


THE FRONTIER CHRONICLE

SEPTEMBER 2022


2nd Texas Frontier District Camp 1904
DeLeon, Texas



Preserving Our Southern Heritage
And Making Texans Proud



Texas Sons of Confederate Veterans



Camp Officers

Dave Guise...Commander solo.rider@hotmail.com

Paul Hutcheson...1st Lt. Commander & Chaplain

Eddie Cox....2nd Lt. Commander

Charles Ditmore.... Adjutant

visit our webpage at: <http://scv1904.com/>

visit us on facebook at:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/217095848399801>

Amazon Smile link <https://smile.amazon.com/ch/58-2514948>

Editor: Brenda Guise 23CactusRose@gmail.com

A Word From Our Camp....
Commander



Greetings compatriots,

It has been a busy month for me. It started with a trip to Missouri for one of our grand daughter's baptism on the western side of the state then on to the southeastern side of the state to visit my mother.

I returned home with a head cold that lasted for 4 days. Preparations to be made for the SCVMC Annual River Run and the Pow Wow event. To be topped off with preparation for the newsletter and monthly meeting.

We had a great time at the River Run visiting and honoring our ancestors. In your squad we have 3 camp commanders who were all in attendance, Jim Harvey, Martin Pullen, and myself. We rode to the Ben McCullough Confederate Camp Ground, Where there is a monument and lots of concrete picnic tables with each on having dedications to a Confederate Veteran on the top. We had a cannon salute to honor our fallen brother Don Perotti. We ended the weekend with a church service before traveling home.

We will need people in uniform both days of the Pow Wow to fire muskets, Ladies are welcome to dress in historic attire as well. We will be setting up the booth at 8:00 am. I'm looking forward to another awesome event.

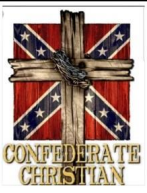
Charlie Ditmore and myself were able to order 2023 Legends in Gray calendars. We were only able to get 10. We will have them at our next meeting. If you want one, be at the meeting or be in contact with Charlie ASAP as I'm sure they will go quickly.

The Christmas party tickets will also be available \$20 each / \$10 for 12 years old and under.

In Service and Honor of our Heritage,

Dave Guise
Commander
2nd Texas Frontier District
Camp #1904 DeLeon
7th Brigade, Texas Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans

2nd Lieutenant
Mechanized Calvary #3826
1BN, Company C, 2nd platoon



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAPLAIN



Hello my Confederate brothers and sisters. Once again we find ourselves speeding through another month. September has more than its share of days worth mentioning and by now we have already passed most of them. Thanks to thousands of Chicago workers the first Monday in September we celebrate Labor Day. A day to remember the fight for what we all know now as the eight hour workday. September 11 brought the 21st anniversary of the deadliest terrorist attack on US soil that killed 2977 people. We must never forget this day and what it represents. September 17 is constitution day in recognition of the adoption of the US Constitution in 1787. Ironically on the same day 75 years later America will see it's bloodiest day ever when Confederate soldiers fighting for the God-given rights and freedoms the constitution granted them met the invading union army in the battle of Antietam. 4808 men lost their lives and 18,578 were wounded.

September 22 brings us the first day of fall and hopefully some cooler weather. September has always been my favorite time of year by far. The cool crisp in the early morning air, the trees beginning to drop their leaves, dove season is here and deer season is right behind it. For many reasons I find myself in the woods a lot more this time of year and that above anywhere else is where I feel God's presence the most. Being surrounded by God's creation, watching the landscape change almost daily, the activity of animals that have been hiding from the heat for months, and the drop in temperatures are all constant reminders that we serve an awesome God who's creation follows his design season after season and shows me that God is present everywhere on earth. You do not need to be in a church to spend time with the Lord. He is with you in your deer blind, your boat, in your pick up, on your couch or anywhere else. God is always with us. He is always listening and he is always excited to spend time with us. Take advantage of these opportunities to build your relationship with him and watch your life as well as the lives around you become blessed more and more.

As always if anyone has questions about our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ or would like to know more about him I am always available. Hope to see everyone at the Comanche pow wow on the 24th and 25th and of course our camp meeting on the 27th.

Until then God bless y'all and God bless Dixie

Paul Hutcheson
325-998-2273

paulscotthutcheson@icloud.com



2ND LIEUTENANTS REPORT



Hello All.

Weather is still warm , but starting to cool off some. We have the Comanche POW WOW coming up Sept. 24-25, we need as many as we can there for the rifle line and to man the booth. I was over at the Hamilton dove fest Sept 3 and talked to several guys that could be joining the Hico camp, which DW likes my help. I'm working on a grave dedication for Cadmus Wilburn on Oct 22 which I will need the rifle team at.

Recruitment has been slow have a couple people that would like to start a camp in Rising Star or Cross Plans, been working on them for 3 months and haven't got anything working yet.

2nd Lt.
Eddie Cox



This is the Complete Charge exerted from the speech given by Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee at the 1906 UCV reunion in New Orleans, Louisiana.

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Are you also ready to die for your country? Is your life worthy to be remembered along with theirs? Do you choose for yourself this greatness of soul?

Not in the clamor of the crowded street,
Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng,
But in ourselves are triumph and defeat.

To you, Daughters of the Confederacy, will be given the loving service of remembering the Confederate dead and of ministering to the living who were dear to him and are in need of your help and tenderness. Worthy daughters you shall be of the immortal women, your mothers, who gave to womanhood a new perfection of heroism and a more divine expression of sacrifice and devotion.

To you, brave people of the South; to you, true-hearted Americans everywhere; to you, world-conquering race from which we sprung--to all men everywhere who prize in man the manliest deeds, who love in man the love of country, who praise fidelity and courage, who honor self-sacrifice and noble devotion, will be given an incomparable inheritance, the memory of our prince of men, the Confederate soldier."



2nd Texas Frontier-Camp 1904



August 2022 Minutes

7:00 Paul Hutcheson offered the blessing and invocation.

7:30 Meeting called to order; Pledges:US-Charlie Ditmore, Texas-Eddie Cox,
CSA:Paul Hutcheson Reading of the Charge:Dave Guise

Welcomed Guest: Erika Jaggars

Program presented by Jackson Richmond

Business Section

Adjutant declared a quorum. Treasurer's report: \$4,766.07

July 2022 minutes stood approved as reviewed with no changes.

1st Lt. Commander-Paul Hutcheson - requests programs for Oct & Nov.

Ideas for advertisement. Amazon Smile, Comanche Square Marke, Comanche
Newspaper inviting guests to hear speaker.

2nd Lt. Commander-Eddie Cox

Attended meeting for possible new camp in Rising Star creating 6 new recruits.

OCR- Becky Bussey

Presented certificate for new Cactus Rose member-Sandie Jaggars

Reminder of State Meeting September 10. Invited applicants for Heritage Fund.

UDC-Sheran Weible-Not Present

Commander calls for Event and Committee Reports

Events-Eddie Cox- DeLeon Festival big success generated \$384

Comanche PowWow September 24/25. Request all to attend

Membership & Recruitment-Eddie Cox-

2 new possible recruits

Programs- September "The Great Locomotive Chase" film

Flags-Tommy Alford- placed new flags at Sipe Springs and DeLeon

Discussion on Feed Lot flag pole. Dave Guise to contact owner and discuss

Cemetary-Eddie Cox- Stone Family onboard for October for dedication. Date TBA

Newsletter-Brenda Guise Requested September birthdays

Unfinished Business: N/A

New Business:

Motion by Eddie Cox to purchase new camp flag poles 2nd by Paul Hutcheson

Eddie Cox to research prices and types. Camp Website-no volunteers by members for
upkeep-Brenda Guise volunteered. Charlie Ditmore to order more personal flags.

The Commander called for comments.

Benediction by Paul Hutcheson

Dixie led by Commander

Mason Spikes motion to adjourn. 2nd by Ronnie Jennings 8:48P meeting adjourned



September Birthdays



Jesse Woodson James

(September 5, 1847 – April 3, 1882) Jesse Woodson James was born on September 5, 1847, in Clay County, Missouri, near the site of present-day Kearney. This area of Missouri was largely settled by people from the Upper South, especially Kentucky and Tennessee, and became known as Little Dixie for this reason. James had two full siblings: his elder brother, Alexander Franklin "Frank" James, and a younger sister, Susan Lavenia James. He was of English and Scottish descent. His father, Robert S. James, farmed commercial hemp in Kentucky and was a Baptist minister before coming to Missouri. After he married, he migrated to Bradford, Missouri and helped found William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri. He held six slaves and more than 100 acres of farmland.



Robert traveled to California during the Gold Rush to minister to those searching for gold; he died there when James was three years old. After Robert's death, his widow Zerelda remarried twice, first to Benjamin Simms in 1852 and then in 1855 to Dr. Reuben Samuel, who moved into the James family home. Jesse's mother and Samuel had four children together: Sarah Louisa, John Thomas, Fannie Quantrell, and Archie Peyton Samuel. Zerelda and Samuel acquired a total of seven slaves, who served mainly as farmhands in tobacco cultivation.

The James–Samuel family sided with the Confederates at the outbreak of war. Frank James joined a local company recruited for the secessionist Drew Lobbs Army, and fought at the Battle of Wilson's Creek in August 1861. He fell ill and returned home soon afterward. In 1863, he was identified as a member of a guerrilla squad that operated in Clay County. In May of that year, a Union militia company raided the James–Samuel farm looking for Frank's group. They tortured Reuben Samuel by briefly hanging him from a tree. According to legend, they lashed young Jesse. Frank James eluded capture and was believed to have joined the guerrilla organization led by William C. Quantrill known as Quantrill's Raiders. It is thought that he took part in the notorious massacre of some two hundred men and boys in Lawrence, Kansas, a center of abolitionists. Frank followed Quantrill to Sherman, Texas, over the winter of 1863–1864. In the spring he returned in a squad commanded by Fletch Taylor. After they arrived in Clay County, 16-year-old Jesse James joined his brother in Taylor's group.

Taylor was severely wounded in the summer of 1864, losing his right arm to a shotgun blast. The James brothers then joined the Partisan Ranger group led by William "Bloody Bill" Anderson. Jesse suffered a serious wound to the chest that summer. The Clay County provost marshal reported that both Frank and Jesse James took part in the Centralia Massacre in September, in which guerrillas stopped a train carrying Union soldiers returning home from duty and killed or wounded some 22 of them. The guerrillas also ambushed and defeated a pursuing regiment of Major A. V. E. Johnson's Union troops, killing all who tried to surrender, who numbered more than 100. Frank later identified Jesse as a member of the band who had fatally shot Major Johnson.

As a result of the James brothers' activities, Union military authorities forced their family to leave Clay County. Though ordered to move South beyond Union lines, they moved north across the nearby state border into Nebraska Territory.

After "Bloody Bill" Anderson was killed in an ambush in October, the James brothers separated. Frank followed Quantrill into Kentucky, while Jesse went to Texas under the command of Archie Clement, one of Anderson's lieutenants. He is known to have returned to Missouri in the spring. At the age of 17, Jesse suffered the second of two life-threatening chest wounds when he was shot while trying to surrender after they ran into a Union cavalry patrol near Lexington, Missouri.

On April 3, 1882, after eating breakfast, the Fords and Jameses went into the living room before traveling to Platte City for a robbery. From the newspaper, James had just learned that gang member Dick Liddil had confessed to participating in Wood Hite's murder. He was suspicious that the Fords had not told him about it. Robert Ford later said he believed that James had realized they were there to betray him. Instead of confronting them, James walked across the living room and laid his revolvers on a sofa. He turned around and noticed a dusty picture above the mantle, and stood on a chair to clean it. Robert Ford drew his weapon and shot the unarmed Jesse James in the back of the head. James's two previous bullet wounds and partially missing middle finger served to positively identify the body.



Major-General Sterling Price

(September 14, 1809 – September 29, 1867) was a United States General and senior officer of the Confederate States Army who fought in both the Western and Trans-Mississippi theaters of the War of Northern Aggression. He rose to prominence during the Mexican–American War and served as governor of Missouri from 1853 to 1857. He is remembered today for his service in Arkansas (1862–1865) and for his defeat at the Battle of Westport on October 23, 1864.

Price was initially a strong supporter of the Union. He backed Stephen A. Douglas for president in 1860. When the states of the Deep South seceded and formed the Confederate States of America, Price opposed secession by Missouri. He was elected presiding officer of the Missouri State Convention on February 28, 1861, which voted against the state leaving the Union. The situation changed markedly, however, when pro-Union Francis Preston Blair, Jr. and Capt. Nathaniel Lyon seized the state militia's Camp Jackson at St. Louis. Outraged by this virtual declaration of war against the state, Price gave his support to the secessionists.

Pro-Confederate Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson appointed him to command the newly reformed Missouri State Guard in May 1861, and Price led his recruits (who nicknamed him "Old Pap") in a campaign to expel Lyon's troops. By then Lyon had seized the state capital and pushed through a bill to remove Governor Jackson from office and replace him with an unelected Union governor. The climax of the conflict was the Battle of Wilson's Creek, fought on August 10, where Price's Missouri State Guard, supported by Confederate troops led by Brigadier General Benjamin McCulloch, soundly defeated Lyon's Army of the West; the Union general was killed during the battle. Price's troops launched an offensive into northern Missouri, defeating the Federal forces of Colonel James Mulligan at the First Battle of Lexington. However, the Union Army soon sent reinforcements to Missouri, and forced Price's men and Governor Jackson to fall back to the Arkansas border. The Union retained control of most of Missouri for the remainder of the war, although there were frequent guerrilla raids in the western sections.

Still operating as a Missouri militia general (rather than as a commissioned Confederate officer), Price was unable to agree with his Wilson's Creek colleague, Brigadier General Benjamin McCulloch, as to how to proceed following the battle. This resulted in the splitting of what might otherwise have become a sizable Confederate force in the West. Price and McCulloch became such bitter rivals that the Confederacy appointed Major-General Earl Van Dorn as overall commander of the Trans-Mississippi district. Van Dorn reunited Price's and McCulloch's formations into a force he named the Army of the West, and set out to engage Unionist troops in Missouri under the command of Brigadier-General Samuel R. Curtis. Now under Van Dorn's command, Price was commissioned in the Confederate States Army as a Major-General on March 6, 1862.

Outnumbering Curtis's forces, Van Dorn attacked the Northern army at Pea Ridge on March 7–8. Although wounded in the fray, Price pushed Curtis's force back at Elkhorn Tavern on March 7, but the battle was lost on the following day after a furious Federal counterattack.

Price, now serving under Van Dorn, crossed the Mississippi River to reinforce Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard's army in northern Mississippi following Beauregard's loss at the Battle of Shiloh. Van Dorn's army was positioned on the Confederate right flank during the Siege of Corinth. During Braxton Bragg's Confederate Heartland Offensive, Van Dorn was sent to western Mississippi, while Price given command of the District of Tennessee. As Bragg marched his army into Kentucky, Bragg urged Price to make some move to assist him. Not waiting to re-unite with Van Dorn's returning forces, Price seized the Union supply depot at nearby Iuka, but was driven back by Maj. Gen. William S. Rosecrans at the Battle of Iuka on September 19, 1862. A few weeks later, on October 3-4, Price (under Van Dorn's command once more) was defeated with Van Dorn at the Second Battle of Corinth.

Van Dorn was replaced by Maj. Gen. John C. Pemberton, and Price, who had become thoroughly disgusted with Van Dorn and was eager to return to Missouri, obtained a leave to visit Richmond, the Confederate capital. There, he obtained an audience with Confederate President Jefferson Davis to discuss his grievances, only to find his own loyalty to the South sternly questioned by the Confederate leader. Price did secure Davis's permission to return to Missouri—minus his troops. Unimpressed with the Missourian, Davis pronounced him "the vainest man I ever met."

Price was not finished as a Confederate commander, however. He contested Union control over Arkansas in the summer of 1863, and while he won some of his engagements, he was not able to dislodge Northern forces from the state, abandoning Little Rock for southern Arkansas.

In early 1864, Confederate General Edmund Kirby-Smith, in command of the Western Louisiana campaign, ordered General Price in Arkansas to send all of his infantry to Shreveport. Confederate forces in the Indian Territory were to join Price in the endeavor. General John B. Magruder in Texas was instructed to send infantry toward Marshall, Texas, west of Shreveport. General St. John R. Liddell was instructed to proceed from the Ouachita River west toward Natchitoches. With a force of five thousand, Price reached Shreveport on March 24. However, Kirby-Smith detained the division and divided it into two smaller ones. He hesitated to send the men south to fight Union General Nathaniel P. Banks, who he believed outnumbered the Confederate forces. This decision was opposed by General Richard Taylor.

Price marched back into Arkansas to oppose General Frederick Steele's Camden Expedition but was defeated at the Battle of Prairie D'Ane and the Battle of Jenkin's Ferry. By this time, the western campaign was nearing its conclusion.

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Despite his disappointments in Arkansas and Louisiana, Price convinced his superiors to permit him to invade Missouri in the fall of 1864, hoping yet to seize that state for the Confederacy or at the very least imperil Abraham Lincoln's chances for reelection that year. Confederate General Kirby Smith agreed, though he was forced to detach the infantry brigades originally detailed to Price's force and send them elsewhere, thus changing Price's proposed campaign from a full-scale invasion of Missouri to a large cavalry raid. Price amassed 12,000 horsemen for his army, and fourteen pieces of artillery.

The first major engagement in Price's Raid occurred at Pilot Knob, where he successfully captured the Union-held Fort Davidson but needlessly subjected his men to high fatalities in the process, for a gain that turned out to be of no real value. From Pilot Knob, Price swung west, away from St. Louis (his primary objective) and toward Kansas City, Missouri, and nearby Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Forced to bypass his secondary target at heavily fortified Jefferson City, Price cut a swath of destruction across his home state, even as his army steadily dwindled due to battlefield losses, disease, and desertion.

Although he defeated inferior Federal forces at Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, the Little Blue River and Independence, Price was ultimately boxed in by two Northern armies at Westport, located in today's Kansas City, where he had to fight against overwhelming odds. This unequal contest, known afterward as "The Gettysburg of the West", did not go his way, and he was forced to retreat into hostile Kansas. A new series of defeats followed, as Price's battered and broken army was

pushed steadily southward toward Arkansas, and then further south into Texas. Price's Raid was his last significant military operation, and the last significant Confederate campaign west of the Mississippi.

Rather than surrender, Price emigrated to Mexico, where he and several of his former compatriots attempted to start a colony of Southerners. He settled in a Confederate exile colony in Carlota, Veracruz. There Price unsuccessfully sought service with the Emperor Maximilian. When the colony failed, he returned to Missouri. While in Mexico, Price started having severe intestinal problems, which grew worse in August 1866 when he contracted typhoid fever. Impoverished and in poor health, Price died of cholera (or "cholera-like symptoms") in St. Louis, Missouri.

The death certificate listed the cause of death as "chronic diarrhea". Price's funeral was held on October 3, 1867, in St. Louis, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church (on the corner of Eighth and Washington). His body was carried by a black hearse drawn by six matching black horses, and his funeral procession was the largest to take place in St. Louis up to that point. He was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery.



Samuel Clark (3rd great grandfather of Eddie Cox)

Born Sep. 22 1814 in Ga. Moved to Limestone Co before 1850, muster in 1 Feb 1863 in Co.B 8th Regiment, Texas Infantry(Hobby's) as a Sergeant . 8th Infantry Regiment was organized during the summer of 1862 by consolidating the 8th Texas Infantry Battalion and Shea's Texas Artillery Battalion. The unit contained one cavalry, four infantry, and five artillery companies, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

Samuel had two sons that were in the Confederate army out of Texas, Charles Henry Clark, Pvt Co D 20th Texas and John William Clark , Pvt Co C 20th Reg. Tx.

Inf. Samuel Clark died 16 Jun 1891 in Mullin, and buried in Zephyr Cemetery.



September Happenings

9th Annual Mechanized Cavalry River Run



Dave Guise & Jim Harvey



Captain Herb Jacks presents
Dave Guise with 2nd Lt Bars



Ben McCullough Confederate Reunion Grounds

August 2022 Meeting



Becky Bussey
& Sandie Jagers



Jackson Richmond & Dave Guise

Our Next Meeting

Tuesday, September 27, 2022 7:00 PM

Pot Luck Please bring a little something to share.
Dave and Brenda will bring a meat casserole.

All meetings are held the 4th Tuesday of each month
@ 7pm for a pot luck supper followed by a program
on Southern History, a short break and then
our monthly business meeting.

Visitors are welcome to any or all of the above.

Location: Comanche Merchantile
100 N. Houston st. Comanche Tx.

September Program: Film: The Great Locomotive Chase

2022 Upcoming Events

as of August 15, 2022

Sept 24-25, 2022 (Sat.-Sun.) 41st Annual Comanche POW-WOW

Sept 27, 2022 (Tuesday) 2nd Texas Frontier District Camp #1904 De Leon

Meeting: 7:00 pm in Comanche at the Comanche Mercantile building located on the southwest corner of the courthouse square at 101 N Houston St. Comanche TX 76442

Oct 7-9 Missouri Partisan Rangers Ride at Rush Springs Ranch in Pineville,

Missouri: There will be a ride Saturday morning to Newtonia Battlefield and Ritchie Museum with lunch at \$10 a head. Then activities back at the camp including a 5HP mini bike race.

Oct 7-8 CRAZY WATER FESTIVAL Mineral Wells TX

Oct 14-16 the 28th Annual Reenactment at Mexia Confederate Reunion Grounds

Oct 15th - Saturday KICKAPOO FESTIVAL Lipan, TX

Oct 22, 2022 (Saturday) Gravestone Dedication 10am Stone Cemetery in Proctor.

Rife salute and Black Rose Ceremony

Oct 25, 2022 (Tuesday) 2nd Texas Frontier District Camp #1904 De Leon Meeting:

7:00 pm in Comanche at the Comanche Mercantile building located on the southwest corner of the courthouse square at 101 N Houston St. Comanche TX 76442

Oct. 28-29 Horsehead Crossing Trails of Time Living History Event:

Horsehead Crossing on the Pecos River Crane, Texas Planned events include live cannon fire, reenactors, chuck wagon meals and contests, historians and presenters, a silent auction, vendors and exhibitors, and a trail ride.

Nov 22, 2022 (Tuesday) 2nd Texas Frontier District Camp #1904 De Leon

Meeting: 7:00 pm in Comanche at the Comanche Mercantile building located on the southwest corner of the courthouse square at 101 N Houston St. Comanche TX 76442

Dec 10, 2022 (Saturday) 2nd Texas Frontier District Camp #1904 De Leon

Christmas Party.

BE SURE AND MARK YOUR CALENDARS

Time to mark your Calendars

and get the word out about Camp 1904 Christmas Party!!!!

Below is a bio on the speaker:

Rob Jones

Texas Division Judge Advocate General

Followed by the Flyer



Robert N. (Rob) Jones, Jr. is an avid student of American and Texas history, and is proud of being a native Texan. He is equally proud of being a 48 year member of the SCV.

He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree with concentrations in history and government from the University of Texas at Austin, as well as a Juris Doctorate from St. Mary's University School of Law in San Antonio. In his professional career, he has practiced law for over 40 years, taught college level history, and served two terms as a misdemeanor trial court judge. He currently serves as director of a newly established museum in his hometown of Chatfield, Texas, about 55 miles SE of Dallas. The Hodge-Martin-Chatfield Museum focuses on the importance of the north central Texas community and its settlers to the development of Texas. The Museum's website is: <https://www.ChatfieldHistory.org>.

Jones has authored articles for a number of publications ranging from the *Handbook of Texas* to the *State Bar Journal* to *Texas Heritage Magazine*. His historical research has led to invitations to speak before numerous academic and historical groups including the Texas State Historical Association, the Texas Map Society, and the Society for the History of Discoveries. His current research is on Texas' ninth governor, Alabama native Pendleton Murrah, and he hopes to publish in the future the first full-length biography of Murrah ever to be written.

A frequent traveler to historic sites, Jones has led historically themed tours both inside and outside the United States. In the summer of 2017, he led a group through Mexico studying sites connected with the Mexican-American War of 1846-48 and with the interrelationship between Confederate Exiles and the Mexican Empire in the 1860's. He worked with Mexican historians and museums in order to maximize the learning experience for tour participants. He led another tour to Brazil in April, 2018 focusing on exiled Confederates who settled in the Brazilian Empire of the 1860's and 1870's.

As the longtime Chairman of the History and Preservation committee of the State Bar of Texas, Jones led efforts to recognize the roles of pioneer lawyers in the Texas Revolution, especially in defense of the Alamo. In his extensive research, he uncovered proof in 2012 of an additional lawyer who died defending the "Cradle of Texas Liberty," bringing the known total to seven. The website, <https://www.TexasLegalHistory.org>, principally researched and written by Jones, focuses on the contributions of these lawyer Alamo Defenders and a host of other early members of the bench and bar.

In December, 2014, the Sons of the Republic of Texas recognized his work by awarding Jones the status of Honorary Member.

Although he has a family farm at Chatfield, Navarro County, Texas, Jones lives in Austin where he is a government attorney serving as Assistant General Counsel for a major state agency. He has a daughter, Mary Page Pannill Jones, with whom he enjoys spending time at his farm which has been in his family since 1850.

2nd Texas Frontier District Camp 1904 Cactus Rose 23, Order of Confederate Rose



*Warmly Welcomes you to celebrate
A Confederate Christmas with us*



6:00 - 9:00 PM, **Saturday December 10, 2022**
Hwy 6 Cafe (banquet room)
432 W. Navarro St., DeLeon TX

Guest Speaker: Rob Jones,
Texas Division Judge Advocate General

Dixie Christmas Music & Silent Auction

Buffet Meal: Fried & Baked Chicken, Beef Enchiladas, Brisket Carving Station,
Mashed Potatoes & Gravy, Green Beans, Squash, Rolls, Assorted Desserts, Tea & Coffee
Cost: Adults: \$20 Children (12 & under) \$10

For ticket information contact Dave Guise at solo.rider@hotmail.com
or any member of Camp 1904

You can also order tickets by mailing a check with ticket requests to:
Dave Guise 713 Spring Meadow St. Stephenville, TX 76401

We look forward to seeing you there!