



James City Cavalry PICKET LINES



June 2014 Dispatch – Williamsburg, Virginia – <http://www.jamescitycavalry.org>

Camp #2095  1st Brigade  Virginia Division  Army of Northern Virginia

A PATRIOTIC HONOR SOCIETY DEDICATED TO SERVICE AND PRESERVING THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

NEXT MUSTER

Wednesday, June 25th, 2014, 6:30pm
Colonial Heritage Club

<http://colonialheritageclub.org/home.asp>

6500 Arthur Hills Drive
Williamsburg, VA 23188

Guest Speaker:

Compatriot Larry Floyd,
Antique Firearms Collector
Chesapeake, Virginia



Meal Cost: \$17.00 Per Person –
(genuine Confederate currency gladly accepted –
will reluctantly accept US \$5 notes)

Honored Confederate Soldier:
2nd Lieutenant Edward W. Marable
Company K – 53rd Virginia Infantry
& the CSS *Patrick Henry*

RSVP Required

Compatriots' Ladies & Guests Encouraged To Attend

JUNE GUEST SPEAKER

Compatriot Larry Floyd,
Antique Firearms Collector
Chesapeake, Virginia

The speaker will be Compatriot Larry Floyd. His presentation will consist of a display of personal weapons used during the period of The War for Southern Independence. He will be discussing the development and operation of each, with a question and answer period and hands-on discussion to follow. This is a period in our history where technology changed exponentially. While artillery and ships changed from smoothbore muzzle-loaders to large bore rifled breech-loaders and sails and wood gave way to steam, screw propellers, armored hulls, gun turrets, and submarines, the evolution of personal weaponry was no less astounding. Muzzle-loading smoothbore muskets, fundamentally unchanged for hundreds of years gave way to muzzle-loading rifles, breech-loaders, and even repeaters. It was a time of very rapid change, and Compatriot Floyd will explore many of them with us during his presentation.

Compatriot Floyd was born and raised in what is now Chesapeake, Virginia and he currently resides there. He attended South Norfolk public schools and began his employment with Virginia Department of State Police in 1962 where he retired in 1995. He served as a Dispatcher, Trooper, Special Agent, Sergeant, First Sergeant, and finally as a Lieutenant. In 1971-1995, he was assigned to the Virginia State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation. His interest in The War for Southern Independence began as a teenager when he started collecting fire arms and books in 1960. He is a 50 year member of the North-South Skirmish Association and a member of William F. Martin Camp, SCV, among other related organizations.

If you have friends or associates that have an interest in vintage hand guns, please invite them to come with you. If either you or your friends have period firearms which you would like to know more about, you are encouraged to bring them along and let Compatriot Floyd explore their histories and possible value with you. Supper will be served at 6:30PM, and we will introduce Larry Floyd at 7:30. Our buffet costs \$17 per person. Non-members please contact Ken Parsons, kparsons4@cox.net or (757) 564-0878, to confirm your reservations.

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

We had a wonderful turnout at the James City Chapel Cemetery for our Memorial Remembrance Service on May 23rd. The weather was truly spectacular. Our thanks to Chaplain Fred Breeden and Compatriot Charles Eugene Bush for a wonderful service. General R. E. Lee sent his regrets and sent his Chief of Staff Colonel Robert Chilton and Mrs. Laura Anne Thomson Mason Chilton in his stead.

Over 60 folks were at Historian Fred Boelt's farm for our annual picnic. We thank Fred for his hospitality and his peacocks, geese and guinea hens put on a boisterous show for our benefit. Compatriot David Ware turned out his usual outstanding BBQ supper. Our thanks to David, Sherron Ware, Wendy Blizzard and Marily Johnston for preparing and serving the feast.

Special guests included Commander Ken Wood [SCV #99] and his wife Gwen; UDC guests Margaret & Ben Harris, Mary Lou & Scott Wagner, Sherrie & Dave Greshamer and Suzanne Starbuck and her entire clan; James City Chapel members Bob & Carol Dishman and John & Jack Wray. F.O.C. Linda Lightfoot [who is also a Williamsburg Chapter UDC member] was also present.

Colonel Robert Chilton [1st Lcdr. Ed Engle] joined Adjutant Ken Parsons and me for the induction ceremony of our newest and youngest member. Jonathan Starbuck received a large ovation from the gathered crowd as he became the newest member of Camp 2095.

Many of you were missed. We hope to see an even larger gathering at our 2015 service and picnic.

- Jeff Toalson, Commander

SPECIAL EDITION

Due to the outstanding participation of all involved in the Memorial Service and Gravestone Dedication in honor of Bridget M. Grimes, held at Mount Calvary Cemetery in Richmond on Saturday, June 7th, A Special Edition of the Picket Lines chronicling the event will be forthcoming. More to follow...

COMPATRIOT STARBUCK



Newest and youngest Camp Member Compatriot Jonathan Starbuck (c.) is sworn into membership by Camp Commander Jeff Toalson (r.) as Adjutant Ken Parsons and Col. Robert Chilton of Gen. Lee's Staff (l.) observe.

WILLIAMSBURG CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE

Tuesday, September 23rd, 2014, 7:00pm
Williamsburg Regional Library:
Carson Hudson & Amy Miller:
"The Civil War in Seven Songs"

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CONFEDERATE GRAVESITES

(Contributed by Historian/Genealogist Compatriot Fred Boelt)

In April, we looked at the life and service record of John Alexander Henley. This month, we will discuss his younger brother, Leonard Henley, who was born in Williamsburg on April 11, 1821. He grew up in the Charlton House of Duke of Gloucester Street. Leonard attended the College of William and Mary from 1838-40. He later began to study medicine under Professor John Millington at the college. After that, he earned his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1847. Leonard practiced at Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia for seven years before returning to Williamsburg where he opened his own practice.

Leonard Henley married Rebecca Coke on November 29, 1855, in Prince George County, Virginia. Rebecca was the daughter of Commodore Henry Harrison Coke, United States Navy, and Elizabeth Ruffin Cocke. Leonard and Rebecca had one daughter, Elizabeth R., and one son, Leonard J., born before the hostilities started.

Dr. Leonard Henley enlisted in Company C, 32nd Virginia Infantry, on April 28, 1861, in Williamsburg. He was a 2nd Lieutenant at the time that he was transferred to the medical staff on July 9th. On July 23rd, he accepted the appointment as Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department of the 32nd Infantry. He was issued a tent with sides at Camp Page in August and seems to have served in the Williamsburg area for most of the fall and winter. After that, most of his time was spent serving at a hospital in Petersburg. On November 19, 1862, Dr. Henley resigned from service. His letter stated that due to a spinal column permanent injury, he was unable to perform the duties of a surgeon. He was in Richmond when he wrote the letter. Unofficial records indicate that he was in charge of a hospital in Petersburg until the surrender.

In 1865, Dr. Henley was appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum by Governor Pierpont and remained in the position until the Federals took possession of the hospital. He then resumed private practice in Williamsburg. He was elected mayor of the city in 1870, and served for one term. In 1887, he was appointed assistant physician at the Asylum, and he continued in that position as well as keeping his own practice open for a number of years.

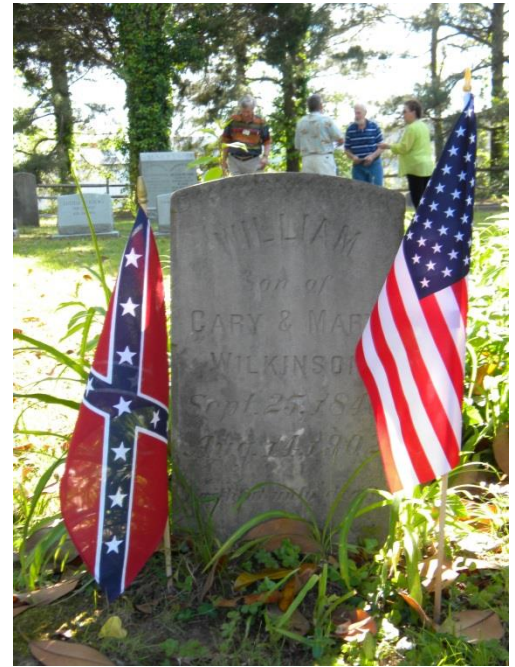
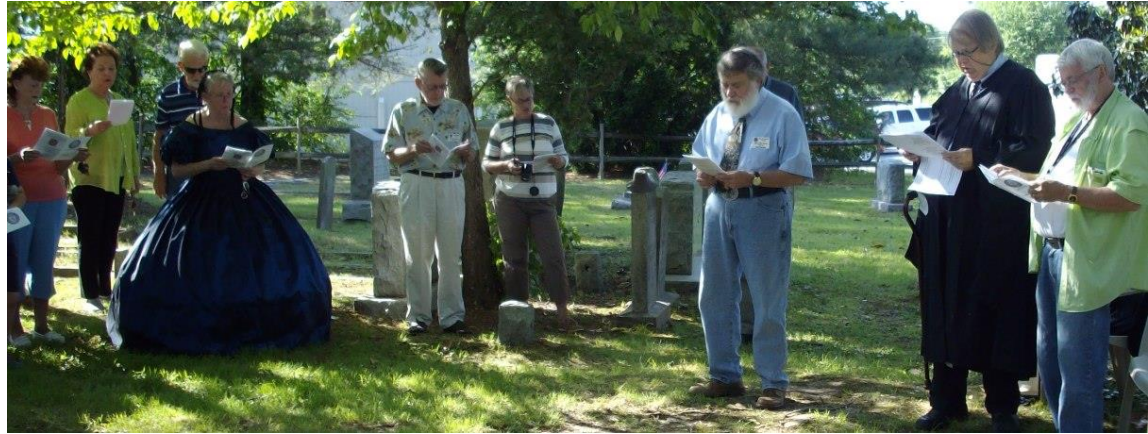
Dr. Henley's wife, Rebecca, died on October 6, 1899. Leonard Henley died at home on August 5, 1904. His funeral was conducted from the Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the local Masonic Lodge. Dr. Henley was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery beside his wife.



John and Leonard Henley had five sisters. In some cases, husbands of the sisters served, and in other cases, their sons served in the Confederate forces. We will continue to look at this family and their sacrifices for the Southern cause in future editions of *Picket Lines*.



CAMP PICTORIAL MEMORIAL SERVICE



ESSAY ON THE OCCASION OF CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY

(Contributed by Compatriot Charles Eugene Bush)

Fellow Compatriots: I have been asked, concerning our Memorial Day Service, "What did Henry V's St. Crispian's Day speech, c. 1400, have to do with Shakespeare, c.1600, and our Confederate Memorial Service, 2014?"

As is our annual practice, we convened the evening of May 23, 2014, to remember the valor and service of five James City Confederate veterans interred in the James City Chapel Cemetery.

These five men were each individuals in their own right, but they shared a number of commonalities in addition to being Confederate veterans: four of the five lived on Forge Rd. or Burnt Ordinary (Today's Toano), four of the five served in the James City Artillery, four of the five did at least some farming, four of the five, upon returning from the War, had large families of five or more children.

Our five honored Confederate Veterans were:

Dandridge Wesley Marston – Private – Company "H",
5th Virginia Cavalry

Enoch Timothy Martin – Company "B", 1st Virginia
Artillery Regiment

Cornelius Wesley Taylor – 3rd Sargent, James City
Artillery

William P. Taylor – James City Artillery

William Wilkinson – James City Artillery

Let me invite the reader to turn from thoughts of our ceremony in James City County, 2014, and think about another important day from our collective past: New Orleans on a spring day, April 25, 1906. The city was an invigorating hostess to the various Confederate memorial societies that had come together in this handsome old place to celebrate the memories of the War Between the States. Excitement was growing in the ranks of both the United Confederate Veterans and the newer Sons of Confederate Veterans, their various camps both now meeting in convention in this antique and revered Mississippi Delta town and anticipation was growing, knowing that General Stephen Dill Lee was to address, with what was billed to be an important speech, that very day.

General Stephen Dill Lee, now 72 years old, had earned a distinguished record of service during the War Between the States; highlighted by his service as aide-de-camp to Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard at Fort Sumter, the 1862 Peninsula Campaign, Second Battle of Manassas, Antietam, Vicksburg, and action

associated with defense of Atlanta. Stephen Lee was promoted to lieutenant general on June 23, 1864, making Lee the youngest at this grade in the Confederate Army.

The post war era found Lee no less active; he became a successful planter, state senator for Mississippi 1878 and first president of what we now know as Mississippi State University. Lee was also an active member (and from 1904 commander-in-chief) of the United Confederate Veterans society. Perhaps no other person in the Old Confederacy was better able to make a charge of purpose than General S.D. Lee and we should not be surprised that his speech at this important meeting of the SCV April 25, 1906 has become immortal, at least to members of the SCV with its final addenda last sentence "Remember: It is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations" (Dr. Thomas Owen).

Most of us have a clear understanding of S. D. Lee's not so nuanced meanings outlined in the body of his speech: To help with the welfare of less fortunate Confederate veterans, to erect and maintain suitable monuments to the valor, chivalry and honor of the heroic Southern soldier, to never apologize for the actions of the South and that nothing we will do will bring shame and regret that we also were Confederate soldiers. What is not so clear is Lee's sense of the protection of Southern culture and values. He does hint at this with "the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also..." I believe S.D. Lee was referring to Southern culture here and the importance of not letting the unique aspects of our culture slip away.

Social Scientists think of "culture" in a special way. Culture includes our shared values, behaviors, social norms and everything physical. Southern culture is in many ways unique when compared to our culture as a whole. And who among us will not agree that our cherished Southern culture is, in many instances, slipping away from us.

Consider the Southern salty country ham, a tradition for many of us, the production now owned
(Continued on Page 7)

CAMP PICTORIAL PICNIC SUPPER



ESSAY ON THE OCCASION OF CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY

(Cont. from Page 5)

and controlled by a Chinese corporation. Consider the practice of mutual greeting of passerbyers on the street, strangers or not, a custom still extant in Charleston but extinct in Williamsburg. And more important to the point of this essay, consider the practice of quoting classic literature to emphasize a point of debate or to punctuate a particular idea.

We don't have to look too far in the past to find a vibrant example of this last Southern behavior. Consider Senator Sam Ervin, Democrat of North Carolina and of McCarthy and Watergate era fame. Ervin was a self-described "ole country lawyer" with arching eyebrows and flapping jowls. He had a half-country, half-courtly demeanor and a predilection for making points by quoting the classics: the Bible, Shakespeare, Uncle Remus, Aesop's fables and the like.

Quoting Mark Twain's injunction, "The truth is very precious; use it sparingly," Sam Ervin said of Nixon: "He used it sparingly."

Erwin, quoting Shakespeare, told one witness at the Watergate hearings who claimed he had perjured himself out of loyalty to Nixon: "Had I served my God with half the zeal I served my king, he would not in mine age have left me naked to mine enemies".



And so to celebrate the consummate Southern gentleman Sam Ervin and to honor our and all Confederate veterans allow we present here, in his spirit, Shakespeare's "St Crispin's Day Speech"

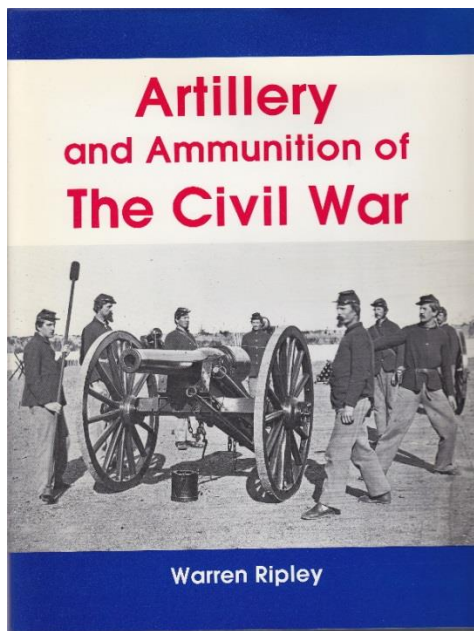
Henry V, Act IV, scene iii.

King Henry speaks:

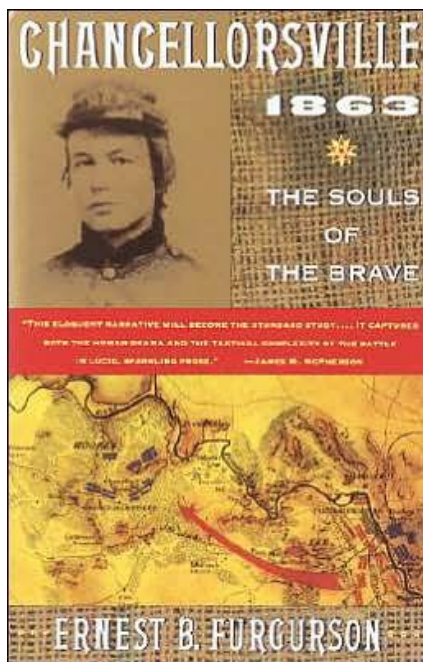
Rather proclaim it, Westmoreland, through my host,
That he which hath no stomach to this fight,
Let him depart; his passport shall be made,
And crowns for convoy put into his purse;
We would not die in that man's company
That fears his fellowship to die with us,
This day is call'd the feast of Crispian.
He that outlives this day, and comes safe home,
Will stand a tip-toe when this day is nam'd,
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.
He that shall live this day, and see old age,
Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbors,
And say "To-morrow is Saint Crispian."
Then will he strip his sleeve and show his scars,
And say "These wounds I had on Crispian's day,"
Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot,
But he'll remember, with advantages,
What feats he did that day. Then shall our names,
Familiar in his mouth as household words-
Harry the King, Bedford and Exeter,
Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and Gloucester-
Marston, Martin, Taylors and Wilkerson
Be in their flowing cups freshly rememb'ed,
This story shall the good man teach his son;
And Crispin Crispian shall ne'er go by,
From this day to the ending of the world.
But we in it shall be remembered-
We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;
For he today that sheds his blood with me
Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so vile,
This day shall gentle his condition;
And gentlemen in England now-a-bed
Shall think themselves accurs'd they were not here,
And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks
That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day.

And thus we honor our Confederate Veterans by clinging to one fast disappearing Southern custom, that of using illusions from classic literature to make a point or reinforce an idea. May the custom never die.

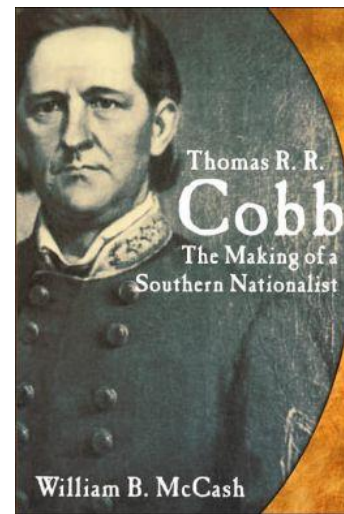
JUNE BOOK RAFFLE



“Artillery and Ammunition of the Civil War” Warren Ripley, New York, 1970, Large Format Hard Cover, 352 pages
 This is a book someone in the NSSA would enjoy. All sorts of pictures and details about artillery and projectiles. If you win it you could probably sell it to Ed Engle or Bob Tuck.



“Chancellorsville 1863” Ernest B. Furgurson, New York, 1992, First Edition Hard Cover, 400 pages
 This is probably the best book on the battle. You don't get much better than Mr. Furgurson when it comes to books on the WBTS



“Thomas R. R. Cobb - The Making of a Southern Nationalist” William B. McCash, Macon, 1983, Hard Cover, 350 pages
 A key figure in Southern political and military history. "His multi-faceted involvements - in legal, educational and moral reform; revivalism; the 'positive good defense' of slavery; secession; and the WBTS" - make him an interesting and important figure worthy serious study.

JUNE TRIVIA QUESTION:

Name the thing captured from Union troops at Harpers Ferry by General Stonewall Jackson which he intended as a gift for his wife.



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