



James City Cavalry PICKET LINES



July 2015 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, July 22nd, 2015, 6:30pm
Colonial Heritage Club
<http://colonialheritageclub.org/home.asp>
6500 Arthur Hills Drive
Williamsburg, VA 23188

Guest Speaker:

**Mr. Arthur Candenquist
Historian & Researcher**



"The Great Train Robbery of 1861"

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

Honored Confederate Soldier:

**Cpl. Channing E. Redford
Company G
12th Virginia Infantry**

RSVP Required

Compatriots' Ladies & Guests Encouraged To Attend

JULY GUEST SPEAKER

**Mr. Arthur Candenquist
Historian & Researcher**

***"The Great Train Robbery –
Stonewall Jackson's "Appropriation"
of the B&O Railroad Equipment in 1861"***

Arthur has been a serious scholar and researcher of the WBTS for over 50 years. His research focus is on the more unusual and lesser-known aspects of the War. Arthur is a Life Member of the SCV and a Life Member of the Virginia Division. He is a member of the Turner Ashby Camp #1567 in Winchester and a Life Member of the Summers-Koontz Camp #490 in Luray. His presentations have included the following:

- *The War Between the Sheets (the seamier side of the War)*
- *Relieve & Befriend Every Brother (Freemasonry during the War)*
- *Jeff Davis Must Be Killed! (the Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond in 1864)*
 - *If We Build It, Supplies Will Come (the world's first military RR, between Manassas & Centreville in 1861)*
- *Did Anyone REALLY Know What Time It Was? (keeping time during the War, before Standard Time was established)*



Bring a guest to our July 22nd meeting. Supper will be served at 6:30 and we will introduce Arthur at 7:30. Our buffet costs \$17 per person. Non-members please contact Ken Parsons at 757-876-6967 or kparsons4@cox.net to confirm reservations.

- 1st Lt. Commander Ed Engle

CAMP JOURNAL FOR LAST MUSTER

Meeting:

Held 24 Jun. at 6:30PM at Colonial Heritage Club,
James City Cty., Va., 47 attendees

Welcome given by Commander Jeff Toalson

Invocation:

Given by Chaplain Fred Breeden

Pledge & Salute to the Flags

Break for Supper

The SCV Charge read by Compatriot Jim Swords

Guest Introduction by Commander Jeff Toalson

Ancestral Memorial Candle:

Read by Compatriot Doug Douglas *in honor of*
2nd Lt. Henry M. Talley
Company G
14th Virginia Infantry

Program:

1st Lt. Commander Ed Engle introduced our guest speaker,
Dr. Anna Gibson Holloway, current Maritime Historian
for the Maritime Heritage Program of the National Park
Service in Washington, D.C. and formerly
of the Mariners' Museum in Newport News,
where she served as Vice President
of Museum Collections and Programs

Anna provided the Camp and extremely detailed
presentation containing brand new information
on how the CSS Virginia was raised during the war
and the choices made by the men involved. There was
also new and fascinating information on the multiple
efforts to raise the CSS Virginia after the conflict.



Dr. Anna Holloway and 1st Lt. Commander Ed Engle

Committee Reports and Announcements

Treasurer's Report

Adjutant Ken Parsons indicated the Camp has
approximately \$1,711 in the bank. Ken also highlighted
topics of the Division Executive Committee Meeting,
held at Colonial Heritage on 14 June.

New Member Induction

The Camp was pleased to induct Compatriot David St. John
into it's membership (see photo on Page 5).

Cemetery Report

2nd Lt. Commander Steve White provided details to the
Camp of a proposed bench for installation at Peach Park
with dedication plaque (\$450). The proposal was passed by
acclamation and a collection of donations was taken.

Support the Troops

Scott Summerfield reported that our overseas package
shipments will be ending. The Camp is seeking options to
support returning troops.

Old & New Business

- Williamsburg Civil War Round Table President and
FOC Bill Miller, guest at our meeting, announced the
WCWRT agenda, which may be found at:

<http://wcwrt.org/news/news.htm>

Fall Presentation Schedule:

- 22 Sep. "Atlanta Campaign";
 - 27 Oct. "Selma Arsenal & Cannon Factory";
 - 24 Nov. Dr. Robertson on "R. E. Lee Postwar"
- The National SCV Convention will be held
15-19 July in Richmond.
 - On 15 July, the Dr. Rufus Weaver monument
will be dedicated in Hollywood Cemetery.
 - As part of the National SCV Convention,
a reception will be held at the Museum
of the Confederacy on 15 July from 5:30pm-8:30pm.
Cost is \$25.

Additionally, there will be a Gaines' Mill Battlefield Tour
with Bob Krick on 16 July from 2pm-6pm.
Cost is \$40.

Book Raffle

\$101 in proceeds were donated to the Camp Treasury for
the raffle of the three donations and three previously
donated pictures.

"Dixie"

Led by Compatriot Bill Young.

Benediction

Given by Commander Jeff Toalson

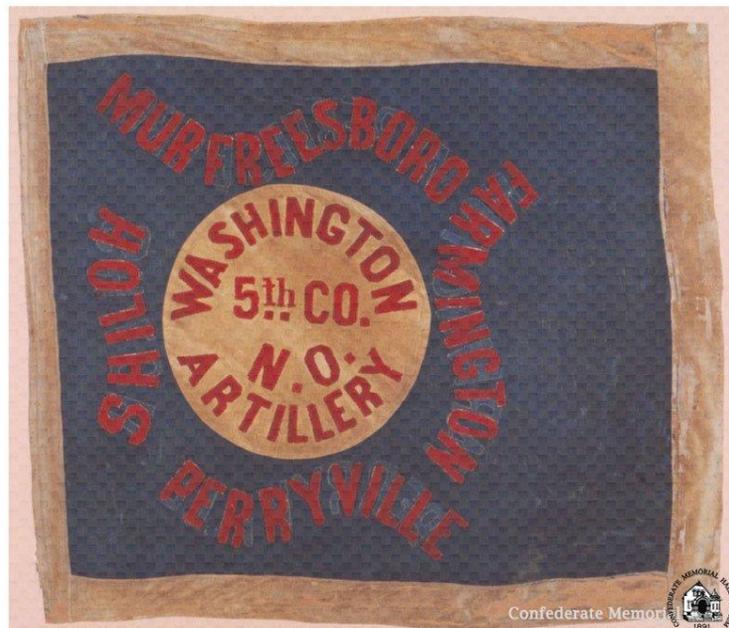
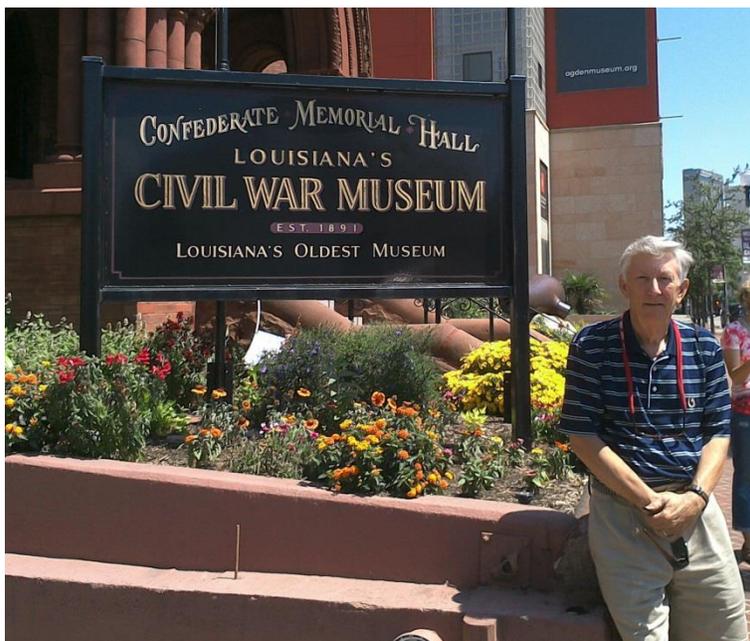
Adjournment

8:45PM.

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS

Compatriots:

Jan and I were recently in New Orleans and visited, for the third time, Confederate Memorial Hall. It is the oldest museum in Louisiana and has a marvelous collection of WBTS items including more than 100 Confederate battle flags. Shown are the flags of Company A of the 6th Louisiana Infantry (The Crescent Regiment) and of the Washington Artillery.



The museum has an active restoration program and continues to place these marvelous restored flags on display. One that I had not seen before was the battle flag of Hilliard's Alabama Legion which was practically destroyed at Chickamauga when 13 men in the color guard were wounded and the flag was shredded with 43 bullet holes. The flag was retired after all those hours on the slopes of Snodgrass Hill and sent home.

Though it is now restored and has structural integrity you are able to see every one of those 43 jagged holes and rips in the flag. Many of these flags are works of art that were hand sewn by the families of the soldiers.

Should your travels take you to New Orleans you need to include Confederate Memorial Hall on your agenda. The museum is located only one block from the World War Two Museum and one block from the streetcar stop at Lee Circle on St. Charles Avenue.

- Jeff Toalson

CALLING ALL CONFEDERATE RE-ENACTORS

Civil war times in New Kent County, October 17th – 18th, 2015

Contact Martha at museum@newkenthistoricalsoc.com for information or to volunteer.

CONFEDERATE GRAVESITES

(Contributed by Historian/Genealogist Compatriot Fred Boelt)

Archer Brooks was born in Williamsburg on July 5, 1832. So far, his parentage and early years are unproven. Known facts about his life begin around 1854, when he married Margarette L. Mahone (1837-1908) from James City County. Like Archer, Margarette's parents so far have not been established. In the 1850 census, she and her brother Abel Mahone were living in the household of William Bailey in James City County. These two children were listed as "paupers" which probably indicated that they were orphans. The Baileys may have been relatives but no relationship was given in the census.

In the 1860 census taken in Williamsburg, Archer, Margarette, and three children born there, were enumerated and his occupation was listed as "master plasterer." The youngest of these children, William M., died in June 1862, and Richard Manning Bucktrout furnished a coffin and case and did brickwork for the burial of this little boy.

Archer Brooks enlisted on April 17, 1863, as a private in Company D, 10th Virginia Cavalry. He was mustered in by Captain J. H. Pearce, and he was marked present on the rolls until July. He was listed as a patient in Chimborazo Hospital #1 from July 5-28, 1863. He was again present on the rolls for August through December 1863. Brooks was listed on the musters for January through March 1864, but his status was not given for that period. In July and August 1864, he was absent, serving on detached service with Major Rylee. His records stopped there.

Archer Brooks returned to Williamsburg at some point and continued to work as a plasterer. There were seven children in his household in 1870, and nine children in 1880. That year, the census indicated that this family was living on Francis Street. Archer Brooks died on March 15, 1888, at his home. His funeral was held at the Methodist Church, and the obituary stated that the church could not hold the large crowd that attended the service. This notice in *The Daily Times* (Richmond) stated that he was interred in "the family lot in old Bruton Parish graveyard." However, there is a very large, old tombstone for Archer Brooks in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Margarette Brooks' brother, Abel S. Mahone, was living with Catherine Willson (widow of Mathew Willson of James City County) in Williamsburg when the 1860 census was taken. He was eighteen years old and no occupation was listed for him. Catherine's maiden name was Mahone, and she was thirty-eight years old at census time. Undoubtedly, there was some level of kinship between these two persons. There were several extended Mahone families in both James City and York counties, but as stated above, the parentage for Margarette and Abel is unclear.

Abel Mahone enlisted as a private in Company G (Peninsula Artillery), 32nd Virginia Infantry, in Williamsburg on May 13, 1861. He soon transferred to Company F (Lee Artillery), 1st Regiment Virginia Artillery, and was present on the muster rolls for the next year. On October 6, 1862, he transferred to Company K, and his record is sketchy after that. He received clothing in 1863 and 1864, was on furlough in January and February 1864, and was in General Hospital #9 in Richmond beginning on April 4, 1864, for fifteen days. His record stopped there.

Abel Mahone returned to Williamsburg and was living there alone in a house that he owned in 1870. He was twenty-eight years old and his occupation was listed as "farm laborer." He did not appear in 1880 census records for our local area, and burial and cemetery records do not include Abel Mahone. Did he die young and was buried here in a now unmarked grave, or did he leave the area completely? Perhaps some of our readers will have the answer.





CAMP PICTORIAL



Commander Jeff Toalson (l.) and 1st Lt. Commander Ed Engle (r.) congratulate new Compatriot David St. John



CAMP OFFICERS

Commander

Jeff Toalson

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Adjutant

Ken Parsons

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1st Lt. Commander

Ed Engle

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2nd Lt. Commander

Steve White

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Historian/Genealogist

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Archivist/Editor

Jim Swords

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Quartermaster

Warren Raines

warrenandpaula@verizon.net

Chaplain

Fred Breeden

flbreeden@yahoo.com

NOMINATIONS FOR CAMP OFFICERS

Vacancies will exist for the following elected positions for the 2017-2017 Term:

1st (or 2nd) Lieutenant Commander
Adjutant/Treasurer
Archivist/Editor
Quartermaster

For Adjutant/Treasurer, the Camp needs a regular attendee of our meetings who would be willing to assume the Adjutant duties from Ken Parsons. He has held the position for 8 years and deserves relief.

He will provide training and support.

We could also use anyone with basic PowerPoint skills to assume Archivist/Editor duties from Jim Swords, who would be happy to provide templates, etc. Quartermaster duties consist of the care of Camp property to include our flags and other displays. The Quartermaster also assists in other meeting set-up.

If interested, please contact Commander Jeff Toalson, 1st Lt. Commander Ed Engle, or Adjutant Ken Parsons for submission of your name to the Nominating Committee.

CONFEDERATE CAISSON

Ammunition &c. for the Defense of the Confederate Soldier's Good Name

Congressional Act of 9 March 1906
We Honor Our Fallen Ancestors
(P.L. 38, 59th Congress, Chap. 631-34 Stat. 56)

Authorized the furnishing of headstones for the graves of Confederates who died, primarily in Union prison camps and were buried in Federal cemeteries.

Remarks: This act formally reaffirmed Confederate soldiers as military combatants with legal standing. It granted recognition to deceased Confederate soldiers commensurate with the status of deceased Union soldiers.

U.S. Public Law 810

Approved by 17th Congress 26 February 1929
(45 Stat 1307 – Currently 38 U.S. Code, Sec. 2306)

This law, passed by the U.S. Congress, authorized the "Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and to direct him to preserve in the records of the War Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected."

Remarks: This act broadened the scope of recognition further for all Confederate soldiers to receive burial benefits equivalent to Union soldiers. It authorized the use of U.S. government (public) funds to mark Confederate graves and record their locations.

U.S. Public Law 85-425: Sec. 410
Approved 23 May 1958
Confederate Iron Cross
(US Statutes at Large Volume 72,
Part 1, Page 133-134)

The Administrator shall pay to each person who served in the military or naval forces of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War a monthly pension in the same amounts and subject to the same conditions as would have been applicable to such person under the laws in effect on December 31, 1957, if his service in such forces had been service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Remarks: While this was only a gesture since the last Confederate veteran died in 1958, it is meaningful in that only forty-five years ago (from 2003), the Congress of the United States saw fit to consider Confederate soldiers as equivalent to U.S. soldiers for service benefits. This final act of reconciliation was made almost one hundred years after the beginning of the war and was meant as symbolism more than substantive reward.

Additional Note by the Critical History: Under current U.S. Federal Code, Confederate Veterans are equivalent to Union Veterans.

Researched by: Tim Renick, Combined Arms Library Staff, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Press Release from the Virginia Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
July 9th, 2015

Attorneys for the Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the national organization of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), have filed a response to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) Motion to Vacate a 2001 decision of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia and a 2002 decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. Those decisions and resulting court orders instructed the Virginia DMV to begin issuing the specialty license plates bearing the SCV's Confederate Battle flag-themed logo. The original lawsuit, /Sons of Confederate Veterans v. Holcomb/, was sparked in 1999 when the Virginia General Assembly voted to /approve /the SCV's specialty tag, but only after illegally removing the organization's logo from the plate - the first and only logo ever so censored by the Virginia legislature.

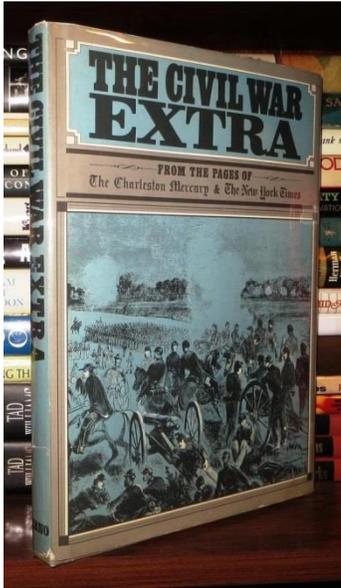
On June 23, 2015, Virginia Governor McAuliffe announced that because of a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in /Walker/ (denying the Texas Division of the SCV specialty tags with their logo), that the Virginia Division SCV specialty license plates - which have been issued by the DMV for nearly fourteen years now - would be rescinded. On June 29, a public letter from Tracy Clary, the Virginia Division SCV Commander, questioned whether the Governor or the DMV even had such authority, absent a court order.

Earlier this week, the SCV retained counsel to make that determination and file a response to the Virginia DMV's Motion to Vacate the earlier judgment. "The Governor on his authority alone does not have the power to demand license plates off of the street," opined Fred D. Taylor, an attorney for the SCV. "In fact, the /Walker/ decision does not automatically remove the Virginia SCV's logo either," Taylor continued. "When comparing the two cases, the procedure for issuing specialty license plates is so vastly different between Texas and Virginia that there is an important legal question as to whether the U.S. Supreme Court's /Walker/ decision even applies here," Taylor concluded. The SCV argues in their brief that the Commonwealth's Motion to Vacate should therefore be denied.

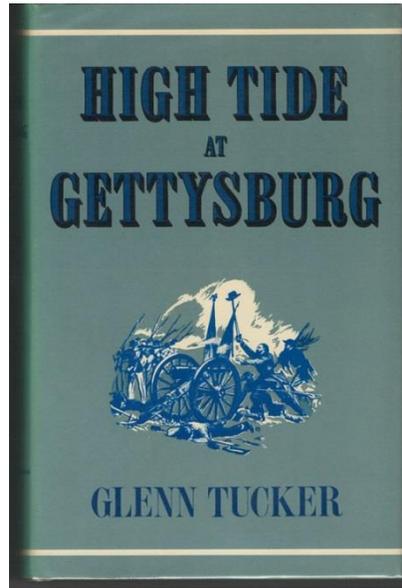
A hearing on the Commonwealth's Motion to Vacate Judgment and Dissolve Injunction is currently scheduled for July 31, 2015, at 11:00 AM at the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia in Danville.

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

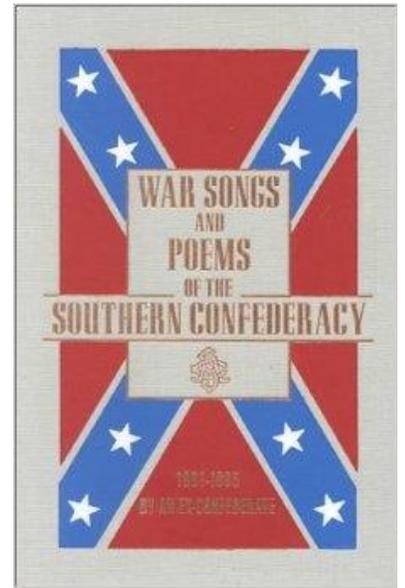
JULY BOOK RAFFLE



"The Civil War Extra" Edited by Eugene P. Moehring & Arleen Keylin
Arno Press,
1975



"High Tide at Gettysburg"
by Glenn Tucker,
Butternut & Blue,
1995



"War Songs and Poems of the Southern Confederacy"
by Ex-Confederate H.M. Wharton D. D.
Book Sales, 2000

JULY TRIVIA QUESTION:

The Confederate Army captured more soldiers than did the Union Army.
How many more?



CONFEDERATES
outgunned, outmanned, out-supplied, NEVER outfought

