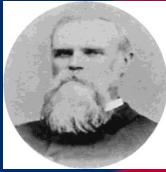


This is an interactive newsletter. Click on the links to take you directly to the website.

# THE GANO GAZETTE



**November 2019**

**Grapevine, TX**



Vol. III

## BRIG. GEN. RICHARD M. GANO CAMP 2292

Issue 11

### IN THIS ISSUE:

Camp Business: p1-2 Events: p3 November Meeting: p4 Chaplin's Corner: p5 Camp News: p6-7  
Brigade News: p8 Division News/2020 Reunion: p9 OCR News: p10 VA Flagger Update: p11  
Where did veterans settle?: p12 Generals Waite & Gano & Cabin Creek: p13-19 Dixie: p20  
Recruiting Materials: p21-26 Camp Officers, Charge & Closing: p27

### *Commanders Report*

Greetings Compatriots and friends;

I hope each of you are enjoying the cooler weather. You just got to love this time of year, when the weather is more unstable than my 2<sup>nd</sup> ex-wife. It's been a busy month since our last meeting. There has been so much going on, my how time flies. I want to thank everyone in the R. E. Lee camp who joined us in the Grapevine Veterans Day Parade, we were well received, and I believe a good time was had by all. It was also good to see the Gano camp and the R. E. Lee camp get the marker installed in Mansfield. Please make plans to join us on December 7<sup>th</sup> as the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade will be having our Christmas Party at Saljos Italian in Pantego.

I want to share with you an update on the War Memorial in Dallas and Gomorrah, a \$50,000.00 cash bond has been filed and this essentially takes the memorial out of the hands of the city and places it under protection of the court until all the legal proceedings have been exhausted. Still no news from the 5th Circuit Court in New Orleans, so that's a good thing.

Also, if you have not added the camp to your Kroger card yet, our community rewards number is SM520. If there are any questions on how to do it, please contact me and I will be happy to help. This month we are honored to have Arnold Huskins as our guest speaker, as always, I look forward to seeing everyone at Bone Daddy's on the 19<sup>th</sup>.

Confederately yours,  
Commander Craig (Hoss) Stone  
Lt Commander Texas Division



## *2nd Lt Commanders Report*

Dear Members and Friends:

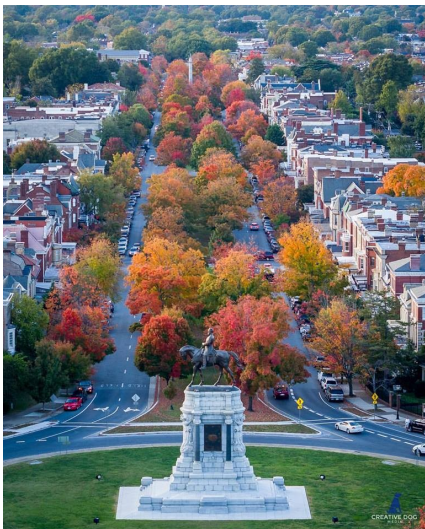
I would like to apologize for my absence at the Grapevine Veterans Day Parade. I was a little under the weather. I know our Commander Craig Stone was sick as well but he sacrificed and participated. I want to thank all of those members who came from our camp as well as the R.E. Lee camp.

We will be having our good friend Arnold Huskins present our program this month. He is always on the go and we are thankful he took some time to educate us.

In January we will have Chris Webb present us with a program about the good ol "Rebel Yell" and how it came to be.

Next month of course is our Christmas party so let finish this year out strong and steadfast. Lets keep focused and continue to be the best little camp in the Texas Division.

Respectfully,  
Kyle Sims  
Lt Commander



[Visit us at www.camp2292.org](http://www.camp2292.org)

## Upcoming Local Events

**November 19** - Camp 2292 meeting at 7pm at Bone Daddy's in Grapevine, TX.

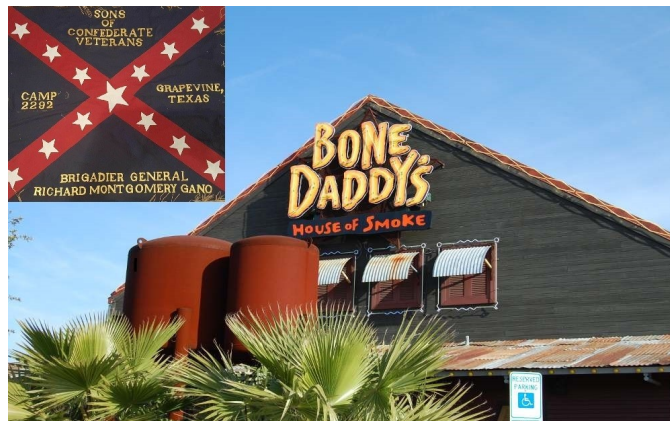
**December 7** - 3rd Brigade Christmas Party at Saljo's Italian Restaurant in Pantego(Arlington), TX from 12pm to 4pm.

**December 14** - 7<sup>th</sup> Brigade Christmas Party at 7pm

**January 4, 2020** - DEC Meeting in Waco, TX.

**February 22, 2020** - 3rd Brigade Leadership Training in Ft Worth, TX.

**June 5-7, 2020** - 123rd Annual Texas Division 2020 Reunion at Embassy Suites in Grapevine, TX.



**The Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp 2292 meets every THIRD Tuesday of the month at Bone Daddy's BBQ, 1720 William D Tate Ave, Grapevine, TX 76051 . Arrive by 6:30 PM to eat and the meeting starts at 7:00 PM.**

*This Months Meeting - Tuesday November 19th*

# SEE YOU TUESDAY!

**This will be a great meeting with great friends of like mind.  
Bring someone and enjoy the great food.**

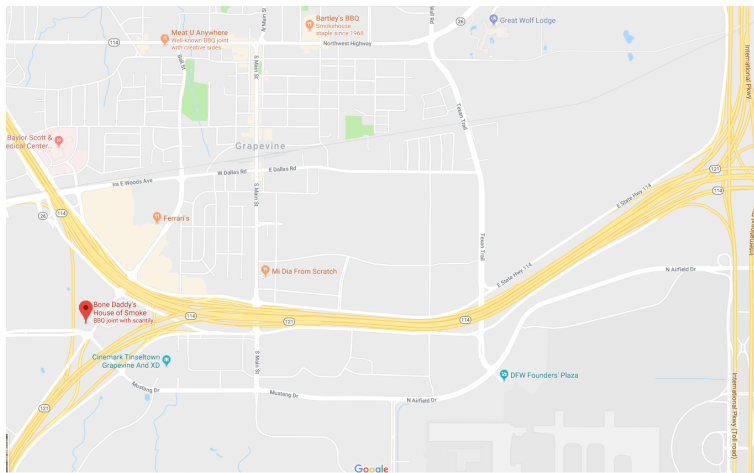
**This month's speaker is Arnold Huskins**

**Hope to see you at Bone Daddy's on this Tuesday the 19th.**

**The Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp 2292 meets every  
THIRD Tuesday of the month at Bone Daddy's BBQ, 1720  
William D Tate Ave, Grapevine, TX 76051 . Arrive by 6:30 PM  
to eat and the meeting starts at 7:00 PM.**

**Bone Daddy's Website:**

**<http://www.bonedaddys.com/location/bbq-restaurant-grapevine/>**



## *Chaplains Corner - Count Your Blessings*

I recently was reminded of a song that I heard many years ago called “Count Your Blessings”. The song is in the movie “Holiday Inn” or as it is remembered now as “White Christmas” and sung by Bing Crosby and later by Rosemary Clooney. The song encourages us the “Count your many blessings, name them one by one.” If you haven’t tried that I recommend it. When we name our blessings one by one, we become conscious of just how many we have. This, in turn, encourages us to thank God for them.

Thanksgiving Day is definitely a good time to give thanks to our provident Creator. It is also a good time to thank the people who have touched our lives in constructive ways. How easy it is to develop the habit of taking for granted what others have done and still do to enrich our lives. I’ll be the first to admit that what I am is the result of God’s grace plus the investments that others have made in my life: my parents, my teachers in elementary school and high school, my teachers in college, countless supervisors, my membership in Patriot Guard, Bikers for Christ, SCV, my wife Karol, and countless other special individuals as well. The truth is that each one of us is a charity case. Though we could never repay in full the debts we owe, we can certainly make regular installments on them by serving the needs of others.

It is only by being grateful that we can recognize how dependent we are-upon God first, and upon others, for our very being. It is always a tragedy when we forget who we are and why we are here. This is what the ancient writer of *Deuteronomy* meant when he said, *“When thou hast eaten and art full, when thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for all the good land which he hath given thee. Beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God, in not keeping his commandments, and his judgments, and his statutes, which I command thee this day; lest when thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly houses, and dwelt therein; and when thy herds and thy flocks multiply, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied; then thine heart be lifted up, and thou forget the Lord thy God.”* (Deuteronomy 8:10-14a KJV)

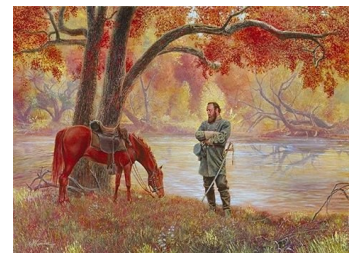
Is this not an accurate picture of what is happening in our country today? When we forget to give thanks, or refuse to, we forget who we are-creatures of the living God, dependent upon Him for our very being; indeed, for every breath we breathe. There are basically three reasons why we need to have the spirit of thanksgiving in our lives: (1) to teach us who we are, (2) to remind us that we belong to God and (3) to make us aware of the countless ways we are blessed by others.

Is there a person-a family member, teacher, a friend, a neighbor, or someone else-who needs to hear you say, “Thank you for all the ways you have touched my life”? If so, both you and that person will be blessed when you do so. He who forgets the language of gratitude can never be on speaking terms with happiness.

Initium sapientiae timor Domini

Deo Vindice

Jack Bowen-Chaplain





## *Camp 2292 News - Camp Installs Another Marker*

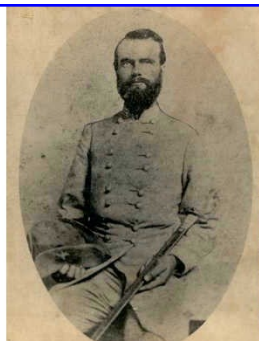
Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano camp 2292 and the Robert E Lee camp 239 joined forces and put a beautiful VA marker in the ground for a brave Confederate Veteran. A living descendant of Sgt. Jesse M. Justice lives in North Carolina and he is the one who signed the application for the stone. Mr. Justice enlisted at age 21 on Sept. 11, 1861. He was in Company B, 35th NC Infantry regiment. He was promoted to Sgt before June 11, 1864. He was taken POW at the Battle of Globe Tavern, Virginia on August 21, 1864. Paroled and exchanged at an unknown date and was in the hospital at Richmond, VA on March 2, 1865.

Frank Krawiec



We placed pennies face down under the stone

**Brig. Gen.  
Richard M.  
Gano Camp  
2292 in  
Grapevine, TX**



**We Meet the  
Third  
Tuesday of  
Every Month  
at Bone  
Daddy's in  
Grapevine,  
TX**





*Camp 2292 News Cont. - Camp Marches in Grapevine Veterans Parade*



Members of BG Richard Gano Camp 2292 and RE Lee camp 239 in the Grapevine Veterans Parade



### *3rd Brigade News - Dallas Monuments Update*

**A VICTORY IN DALLAS PIONEER CONFEDERATE WAR MEMORIAL APPEAL! BOND INCREASE DENIED!!!**

JUNE 2019 Appeals Court grants Appellants' (Good guys) Application for Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) - to prevent the People's Socialist Republic of Dallas' imminent demolition of the 120+ year old Pioneer Cemetery Confederate War Memorial

Dallas: We want a bond for \$500,000 to be posted by Appellants to cover our "damages" for the Court granting the TRO.

Court: I'll set it at \$50,000 - Appellants have 30 days to post the bond.

Dallas: WAAHHH! No good! Raise it to \$150,000.00. If those Confederate creeps lose, they need to pay us \$50K!~!

Plaintiffs - Post the \$50,000 bond in the registry of the court and respond to Dallas' outrageous demand that the bond be raised to \$150,000.00

Court to Dallas: GET STUFFED!!!!

Court yesterday denied Dallas' motion for rehearing to raise the bond to \$150,000.00

Monument should be safe from the clutching hands of Dallas through the end of the appeal process

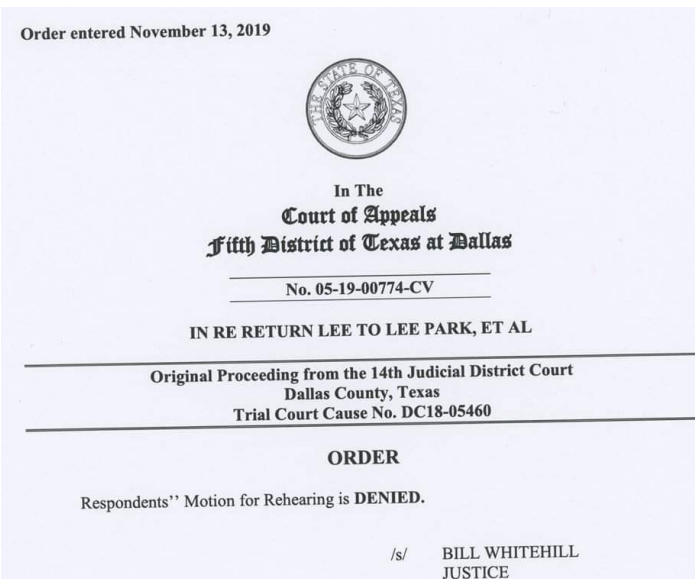
Another touch down for the good guys!!

But, we still need regular monument guards on the monument - Bad guys do bad things to monuments when they don't get their way!

Thank you again people of Dallas for caring enough to post the bond to save YOUR cultural heritage

Kirk D. Lyons SLRC Chief Trial Counsel

Support [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org) and PLEASE SHARE!!!!





*Texas Division News - 2020 Texas Division Reunion*



2020 SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS  
TEXAS DIVISION REUNION

JUNE  
5th-7th



123rd TEXAS DIVISION REUNION IN GRAPEVINE, TX!

JUNE 5 - 7, 2020

At the beautiful Embassy Suites 2401 Bass Pro Dr, Grapevine, TX



Attached  
to the host  
hotel is a  
Steakhouse  
and a Bass  
Pro Shop.



The Robert E. Lee Monument that was removed in Dallas will be the image of this reunion and will be incorporated into the medal and the logo for social media and the reunion website:

[www.camp2292.org/2020-tx-division-reunion](http://www.camp2292.org/2020-tx-division-reunion)

Contact Craig Stone or Allen Hearrean for more info.

## *Order of Confederate Rose News - Confederate Heroes Day Dinner*

### **FOURTH ANNUAL CONFEDERATE HEROES DAY DINNER**

Hosted by Alamo City Guards SCV Camp 1325

Saturday, January 11, 2020 5:00pm – 10pm

DoubleTree by Hilton, 37 NE Loop 410 at McCullough, San Antonio. TX

Ancestor Memorials and Sponsorship Donations will appear in the Program. Memorials are \$5 each while Sponsorship Levels are:

Confederate Soldier - \$100, Jefferson Davis - \$75, Robert E. Lee - \$50, Stonewall Jackson - \$25

Early Registration Deadline (\$30 ea) 31 October 2019

Final Registration Deadline (\$40 ea) 31 December 2019

payable to Alamo City Guards and mail to: Yancey Swearingen

17118 Fawn Crossing, San Antonio TX 78248

#### **MENU SELECTION**

Includes Entree, salad, vegetables, dessert, tea and coffee (advise if special dietary requirements)

T-Bone Pork Chop \_\_\_\_\_ *Honey Pecan Chicken* \_\_\_\_\_ Shrimp Linguine \_\_\_\_\_

Attire: Uniforms, period dress or coat and tie for Gentlemen, after 5 attire for Ladies

Cash Bar, Free Photo Booth and Silent Auction

Hors d'oeuvres and first beverage are complimentary

Limited seating. Please register early. No tickets will be available the night of the dinner.

Discounted room rates are available. Ask hotel for "SCV" code. Call Doubletree by Hilton San Antonio Airport at 210-366-2424

Speaker: Sons of Confederate Veterans

Commander-in-Chief Paul C. Gramling, Jr.

Topic: Our Confederate Soldier Heroes

**Kind regards,**

**Becky Bussey, Director 2019-2021**

**Proud to be a Rose**

The Alamo: Private, After-Hours Tour. Alamo Director of Education, Sherri Driscoll January 10, 2020 - 8:00 pm Military Historian, Scott C. Woodard \$15 cash/person on site. RSVP before January 3, 2020 to Yancey Swearingen [sanantoniocandy@satx.rr.com](mailto:sanantoniocandy@satx.rr.com)

*A Update From The Virginia Flaggers - Flaggers & SCV Work Together!*

Another flag went up in Virginia on the 17th! Congratulations to the men of the High Bridge Camp #1581 SCV on the dedication of this beauty today on Rt 360 in Amelia County. The Va Flaggers are honored to have assisted them with this endeavor and thrilled to see another massive battle flag filling the skies in the Commonwealth! To the Glory of God and in memory of Virginia's Confederate veterans who sacrificed all in the struggle for independence and the constitutional right to self-governance.



God save the South!

Susan Lee  
Virginia Flaggers

<https://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

Our mailing address is:

Virginia Flaggers P.O. Box 547

Sandston, VA 23150



*Where Did Veterans Settle?* By Jack Bowen

Several months ago, I posted an article in the *Gano Gazette* which gives us an idea of the birth places of Texas citizens in 1870. I have posted that article along with an article that appeared in a later issue of *Confederate Veteran Magazine* that can give us an idea of where these Veterans settled. At the time there were 131 Camps but only 44 Camps participated in the survey. What is interesting is that the top three states listing home states were Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi and that by some reason they settled around Dublin in Erath County. It would have been a better survey if all 131 camps participated but enjoy this bit of information.



*Population Statistics of Texas*

The *Confederate Veteran* feels close kinship with Texas, as a large patronage has been given it from that great State throughout its history of nearly twenty years. Some interesting statistics were compiled from records which are herewith given: The population of Texas in 1870 was 818,570, of which 62,415 were of foreign birth. Of the natives 388,510 were born in Texas; while the remainder, 62,225 were born in Alabama, 51,435 in Tennessee, 42,534 in Mississippi, and 41,206 in Georgia.

# WHERE THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS IN TEXAS ARE FROM.

As a matter of general interest the VETERAN made these inquiries so as to furnish historic record of the Confederate soldiers who now live in Texas. Inaction on the part of many Camps prevented its completion.

LOCATION AND NAME OF CAMP.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Indian Ter.	Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maryland.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Virginia.	West Virg'n.	Unkn'wn.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
Alvarado-Alvarado Camp	13																				50	
Belton-Bell Co. Ex-Confed. Ass'n	78																				628	
Brazoria-Clinton Jerry Camp	6																				38	
Breckinridge-Stephens County Camp	2																				24	
Canton-J. L. Hogg Camp	9																				116	
Chico-Camp McIntosh	7																				90	
Childress-Joe Johnson Camp	3																				51	
Collinsville-Beauregard Camp	8																				147	
Coleman-Coleman Camp	3																				28	
Cuero-Kennett Lynch Camp	4																				95	
Dallas-Stirling Price Camp	23																				310	
Dublin-Erath and Comanche Camp	147	1	17	1	23																1024	
El Paso-Jno. C. Brown Camp	1		72	1	91																47	
Gainesville-Joseph E. Johnston Camp	8	1	2	1	10																209	
Galveston-Magruder Camp	10		1		2																171	
Gatesville-Ex-Confederate Veterans	29		22		23																328	
Gonzales-J. C. Key Camp	9		6		2																140	
Gordonville-J. G. Hodges			1		3																20	
Graham-Young County Bivouac	4		3		3																86	
Grandview-J. E. Johnston Camp	7				3																36	
Houston-Dick Dowling	8		3		5																123	
Kingston-A. S. Johnston Camp	19		8		4																104	
Ladonia-Robert E. Lee Camp	12	2	9		10																141	
Lampasas-R. E. Lee Camp	16		8		4																133	
LaGrange-B. Timmons Camp	1																				37	
Madisonville-John G. Walker Camp	8		3		7																123	
Marlin-Willis L. Lang Camp	26		7		9																192	
Memphis-Hall County Camp	7		1		8																50	
Mexia-Joe Johnston Camp	27		12		8																229	
Mt. Vernon-Camp Ben McCulloch	13		1		7																21	
Paint Rock-Jeff Davis Camp	2		1																		36	
Paradise-Pat Cleburne Camp	6		3																		120	
Polk County-Ike Turner Camp	6				1																20	
Ripley-Gen. Hood Camp	8				3																376	
Seymour-Bedford Forrest Camp	4		1		2																32	
Sherman-Mildred Lee Camp	20		15		17																26	
South Prairie-J. E. B. Stuart Camp	4		2		2																28	
Swetwater-E. C. Walthall Camp	2		1		5																109	
Terrell-J. E. B. Stuart Camp	2		2		3																69	
Tyler-Albert Sidney Johnston Camp	14		6		8																121	
Van Alstyne-Winnie Davis Camp	14		7		3																377	
Waco-Pat Cleburne Camp	16		2		3																32	
Waxahachie-Winnie Davis Camp	51	5	39		27																	
Willis Point-Willis Point Camp	5		3		8																	
	667	12	311	12	336	5	4	116	214	14	547	217	178	99	519	2448	162	220	66	35	10	6222

The 44 out of 131 Camps in Texas furnish the above record. Confederates inherit Texas.

## Introduction

### **Brigadier Generals Stand Waite and Richard M. Gano On the Road to the Second Battle of Cabin Creek**

If you were like me, you knew very little of the important part played by the Native American in the War for Southern Independence. Perhaps those who do know of the influence of the Native Americans in that conflict wonder why they had any interest in support of the North or South and it would appear that these Native Americans wanted to be left alone. However when you go back in the history of these Southern tribes, some of them had been driven by the Federal Government, at the hands of greedy white men, from their homes in the South, were loyal to the land of their birth, we discover that they fought valiantly and died heroically for the principles of the Confederate States of America.

The military authorities on both sides regarded the Indian Territory as a backwater of the war. Unfortunately, some historians still consider it that way. There are many fascinating aspects of the War for Southern Independence and its effects on the Five Civilized Tribes. As in the East the “White Man’s War” meant brother fought against brother and father fought against son. But it also caused division within the individual tribes themselves, the effects of which are still felt among the tribes even today. The war in the Indian Territory was described by historian Edwin C. Bearss as “War to the knife and the knife was usually to the hilt.”

My weekly weekend travels up to Tahlequah, Oklahoma along Highway 69 past Fort Gibson have “stirred up” an interest in the events and the Battles of Cabin Creek. But also raised questions about Brigadier General Stand Waite and his Cherokee Braves, our SCV Camp namesake Brigadier General R. M. Gano, and why was the Cabin Creek area important. The Second Battle of Cabin Creek is a story by itself and I’m going to leave this battle to the “experts”. A month ago, I was just getting started on my research and knew very little about the history of events that are important.

I believe that each one of us, as members of Sons of Confederate Veterans, should be knowledgeable about an aspect of the War for Southern Independence, and when called to do a presentation and present their knowledge. After all, history these days is not taught in the classroom. So, with that in mind, I’m going to give the reader of the *Gano Gazette* some measure of relief as we head for the Second Battle of Cabin Creek.

In this issue I’ll present information on: (1) who was Brigadier General Stand Waite, including migration and forced migration to Indian Territory, subsequent tribal conflicts, (2) the historic Cabin Creek Ford and the Texas Road, and finally, (3) what was Brigadier General Gano doing in Indian Territory and his relationship to Brigadier General Waite.

Thank goodness for the Internet as a source for some of the information used in my article and especially two books that are valuable and I use both extensively:

Steven L. Warren, [The Second Battle of Cabin Creek](#), The History Press, 2012

Frank Cunningham, [General Stand Waite’s Confederate Indians](#), The Naylor Company, 1959



## **The Road to Cabin Creek and Texas**

Steven L. Warren in his book The Second Battle of Cabin Creek, writes that: "History happened where the old Texas Road still crosses a northeastern Oklahoma stream know as Cabin Creek. The land surrounding the Cabin Creek ford is one of the most historic areas in the Sooner State. If one could give the rocks, hills and trees the ability to speak, just think of the tales they would tell. You would hear stories of daring explorers, brave soldiers and bloodthirsty outlaws who passed this way a long time ago. Stories about the blood and fire of Civil War battles."

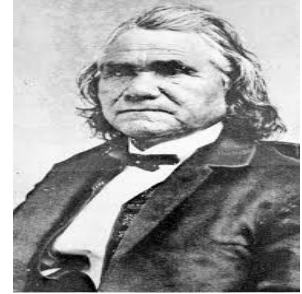
Warren adds that there were as many as seven battles of Cabin Creek when counting all the documented battles and skirmishes fought near the historic ford, Historians usually agree that there were at least eighty-nine Civil War battles and skirmishes fought in Indian Territory. Author Whit Edwards uncovered documentation of at least twenty-one more battles fought between 1861 and 1865, and through research, Edwards accounted for six battles at Cabin Creek. The historic events that happened at the Cabin Creek ford on the Texas Highway were in due part to a natural highway. Thousands of years ago the Osage Indians followed a buffalo trail that forded the creek and as time passed the "Osage Trace" and the white man used the road as a trail leading into Texas and the road became known as the "Immigrant Road". The road ran from St. Louis, Missouri, into Kansas, then south into Indian Territory and then into Texas where it became known as the "Texas Road" and a main highway for settlers heading West. After Texas became a republic and later a state, traffic along the road swelled. In 1849 and 1850 it became even busier as part of the southern route to the California gold fields. Many famous men crossed the Cabin Creek ford including the author Washington Irving, Sam Houston (who lived with the Cherokees and took a Cherokee wife, Tiana Rogers, who is now buried at the Fort Gibson National Cemetery), Jefferson Davis who as a Second Lieutenant in the First United States Dragoons was assigned post at Fort Gibson. In the late 1850's more than one hundred thousand wagons per year were documented as using the road to cross the Indian Territory. During the 1840's and 1850's cattle moving north from Texas to Missouri were driven along the same general route, but the livestock drovers referred to it variously as the Shawnee Trail, the Sedalia Trail, or simply the trail.

Traffic along the Texas Road, both north and south slowed to a trickle in the early 1860's, due to the War Between the States, because the road served as a Federal supply route out of Kansas to Fort Gibson. The road was of some strategic significance to both Confederate and Union forces in their struggle for control of the Indian Territory. The July 17, 1862, Battle of Honey Springs took place directly astride the road as well as the First and Second Battles of Cabin Creek, July 1-2, 1863 and September 18-19, 1864.

With the cessation of hostilities, travel on the road resumed its pre-war level. This continued until 1872 when the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway laid tracks parallel to the well-used and well-known route. Thereafter, the Texas Road ceased to be an interregional artery and served primarily local wagon traffic. Later, the Jefferson Highway (a national road from New Orleans through Texas and Oklahoma to Minnesota), was authorized in 1916 and completed in 1919. Now U.S. Highway 69, it, too generally follows the original route of the Texas Road from Kansas across Oklahoma to Texas.



## The Two Generals Meet, Forward to Cabin Creek



It seems very unusual that you would have two Brigadier Generals commanding a campaign and subsequent battle but that is the story of the Second Battle of Cabin Creek. Our first Brigadier General is Richard M. Gano, who commanded the Fifth Texas Cavalry Brigade and Brigadier General Stand Watie, who commanded five regiments of Native American Indians.

Gano was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department in late 1863. Gano's old command The Gano Guards (numbering about a company) was organized and operated as part of the Fifth Texas Brigade transferred to McKinney in June of 1864.

Meanwhile, Colonel Stand Watie proposed a plan to force Union troops from Forts Gibson and Smith, the main part of the plan consisted of a raid into central Kansas. Watie hoped that this plan would draw Union troops from outposts in the Indian Territory to protect Kansas. The plan went to Major General Samuel B. Maxey, commander of the Indian Territory and to General Edmund Kirby Smith, commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department. After a seven month's wait the plan was approved by the Confederate high command and Smith ordered that the raid would begin before October 1<sup>st</sup>.

Both armies were aware of the legendary exploits of Col. Stand Watie, subsequently Watie was promoted to Brigadier General on May 10, 1864. Brigadier General Gano was anxious to assume the offensive and wrote the following in a letter to Maxie on August 29, 1864:

*The hope secures farther reaching because you are going to send me an order to go north of the Arkansas River and do all the damage to the Yanks I can up there. I have been anxious about it, But there seems so much delaying on our part while the Feds are moving trains and Regiments To and fro and the finest opportunities afforded to whip them in detail. It is true many of my men are dismounted, barefooted and unarmed, but they would be better satisfied actively employed than idling in camps. And there would be a pretty fair chance to capture arms, horses and clothing, I am satisfied we ought to be up there now. The River is fordable, and we are burning away the Light of day on the working season. If we are ordered or allowed to go forward, then General Stand Watie would cooperate with us, but General Cooper is very cautious, and I am satisfied some good Opportunities have and are being presented. What say you?"*

Maxey had received reports of a large Federal wagon trail being prepared at Fort Scott headed along the Texas Road to Fort Gibson. On August 18, 1864, Colonel William Adair of the Second Cherokee Regiment rode and reported to Maxey of an amended plan from General Watie to raid and cause havoc along Union communication lines along the Grand River and north of the Arkansas River. The wagon train, if found, would be the primary target. General Watie did not know that this plan would take him to the very battlefield where he met his worst defeat at the First Battle of Cabin Creek, July 1-2, 1863.

In just two weeks after Gano wrote his letter to Maxey demanding action, Gano's Texans and Watie's Indians were sharing campfires at Camp Pike on the Canadian River near Whitefield, Oklahoma. Once the two brigades were combined, both Generals never doubted their effectiveness as a fighting force, and both men began to carefully plan the raid.

It is interesting to note that while Gano and Watie retained command over their units, Watie turned command of the expedition to Gano because Gano's commission predated Watie's by one month. Both Gano and Maxey commended Watie for his unselfishness, which up to that time had not been seen by armies on either side.

Gano took 1,200 of his brigade including Col. Charles DeMorse's Twenty-ninth Texas (Lt. Col. Welch commanding), Thirtieth Texas Cavalry Regiment (Cap't. Strayhorn commanding) and detachments of Martin's Thirty-first Texas Cavalry (Maj. Mayrant commanding); Hardeman's Battalion; Head's Company; Welch's Company; and, most importantly, Captain Sylvanus Howell's Texas Artillery Battery with six guns.

Watie had 800 Indian soldiers in his command, including 200 men of the First Cherokee Regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel C.N. Vann, 150 men from the Second Cherokee Regiment reporting to Major John Vann, 125 from First Creek Regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Checote, 200 men of the Second Creek Regiment under Colonel Timothy Barnett and Colonel John Jumper's 120 Seminoles. This gave the Confederate commanders a total combined force of 2,000 men.

On Wednesday, September 14, 1864, the column comprising Watie's Indians and Gano's Texans, headed north, crossing the ford on the Canadian River. "The most ragtag force the Confederate army had ever known was on the move. Unknown to Watie, Gano and their men, this was to be the last Confederate raid of the long and bitter war in Indian Territory. This time, things would run out differently for the Confederates. Their planning would pay off, and this would be a ride into history."

Steven L. Warren, The Second Battle of Cabin Creek, The History Press.

I am much indebted to the following authors and researchers for much most, if not all the information contained in the history of the Second Battle of Cabin Creek, Brigadier Generals Gano and Watie and the history of the Texas Road. This was an adventure for me, and I do hope that you will, as I did, continue to read and study for yourself the histories and writings including primary sources about the War for Southern Independence. Honestly, I don't think I would have embarked on this adventure if my youngest sons Jeff wasn't a football coach at Northeastern Oklahoma University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Steven L. Warren, the Second Battle of Cabin Creek, The History Press

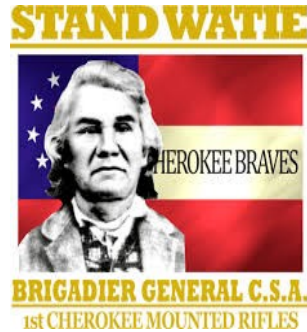
Frank Cunningham, General Stand Watie's Confederate Indians, The Naylor Company, 1959

R. B. Coleman, Indian Tribes in Confederate Service, Confederate Veteran Magazine, February 1915

R. B. Coleman, First Cherokee Cavalry C.S.A., Confederate Veteran Magazine, May 1913

Bobby D. Weaver, "Texas Road", Oklahoma Historical Society





## Who Was Brigadier General Stand Watie?

Stand Watie was born in Oothcaloga, Cherokee Nation (near present day Rome, Georgia) in 1806. The son of Oo-wa-tie, a full-blooded Cherokee, and Susanna Reese, who was of half-Cherokee, half-European heritage. He was given the Cherokee name **De Gata Ga (Cherokee: "Stand Firm")**. After Oo-wa-tie was baptized into the Moravian Church as David Uwatie, he changed his son's name to Isaac S. Uwatie, but as an adult the younger Uwatie combined his Cherokee and Christian names (and dropped the "U") to get Stand Watie.

When gold was discovered on Cherokee lands in northern Georgia in 1828, thousands of white settlers encroached on Indian lands. By this time, Stand's father had become a wealthy slave-owning planter and in later year Stand would write for the Cherokee *Phoenix* newspaper, which led him into the dispute over the Georgia Anti-Indian laws. Despite Federal treaties that protected them from actions of individual states Georgia confiscated most of the Cherokee land and the Georgia militia destroyed the Cherokee *Phoenix* in 1832.

Pressure on the Cherokees to relocate to reservations in Indian Territory (Oklahoma, Kansas) led to the passage by Congress of the Indian Removal Act of 1830. Waite, as well as other members of the Treaty Party (Watie's two brothers, his uncle Major Ridge, and John Ridge) signed the Treaty of New Echota in 1835 believing it was the only way to preserve tribal autonomy. Little did they know that by signing the Treaty of Echota they were signing their own death warrants. Under Cherokee law anyone who alienated tribal lands was subject to the death penalty, and in 1839 all were executed except for Stand Watie, who barely escaped.

The Treaty party men were the mixed breeds, often actually more Southern than Native American, and equally as prosperous as many of the white planters who lived adjoining the Cherokee Nation. Waite now became a lifelong enemy of principal Cherokee Chief John Ross, leader of the full bloods. Incidentally, those Cherokees following John Ross remained on their tribal lands for two years until they were forcibly removed by the U. S. Government in 1838 on the "Trail of Tears". It is estimated that 15,000 Cherokees left their homes on the "Trail Where We Cried", and that about 4,000 perished. To the full bloods they felt that the Watie's had left Georgia in comfort and were now settled and prospered on the choice lands in Indian Territory and now they suffered on the Trail of Tears.

The tribal situation was brutal. In a letter to Watie, one relative recounted family news that included four treaty related killings (and two scalplings) three hangings for previous killings and two kidnappings. Internal peace was made in 1846 with Watie shaking hands with Ross in an effort to rebuild tribal prosperity in the West. Times were improving until the War Between the States.

Stand Watie was a member of the Cherokee Tribal Council from 1845 to 1861 and declared his support for the Confederacy and along with Albert Pike was successful in alliances with the Cherokees, Creeks, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Osage, and Seminoles. The Southern Superintendency took in south Kansas and the whole of the Indian Territory, now Oklahoma.

Watie was commissioned a colonel on July 12, 1861 and raised a regiment of Cherokees for service with the Confederate Army. Later, when Chief John Ross signed an alliance with the South, Watie's men were organized as the Cherokee Regiment of Mounted Rifles. After Ross fled Indian Territory in 1862, Watie was elected principal chief of the Confederate Cherokees in August 1862.

A portion of Watie's command saw action at Oak Hills (August 10, 1861), in a battle that assured the South's hold on Indian Territory and made Watie a Confederate military hero. Afterward, Watie helped drive the pro-Northern Indians out of Indian Territory and following the Battle of Chustenahlah (December 26, 1861) he commanded the pursuit of the fleeing Federals, led by Opothleyahola, and drove them into exile in Kansas. Although Watie's men were exempt from service outside Indian Territory, he led his troops into Arkansas in the Spring of 1861 to stem a Federal invasion of the region. Joining with Maj. General Earl Van Dorn's command, Watie took part in the Battle of Elkhorn Tavern (Pea Ridge) on March 5-6, 1861. On the first day of fighting, the Southern Cherokees, which were on the left flank of the Confederate line, captured a battery of Union artillery before being forced to abandon it. Following the Federal victory, Watie's command screened the southern withdrawal.

In May of 1864 Colonel Watie was commissioned a Brigadier General, the only Native American to achieve that rank in the War Between the States. In June he captured the Federal steamboat J. R. Williams with 150 barrels of flour and 16,00 pounds of bacon, which Watie would later say was actually a disadvantage to the command, because a great portion of the Creek and Seminole soldiers immediately broke off to carry their booty home. In September of 1864 he. Along with Brigadier General Richard M. Gano captured a Federal train of 250 wagons on Cabin Creek and repulsed an attempt to retake it. Watie, and troops in his command, participated in approximately eighteen battles and major skirmishes with Federal troops and in addition his men were engaged in a multitude of smaller skirmishes and engagements. Because of his wide-ranging raids behind Union lines, Watie tied down thousand of Federal troops that were badly needed in the East.

At the end of the year 1864 General Watie's brigade of cavalry consisted of the First Cherokee regiment, a Cherokee battalion, First and Second Creek Regiments, a squadron of Creeks, First Osage Battalion, and First Seminole battalion. To end the War, Brigadier General Watie stood by his colors, becoming the last Confederate general in the field to stand down. The chiefs convened the Grand Council June 15, 1865, as passed resolutions calling for Indian commanders to lay down their arms. However, Stand Watie refused until June 23, 1865, a full 75 days after Lee's surrender in the East. Finally accepting the futility of continued resistance, he surrendered his battalion of Creek, Seminole, Cherokee, and Osage Indians to Lieutenant Colonel Asa C. Matthews at Doaksville Oklahoma.

Watie's last years were careworn as his family dropped around him. All his sons died before he died on September 9, 1871, and his two young daughters followed in 1873. Confederate veterans and writers have kept Watie's legend alive. He became the example of devotion to the Cause. Even enemy Cherokees came to respect his devotion to his beliefs and Stand and Watie became common Cherokee first names.

# DIXIE

March tempo

By DAN D. EMMETT

**A**

I — wish I was — in the land of cot — ten.

**D** **A**

Old times there are not for — get — ten. Look a — way, look a —

**E7** **A**

way, look a — way, Dix — ie Land. In —

**A**

Dix — ie Land — where — I was born in,

**D** **A**

Ear — ly on one frost — y morn — ing. Look a — way, look a —

**E7** **A**

way, look a — way, Dix — ie Land. Then I wish I was in

**D** **B7** **E7** **A**

Dix — ie, Hoo — ray! Hoo — ray! In Dix — ie Land I'll

**D** **A** **E7**

take my stand, to live and die in Dix — ie, A —

**A** **E7** **A** **E7** **A**

A — way A — way down south in Dix — ie, A —



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS  
DEFENDING HISTORY SINCE 1896





# Texas Society Order of Confederate Rose, Inc.

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

### OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Recd \_\_\_\_\_  
Check No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date sent to \_\_\_\_\_  
Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_  
Entered on \_\_\_\_\_  
Spreadsheet \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Cert & Pin \_\_\_\_\_  
mailed \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Female ☐ Male ☐

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: Mo: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_ Yr: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter Name, Number and City you are joining: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you want to receive TSOOCR group emails: Yes ☐ No ☐

Talents and/or skills you can contribute to TSOOCR and/or the chapter: \_\_\_\_\_

### Membership Types and Fees (Check all applicable)

\*Fees are determined by the Fee Schedule in effect on the date of your application.

A. ☐ Chapter Member

B. ☐ Lifetime Member

C. ☐ Member-at-Large

<b>Fee:</b> TSOOCR STATE enrollment fee *\$10. Plus fee to local chapter (amount determined by each chapter). Annual State (*\$10) and Chapter dues will apply.	One time *\$100 enrollment fee to TSOOCR Plus enrollment fee to local chapter (amount determined by chapter). Annual chapter dues <i>may</i> apply at discretion of chapter. Check with your local chapter.	*\$20 TSOOCR enrollment fee. Annual dues of \$20. Member-at-Large *\$20 Member at Large *\$20 Lifetime Member *100 No Life Membership 0 *\$120 *\$20
Send completed application with your check made payable to your local chapter.		Send completed application with your check made payable to TSOOCR to TSOOCR Treasurer.
Chapter Rep Name: _____ Address: _____ City, State, Zip: _____		CINDY BOBBITT P.O. BOX 100 WINONA, TX 75792

Form must be signed and dated by the applicant, endorsed by a member in good standing of the TSOOCR and the TSOOCR Chapter Representative. Form must be submitted in duplicate (2 originals or 1 original and 1 copy).

Your cancelled check is your receipt.

Applicant's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Endorsed by: \_\_\_\_\_ TSOOCR Chapter: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
 "DEFENDING THEIR HONOR SINCE 1896"  
 www.scv.org ★ 1-800-MySouth

**What is the Sons of Confederate Veterans?**  
 The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.  
 Today, the Sons of Confederate Veterans is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.  
 The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

**Events & Functions**  
 Memorial Services • Monthly Camp Meetings • Annual Reunions • Grave Site Restoration  
 Educational Programs • Parades & Festivals • Heritage Defense • Honoring Our Veterans

Battle Flag, 1st National Flag, 2nd National Flag, 3rd National Flag, Bonnie Blue Flag

**Do you have an ancestor that was a Confederate Veteran?**

**Are you interested in honoring them and their cause?**

**Do you think that history should reflect the truth?**

**Are you interested in protecting your heritage and its symbols?**

**If you answered "Yes" to these questions, then you should "Join Us"**

*Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces regardless of the applicant's or his ancestor's race, religion, or political views.*

## **How Do I Join The Sons of Confederate Veterans?**

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

*Membership can be obtained through either lineal or collateral family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, We have Genealogist that can help you for free.*

*There is no minimum age for Cadet Membership.*

<http://www.scv.org/research/genealogy.php>





# **WANTED**

ALL MALE DESCENDENTS OF  
**CONFEDERATE**  
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

**Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp 2292 in Grapevine, TX**  
Is currently recruiting New Members to Honor our Texas and Confederate Ancestors and  
their Heroic Deeds

We have Genealogist to help find your Civil War Ancestor  
We also have a Order of Confederate Rose chapter you can join if you do not have a Confederate ancestor  
or if you are a lady.

**JOIN US TODAY!**

**HELP FIGHT THE ERADICATION OF SOUTHERN HERITAGE**



We also have a motorcycle group called Mechanized Cavalry for anyone who enjoys riding.

**WE MEET THE THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH AT BONE DADDY'S HOUSE OF SMOKE BBQ RESTAURANT**  
**1720 William D Tate Ave, Grapevine, TX 76051**  
**COME VISIT US!**

Email: [camp2292@yahoo.com](mailto:camp2292@yahoo.com)

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/camp2292](https://www.facebook.com/camp2292)

Twitter: [@camp2292](https://twitter.com/camp2292)

Instagram: [www.instagram.com/camp2292](https://www.instagram.com/camp2292)

Web: [WWW.CAMP2292.ORG](http://WWW.CAMP2292.ORG)



# Application For Membership

Type or Print Clearly in Black Ink Only to Avoid Mistakes

To the Officers and Members of

**Brig. Gen. Richard Montgomery Gano**

Camp No. **2292**

Located at

State of **Texas**

I, the undersigned, respectfully petition to become a member of the

## Sons of Confederate Veterans

Initial Dues are \$35.00 which includes a \$5.00 recording fee; local and state dues are additional. Go to [www.scv.org/campLocator.php](http://www.scv.org/campLocator.php) to find a local Camp. Submit your application directly to the local Camp you wish to join or to: SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia TN 38402-0059 if there is no Camp in your area. Attach a copy of the ancestor's war service record or an approved pension for him or his widow. Also include a simple genealogy family tree linking the applicant to the Confederate Soldier. If accepted, I do hereby promise strict compliance to the Constitution and rules of the organization.

The Confederate patriot through whom I petition for membership, and who adhered to the Cause of the Confederate States

of America, was my

Relationship to Applicant (Print Clearly)

whose name was

Full Name of Confederate Soldier (Print Clearly)

of

City/County (Print Clearly)

State

My ☐ Lineal  
☐ Collateral  
(Check One)

Confederate Ancestor was a

Rank (Print Clearly)

in Company

Complete Name of Regiment or Unit (print Clearly)

My Confederate Ancestor was:

☐ Paroled,

☐ Surrendered,

☐ Released on Oath,

☐ Discharged,

☐ Killed,

☐ or died

On

and is buried in

DATE

County

State

Name of Cemetery

Clearly Print Full Name

Legal Signature

ADDRESS

City

State

Zip Code

Date of Birth MM/DD/YYYY

Occupation

Home Phone

Work Phone

email address

RECOMMENDED BY

**Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano 2292**

Current Member's Name (Print)

Camp Name and Number

### Report on Application

This application has been examined, and from the information which the camp committee has been able to procure, is approved

SIGNATURE - Camp Committee on Application

SIGNATURE - Camp Committee on Application

Date approved for Membership by Camp

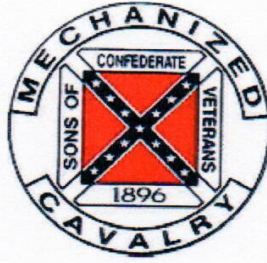
Date Received at GHQ



## Camp 2292

(mother)

(great great grand mother)



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS  
MECHANIZED CAVALRY**

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY**

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**SCV Camp and Referring SCV-Mechanized Cavalry Member Details:**

Member of SCV Camp & Number: \_\_\_\_\_

SCV Membership ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Referred By SCV-Mechanized Cavalry Member: \_\_\_\_\_

Mechanized Cavalry # \_\_\_\_\_ SCV Membership ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Information you wish to share:

Co-Rider: \_\_\_\_\_ Motorcycle Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Print and Mail this completed form, **A Copy of Your SCV Membership ID card** and your \$100.00 check for a one-time non-refundable application fee. Any "service mark" distributed is on loan only, remaining the property of the organization. Applicant agrees to return "Service Mark" upon separation from Mechanized Cavalry.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Captain for rockers, NOT included in fee

**Make check payable & Mail to: the Captain of the State you live in. To obtain the Captain's information go to Battalion State Organization on the Mechanized Cavalry website and click on the State on the map you're from.**

## ***2019 Camp 2292 Officers and Staff***

**Let us hear from you!**

**Commander :** Craig Stone

Email: [cstone@hotmail.com](mailto:cstone@hotmail.com)

(817) 680-3212

**1st Lt. Commander :** Kyle Sims

Email: [kylebs62@aol.com](mailto:kylebs62@aol.com)

(817) 437-6230

**2nd Lt. Commander :** Billy Goar

Email: [willyg65@hotmail.com](mailto:willyg65@hotmail.com)

**Adjutant :** Allen Hearrean

Email: [ahearrean@sbcglobal.net](mailto:ahearrean@sbcglobal.net)

(817) 821-8805

**Sgt-at-Arms & Communications :** Frank Krawiec Jr

Email: [harley71electra@yahoo.com](mailto:harley71electra@yahoo.com)

(940) 641-5480

**Chaplain :** Jack Bowen

Email: [hammer51@charter.net](mailto:hammer51@charter.net)

(817) 656-9677

## **CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

**"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."**

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

**Remember, it is our duty to see that the true history of the South is preserved and presented to future generations.**

**Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us the undeniable birthright of our Southern Heritage and the vision, desire and courage to see it perpetuated.**