



James City Cavalry Picket Lines



March 2017 Dispatch – Williamsburg, Virginia – <http://www.jamescitycavalry.org>

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

A patriotic honor society dedicated to community service and the preservation of the true history of the War Between The States.

Next Muster

Wednesday, March 22th, 2017, 6:30pm

Colonial Heritage Club

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

6500 Arthur Hills Drive

Williamsburg, VA 23188



Meal Cost: \$17.00 Per Person

(genuine Confederate currency gladly accepted)

Honored Confederate Soldier:

Capt. James A. Anderson,
Co. C, 2nd Alabama Cavalry
and his daughter Miss. Mary Anderson

March Guest Speaker

Chris Kolakowski

***"The CSS
Alabama"***



Mr. Kolakowski will describe the illustrious career of the confederate raider CSS Alabama.

Christopher L. Kolakowski was born and raised in Fredericksburg, Va. He received his BA in History and Mass Communications from Emory & Henry College, and his MA in Public History from the State University of New York at Albany.

Chris has spent his career interpreting and preserving American military history with the National Park Service, New York State government, the Rensselaer County (NY) Historical Society, the Civil War Preservation Trust, Kentucky State Parks, and the U.S. Army. He has published two books with the History Press: *The Civil War at Perryville: Battling For the Bluegrass* and *The Stones River and Tullahoma Campaign: This Army Does Not Retreat*. In September 2016, the U.S. Army published his volume on the 1862 Virginia Campaigns as part of its sesquicentennial series on the Civil War. He is a contributor to the Emerging Civil War Blog, and his study of the 1941-42 Philippine Campaign titled *Last Stand on Bataan* is was released by McFarland in late February 2016.

Chris came to Norfolk having served as Director of the General George Patton Museum and Center of Leadership in Fort Knox, KY from 2009 to 2013. He became the MacArthur Memorial Director on September 16, 2013.

Camp Journal for Last Muster

Meeting:

Held 22nd February at 6:30PM at Colonial Heritage Club,
James City Cty., Va., 27 attendees

Welcome given by 1st Lt. Commander Jim Leach

Invocation:

Given by Senior Chaplain Fred Breeden

Pledge & Salute to the Flags

Break for Supper

The SCV Charge read by Quartermaster Jerry Thompson

Ancestral Memorial Candle:

Read by Compatriot Mike Willoughby in honor of his ancestor
William Willoughby
Company B 4th Battalion, Georgia Sharpshooters

Program:

1st Lt. Commander Jim Leach introduced the evening's guest
speaker: Randolph Watkins

Mr. Watkins presented "*The Battle of the Crater*", a photographic
tour of the remains of the crater and the surrounding battlefield.



Randolph Watkins & 1st Lt. Commander Leach

Committee Reports and Announcements:

Cemetery Report

2nd Lt. Commander Steve White reported that at Peach Park
a brick patio was placed in front of the Ware Bench and
mulch was placed around the bench area. Thanks to Tim
Norman for cutting bricks in half!

Old & New Business

- The attendee list for the SCV convention on April 21 & 22
has been confirmed.

Book Raffle

Proceeds were donated to the Camp Treasury
for the raffle of the three donations.

"Dixie"

Benediction

Given by Chaplain Fred Breeden.

Adjournment

8:35 PM



Camp Officers



Commander	Jeff Toalson troon24@cox.net
Adjutant	Ken Parsons kparsons320@cox.net
1st Lt. Commander	Jim Leach wltrepro4u@verizon.net
2nd Lt. Commander	Steve White garrettsgrocery@gmail.com
Historian/Genealogist	Fred Boelt fwb@widomaker.com
Archivist/Editor	Paul Huelskamp paulhuelskamp@cox.net
Quartermaster	Jerry Thompson JerryLThompson@yahoo.com
Senior Chaplain	Fred Breedon fbreedon@yahoo.com
Chaplain	Warren Raines warrenandpaula@verizon.net



Battle of Hampton Roads, March 8 & 9th 1862

Commander's Comments

Commander Toalson is on vacation. Instead below is a recent letter from the SCV Commander In Chief.

To Sons of Confederate Veterans

The Fight is being waged to protect and defend the Monuments to General Robert E. Lee and to Lt. Gen. Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson in Charlottesville, Virginia.

As many of you have heard, the City Council voted on 6 February 2017 to remove the Monument to General Lee and to rename "Lee Park." The City of Charlottesville also voted to transform, re-interpret, and rename "Jackson Park."

This latest challenge to our noble Confederate history is being researched and evaluated as to its legal aspects. The Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, retained attorneys to litigate the issues of removing or interfering with the monuments, as proscribed by Virginia State Statute. Counsel is moving with dispatch to finalize the necessary pleadings and will commence a lawsuit as soon as practicable. It is imperative that this matter proceed deliberately.

Your support is very important to the outcome of this situation. The law is on our side, but this issue will not be solved alone through legal battles. We must use our full influence and energy to support the Virginia Division in this fight. We must apply political pressure where possible and within the legal scope of our charter. I respectfully request every member take some positive action, whether it is getting educated on the matter, writing letters, donating money for the legal actions, and/ or attending city council and other meetings to provide oversight to the process. Let me be clear, perceptions are important. We must be vocal and we must be active. I ask you to do your part and support the Virginia Division leadership as we move forward in defending our heritage!

Deo Vindice,
Thos. V. Strain Jr. 75th Commander-in-Chief

Confederate Gravesites

(Contributed by Historian/Genealogist Compatriot Fred Boelt)

While researching this article, it first seemed like there were three Dix brothers living in a household in St. Georges Parish, Accomack County, Virginia. The 1850 census listed John S. Dix, a merchant, his wife, Sally Dix and children: Henry, age 6; John, age 4; Sally E., age 13; and James H. age 6. Were Henry and James twins? Same age, but the way they were listed separated seemed a bit odd. By 1860, this family was living in Williamsburg. The father was again listed as a merchant with his wife Sally and the four children still listed in the same sequence as the decade before. The only additional person was M. A. Scarburgh, a woman, age 54.

Henry S. Dix attended the College of William and Mary from 1859 to 1861, and James H. Dix was there from 1860 to 1861. John G. Dix was not yet old enough for college. Henry and James both enlisted in Company C, 32nd Virginia Infantry, on May 15, 1861, in Williamsburg. Henry was present on all rolls except he was absent without leave during January-February 1862. He was sick in a Richmond hospital in May and June 1862. Again, he was sick in Halifax County, Virginia, from September until he was discharged there on October 18, 1862, due to disease of the spine. At that time, he was described at 5'10", dark complexion, light hair, dark eyes, and occupation student.

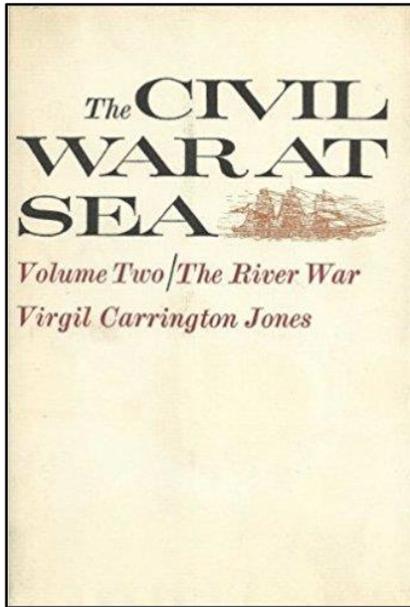
After his health improved, on June 10, 1863, Henry Dix enlisted as a private in Company A, Mathews Light Artillery in Henrico County. His health was still quite delicate and he requested to be detailed to assist Lt. James D. Clay, the enrolling officer charged with enrolling conscripts and arresting deserters in Halifax County. Henry went by train from Henrico to Halifax on July 20th. How long he remained in Halifax is unclear, but on February 10, 1865, he was on duty at General Hospital #9 in Richmond. Henry S. Dix was paroled at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865.

Henry's brother, John G. Dix, also enlisted in Company A, Mathews Light Artillery on June 10, 1863, in Henrico. His service record is a bit sketchier than that of his brother. In March and April 1864, he was absent detailed as a clerk in the Adjutant General's office, Wise Brigade. He was present on all subsequent rolls and was paroled at Halifax Court House on May 12, 1865. Both Henry and John have not been located in records after the war was over.

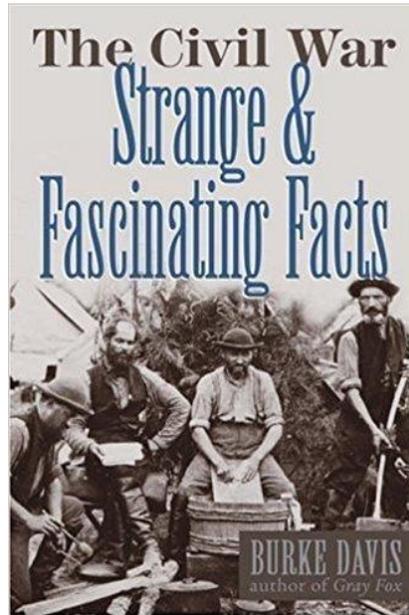
As stated above, James H. Dix enlisted in Company C, 32nd Virginia Infantry. He was present on all rolls through August 31, 1861. Private Dix died at six o'clock in the morning of September 9, 1861, in Williamsburg. He was a victim of typhoid fever and was the first of the Williamsburg Junior Guards to die. He was buried in the Bruton Parish churchyard, and a metallic coffin was furnished for him by Richard M. Bucktrout. This was paid for by Judge George P. Scarburgh, James Dix' guardian.

Thankfully, James' tombstone sheds some light on his family: "James H. Dix, son of James H. and Catherine T. C. Dix of Accomack, Born May 3, 1844, Died a Confederate soldier September 9, 1861. Them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. By Margaret A. Scarburgh, his maternal aunt." So now we know that Henry and John Dix were brothers and James H. Dix was probably their first cousin. Speculatively, James H. and Sally E. Dix had been orphaned and moved to Williamsburg with their Uncle John S. Dix and his family. And it seems that their aunt, M. A. Scarburgh also came along with the family.

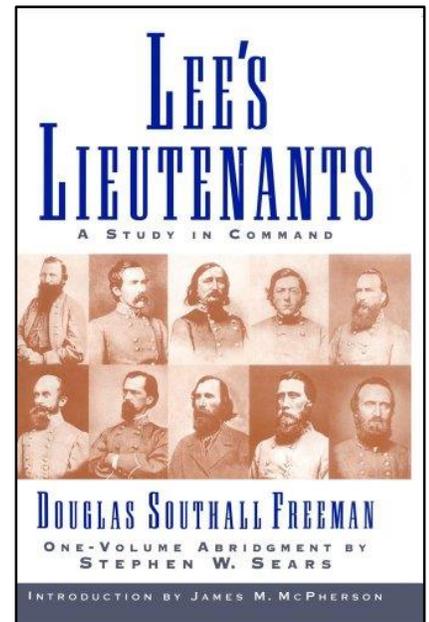
March Book Raffle



"The Civil War at Sea – Vol. Two/The River War"
by Virgil Carrington Jones



"The Civil War – Strange & Fascinating Facts"
By Burke Davis



"Lee's Lieutenants, One-Volume Abridgement"
by Douglas Southall Freeman



March Trivia Question:

Which Confederate general was an officer in the 2nd Mississippi Infantry during the Mexican-American War, served as a U.S. Representative for Arkansas and was assassinated in his home after the Civil War?



Williamsburg Civil War Round Table



<http://www.wcwrt.org>

On March 28th, 2017 – Dr. Kenneth Rutherford will present:

"Landmines in Our Backyard: The Civil War's Buried History"