



The Territorial Dispatch

VOL 6, NO. 2

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, COLORADO DIVISION

APR - JUN '18

CAMP 2104, CAMP 175, CAMP 2126, CAMP 2224, CAMP 1492, CAMP 676



Confederate Memorial Day is a state holiday in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia on the fourth Monday in April. In Mississippi it is observed on the last Monday in April. In South Carolina and North Carolina it falls on May 10.

Confederate Memorial Day is known as Confederate Heroes Day in Texas. It is held on January 19 each year.

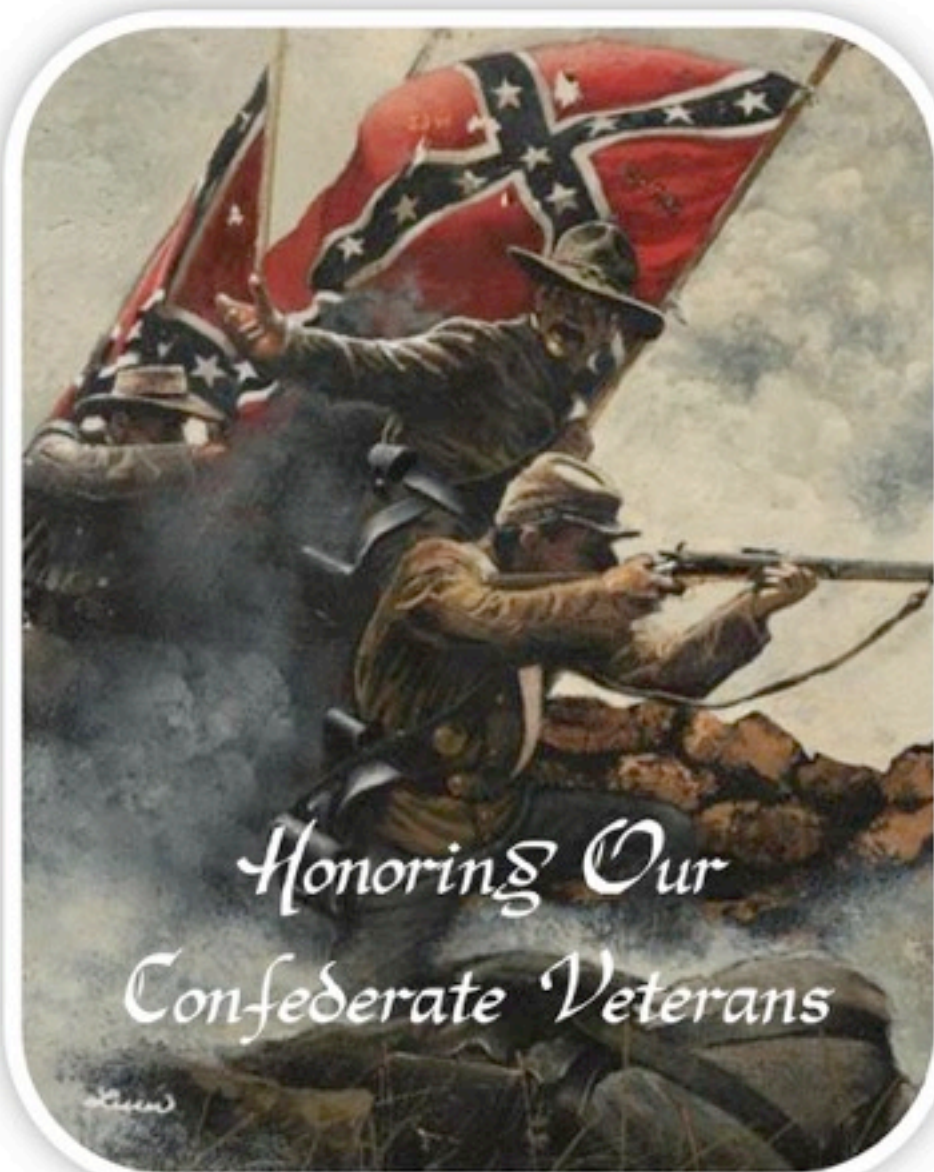
Those who died fighting for the Confederate States during the American Civil War are remembered on other dates in some states. In Arkansas and Texas, there are joint celebrations of the birthdays of Robert E. Lee and Martin Luther King on the third Monday in January. In Texas, this is sometimes known as Confederate Heroes Day. In Kentucky, Louisiana and Tennessee, the birthday of Jefferson Davis on June 3, 1808, is observed.

In North and South Carolina, May 10 marks the anniversaries of the death of Thomas Jonathan 'Stonewall' Jackson in 1863 and the capture of Jefferson Davis in 1865. In Virginia, the lives of Confederate soldiers are honored on Memorial Day on the last Monday in May. Confederate Memorial Day was first observed in a number

2018 Confederate Memorial Day Observance

Cedar Hill Cemetery, Castle Rock, Colorado

Saturday, April 21, 2018—11 AM



The Observance will be followed by a lunch at Spur of the Moment, at 8885 S Spruce Mountain Road in Larkspur. Entrées are \$10 to \$20. A map to lunch will be provided at CMD.

Immediately following the lunch will be the SCV Colorado Division meeting.

DIRECTIONS:

Take I-25 to Wolfensberger Road westbound. After passing Prairie Hawk Drive the cemetery will be on your left. Look for the Confederate flags at the observance location.



PRESENTED BY THE
COLORADO DIVISION

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Colorado Division, Spring Members Meeting

Saturday, April 21, 2017 -- 1:00 pm



8885 S Spruce Mountain Rd, Larkspur, CO 80118

I-25 South to Exit 173 (approximately 9 miles from Wolfsenberger Rd). Continue South on Spruce Mountain Road. Located across the street from the Larkspur Park.

The little community is one of the earliest settlements in the Wet Mountains. It was founded in the 1840s as Fisher's Hole. In the 1860s it was renamed Mace's Hole after the outlaw and cattle rustler Juan Mace, who hid in the surrounding mountains. In the Centennial year of our nation, 1876, the residents of Mace's Hole felt an area of such beauty and promise deserved a more fitting name. "Beulah" won out over three other entries and on Oct. 25, 1876, Beulah became the official name of the community.

The town of Mace's Hole was settled in 1862.[1] The town was named for Juan Mace, a bandit who used the valley for a hideout.

Signal Mountain can be seen from Pueblo, Colorado and is a beacon for those of us fortunate enough to live in Beulah.

It served as a lookout point for Juan Mace's watchmen who were stationed at the summit. They could see avenging pursuers and provide ample warning so Mace and the cattle he rustled would be long gone by the time the posse arrived. At one point it was also used by Confederate soldiers.

The Mace's Hole Post Office opened on April 23, 1873.

A local preacher took umbrage at the town's name and suggested the biblical name Beulah as a more wholesome alternative. The name of the town was changed to Beulah on October 25, 1876. The name is a reference to Isaiah 62:4; it comes from the Hebrew for "married."

Mace's Hole, Colorado's Confederate Gathering Place





Colorado Camp History

Jefferson Davis Camp 175: Organized May 22, 1900
Colorado Springs, CO Chartered May 31, 1900
Commander: Joseph D. Showalter
21 Members
Re-Chartered: May 15, 2003
2018 Commander: Don Creamer

Sterling Price Camp 676: Chartered March 29, 1912
Denver, CO Commander: H.W. Lowrie
5 Members
Re-chartered March 30, 1998
2018 Commander: Mark Slater

Joseph Oliver Russell Camp 1492: Chartered July 17, 1989
in Ft. Collins Denver, CO Re-chartered in 2009 in
Denver
Transferred to Grand Junction on January 22, 2013
2018 Commander: Lawrence Henderson

Abram Fulkerson Camp 2104: Chartered March 28, 2006
Greeley, CO
2018 Commander: Terry M. Wabnitz

Gov. Charles S. Thomas Camp 2126: Chartered May 8, 2007
Grand Junction, CO
2018 Commander: Gary E. Parrot

Private George Dudley Lee's Escort 39th VA Cav Bn. 2224
Chartered March 18, 2013 Grand Junction, CO.
2018 Commander: Gary Barto

Pvt. William T. Bridwell Camp 2020: Chartered: May 1, 2003
The Greenwood Guards Deactivated in 2007
Canon City, CO
(Inactive)

Col. George Madison Camp 1205: Chartered: February 4, 2000
Colorado Springs, CO Deactivated in 2005
(Inactive)

Attention to Orders: 2018

Apr 15, 1861 Robert E Lee declines command of Union Army

Apr 17, 5:00 pm Camp 175 Meeting

Texas T-bone, N. Academy Blvd. CS

Apr 21 11 am Confederate Memorial Day at Cedar Hill Cemetery Castle Rock, CO

Apr 21, Colorado Division Spring Meeting at Spur of the Moment Grill in Larkspur, CO

Apr 24, 1862 Farragut's ships seized New Orleans

May 2, 1863 Stonewall Jackson accidentally shot

May 4, 1863 Battle of Chancellorsville

May 6, 1861 Arkansas and Tennessee join Confederacy

May 8, 6:00 pm Camp 676 Meeting

Bennet's BBQ, Arvada

May 10, 1863 Stonewall Jackson dies

May 11, 1862 CSS Virginia scuttled by sailors to keep Yankees from using it.

May 15, 5:00 pm Camp 175 Meeting

Texas T-bone, N. Academy Blvd. CS

May 20, 1861 North Carolina joins Confederacy

May 21, 1854 Death of J.E.B. Stuart

May 31, 1862 Battle of Seven Pines

Jun 1, 1862 Lee takes command of Army of Northern Virginia

Jun 3, 1864 Battle of Cold Harbor

Jun 19, 5:00 pm Camp 175 Meeting

Texas T-bone, N. Academy Blvd. CS

Join us at the 2018 SCV Reunion in Franklin, Tennessee



Wednesday, July 18

8:00am-8:00pm Vendor setup
10:00-11:00am Grand opening of The National Confederate Museum – Elm Springs, Columbia, TN
1:30-3:30pm GEC meeting
2:00-8:00pm Registration Opens
6:00-10:00pm Reception

Thursday, July 19

7:00am-5:00pm Registration
7:00-08:00am Chaplain's Prayer Breakfast
8:00am-2:00pm Credentials Open
8:00am-5:00pm Vendor Area Open
8:15-08:45am Opening Ceremony
9:00am-12:00pm SCV Business Session I
9:00-11:30am LADIES' TOUR – BELLEMEADE PLANTATION
12:15-1:45pm SCV Heritage Luncheon
2:30-5:00pm BATTLE OF FRANKLIN TOUR

Friday, July 20

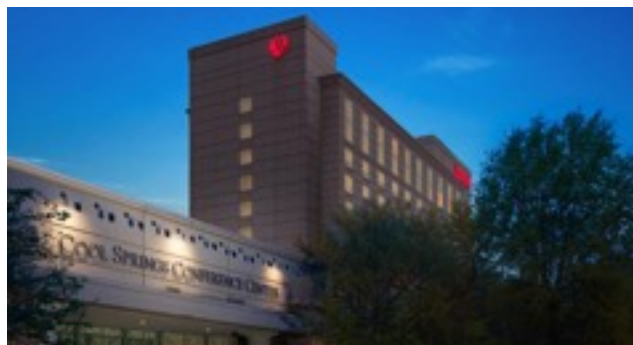
7:00am-5:00pm Registration
7:00am-8:00am Forrest Historical Society Breakfast
8:00am-2:00pm Credentials Open
8:00am-5:00pm Vendor Area Open
8:00am-12:00pm OCR officers meeting
8:30am-12:00pm SCV Business Session II

Registration for the National Reunion must be done online, at: <http://www.scv.org/new/registration-checkout/?uts=1521577371#checkout>

9:00-11:00am LADIES' TOUR – DOWNTOWN FRANKLIN SHOPPING
12:15-1:30pm SCV Awards Luncheon
2:00-5:00pm HOOD'S 1864 NASHVILLE CAMPAIGN: MAURY COUNTY TOUR
4:00-5:00pm Memorial Service
8:00pm- Oratory Contest

Saturday, July 21

7:00-8:15am Mechanized Cavalry Breakfast
8:00am-12:00pm Registration
8:00am-12:00pm Election Room Open / Credentials
8:00am-2:00pm Vendor Area Open
8:00-9:15am Army meetings (ATM, AOT, ANV)
8:00am-12:00pm OCR General Meeting
9:30am-12:00pm SCV Business Session III
2:00-4:00pm GEC meeting
1:00-4:00pm SAM DAVIS HOME TOUR – SMYRNA, TENNESSEE
6:00-6:45pm Commander-in- Chief Reception
7:00-11:00pm Grand Banquet and Ball



Camp 175's Newest Members sworn in.



At the Colorado Division's annual Lee-Jackson Banquet, Commander Creamer and Chaplain OJ Mooneyham swear in the newest Compatriots to Jefferson Davis Camp 175: Randy Foshee and Jim Latham.

Woodson Taylor is Newest Knight of the Confederacy



This year's selection to join the Colorado Division Knights of the Confederacy was sitting to the side of the ceremony, when he was suddenly jolted to hear his name announced!

Woodson (or "Woody" as he likes to be called) has been an indefatigable supporter of the SCV and especially Camp 676. He has worked tirelessly to further the education and understanding of our Southern heritage.

Welcoming the newest Knight are fellow Knights Don Creamer, Buck Dugger, Roy Poole, Bob Milner, Charlie Hogan, Patrick Gerity, Terry Wabnitz, and last year's recipient, Mark Slater.

Colorado Division honored by presence of United Daughters of the Confederacy



Ladies of the UDC and FoSCV joined us for the celebration gathering around Lady Chrystal Porter, this year's Dame of the Confederacy.

Chrystal Porter Receives 2017 Dames of the Confederacy Award



Lady Paula Dugger (Center) congratulates Lady Chrystal Porter (right) on her selection as this year's Dame of the Confederacy. Joined by Chrystal's Grandmother.

You know who the President of the Confederate States of America Was...but do you know about the Vice President?



Alexander Hamilton Stephens

Alexander Hamilton Stephens (1812-1883) was a U.S. congressman, vice president of the Confederacy, and briefly governor of Georgia.

Alexander H. Stephens was born on Feb. 11, 1812, in Wilkes County, Ga. Sickly almost from infancy and orphaned at the age of 14, Stephens received little education until he went to a small academy in Washington, Ga. He graduated from the University of Georgia in 1832 at the head of his class. Two years later he was admitted to the Georgia bar.

Acutely aware of his era's political issues, Stephens criticized the idea of nullification but upheld the right of a state to secede from the Union. In 1836 Stephens was elected to the state legislature. In 1843, elected to the U.S. Congress, Stephens consistently, but moderately,

championed Southern interests. He endorsed the Compromise of 1850 but warned the North that any conciliation must be reasonable toward the South. He collaborated in forming Georgia's short-lived Constitutional Union party and helped draft the "Georgia Platform," which combined acceptance of the Compromise of 1850 with strict Northern observance of the Fugitive Slave Law.

In 1852 Stephens and other Georgia Whigs voted for Daniel Webster for president, despite the fact that Webster had died before the election. Thereafter Stephens became identified with the Democratic party, still carefully guarding his habitual political independence. Stephens's view of the slavery question evolved from his initial denial that he defended slavery to a support of the system as best for the inherently inferior black and, finally, to plans for reopening the foreign slave trade.

During the secession crisis after Abraham Lincoln's election in 1860, he counseled moderation. Voting for Georgia's secession in January 1861, Stephens was quickly elected vice president of the Confederacy.

However, Stephens's scruples and his constitutional restraint made him dissatisfied with the Confederate government. He found fault with numerous government practices, conscription and suspension of habeas corpus, in particular. After the war, Stephens counseled acceptance of its result and of the Reconstruction plans. He wrote several popular books on the war and American history. Elected to Congress in 1872, he again proved a master parliamentarian and guardian of the public interest. After resigning from Congress in 1882, he was elected governor of Georgia but died on March 4, 1883, a few months after his inauguration.



2018 SCV National Reunion



We hope many of you will have a chance to experience the annual gathering of compatriots at the 2017 SCV National Reunion, July 18 - 21.

This event will be held in western Tennessee at Franklin, just 21 miles southeast of Nashville.

Downtown Franklin is a 16-block district filled with antique shops, fashion boutiques, art galleries, historic homes, performance venues, and award-winning restaurants. The Downtown Franklin Association, a non-profit organization, manages the district, and they are tasked with preserving and promoting the attractions like the Carnton Plantation, the Carter House, the Lotz House, the McConnell House, The Red House, and the Franklin Theatre.

The Carnton Plantation dates back to 1826, and Nashville mayor Randal McGavock built the sprawling home. The home has a rich history because of its proximity to the site of the Battle of Franklin, a five-hour fight that ended with nearly 10,000 men being killed, injured, or missing. The Carnton Plantation became the largest field hospital for Confederate troops in the area. At one point, four Confederate generals were laid down on the back porch of the home. Their bloodstains are visible on the front porch to this day. Additionally, 1,500 Confederate soldiers are buried in a cemetery that sits adjacent to the home.

In Franklin, three buildings stand as monuments to five of the bloodiest hours in all of American history. Two witnessed the epicenter of fighting during the Battle of Franklin on November 30, 1864.

The third, a Southern mansion southeast of town, was a field hospital.

The battle occurred when Lieutenant General John Bell Hood, frustrated that his Confederate Army of Tennessee had let a large Union force escape from Columbia the night before, ordered an all-out frontal assault against the Union fieldworks at Franklin, despite the protests of his subordinate commanders. The Southerners advanced across an open field, enfiladed in places by artillery in Fort Granger across the Harpeth River. Many of their Union opponents were armed with repeaters. Yet, they nearly broke through near the center of the Union line, only to be repulsed.

The Carter House stood at the epicenter of the Battle of Franklin.



Some 10,000 Americans died in the five-hour battle, the vast majority of them Confederates. Eyewitness reports say that near the fieldworks some men died standing up, the dead bodies stacked around them too tightly to permit them to fall. More generals were killed than at any other battle of the war.

During the night, the Federals withdrew to Nashville where the fortifications were second only to those around Washington, D.C. Hood pursued and, on December 15–16, Union troops under Major General George H. Thomas attacked the outnumbered Confederates, shattering what remained of their army and forcing it to withdraw to Tupelo, Mississippi. It is often said that the Battle of Nashville was won at Franklin.



Sons of Confederate Veterans

1896

2018

Official Credential Form

This completed form should be presented to the Credentials Committee upon registering at the General Reunion.

To the Credentials Committee, the following members are hereby delegated to represent

_____ No. _____,
(Camp Name)

_____ Division.

Chairman

(Delegates must be listed individually)

By affixing my signature hereto, I certify and attest that the herein named persons are enumerated members in good standing of this Camp who have been duly qualified by action of the membership of this Camp to serve in the office of Convention Delegate in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I affirm that the information given herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am the duly elected and present Commander/Adjutant of this Camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans.



Camp Commander

Camp Adjutant



The Credentials Committee will ascribe the individually named delegates and ascertain the number of votes entitled, indicating hereon, detach and return to delegation chairman.

Camp: _____ No. _____

of the _____ Division is properly registered and

entitled to _____ delegate votes at the 2018 Sons of Confederate Veterans General Reunion in Franklin, TN.

(Delegates must be listed individually)

FOR THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE:

Signature

Date

Please NOTE: You must have this form completed, if you are attending any events at the Reunion.