

Confederate Gazette

20th Lee-Jackson Held

A crowd of about sixty people attended the 20th annual Lee-Jackson Dinner on Saturday, January 12th, at the Hilton Garden Inn in Temple. John Dwyer was the featured speaker and he spoke on the life of Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson.



John Dwyer speaks at the Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 20th Lee-Jackson Dinner

Camp officers were installed by Texas Division Commander Greg Manning. Dr. Chris Ellis was installed as the Camp's 13th Commander. Also installed were John Larson, Jr. 1st Lieutenant

Commander, Herb Cowan 2nd Lieutenant Commander, Gordon Mobley Adjutant, John Larson, III Color Sergeant, and Robert Berry, Chaplain.

The Wildflower Chapter of the Order of the Confederate Rose's Treasurer, Diana Cowan presented the Camp with a check for \$324 representing the funds raised at the OGR's silent auction during the Camp's Christmas party.

The OGR also welcomed Kylie Paige Denison as a new Legacy member.

Land Office Acquires Soldier's Letters

Texas Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson announced on the day before Confederate Heroes Day in Texas that the Land Office had acquired a set of 34 original letters from a Texas Confederate private.



The letters were purchased at a Dallas auction for \$11,000. The money came from private donations, no

state funds were used.

"I am honored to preserve this important glimpse into Texas Confederate history," Patterson said. "The Dudley Ward papers are a first-hand account of the life of an intelligent young soldier from a famous Texas family undertaking his duty to his country."

The letters were written by Dudley Ward who enlisted in the Confederate Army at age 17, serving in Company G of

the 2nd Texas Infantry.

In one letter, penned in 1864, Dudley Ward speaks of the high Southern hopes. Federal troops had been turned back at Mansfield, Louisiana in their attempted invasion of Texas. Confederate troops were slowing Sherman in his invasion of Georgia and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant had sustained horrific casualties in several defeats in Virginia. "If Lee can only rout Grant

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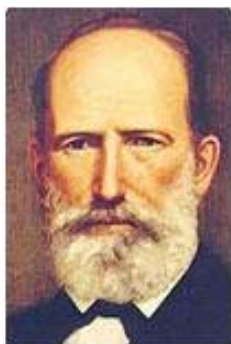
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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Governor & Fighter



Edward Clark

Hero in the Mexican War, Governor, and Confederate Field Commander

He was the governor of Texas for just under seven months; replacing Sam Houston who was forced out of office. He left the Governor's Mansion in Austin to serve in the Confederate Army.

Edward Clark was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on April Fool's Day in 1815. While growing up Clark lived in both Georgia and later in Montgomery, Alabama. In Montgomery, he studied law and was admitted to the Alabama bar. He married, but his wife died within months of the marriage.

Apparently seeking an opportunity to start over, Clark moved to east Texas in late 1841, settling in Marshall. While living there, Clark married Martha Evans of Marshall and the couple would have four children. When Texas became a state Clark served in the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1845, and he would later serve as a member of the new state's first House of Representatives.

During the next legislative session, Clark served a term in the Texas Senate.

When war broke out between Mexico and the United States, Clark volunteered his services and served on the staff of General James Pinckney Henderson. He participated in the Battle of Monterrey in 1846 where he was cited for bravery.

After the war he remained in politics serving as Texas' Secretary of State under Governor E. M. Pease, from 1853 to 1857. He ran with Sam Houston, on an independent Democratic ticket, and Houston won the governorship and Clark was elected Lieutenant Governor. As secession talk increased in Texas and through out the South, Houston remained staunchly pro-Union. In March of 1861, when Houston refused to take an oath supporting the newly formed Confederacy, Clark replaced Houston as governor. Clark was somewhat following a family tradition, his

uncle, John Clark was the governor of Georgia from 1819 to 1823.

Clark completed Houston's unexpired term of office, spending most of his energy dealing with the havoc of the Confederacy being at war with the U.S. He was praised for his efforts in increasing state funds to help stabilize the state's finances. He worked to maintain the frontier areas from maundering Indians. He helped purchase supplies for the Confederacy and had a series of training forts constructed. He is perhaps best known for his ability to raise troops for the Confederate war effort, and estimated 20,000 Texans.

Clark was defeated in 1861 by Francis R. Lubbock by only 124 votes, out of the total of over 57,000 votes cast. In spite of claimed voter fraud, Clark passed the mantle of power to Lubbock.

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Sam Houston Removed

Sam Houston was recognized as a genuine hero to the people of Texas. After Texas defeated Mexico, he continued to serve Texas as its President, its U.S. Senator, and in 1859 as its Governor.

Despite Houston being a slave owner, he opposed Texas leav-

ing the Union. The people of Texas voted to leave the Union in February 1861 and agreed to join the new Confederate States of America the next month. He was removed from office on March 16th. He chose to go peacefully saying, "I love Texas too well to bring civil strife and bloodshed upon her."

He was replaced by Lt. Governor Edward Clark.

Abraham Lincoln promised him 50,000 US Troops to resist Texas' secession, but Houston declined saying, "Allow me to most respectfully decline any such assistance of the United States Government."

Photos from Lee-Jackson Dinner



Photos:



Above left: Camp Commander James Kinnear & new Commander Dr. Chris Ellis; Above right: Spaker John Dwyer & wife; Left: Central TX Brigade Commander Steve Wooley & Wife Linda; Right: Division Commander Greg Manning; Below left: Camp Officers installed; Below right: Kylie Paige Denison with her grandmother, installed as a Southern Legacy by the OCR. (Credit: John Perry)



**Lee-Jackson
Dinner Draws
60, New
Camp
Officers
Installed.**

Camp Schedule

February 12, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall at 7:00 PM. Speaker: New Camp Commander Dr. Chris Ellis.

March 11, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall at 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

April 12, 2008

Quarterly Camp Dinner meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall at 7:00 PM, Social hour to begin at 6:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

May 13, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall at



7:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

June 10, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall.

**Next Camp Meeting:
February 12th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
7:00 PM**

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P.O. Box 794

Salado, Texas 76571

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Edward Clark

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Clark joined the Confederate Army as a colonel and served in the 14th Texas Infantry. He saw action at Pleasant Hill where on April 9, 1864 he was hit by a bullet in the leg. He continued to serve and was given a field promotion as a brevetted brigadier general, but was never officially awarded the rank by the Confederate government in Richmond.

After the war he fled Texas going to Mexico. After a brief stay he returned home to Marshall. He resumed his law practice and was involved in other business affairs. He died in Marshall on May 4, 1880 and was buried in the Marshall Cemetery.

Camp Awards Given At Lee-Jackson Dinner

The following annual Camp Awards were given at the Lee-Jackson Dinner.

Men's Awards

Albert Sidney Johnston Award

Chris Ellis, MD

John Bell Hood Award

James Kinnear
John C. Perry
Rocky Spratt
Steve Wooley

Lawrence "Sul" Ross Award

Richard Sutton
Herb Cowan
Jim Denison
John Larson Jr.
John Larson III
Gordon Mobley

Jimmy Dossey
Robert Berry
George Johnson
Ralph Snyder

Ladies' Awards

Southern Belle Award

Linda Wooley

Dixie Darling Award

Diana Cowan
Joyce Jones
Mary Frances Johnson
Frances Kinnear
Barbara Larson
Betty Nelson
Sandra Perry
Margaret Spratt



Dr. Chris Ellis receives the Albert Sidney Johnston Award

Land Office Acquires Letters

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('s) army in Virginia, the effect that it will have on the war will be immense in our favor, and it is fair to suppose that the Yankees will be willing and even anxious to close a campaign which has been so disastrous to them from beginning to end," Dudley Ward wrote.