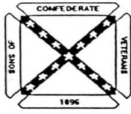
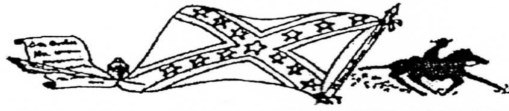


Jones County Rosin Heels



ROSIN HEELS DISPATCH



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

1861

DEO VINDICE

1865

January

2010

1st Lt. Commander
Ed Allegetti

2nd Lt. Commander
Coco Roberts

Commander - Billy Langley - 601-425-4845

Adjutant
Cotton Norris
sheltonnorris@yahoo.com

Historian
Don Green - 601-270-5316
Dgreen_1865@yahoo.com

ALERT! ALERT! ALERT!



THE ANNUAL ROBERT E. LEE - STONEWALL JACKSON CELEBRATION

SPONSORED BY THE JONES COUNTY ROSIN HEELS
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

THIS EVENT WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 30TH AT
BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH
WITH OPENING CEREMONIES BEGINNING AT 5:30 PM

MEALS ARE \$15.00 EACH AND RESERVATIONS MUST BE MADE BY TUESDAY 25TH

THERE WILL BE PRIZES AND MUSIC WILL BE PROVIDED

THE SPEAKER WILL BE DR. CARY KIMBRELL
THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO GENERALS LEE & JACKSON

COME AND SUPPORT YOUR SOUTHERN HERITAGE!
FOR MORE INFO CALL: 601-649-1867 8 AM - 5 PM OR 601-428-5570 AT NIGHT
EMAIL - georgejaynes1953@yahoo.com

UPCOMING EVENTS

MEMORIAL SERVICE - GILBERTOWN, AL.

This service is for Cpl. Willoughby W. Gibson of Co. F. 16th Alabama Infantry, the ancestor of Mr. Dudley Clark, who is the uncle of Don Green. Both being members of the Rosin Heels. The date is set for February 6th, at 2:00 PM at the Bozone Cemetery which is located a few miles below Butler, AL. in Choctaw County. There will be a pot luck dinner at the cabin of Dudley Clark at noon. Any ladies or other participants may change attire at the cabin. Restrooms are also at the cabin. There will be a limited amount of chairs. A canopy will be provided. For more info contact Don Green: dgreen_1865@yahoo.com - 601-270-5316 or Dudley Clark: dudleyandnell1995@yahoo.com - 251-591-0344. We can talk at the Lee - Jackson supper to find out who is interested in going and being a part of the honor guard. These are our compatriots and they need assistance in this very special event in their lives.

MS. DIV. GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

10:00 AM- Jackson War Memorial Building

ARMY OF TENNESSEE MEETING

9 AM SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

AOT Commander Kelly Barrow is pleased to invite you to the 2010 meeting of the Army of Tennessee. This meeting will provide National SCV speakers, good food, and good camaraderie with other AOT members. Registration \$14.00 (includes dinner, program, etc.). Must pre-register by February 6. 80 seat limit. Send checks payable to Camp 1372 to: Camp 1372, PO Box 43362, Vestavia, AL. 35243. The meeting will be hosted by the Fighting Joe Wheeler camp. For a map and detail directions see FJW camp website, (<http://www.fightingjoewheeler.net/>) on the "Map to Camp Meetings" listing. The map also shows 5 hotels with phone numbers on Hwy. 280 that are in easy access to the meeting place. For men whose wives would like to come, the Summit Shopping Center should offer ample diversion and entertainment during the meeting. Other activities may be planned. The ladies are welcome to join us for the meeting or just for dinner at the New Merkle House for a \$10.00 registration fee.

Tentative Agenda:

8 am Registration
9 am Opening
9:20 Membership/GHQ
10:00 Importance of the Adjutant
10:40 SCV 101
11:20 The Role of the Chaplain
12:00 BBQ Dinner
1:00 Recruitment and Retention
1:40 Sesquicentennial
2:20 C.A.M.P.
3:00 Jefferson Davis Presidential Library
3:40 Benediction/Adjourn

With this event close to us and not being that expensive, some of us may car pool and attend. It has some very timely and seemingly important information.

QUITMAN LIVING HISTORY & MEMORIAL

Tentative: February 20th Hwy. 11 in front of National Guard Armory. Time to be announced.

STEPHEN DILL LEE INSTITUTE

FEBRUARY 26-27
SHERATON MUSIC CITY HOTEL
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**The American System of Liberty:
Nullification, Secession and States' Rights**

The Institute is now taking registrations and reservations for our upcoming meeting. Please call our headquarters at Elm Springs to register (**1-800-MY DIXIE**) or register at www.StephenDLeeInstitute.com. Don't miss Thomas DiLorenzo, Donald Livingston, Kent Masterson Brown, Marshall DeRosa, W. Kirk Wood, and Brion McClanahan. A special treat will occur on Friday evening with a book signing by the authors and an unforgettable historical lecture on The Battle of Franklin by nationally known historian Thomas Cartwright. Anyone desiring information can contact Brag Bowling at 804-389-3620.

ON THE ROAD TO VICKSBURG: Reenactment **Lucedale, MS.**

March 5-7 in City Park
Contact info - tdunford2@msn.com
Sponsored by the 9th Cavalry SCV camp of
Lucedale.

THE NATCHEZ THANG

**Routhland House - Saturday, March 13th
9 AM - 12:30 PM**

Once again our camp, along with the Natchez, Crystal Springs and hopefully a few fellas from the Augusta Grays will help meet and greet tourists from all over the nation and the world. And yes, even those people from above the Mason Dixon line. We haven't felt the need to, you know, say, aim toward anybody, however, we have had to chase a few, running and screaming from off Mrs. Ratcliffe's property. Whether those folks needed to be chased is not really the point. The point is that it keeps us in good standing with the Ratcliffe family. After all, they seem to like it and it does break up a morning when things get a bit slow. We plan on having another good time with hopefully some music and maybe a reel or two led by that dance drill sargent of them all, Pat Salassi. She has been a teacher for 30 yrs. and you can bet she can get your attention quickly. We need to make room reservations for Friday 12th. We will be back at the Days Inn on Hwy. 61 South. It's the best for the amount of money, with a nice selection of food for breakfast. Anyone who would like to camp behind Routhland on Friday night to save on money, let George Jaynes know ahead of time so he can obtain permission to do so. Anybody that is new and does not have a uniform yet, and would like to participate in this event and others please contact our commander, Billy Langley and he can get the word out that you need something temporarily. Same thing goes for the wives and or girlfriends who would like to dress out. It has been kept a secret for many years but, Mr. Langley is a cross dresser and he possesses several ladies garments that maybe one of the women could put to use if he is willing to let them out of his sight long enough. You don't know till you ask. He's pretty straight other than that. Well March will be here before you know it, so go ahead and mark this down on your calendar and make your plans to be there.

PRAYER REQUESTS

Cotton Norris's daddy, Hershell, who lives in Braxton, MS., recently had a heart attack. When last heard from, Cotton said his daddy was recovering well. Lets put him on all of our prayer lists. Some other news concerning the Norris family, Miss Sandra, Cotton's wife, has finished her treatments and is back teaching at Glade Elementary. After being couped up these past several months she was probably a bit stir crazy. Cotton may have to keep a close eye on her for a while.

We need to continue to be in prayer for our camp member Mr. Sonny Ford, not only because he is Carl's cousin and the fact that he has to keep up with his wife Miss Jo, knowing that she has been considered legally insane for many years but, about his long bout with cancer and what the future holds for him. He has a great testimony and possesses a great faith in Christ.

Karen Mulkey's brother is having some R & R with she and her husband Mike. He became critically ill when on a job site in San Jose, CA. Karen and one of her sisters brought him back here as he continues to improve. Hopefully he will be well enough to attend our Lee - Jackson supper. He is a really nice person, in spite of his being related to Karen and also having to put up with brother - in - law Mike.

AMERICA'S PARTY

by Patrick J. Buchanan

For Democrats like Harry Reid, who called them "evil-mongers," and Nancy Pelosi, who called them "un-American," the NBC News poll must have hit like a sucker punch at a Georgetown wine-and-cheese. The Tea Party movement, those folks rallying against spending last spring and Obamacare in the summer town halls, are viewed more favorably than the Democratic Party. Forty-one percent of Americans have a favorable opinion of the Tea Party movement, to 35 percent for Obama's party. Only 24 percent view Tea Party activists unfavorably, while 45 percent hold a negative view of the Democrats. While Tea Party types played a role in the GOP's comeback – helping take down Gov. Jon Corzine in New Jersey and turning a John McCain deficit of 6 points in the Old Dominion into a 17 - point victory for Bob McDonnell – the movement is no subsidiary of the GOP. For it played a major role in routing liberal Republican "Dede" Scozzafava in New York's 23rd and came within a point of electing a third - party conservative.

As Congressional elections are 10 months off, though primaries begin in the spring, where do Tea Party types find the battles to keep them in fighting trim? Copenhagen may have provided an answer. While Obama came home with a nothing-burger, Hillary stole the show. Without authorization of Congress, she committed the United States to lead a campaign to transfer, beginning in 2020, \$100 billion a year "to address climate change needs in developing countries." The fund would start at \$10 billion and grow by 1,000 percent in a decade. The \$100-billion-a-year global fund sprang from the fertile mind of Prime Minister Gordon Brown. By 2020, U.S. citizens, whose nation is careening toward default, will be borrowing tens of billions more every year from China, if Beijing is still willing to lend to us, so we can ship those tens of

billions off to the sump holes of the Third World.

The arrogance of her power astonishes. Not only does Hillary's commitment represent a doubling of U. S. Foreign aid, she declared at Copenhagen that climate change – known as global warming before a blizzard brought Obama winging home early – is “undeniable.” Now, undeniably, there is climate change. But we call it spring, summer, fall and winter. As for global warming and cooling, that has been going on for millennia. Not so long ago, we exited what is known as the “little ice age.” Over the 29th century, the official rise in global temperature was seven-tenths of one degree Celsius. People are wailing about the “hottest decade” in history. But who would have noticed if the Chicken Littles had not told us we are all burning up and we must act now to save the planet? How do we save the planet? By giving them power and money. Hillary's hundred billion a year is just the tip of the iceberg, and this iceberg is not melting. We are at the beginning of the biggest con in history.

Earlier this month, the Environmental Protection Agency made an “endangerment finding” that carbon dioxide, the food of plants and trees, is a dangerous pollutant. Under the Clean Air Act of 1970, this gives EPA power to shut down the U.S. economy, though EPA head Lisa Jackson says the ruling will apply only to 10,000 utilities, refineries and large manufacturers that emit more than 25,000 tons of carbon dioxide every year. Congress has done nothing to reverse this usurpation of power. Strict enforcement of this finding would make America a pasture and guarantee China's future as the first industrial power, the factory for mankind. What is the purpose of this preposterous EPA finding? It is the EPA nightstick to club into line U.S. companies that are fighting the Gore-Kerry-Obama cap-and-trade bill stalled in the Senate, which represents another huge transfer of wealth and power from the private sector to Beltway bureaucrats.

What the Obamaites are saying to industrial America is: Back off your opposition to cap-and-trade, or the EPA shuts you down. The Tea Party irregulars have it in their power to stop the New World Order crowd cold. All they need do is stop cap-and-trade in the Senate for 10 months, until November, and block Hillary's \$100 billion fund from ever seeing the light of day. If the Tea Party activists can hold the line, they can, next fall, send Congress a message it will not soon forget about getting off this Acela to globalism and getting back to putting America first. In Europe, democracy is dead. French and Dutch voted to kill the EU constitution. The EU rechristened it the Lisbon Treaty. The Irish voted no. They were forced to vote again. The British detest it, but Gordon Brown has denied them a vote. The West is disappearing into a New World Order, and against

globalism, the Tea Party folks may represent our last best hope.

Mr. Buchanan is a nationally syndicated columnist and author of Churchill, Hitler, and “The Unnecessary War”: How Britain Lost Its Empire and the West Lost the World, “The Death of the West,” “The Great Betrayal,” “A Republic, Not an Empire” and “Where the Right Went Wrong.”

Editor's Note: Mr. Buchanan, when campaigning for the presidency, not only made a visit to Beauvoir which aired on national TV but, he also took time to visit the grave site of his Confederate ancestor buried in Okalona, MS., for which he received much criticism. He never apologized for either visit.

This article was taken from:

HumanEvents.com

Headquarters of the Conservative Underground

WE DID IT ANY WAY

Claim: Message lists federal authority-defying legislation passed by the state of Oklahoma.

The state law passed today, 37 to 9, had a few liberals in the mix, an amendment to place the Ten Commandments on the front entrance to the state capitol. The feds in D.C., along with the ACLU, said it would be a mistake, Hey this is a conservative state, based on Christian values...! Guess whatwe did it anyway.

We recently passed a law in the state to incarcerate all illegal immigrants, and ship them back to where they came from, unless they want to get a green card and become an American citizen. They all scattered. Hope we didn't send any of them to your state. This was against the advice of the Federal Government, and the ACLU, they said it would be mistake. Guess what!.....we did it anyway.

Yesterday we passed a law to include DNA samples from any and all illegals to the Oklahoma database, for criminal investigative purposes. Pelosi said it was unconstitutional. Guess what!.....we did it anyway.

Several weeks ago, we passed a law, declaring Oklahoma as a Sovereign state, not under the Federal Government directives. That, for your information, makes Oklahoma and Texas the only states to do so. Guess what.....More states are likely to follow. Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, both Carolina's, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, West Virginia, just to name a few. Should Mississippi act, so will Florida. Save your Confederate money, it appears the South is about to rise up once again.

The federal Government has made bold steps to take

away our guns. Oklahoma, a week ago, passed a law confirming people in this state have the right to bear arms and transport them in their vehicles. I'm sure that was a set back for the Kennedys and Ms Pelosi. Guess what!.....we did it anyway. By the way, Obama does not like any of this. Guess what.....who cares.....we are doing it anyway.

In April 2009, Oklahoma passed a resolution "demanding the federal government cease and desist mandates beyond its authority as designated by the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution." This declaration was a resolution, not a law, and therefore is a symbolic act which has no legal effect.

Editor's Note: Oh that Mississippi would join Oklahoma's ranks

This was taken from Snopes.com

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA
Proclamation of Independence

We the people of the sovereign states and territories constituting and entitled the Confederate States of America hereby proclaim before Almighty God and all who may read these presents that as our forefathers lawfully, peacefully and constitutionally seceded from that voluntary union of states entitled the United States of American and formed a new nation, according to their reserved political rights, and the inalienable rights endowed them by their Creator, so the aforementioned states and territories were, are, and remain now sovereign political entities within a voluntary national Confederation, conjointly constituting one independent nation amongst the nations of this world, and styled 'The Confederate States of America.'

We further declare that these inalienable truths are, and in no way can be, negated or compromised by the historic fact that the nation so founded was once aggressively, arrogantly and illegally invaded, overrun, occupied and subjugated by superior external force, and thus subjected to war crimes and other crimes against humanity and brutally denied rights of life, liberty and due process of law, nor by the fact that our citizenry (when no longer able to defend their homes or persons and denied, by that brute force the basic human right to self-determination and choice of manner of government) were compelled, as states and territories, to retract their articles of secession and rejoin, against their manifest will, their former and repudiated union.

We hereby declare that all such pretended acts, having been performed without the mandate or consent of the governed, and outside the duly ratified Confederate States Constitution, were, are, and forever shall be null and void, and so the dates of

secession of the several states and territories (each acting in its sovereign capacity) continue in unbroken validity from the said dates, as shall the dates of secession of any such further states of the American union as may, at any time, choose to resume their sovereign status among the nations of the world.

And we declare before God Almighty, and call the peoples of the world to witness, our belief that, as men are created equal under Him, so are nations sovereign and equal in His sight, and as no man has the right to oppress another, so no nation may oppress another nation, enter their lands by force, or force their political will or culture upon another people, by means direct or indirect.

Upon these just and unbreakable grounds we confidently pray the grace and divine providence of Almighty God, that our cause may be vindicated and our right to self-determination again openly acknowledged before Him.

Thomas E. Guinn
Founder - Confederate Legion
grandpaguinn@aol.com

5TH BRIGADE

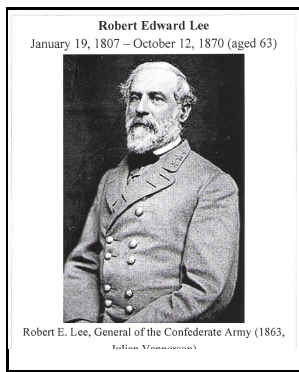
Random devotional message

I thought it may be good, for those that wish to, to share some devotional message we may have found to be inspirational or helpful in any way.

So here is my first. Read Matthew 6:25-34 then read Psalm 40. Key message from Phillipians 4:6-7. Following these readings you may read the following. We have probably all heard the old saying that worrying is like rocking in a rocking chair. You can use up a lot of energy but it gets you no where. Let's leave our worries at the throne of God. He cares for the birds of the air, the flowers of the field and surely he will take care of our daily needs. Do your best, then let God handle the rest. "I delight to do thy will, O my God, yea thy law is within my heart...The Lord be magnified." Ps. 40: 8,16

Suggested prayer: Oh God mercifully bestow on me this day a right mind and spirit so that I may be your hands, your mouth and your feet. Open my eyes to see dark places where I may be your light. Open my heart that I may follow you in obedience and when I fail to do so, I ask for your boundless mercy. In Jesus name I pray. AMEN.

Thanks
Faithful to an eternal purpose
Don Heiden - Chaplain - Augusta Greys Camp
1956
5th Brigade - MS. Division
Army of Tennessee
Sons of Confederate Veterans



**Robert Edward Lee
(1807 - 1870)**

“With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore resigned my commission in the Army, and save in defense of my native State, with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed. I hope I may never be called on to draw my sword.....” Lee in a letter to his sister, April 20, 1861.

The idol of the South to this day, Virginian Robert E. Lee had some difficulty in adjusting to the new form of warfare that unfolded with the war, but this did not prevent him from keeping the Union armies in Virginia at bay for almost three years. The son of Revolutionary War hero “Light Horse” Harry Lee—who fell into disrepute in his later years attended West Point and graduated second in his class. During his four years at the military academy he did not earn a single demerit and served as the cadet corps’ adjutant. Upon his 1829 graduation he was posted to the engineers. Before the Mexican War he served on engineering projects in Georgia, Virginia, and New York. During the war he served on the staffs of John Wool and Winfield Scott. Particularly distinguishing himself scouting for and guiding troops, he won three brevets and was slightly wounded at Chapultepec.

Following a stint in Baltimore Harbor he became superintendent of the military academy in 1852. When the mounted arm was expanded in 1855, Lee accepted the lieutenant colonelcy of the 2nd Cavalry in order to escape from the painfully slow promotion in the engineers. Ordered to western Texas, he served with his regiment until the 1857 death of his father-in-law forced him to ask for a series of leaves to settle the estate.

In 1859 he was called upon to lead a force of marines, to join with the militia on the scene, to put an end to John Brown’s Harper’s Ferry Raid. Thereafter he served again in Texas until summoned to Washington in 1861 by Winfield Scott who tried to retain Lee in the U.S. service. But the Virginian rejected the command of the Union’s field forces on

the day after Virginia seceded. He then accepted an invitation to visit Governor John Letcher in Virginia. His resignation as colonel, 1st Cavalry—to which he had recently been promoted—was accepted on April 25, 1861.

His Southern assignments included: major general, Virginia’s land and naval forces (April 23, 1861); commanding Virginia forces (April 23 - July 1861); brigadier general, CSA (May 14, 1861); general, CSA (from June 14, 1861); commanding Department of Northwestern Virginia (late July-October 1861); commanding Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida (November 8, 1861 - March 3, 1862); and commanding Army of Northern Virginia (June 1, 1861 - April 9, 1865).

In charge of Virginia’s fledgling military might, he was mainly involved in organizational matters. As a Confederate brigadier general, and later full general, he was in charge of supervising all Southern forces in Virginia. In the first summer of the war he was given his first field command western Virginia. His Cheat Mountain Campaign was a disappointing fizzle largely due to the failings of his superiors. His entire tenure in the region was unpleasant, dealing with the bickering of his subordinates—William W. Loring, John B. Floyd, and Henry A. Wise. After this he became known throughout the South as “Granny Lee.” His debut in field command had not been promising, but Jefferson Davis appointed him to command along the Southern Coast.

Early in 1862 he was recalled to Richmond and made an advisor to the president. From this position he had some influence over military operations, especially those of Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley. When Joseph E. Johnston launched his attack at Seven Pines, Davis and Lee were taken by surprise and rode out to the field. In the confusion of the fight Johnston was badly wounded, and that night Davis instructed Lee to take command of what he renamed the Army of Northern Virginia. He fought the second day of the battle but the initiative had already been lost the previous day. Later in the month, in a daring move, he left a small force in front of Richmond and crossed the Chickahominy to strike the Union corps north of the river. In what was to be called the Seven Days Battles the individual fights—Beaver Dam Creek, Gaines’ Mill, Savage Station, Glendale, White Oak Swamp, and Malvern Hill—were all tactical defeats for the Confederates. But Lee had achieved the strategic goal of removing McClellan’s army from the very gates of Richmond.

This created a new opinion of Lee in the South. He gradually became “Uncle Robert” and “Marse Robert.” With McClellan neutralized, a new threat developed under John Pope in northern Virginia. At first Lee detached Jackson and then followed with Longstreet’s command. Winning at 2nd Bull Run, he moved on into Maryland but suffered the misfortune of having a copy of his orders detailing the disposition of

his divided forces fall into the hands of the enemy. McClellan moved with unusual speed and Lee was forced to fight a delaying action along South Mountain while waiting for Jackson to complete the capture of Harpers Ferry and rejoin him. He masterfully fought McClellan to a stand still at Antietam and two days later recrossed the Potomac.

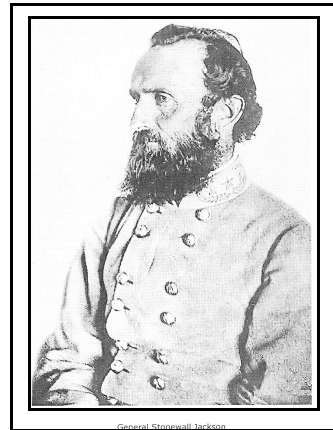
Near the end of the year he won an easy victory over Burnside at Fredericksburg and then trounced Hooker in his most creditable victory at Chancellorsville, where he had detached Jackson with most of the army on a lengthy flank march while he remained with only two divisions in the immediate front of the Union army. Launching his second invasion of the North, he lost at Gettysburg. **Editor's note on Gettysburg. General Lee has been blamed for that loss on the third day. It has been said, that he should have never ordered his troops to cross that open field and be exposed to an unforgiving and relentless bombardment of rifle and cannon fire. Well, the truth is that was not his original plan for the attack. His tactics for that third day were going to be the same as the second day only much earlier. The plan was for General Ewell, who had taken command of Jackson's Corp., to begin at 4 AM attacking Culp's Hill on the north end of Cemetery Ridge. He did begin his assault on time. General Longstreet was to begin his advancement on the south end of Cemetery Ridge at about 6 AM. Longstreet hesitated however, waiting for Pickett's division to fall in line. It was several hours before Pickett showed. By this time General Ewell had broken off his assault after several attempts to take Culp's Hill. Finally, sometime around noon, General Lee rode to where Longstreet was positioned to ask why he had not already attacked. Longstreet said that he had been waiting on Pickett to get in position. General Lee had out smarted General Meade, because Meade had reinforced the center of his line on the ridge. Lee was going to attack on the north and south ends and squeeze the Union army from both ends and force them to retreat from the ridge. But, since Longstreet hesitated for so long the advantage had been lost. So, still faced with having to attack, the plan was to have approx. 15,000 men march across almost a half mile of open fields totally exposed to all kinds of fire. The reason they had to go ahead and attack was the fact that they couldn't just sit there indefinitely being that they were in enemy territory and low on supplies. The only thing that General Lee did wrong at Gettysburg was putting his trust in his commanders.**

Returning to Virginia he commanded in the inconclusive Bristoe and Mine Run campaigns. From the Wilderness to Petersburg he fought a retiring campaign against Grant in which he made full use of entrenchments, becoming known as "Ace of Spades" Lee. Finally forced into a siege, he held onto Richmond and Petersburg for nearly 10 months

before beginning his retreat Appomattox, where he was forced to surrender. On January 23, 1865, he had been named as commander in chief of the Confederate armies but he found himself too burdened in Virginia to give more than general directives to the other theaters.

Lee returned to Richmond as a paroled prisoner of war, and submitted with the utmost composure to an altered destiny. He devoted the rest of his life to setting an example of conduct for other thousands of ex-Confederates. He refused a number of offers which would have secured substantial means for his family. Instead, he assumed the presidency of Washington College (now Washington and Lee University) in Lexington, Virginia, and his reputation revitalized the school after the war. Lee's enormous wartime prestige, both in the North and South, and the devotion inspired by unconscious symbolism of the "Lost Cause" made him a legendary figure even before his death. He died on October 12, 1870, of heart disease which had plagued him since 1863, at Lexington, Va. and is buried there. Somehow, his application for restoration of citizenship was mislaid, and it was not until the 1970's that it was found and granted.

Source: "Who Was Who In The Civil War" by Stewart Sifakis



**Thomas Jonathan Jackson
"Stonewall"
1824 - 1863**

Lieutenant-General Thomas Jonathan Jackson was one of those rare historical characters who are claimed by all people—a man of his race, almost as much as of the Confederacy. No war has produced a military celebrity more remarkable, nor one whose fame will be more enduring. He was born January 21, 1824, in Clarksburg, Va., and his parents, who were of patriotic Revolutionary stock, dying while he was but a child, he was reared and educated by his kindred in the pure and simple habits of rural life, taught in good English schools, and is described as a "diligent,

plodding scholar, having a strong mind, though it was slow in development." But he was in boyhood a leader among his fellow-students in the athletic sports of the times, in which he generally managed his side of the contest so as to win the victory. By this country training he became a bold and expert rider and cultivated that spirit of daring which being held sometimes in abeyance displayed itself in his Mexican service, and then suddenly again in the Confederate war. In June, 1842, at the age of eighteen, he was appointed to a cadetship in the military academy at West Point, where, commencing with the disadvantages of inadequate preparation, he overcame obstacles by such determination as to rise from year to year in the estimation of the faculty. He graduated June 30, 1846, at the age of twenty-two years, receiving brevet rank as second-lieutenant at the beginning of the Mexican war, and was ordered to report for duty with the First Regular artillery, with which he shared in the many brilliant battles which General Scott fought from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. He was often commended for his soldierly conduct and soon received successive promotions for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. Captain Magruder, afterwards a Confederate general, thus mentioned him in orders: "If devotion, industry, talent, and gallantry are the highest qualities of a soldier, then is he entitled to the distinction which their possession confers." Jackson was one of the volunteers in the storming of Chapultepec, and for his daring there was breveted major, which was his rank at the close of the Mexican war.

His religious character, which history has and will inseparably connect with his military life, appears to have begun forming in the City of Mexico, where his attention was directed to the subject of the variety of beliefs on religious questions. His amiable and affectionate biographer (Mrs. Jackson) mentions that Colonel Francis Taylor, the commander of the First artillery, under whom Jackson was serving, was the first man to speak to him on the subject of personal religion. Jackson had not at any time of his life yielded to the vices, and was in all habits strictly moral, but had given no particular attention to the duties enjoined by the church. Convinced now that this neglect was wrong, he began to study the Bible and pursued his inquiries until he finally united (1851) with the Presbyterian church. His remarkable devoutness of habit and unwavering confidence in the truth of his faith contributed, it is conceded, very greatly to the full development of his singular character, as well as to his marvelous success.

In 1848 Jackson's command was stationed at Fort Hamilton for two years, then at Fort Meade, in Florida, and from that station he was elected to a chair in the Virginia military institute at Lexington in 1851, which he accepted, and resigning his commission, made Lexington his home for ten years, and until he began his remarkable career in the Confederate war. Two years later, 1853, he married

Miss Eleanor, daughter of Rev. Dr. Junkin, president of Washington college, but she lived scarcely more than a year. Three years after, July 16, 1857, his second marriage occurred, with Miss Mary Anna, daughter of Rev. Dr. H. R. Morrison, of North Carolina, a distinguished educator, whose other daughters married men who attained eminence in civil and military life, among them being General D. H. Hill, General Rufus Barringer, and Chief Justice A. C. Avery.

The only special incident occurring amidst the educational and domestic life of Major Jackson, which flowed on serenely from this hour, was the summons of the cadets of the Institute by Governor Letcher, to proceed to Harper's Ferry on the occasion of the raid of John Brown in 1859.

During the presidential campaign of 1860 Major Jackson visited New England and there heard enough to arouse his fears for the safety of the Union. At the election of that year he cast his vote for Breckinridge on the principle that he was a State rights man, and after Lincoln's election he favored the policy of contending in the Union rather than out of it, for the recovery of the ground that had thus been lost. The course of coercion, however, alarmed him, and the failure of the Peace congress persuaded him that if the United States persisted in their course war would certainly result. His state saw as he did, and on the passage of its ordinance of secession, the military cadets under the command of Major Jackson were ordered to the field by the governor Virginia. The order was promptly obeyed April 21, 1861, from which date his Confederate military life began.

Jackson's valuable service was given to Virginia in the occupation of Harper's Ferry and several subsequent small affairs, but his fame became general from the battle of First Manassas. It was at one of the crises of that first trial battle between the Federal and Confederate troops that he was given the war name of "Stonewall," by which he will be always designated. The true story will be often repeated that on being notified of the Federal advance to break the Confederate line he called out, "We will give them the bayonet," and a few minutes later the steadiness with which the brigade received the shock of battle caused the Confederate General Bee to exclaim: "There stands Jackson like a stone wall."

He was commissioned brigadier-general June 17, 1861, and was promoted to major-general October 7, 1861, with the wise assignment to command of the Valley district, which he assumed in November of that year. With a small force he began even in winter a series of bold operations in the great Virginia valley, and opened the spring campaign of 1862, on plans concerted between General Joseph E. Johnston and himself, by attacking the enemy at Kernstown, March 23rd, where he sustained his only repulse; but even in the movement which resulted in a temporary defeat he caused the recall of a considerable Federal force designed to strengthen McClellan in the advance

against Richmond. The next important battle was fought at McDowell, in which Jackson won a decided victory over Fremont. Then moving with celerity and sagacity he drove Banks at Front Royal, struck him again at Newtown, and at length utterly routed him. After this, turning about on Shields, he overthrew his command also, and thus, in one month's campaign, broke up the Federal forces which had been sent to "crush him." In these rapidly executed operations he had successfully fought five battles against three distinct armies, requiring four hundred miles, marching to compass the fields.

This Valley campaign of 1862 was never excelled, according to the opinions expressed by military men of high rank and long experience in war. It is told by Dr. McGuire, the chief surgeon of Jackson's command, that with swelling heart he had "heard some of the first soldiers and military students of England declare that within the past two hundred years the English speaking race has produced but five soldiers of the first rank – Marlborough, Washington, Wellington, Lee and Stonewall Jackson, and that this campaign in the valley was superior to either of those made by Napoleon in Italy." One British officer, who teaches strategy in a great European college, told Surgeon McGuire that he used this campaign as a model of strategy and tactics, dwelling upon it for several months in his lectures; that it was taught in the schools of Germany, and that Von Moltke, the great strategist, declared it was without a rival in the world's history.

After this brilliant service for the Confederacy Jackson joined Lee at Richmond in time to strike McClellan's flank at the battle of Cold Harbor, and to contribute to the Federal defeat in the Seven Day's battles around Richmond. In the campaign against Pope, undertaken by Lee after he had defeated McClellan, Jackson was sent on a movement suited to his genius, capturing Manassas Junction, and foiling Pope until the main battle of Second Manassas, August 30, 1861, under Lee, despoiled that Federal general of all his former honors. The Maryland campaign immediately followed, in which Jackson led in the capture of Harper's Ferry September 15th, taking 11,500 prisoners, and an immense amount of arms and stores, just preceding the battle of Sharpsburg, in which he also fought with notable efficiency at a critical juncture. The promotion to lieutenant-general was now accorded him, October 10, 1862. At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, Lieutenant-General Jackson held the Confederate right against all Federal assaults. The Federal disaster in this battle resulted in the resignation of Burnside and the reorganization of the army under General Hooker in 1863.

After the most complete preparations Hooker advanced against Lee at Chancellorsville, who countervailed all the Federal general's plans by sending Jackson to find and crush his right flank,

which movement was in the process of brilliant accomplishment when Jackson, who had passed his own lines to make a personal inspection of the situation, was fired upon and fatally wounded by a line of Confederates who unhappily mistook him and his escort for the enemy. The glory for the achievement which Lee and Jackson planned, fell upon General Stuart next day, who, succeeding Jackson in command, ordered that charge which became so ruinous to Hooker, with the thrilling watchword, "Remember Jackson."

General Jackson lived a few days and died lamented more than any soldier who had fallen. Lee said: "I have lost my right arm." The army felt that his place could not be easily supplied. The South was weighted with grief. After the war, when the North dispassionately studied the man they ceased to wonder at the admiration in which he was held by the world. He was buried at Lexington, Va., where a monument erected by affection marks his grave. "For centuries men will come to Lexington as a Mecca, and to this grave as a shrine, and wonderingly talk of this man and his mighty deed. Time will only add to his great fame—his name will be honored and revered forever."

Confederate Military History, Volume 1

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

As the date for the Lee/Jackson Banquet approaches we all need to put our best effort forward and attend this annual event. People who know of our membership in the SCV are watching us and if we don't support our own camp function we are letting the organization down. Our oath to preserve our Confederate Heritage and honor our ancestors for their sacrifice needs to be shown in order to remember their effort to keep Southern life Southern. By the time you receive this newsletter the Tea Party rally in Laurel will be history. Hopefully though, you received a phone call in advance of the event. The rally is in part about what is going wrong in government, local, state, and national. It's time for our voices to be heard loud and clear. Some elected officials think that their particular office gives them superior intelligence and they think this level of "Smarts," gives them an entitlement to do as they please with their responsibilities without constituency input. It's time to stand up and be counted. Those who run for public office need their feet held to the fire of their campaign promises. Do what is Constitutionally right and guard the people's money. See you at the Lee-Jackson celebration.

Your lovely...uh I mean, loving Commander

Billy "Red" Langley