Utah Territory The Territorial Dispatch Colorado Division Sons of Confederate Veterates

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<u> Mar -- Apr, '14</u>



Confederate Memorial Day

The tradition actually has its roots in those dark days of the Civil War, when the ladies of the community would go out at night and help bury fallen soldiers by candlelight.

When they finished, the women put small Confederate flags — the First National flag of the Confederacy, not a battle flag — on the graves.

2014 COLORADO CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY





Saturday, April 26, 2014 Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery 1st St., Cañon City, Colorado 10:45 am





RIFLEMEN!







JOIN THE SCV HONOR GUARD! NO EXPERIENCE OR EQUIPMENT IS NECESSARY. SHOW THE NATION THAT ALL VETERANS ARE WORTHY OF HONOR! CONTACT COMPATRIOT GARY MITCHELL AT 303-683-2033. BE READY TO SUPPORT OUR CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONIES!

Colorado's 2014 Lee-Jackson Banquet



Lt Gen Stephen Dill Lee left the Sons of Confederate veterans the charge to protect the good names of those who fought; and a challenge to guard the history and keep it accurate.

One of the clearest ways the Colorado Division fulfills this charge is to host an annual Lee - Jackson banquet, in honor of two unsurpassed leaders. This year, the banquet marked the Colorado Division's 14th observance. Although, truth be told, there were probably previous events by the Sterling Price Camp 676 chartered in Denver in 1912.

Thanks to the selfless efforts of Compatriot Bob Milner, the warm support of the staff at the Village Inn in Castle Rock, and the creative talents of Ms Lynn Poole, aided by Dawn Waslo, the banquet was a wonderful event. The plain banquet room was transformed into a hall of flags and Southern tradition.

Our meal included favorites such as black-eyed peas, chicken fried steak and country gravy, cornbread, fresh salad, and more. Since the banquet celebrates the birthdays of both heroes, we enjoyed a decorated cake in their honor.

Following the meal, the 30 celebrants in attendance leaned forward to catch every word of an intriguing tale of spies and double-cross. No, it's not about politics today, but Compatriot Gary Patriot held everyone's attention with the story of the Copperheads.

Also known as Peace Democrats, or Butternuts, and including members of secret groups such as the Knights of the Golden Circle, they represented the anti-war movement against Abraham Lincoln throughout the senseless years of war. Since the movement centered in the Northern States which were often sacrificing their son's for "Lincoln's War," many assume the Copperheads were only north of the Ohio River, and into New York state.

Most compatriots know that in April of 1861, upon hearing of the firing at Ft Sumter, flags were raised over Denver in support of the Confederacy. By January of 1862, even the New York Times mentioned the state of Colorado was "infected with secession."

A leading Copperhead of Denver, Cornell Jewitt, was constantly urging politicians to reign in Constitutional abuses by Lincoln, and to end the war. At one point, the Lincoln administration planned to arrest Jewitt upon his return from England, using trumped-up charges of treason for supposedly carrying Confederate messages.

So what was all the Copperhead effort about? Their platform included eight simple grievances:

1. The Federal government exists to support the people.

2. The Federal government cannot exist without the consent of the people.

3. All laws are to be enforced by the States, not the Federal government.

4. For his actions, including the suspension of the Writ of Habeus Corpus, and other violations of the Constitution, Lincoln should be removed from office.

5. Unpleasant as it might be, Southern states had a RIGHT to secede.

6. Insofar as it is the law of the land, the institution of slavery should continue.



7. The war between the states should stop immediately.

Gary's presentation left everyone wanting more, but our time was closely coming to an end.

The assembled Knights of the Confederacy gathered to toast, fellow Knights and honorable descendants.

And our parting tribute to family members of service was particularly moving as candles were lit and valiant lives remembered.

Colorado's 2014 Lee-Jackson Banquet Remembered

Left and Below:

Table decorations, reminiscent of a simple campfire meal adorns the banquet tables.

Celebration cake honoring Lee and Jackson, and a few of the door prizes for the banquet.





Above and Right:

Descendants from the SCV, UDC, and families of Southerners share the personal history and honor they hold for the heroes of the South.

Who was Edwin P. Herman?

Last time, we learned about the Town of Herman, sitting just north of what is now the Cherry Creek Mall. Thanks to compatriot Robert L. Atkinson, we now have the "back story" of Edwin P. Herman.

JUDGE EDWIN PRESTON HARMAN

by Robert L. Atkinson

Edwin Preston Harman was born on 27 November 1834 in the Lexington district of South Carolina, the eldest surviving son of George Harman and Barbara Dreher. The family moved to Attala County Mississippi when Ed was nine years old. He was educated at the University of Mississippi graduating with second honors in 1858. Ed then studied law at Cumberland University in Lebanon Tennessee, graduating in the pivotal year of 1860.

Like most young men his age Ed became deeply involved in the presidential election, and when Lincoln won, like most people in the Deep South he could foresee only the loss of rights and selfgovernment. In December1860, acting upon his convictions Ed joined the local militia; Minutemen of Attala. This unit was mustered into Confederate service at Corinth Mississippi on 14 May 1861 as company D, (later Company I,) 13th Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, Colonel William Barksdale commanding¹.

The 13th Mississippi received its baptism of fire at 1st Manassas, 21 July 1861, followed by the Battle of Leesburg, 21 October 1861. After a year serving in the ranks, on 15 May 1862, Private Harman was appointed Adjutant of the 13th Mississippi and promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant. "The appointment was a merited recognition of gallant service and capacity for participation in the duties of directing and leading the regiment."²

Ed served as Adjutant in the battles of Seven Pines, the Seven Days, and at Malvern Hill where he was severely wounded in the right thigh. After convalescing he rejoined his regiment at Culpepper Courthouse in October 1862. He was present for duty at the battle of Fredericksburg, 11 December 1862, where Colonel Barksdale and his Mississippians covered themselves with glory repelling Burnside's attempt to bridge the



Rappahannock. Lt. Harman also saw action in the Chancellorsville Campaign at Marye's Hill, and, according to some sources, was the only staff or field grade officer of his regiment to escape Yankee lead on the field of Gettysburg.

The 13th Mississippi accompanied Longstreet's Corps to the western theater, in that general's attempt to relieve Vicksburg. Lt. Harman received a second, painful wound in the right shoulder from Union grapeshot at Chickamauga. He partially recovered from this wound while the army lay before Chattanooga. The 13th led the assault on the Federal works at Knoxville and there Ed received his third wound, to the left arm, which with his other wounds rendered him unfit for further service.

In August of 1864 he went to Richmond for treatment and was fit for light duty by September. He was assigned as Adjutant of the Invalid Battalion at Belle Isle. Later that year when the Union prisoners were removed from that place, the battalion was reassigned to Libby Prison. Lt. Harman also served on the defensive line around Richmond. He was medically retired in late 1864. Reporting to General Brandon in Mississippi he was assigned to State service as Commandant at Holly Springs. He remained at this post until his capture on 5 May 1865 and was paroled at Memphis Tennessee on 14 May. His wounds would plague him for the rest of his life. His left arm was amputated in January 1866.

Following the war Mr. Harman returned to Friar's Point Mississippi and resumed the practice of law in partnership with Mississippi Governor James L. Alcom. He was appointed to the Chancery Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Mississippi in 1870 but resigned from the bench after only 22 months in 1872 saying that "Reconstruction was no good for any man."³

The Judge then relocated with his bride, the former Miss. Lou Glover of Alabama, to Denver Colorado.

On a visit west in 1869 Ed had purchased a quarter section on the Smoky Hill Trail, along the Cherry Creek, between Point Loma, (now intersection of Alameda Avenue and Colorado Boulevard,) and Denver City, roughly three miles away. When the Harmans arrived in Colorado the Judge purchased the adjacent quarter section, placing both properties in his wife's name.

Lou Harman then platted Harman's Subdivision of Arapahoe County. This was withdrawn the next day and refilled by Judge Harman. His idea was to create a sort of Freedman's town in Colorado, relocating freed blacks to the State. The scheme never came to fruition but did result in the City Fathers referring to the Judge's holdings as "Harman's Plantation."

By the 1880's the area boasted over 100 residents, a few truck farms, and a small black community. It had several churches and a school, The Harman School, (now Bromwell Elementary School⁴.) The Town of Harman was incorporated in 1886. Judge Harman was the Town Attorney. The Town Board met in the school until a proper town hall could be built. Today the old town hall, Harman Hall, located at 400 Saint Paul Street, is a Denver Landmark⁵. Harman was annexed by Denver in 1895 and today it is Denver's Cherry Creek neighborhood⁶. In addition to Harman Hall other remnants of Harman may still be seen but they are fast disappearing.

Judge Harman was a lifelong Democrat and was involved in bringing the 1908 Democratic National Convention to Denver's new Auditorium Theater⁷, (also a Denver landmark.) The Judge practiced patent law in Denver until his Death in late 1909, (except when he served as Register of the United States Land Office during President Cleveland's second term.) He is buried with his wife and his two children in the Harman family plot at Fairmount Cemetery in Denver Colorado. PRIL 26 NFEDERATE VORIAL DAY





The Jefferson Davis Camp 175 has created a new member's orientation program. Key to the program is a well-thought out document to help the new member get his "feet on the ground."

SCV Camp 175 New Member Orientation

Hello and welcome Compatriot, to President Jefferson Davis SCV Camp 175! The camp was organized on May 22nd, 1900 in Colorado Springs and chartered on May 31st, 1900 by the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. It was the first camp formed within the Colorado Division of the Department of the Trans-Mississippi. The camp's official sponsor was Mrs. Margaret Howell Jefferson Davis Hayes, a Colorado Springs' resident and the daughter of former Confederate States of America President Jefferson Davis.

The mission of Camp 175 is "To honor and respect our Southern Heritage and Confederate Ancestors by researching and marking Confederate Graves, educating ourselves and the public about the War for Southern Independence and telling the true history of the South".

Camp 175 and the Colorado Division of the SCV are very active in Confederate graves research. We have found and registered the graves of over 500 Confederate Veterans buried in Colorado as well as over 25 in other states with the SCV Graves Registration Project. Additionally, we have ordered and set Veterans Administration headstones for over 20 unmarked Confederate Veterans' graves in the state.

Of course, there is lots more. If you, or your camp would like a copy of the newcomer's orientation document, please contact Compatriot Scott Myers at <u>scottdmyers1@msn.com</u>.

Colorado SCV Spring 2014 Division Meeting

We will be holding our Division Spring Meeting following our Confederate Memorial Day Event (Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery) on 26 April 2014 at the Village Inn in Cañon City. I have reserved the Village Inn from 12:00 PM until 3:00 PM. The link below shows driving directions to the Village Inn.

The address is:

Village Inn 1837 Fremont Dr. Cañon City, CO 81212 719-275-7113



Fremont Dr is an access road to US Highway 50 (also called Royal Gorge Blvd). You may want to travel east on US 50, to North Orchard Ave., turn north and immediately back to the West.

Google Maps: Village Inn, Cañon City

SCV Historic Gun Show Saturday, March 22 9:00 to 5:00 11 W 84th Ave, Thornton





Marching Orders Calendar of events and meetings of interest to Compatriots in the Colorado Division

Mar 6 - 8, 1862 Battle of Pea Ridge, AR

Mar 9, 1862 USS Monitor and CSS Virginia battle at Hampton Roads, VA

Mar 11, 2014 Camp 175 Meeting 6:00 pm

Maggie Mae's, Pikes Peak Ave, CS

Mar 11, 2014 Camp 676 Meeting 7:00 pm

Breckenridge BBQ Brew Pub, Kalamath, Denver

Mar 22, 2014 9:00 am Colorado SCV Historic Gun Show

Sportsmans Warehouse,

84th Ave., Thornton

Mar 28, 1862 Battle of Apache Pass, AZ

Apr 6 -7, 1862 Shiloh, TN battle results in more casualties than all of American wars to that day combined

Apr 9, 1865 Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox

Apr 12 - 14, 1861 Gen Beauregard fires on Ft Sumter

Apr 15, 1865 Lincoln assassinated

Apr 17, 1861 Virginia secedes

Apr 26, 2014 Confederate Memorial Day

Colorado Division SCV Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery Cañon City, CO

10:00 am to noon Apr 26, 2014 Spring Division Meeting

Village Inn, Canon City, noon to 3:30 pm Apr 29, 1862 New Orleans falls to Yankees





Greetings fellow 676-ers, Bob here your humble and now *former* camp adjutant, but now lovable Camp Commander. That's right! As of our January meeting we have a new officer corps. Our longsuffering camp commander Gary Mitchell has served his term as boss of 676 and has earned a well deserved rest.

Also Roy Poole has relinquished his post as Lt. Commander and is now free to work on the *Territorial Dispatch*. He is being replaced by Mark Slater.

Finally Chris Little has stepped into my shoes as our new Adjutant. Please join me in thanking Gary and Roy - and let's not forget Pat - for their many years of service to our camp and division. At our March 11th meeting we will transfer over to the new staff. As Commander my main goal is to increase camp membership.

I welcome any and all suggestions to help with this goal. I can't sugar coat this but without some new blood we will not last too much longer. Look elsewhere in this issue for a sample of Camp 175's new member orientation program.



We need to also continue to work on our trifold pamphlet. We need to work on getting it in more places this year. It also can be a good recruiting tool.

I'm also going to reopen our web page. (Right now, it redirects to a page which is definitely not ours!)

I will work on new membership cards that we can hand out at events and to interested people. Getting more aggressive with new member contacts can help too.



We must work more with the other camps in our division and the UDC as well.

Our new efforts will start with the SCV Historic gun show at Sportsmans Warehouse in Thornton on March 22nd; and it will continue with Confederate Memorial Day on April, 26th.

Other ideas to consider are perhaps a Jefferson Davis ball on his birthday June, 5th or 7th. We are also planning to participate in events like 4 Mile Park (July 4th); The Scottish Games in August at Highlands Ranch; and it looks like the Parker civil war days is on this year.

All of these events will need volunteers. Please get with me if you can help out.

Last but not least is a reminder. We must never lose sight of our purpose. It is up to each and every one of us to spread the real truth about the war for southern independence. That our GGGrand fathers were not traitors but heroes. Soldiers who fought with honor and bravery. The war is still going on and it's our turn to step up a fight it. Dixie forever!



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119th National Reunion

July 16-19. 2014 1864 – H. L. Hunley - 2014 2014 SCV National Reunion , <u>Ancestor Memorials</u> Ancestor Memorials are now being sold for the 2014 SCV National Reunion program. The cost is \$10.00 per memorial and there is no limit to the number of memorials that you can place in the program. The deadline for placing memorials in the program is April 30, 2014





http://www.scv2014.org/