wrote, “Meet Tucker Graham, our camp’s newest member. He is 18 years old, and will be attending OSU in the fall. Tucker is an Eagle Scout and has earned every merit badge there is (131)! He is a member of the Ardmore Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, as well as BG Stand Watie Camp #149, OK Division, SCV. That’s Lt Commander Jim Dyer looking on and grinning!”
Editorial

Our “Cause” Is Political

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a 501c, non profit entity. As such, it is forbidden to engage in political activities and does not do so. That prohibition, however, does not prohibit individual members from expressing their political opinions. The prohibition means that the organization cannot take an “official” position on current political issues.

On the other hand, take a careful look at the salute to the Confederate flag which we all make in our camp meetings: “I salute the Confederate flag with affection, reverence, and undying devotion to the cause for which it stands.” When we salute our flag, we salute the cause it represents and that cause was, and remains, political. It is the cause of States’ Rights which is very much in the news today. Our cause transcends political affiliations, because it represents the sovereignty of a free people whose rights are derived not from government, but from God.

Lt. Commander Scott Price, writing in the newsletter of Orange County, California’s James I. Waddell Camp, No. 1770, says, “As we draw closer to an ever important election,...it is time that we reflect on those ever important southern historical items that are under attack. ...What are some of the obvious? Our battle flag to start with. At every turn this true symbol of Southern pride and heroism is being slandered. It’s just another attempt to try to erase the Southern cause for states’ rights and independence from the history books. The flag stands for state rights and limited government control. ...We should be proud of the valor for which this flag truly stands, with historical honesty and not the lies that the mediaportrays. ...States’ Rights need defending today, as they were in 1861, and we must make a legal stand in their defense” (Vol. 4, No. 4, March, 2012).

Lt. Commander Price hit the nail on the head. We must never forget that cause, but renew our devotion to it. Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee’s Charge to us is to present the true history of the South and the cause for which our ancestors fought, and that cause was States’ Rights—a political issue.

The next time you salute the Confederate flag, remember the cause. “Undying devotion to the cause for which it stands” must be neither a meaningless litany, nor a hypocritical utterance. It is a commitment to States’ Rights and any Son of a Confederate Veteran who is not committed to that cause needs to remain silent when that salute is given.

Les Tucker Is Interim Division Adjutant

Following the resignation of former Division Adjutant Kevin Easterling on Feb. 1, Commander Larry Logan appointed Dr. Les Tucker as interim Adjutant and announced that he intends to retain him in that post if he is reelected as Commander in April.

Dr. Tucker also serves as Camp Adjutant for the 1st Cherokee Mounted Volunteers Camo, No. 1501, of Edmond, is the Division Historian and was the first Division Commander after the reorganization of the Oklahoma Division.

Dr. Tucker holds a PhD in Southern History from Oklahoma State University and currently teaches history at the University of Central Oklahoma (UCO).

James Catron Is Interim Division Judge Advocate

Commander Larry Logan has announced the appointment of James Catron as Division Judge Advocate to replace the late Murray Stewart who passed away.

Compatriot Catron is currently Commander and Adjutant of the Brigadier General Stand Watie Camp, No. 149, Ardmore/Madill. He is a retired attorney, having received his Juris Doctorate from the University of New Mexico.

Compatriot Catron and his Camp have been instrumental in helping carry out the monument project in Rose Hill Cemetery in Ardmore.

Oklahoma Division Reunion
Saturday, April 14, 2012
Shawnee, Oklahoma
Camps Of
The Oklahoma Division

Col. Dew M. Wisdom Camp, No. 307
Muskogee

Capt. Clem Van Rogers Camp, No. 481
Oklahoma City

Brig. Gen. Albert Pike Camp, No. 1367
El Reno

Col. Daniel N. McIntosh Camp, No. 1378
Tulsa

Lt. William H. Mayes Camp, No. 2078
Pryor

Privates Grayson & Brewer Camp, No. 2118
Elk City

Capt. James J. McAlester Camp, No. 775
McAlester

Brig. General Stand Watie Camp, No. 149
Ardmore/Madill

Shelby’s Okla. Iron Men Camp, No. 1356
Duncan

Cherokee Mounted Rifles Camp, No. 1501
Edmond

Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp, No. 892
Poteau

Col. John W. Jordan Camp, 817
Mannford

Col. John Jumper Camp, 900
Claremore

Pvt. Drury Warren Camp, 2180
Ponca City

5th Sgt. Thomas Benton Wood Camp, 150
Grove

Col. William Penn Adair, Camp 2206
Bartlesville

Col. Tandy Walker, Camp 2207
Shawnee

Division Officers
And Staff
Commander
Larry Logan

Lt. Commander
Terry Pierce

Adjutant
Les Tucker

Chief of Staff
John Priddy

Aide-de-Camp
Harold Tydings

Judge Advocate
James Catron

Inspector
James McFarland

Chief of Heritage Defense
Bryce Hill

Division Historian
Dr. Les Tucker

Chaplain
Jerry Brewer

Camp Commanders
Oklahoma Division

Ardmore/Madill
James Catron

Duncan
Frank Gilbert

Edmond
James L. Orebaugh

El Reno
Gary Ware

Elk City
Jerry C. Brewer

McAlester
Jim Langley

Oklahoma City
Eric McBroom

Poteau
David Tamplin

Pryor
Jon Ketcher

Tulsa
Johnny M. Manley

Muskogee
Harold Tydings

Ponca City
Charley Wilson

Mannford
Chris Leeson

Claremore
Jim McFarland

Grove
Scotty Haralson

Bartlesville
James Herndon

Shawnee
Bobby Corban