



The Territorial Dispatch

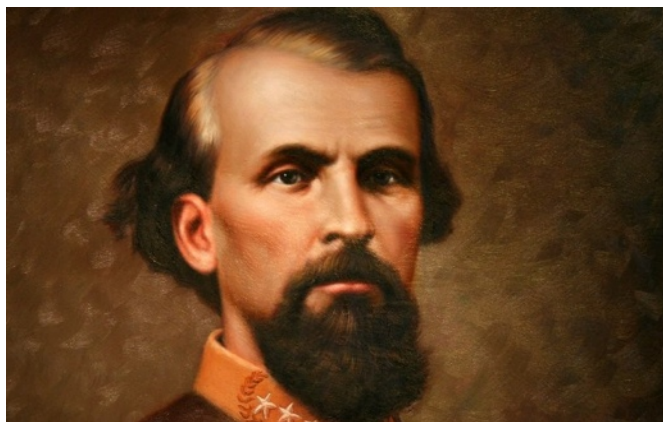
VOL 7, NO. 6

COLORADO DIVISION SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
CAMPS 2104, 1492, 676, 2224, 2126, 175

NOV-DEC, '18



"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."



It is altogether fitting that the image of Nathan Bedford Forrest, leading a charge, is on the cover of this issue.

Despite the fact that he epitomizes everything good about leadership, innovation, and courage, once again revisionists and the politically correct are attempting to malign his honor.

However, a sea-change is upon the Sons of Confederate veterans, and they are beginning to respond in a campaign to set the record straight. This will be a continuing strategy by the SCV to stop a generation of lies and half-truths.

Follow this link:

www.youwereliedtoabout.com/nbf.htm and you will have more than enough information to counter the half-baked stories about General Forrest.

A quick summary reveals these simple, but critical points --

- ➡ Nathan Bedford Forrest DID NOT originate the KKK
- ➡ Nathan Bedford Forrest WAS NOT a Grand Wizard in the KKK
- ➡ Nathan Bedford Forrest WAS NOT a member of the KKK

Remember, in any "discussion" with the uninformed that you find yourself, consider the following:

- STAY ON POINT: "You said it (the untruths about General Forrest), now prove it"
- KEEP THE ATTENTION ON THE ACCUSERS: "You said it, now prove it"
- STAND YOUR GROUND: When they try to trip you up/change the subject, simply reply "You said it, now prove it"

Colorado Division SCV Annual Business Meeting

October 19 marked the Annual Business Meeting of the Colorado Division, SCV. Unlike our earlier meeting following the Confederate Memorial Day events, this is a chance to plan for the coming year.

Reports from all Camps in the Division were provided, indicating a strong year, and our largest membership in many years.

Each of these Camps has been active in heritage defense, graves research, educational events, and more.

In the coming year, we are planning another outstanding Lee-Jackson banquet on January 18, thanks to the efforts of Camp 676. It looks like we'll be returning to Castle Rock again, the exact location to be announced. If you would like to help coordinator Bob Milner bring it all together (decorations, programs, etc.,) be sure and send him an e-note: goodoldreb@comcast.net.

Camp 175 has once more taken the lead to provide a truly memorable Confederate Memorial Day in 2014 on April 26th in Canon City. Thanks to Greg Clemmons for his continued work in the Canon City area, and for being a big part of the Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery being recognized as a National Historic Place.

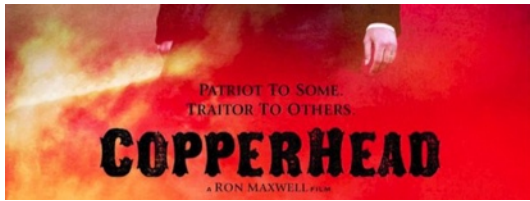
Out West, Camp 2126 is consistently placing new headstones, and honoring our Veterans. Be sure and hear Camp 2126 Commander Gary Parrott speak on the Copperheads in Colorado, following a movie presentation of "Copperheads" in Delta on November 16th. Also out West, new Camp 2224 has taken the lead in identifying and getting proper markers for many, many Confederates buried on the West Slope. Kudos to Commander Ken Garrison and his Camp for all of the hard work.

The Compatriots up in the Greeley and Northern Colorado area are rebuilding Camp 2104. If you have any ideas, or would like to attend their events, be sure and make the short trip north.

The Colorado Division is moving forward thanks to everyone's recruitment efforts, historic research, volunteer time, and continuing dedication to the heritage of Confederates, especially in Colorado.

Thanks!

Delta, CO Sesquicentennial Event

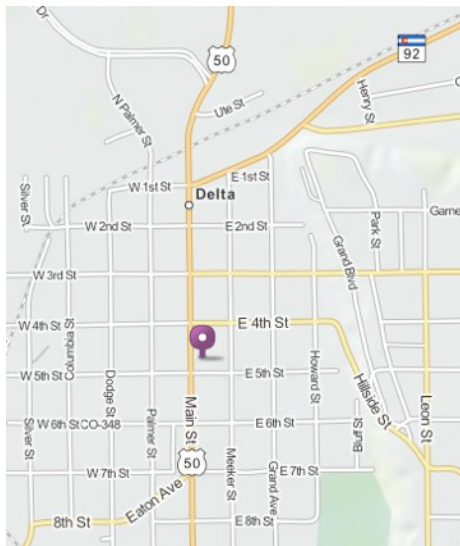


A Civil War Sesquicentennial Event is planned by the Delta County Historical Society and the Delta County Museum at the Egyptian Theater (452 Main Street, Delta, CO) on November 16, 2013 at 1:00 pm, with the showing of the movie - *Copperhead*.

After the movie, local historian – Gary Parrott will give a short presentation on “Copperheads in Colorado”.

Tickets for the event are \$10.00 each. This includes the movie, the historical presentation and a drawing for a Henry 30-30 rifle and a second drawing for a Civil War era reproduction rifle.

Contact Gary Parrot (970) 243-0476 for ticket info or the Delta County Museum (970) 874-8721.



CSA Vet Honored in Grand Junction



Virginian Leroy T. Harris, born in 1836, died in 1915, was a private in the Confederate States Army, that much is clear from the headstone.

There's more to Harris than that, though, Ken Garrison learned in the process of identifying his burial plot in Orchard Mesa Cemetery.

That plot is now marked with a stone supplied by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the second grave to be so marked in the cemetery.

Garrison, a commander in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, learned a great deal about Harris in his research seeking out the burial places of Confederate veterans.

Harris, Garrison learned, served as a private in Capt. Griffin's Company, also known as the Salem Flying Artillery, of the Virginia Light Artillery, and he apparently participated in four or five major battles, Garrison said. Perhaps most significantly, Harris was at Appomattox when (Gen. Robert E.) Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to Gen. U.S. Grant.

His death certificate identified him as a carpenter, but a news account at the time identified him as a “Westwater doctor.”

Harris wasn't well-known in Grand Junction, but his obituary noted that he was “the father of Mrs. Florence Butler, popularly known as the cattle queen of eastern Utah.” He was buried in the Orchard Mesa Cemetery with nothing to mark the history he witnessed.



Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery Veterans Day Weekend

I am sending out this email as an invite for Veterans Day Weekend (Saturday, Nov. 9, 2013) on behalf of the Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery Committee in Canon City.

As from my previous email, Greenwood Cemetery was honored with National Register of Historic Places designation on Sept. 4, 2013 by the Department of Interior/National Park Service.

On Nov. 9th, 2013 (11:00AM-1200PM), we will be having our Veteran's Day celebration at the cemetery, which will include a celebration of the new designation, along with the unveiling of the NRHP plaque. We would like all SCV members to join us in this celebration, and ask that you come and participate with us in celebrating this national recognition!

Sincerely,

Greg Clemmons
SCV Camp 175



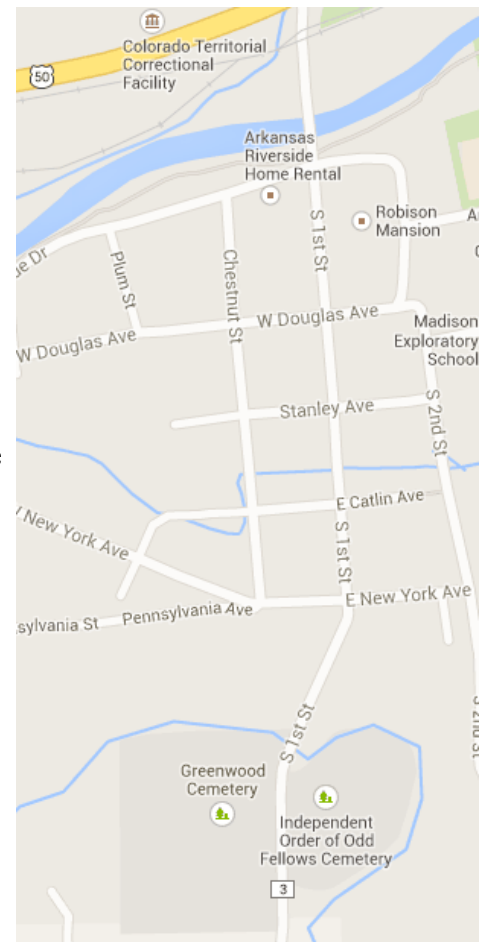
The Veteran's Day Ceremony at Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery in Canon City will be held on Saturday, November 9, 2013, at 11:00 a.m. The Margaret Howell Davis Hayes Chapter #2652, UDC, has been invited to participate (as usual) by scattering Southern Soil over the graves of the Confederate Veterans buried in the Confederate section of the cemetery.

This year's event will be very special, as the cemetery has been added to the Register of Historic Places in Colorado, and the ceremony will also include a celebration to commemorate this occasion.

The ceremony will begin at 11:00 a.m. at the GAR flagpole at the cemetery, where all the Veterans who are buried in the cemetery will be honored, then we will proceed north to the Confederate section where the Confederate First National Flag will be raised, Dixie will be played, and the UDC will be asked to participate by scattering soil on the graves of the Veterans buried there.

The ceremony usually takes about 1 to 1 1/2 hours. Lonnie and I would like to invite all the UDC ladies and SCV gentlemen and their spouses (and families) who attend, to come back to our house for lunch. We will be serving pinto beans (some with ham, some with beef) and cornbread. Coffee, Iced Tea (sweet and unsweetend) and water will be available. If you would like something else to drink, please feel free to bring it. If anyone would like to bring a side dish (one that will not require heating or any further preparation) or a dessert, that would be fine, but please do not feel obligated to do so.

No RSVP is needed. Looking forward to seeing you all!





2013 Confederate Memorial Day

Looking back, we're still in awe of the events of April 20, at the Cedar Hill Cemetery and St Philips Episcopal Church in Douglas Co. Beginning with the discovery of two, mis-marked graves by Compatriot Hogan, and ending with more than 100 guests, this day reflected the dedication, trials, and ceaseless efforts to honor our Confederate heritage.

Yes! That's not a typo: there really were more than 100 people in attendance to honor the memories of some of Douglas County's founders. Take a look at the pictures we've posted, and start thinking about

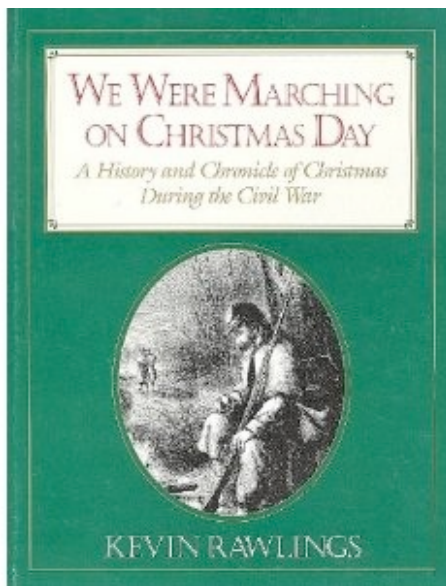




Two videos are available on
YouTube:

[2013 CMD](#)

[Fifes & Drums](#)



Whenever human beings have cause for celebration, religious or secular, food plays an inherent part. And, no matter what time of year, food is always uppermost in soldiers' thoughts. Mr. Rawlings gives us a slice of mid-19th century America.

Christmastime 1861 was many soldiers' first Yuletide away from home, and understandably a difficult one. James Williams, on the Alabama coast with the 21st Alabama Regiment, told his wife his desire, and how he and his comrades celebrated the holiday. "A Merry Christmas! I wish my darling! oh! that I had a furlough to share it with you tomorrow we would both get 'tight' on egg-nog wouldn't we?"

Soldiers are resourceful if nothing else, improvising in difficult circumstances; this was especially true at holiday time when memories of home impelled them to mimic home-cooked fare. Kentucky soldier Johnny Green told of the efforts of he and his comrades near Murfreesboro, Tn., for Christmas of 1862.

A supply of liquor had been captured at Hartsville & from this source or some other those who wanted whiskey had it & some of the boys were good naturedly full I regret to say. I had gone to some farm houses ... & bought some eggs & onions. I made a long hunt for a turkey but I was too late; all the turkey in the country had been sold, but I bought a goose & we proceeded to prepare mr goose.

Mr. Rawlings' book also contains numerous illustrations and photos. Among them are the 1848

Illustrated London News portrayal of the British royal family's first Christmas tree, Civil War Christmas scenes from several American illustrated papers (including Thomas Nast's first Santa Claus in the January 1863 *Harper's Weekly*), and a photograph of a City Point, Va., hospital dining hall interior as it appeared when 1,400 soldiers were served a Christmas 1864 "sumptuous dinner of turkeys, pies, etc." And don't discard the dust cover with its wonderful photograph of the author in 1862 Thomas Nast Santa costume, surrounded by several waifs in period clothing.

Kevin Rawlings, *We Were Marching on Christmas Day: A History and Chronicle of Christmas During the Civil War* (Baltimore, Md.: Toomey Press, 1996). 170 pages, index, illustrations. \$24.95. Toomey Press, P.O. Box 122, Linthicum, Md., 21090

GENERAL HARRISON'S EGG NOGG

Hard cider
1 egg
1 and 1/2 tsp. sugar
2 or 3 small lumps ice



Add all the above ingredients except the cider to a large tumbler, fill with cider, and shake well.

This is a splendid drink and is very popular on the Mississippi River. It was General Harrison's favorite beverage.

From *Bon-Vivant's Companion* by Jerry Thomas, 1862

(Note: For many years this recipe has run with this note: "We have no clue who General Harrison was, but are shocked that a general officer would be drinking hard cider anyway. Shocked, we tell you!" Thanks to alert reader J. Henry Flake Jr. of Battery C, 32nd. Georgia Infantry/Artillery reenactment group, we can add that "Harrison was a Major General, Commander of the 32nd Infantry Regiment of Georgia.)

Heritage Defense “WIN” again!



Gentlemen:

I'd like to share some good news with you regarding the flags in Summerall Chapel at The Citadel. As you will recall, I asked you to generate letters and e-mail from your Division thanking Gen. Rosa, the college president, for restoring Christian Flags and a Battle Flag removed from the chapel.

As you will also recall, our concern was that this might be temporary. Therefore, we wanted to make a good case for the presence of the Battle Flag (obviously, the Christian symbols' removal was the greater concern -- more about that shortly).

Today, I learned that there were bunches of e-mails and letters that came to Gen. Rosa (w/ cc: to the Board of Visitors); the tone of this communication was positive and respectful. **A Board member assures me that the issue is finished; there will be no further consideration of the flags -- they stay!**



Marching Orders

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

Nov 9 11:00 am Greenwood Pioneer Cemetery

Canon City Veterans Day Weekend

Nov 12 7:00 pm Camp 676 Meeting

Breckenridge Brew, Kalamath Denver

Nov 12 7:00 pm Camp 175 Meeting

Nov 23-25, 1863 Battle of Chattanooga, TN

Dec 1, 1862 Lincoln proposes former slave colony elsewhere in the world

Dec, 7 1862 Battle of Prairie Grove, AR

Dec 11, 1862 Grant issues Special Order 11 expelling Jews from Dept of Army

Dec 13, 1862 Battle of Fredericksburg, VA

Dec 14, 1862 Battle of Kinston, NC

Dec 21, 1864 Savannah occupied by Sherman

Jan 18, 2014 Lee-Jackson Banquet of

Colorado Division SCV

11:00 am to 3:00 pm

I also learned that the Battle Flag was simply a target of opportunity; the aim of this activity was the Christian symbols -- Christian Flags inside and outside were removed and the illuminated Cross went dark. Certainly, if they took this action, no small wonder that Confederate Heritage was treated as it was.

Nonetheless, we can all be glad today; when you come to Charleston for the Reunion next July, come visit our chapel and see ALL FLAGS IN PLACE!

Thanks again for your good work,
Gene Hogan, The Citadel, Class of '85
Chief of Heritage Operations
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Rare Flag in Southeast Colorado

by Compatriot Scott Meyers

In early July 2013, Compatriot Roy Poole of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Sterling Price Camp 676 in Denver sent me a link to an article about the Big Timbers Museum in Prowers County, Colorado. The article stated that “The museum houses one of Colorado’s most extensive WWI poster collections and displays war memorabilia including an original 10 star Confederate Battle Flag from the Civil War captured on the battlefield.” This really piqued my curiosity as I had never seen or heard of an original 10-Star Confederate Flag in the state of Colorado.

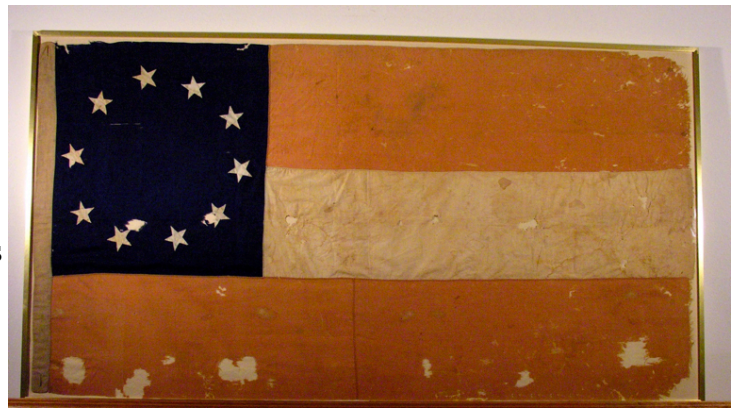
I began my research by contacting the museum and asking about the flag. Kathleen Scranton, the museum’s curator was very helpful and sent me everything the museum had in their files. This included a picture of the flag, a notecard regarding the flag, a 5 August, 2006 article about the flag from the Pueblo Chieftain, and a biographical sketch of the man who “captured” the flag.

The flag, a 10-Star First National Confederate banner, was discovered in a box by a museum curator in 1997. Museum records indicate that the flag was captured by Corporal James A. Smith of Company F, 17th Illinois Infantry Regiment at Vicksburg, Mississippi during the war. A card displayed with the framed flag reads “Rebel Flag Captured by James A. Smith Co. F, 17th Ill. Infy” and is believed to be written by Smith.

In the 2006 Pueblo Chieftain article, Jim Farmer, then President of the Prowers County Historical Society stated that “We are not completely sure of when the flag was captured or just picked up”. Farmer contacted Officials at Vicksburg to try to see if they knew anything about the flag, but they told him that the flag was probably not captured there.

The museum staff knew that the flag was rare, but did not realize how rare it really was until a visitor pointed it out to them. The visitor told them that he had seen a lot of 9-Star Flags and a lot of 13-Star Flags, but never a 10-Star Flag, and that they may have something very unique.

One Civil War group told Farmer that only eight to ten of the 10-star flags are known to exist. The 10-star flag would have been made from the time after North



*Rare 10–Star Confederate Flag in Big Timbers Museum in Lamar, Colorado
(Photo courtesy of Big Timbers Museum)*

Carolina seceded on 20 May, 1861 (the tenth Southern State to secede from the Union) and before Tennessee seceded on 8 June, 1861 (the eleventh Southern State to secede from the Union). So there were only several weeks in which there were 10 states in the Confederacy and a very short timeframe in which the 10-star flags were made.

The size of the flag also adds to its uniqueness. It measures approximately 4-feet by 8-feet, making it larger than most other flags of the time.

I contacted the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia to try to find out how rare the flag is. The museum has 78 First National Flags and only three of them have 10 stars, so this flag is indeed quite rare. They also have 41 Second National Flags and 3 Third National Flags in their collection.

James A. Smith was born on 5 May, 1840 in Warren County Illinois to Seth and Catherine P. (Tuttle) Smith. He enlisted April 17th, 1861, in Company F, 17th Illinois Infantry and on May 25th was enrolled for three years' service. He fought in the battles of Fredericktown (October 21, 1861), Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, and at the siege of Vicksburg until the Confederate surrender on July 4, 1863, and was afterward detailed for duty in the commissary department until he mustered out on June 4, 1864.

When his enlistment was up, he took a position in the U.S. Commissary Department until the end of the war. He was initially posted to Cairo, Illinois and then to Columbus, Kentucky and

finally to Fort Scott, Kansas. While at Fort Scott he began reading law with General C. W. Blair and later with Judge W. C. Webb, and was admitted to the bar in Fort Scott in the fall of 1866. He was elected county attorney and later served as a judge, justice of the peace, and on the city council of Girard (Crawford County, Kansas). James A. Smith, a very prominent citizen in Kansas, was known as the “father of the Crawford County Bar” and served as the Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge in Girard.

He married Carrie Stearns on 1 September 1869 and they had two daughters, Helen and Katherine, and a son, Grant. Grant Stearns-Smith (he used his mother’s name to honor her family) married Nina Bernam in 1906 and they had one daughter, Nina Stearns-Smith. Nina Bernam Stearns-Smith died in 1910 and Grant moved to Lamar, Colorado with his daughter shortly thereafter.

Grant brought the Confederate Flag to Lamar with him from Girard, Kansas. Grant Stearns-Smith married Evelyn Gilbert after moving to Lamar and they had two more children, Katherine Stearns-Smith and James Stearns-Smith. Evelyn (Gilbert) Stearns-Smith had a niece, Miriam Rachel “Sis” Gilbert, who was married to George W. Sprout. Evelyn gave the flag to Miriam (Gilbert) Sprout and she and her husband donated the flag to the Big Timbers Museum sometime around 1966. The flag remained in a box for over thirty years before being discovered by the museum in 1997.

I want to thank several people who helped me piece together this flag’s journey from a battlefield to the Big Timbers Museum:

- Kathleen Scranton of Lamar, Colorado: Curator of the Big Timbers Museum who provided me with so much information about the flag.*

- Sherry (Fisher) Sprout of Lamar, Colorado: Daughter-in-Law of Miriam (Gilbert) Sprout and George W. Sprout (the flag donators) who provided me with the lineage of the Gilbert Family.*

- Gary Parrot of Grand Junction, Colorado: Fellow Compatriot in the Sons of Confederate Veterans who provided me with the lineage of James A. Smith’s family.*

