

Confederate Gazette

Christmas Gala in Downtown Temple

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250's seventh annual Christmas Gala will be held in downtown Temple on Saturday, December 5th. This year the event will move from Little River to downtown Temple. Wes' Burger Shack, located at 4 South Main Street will be the site of the event. The Camp will have the entire restaurant for the evening.

The Christmas party will kick off with a social hour beginning at 6:00 PM followed by a dinner at 7:00 PM. The cost of the meal is \$7.50 per person.

This event follows similar events held each December for the last six years, where camp members, friends, and guest reviled in an old time Southern Christmas party.

At the party a Silent Auction will be held. Camp members are encouraged to donate any unwanted or extra copies of books, uniforms, period dresses, or other items of clothing.

Items may be submitted in advance to one of the OCR ladies. Items for the auction may also be brought to the event where they will be

accepted at the door. The camp store will also be set up so you can purchase your Confederate items for Christmas.

At the event there will be an election of camp officers for 2010. Officers elected at the December meeting will be installed at the Lee-Jackson Dinner in January, 2010.

Dress for the Christmas Gala can be either period or modern clothes, casual wear or party wear. Each family is being asked to bring a dessert.



Major
Robert M. White
Camp #1250
Sons of Confederate
Veterans
Temple, Texas

www.scvtemple.com

Chris Ellis, M.D.
Camp Commander
1508 Lakeview Court
Granbury, TX 76408

John C. Perry
Newsletter Editor
P.O. Box 794
Salado, TX 76571

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White Camp #1250

Groundbreaking Set For December

Beauvoir, the Jefferson Davis Home in Biloxi, Mississippi, will conduct a groundbreaking ceremony for the new Jefferson Davis Presidential Library and Museum at 2:00 PM on Sunday, December 6, 2009, which corresponds to the 120th anniversary of Jefferson Davis' death.

The original Jefferson Davis Library, built by the State of Mississippi, opened in 1998, but was severely damaged in

Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005. Due to the damage caused by Hurricane Katrina the original library building had to be demolished.

The Combined Boards of Beauvoir have approved and signed a contract with J.C. Duke Contractors of Mobile, Alabama for the construction of the new Jefferson Davis Presidential Library.

The construction of the new library is estimated to take

550 days (18 months) in duration and the new building will be 25,500 sq. ft. structure.

The public is invited to attend the ground-breaking of the new library on Sunday December 6, 2009 at Beauvoir.

Beauvoir is located at 2244 Beach Boulevard, Biloxi, Mississippi 39531. Phone 228-388-4400. Their web site address is www.beauvoir.org

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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Politician Turned Soldier



Nicholas Henry Darnell

Darnell served as the Speaker of the House for both the State and the Republic of Texas

Like many Texans, he was born in Tennessee but quickly became a Texan through and through. Like Sam Houston he was involved in Tennessee politics and after coming to Texas became very active in the politics of the Lone Star State.

Nicholas Henry Darnell was born in Williamson County, Tennessee on April 20, 1807. Darnell was the youngest child of Nicholas and Nannie (Flewellen) Darnell, but was reared by his grandfather, William Flewellen.

He became interested in politics at a young age and in 1835 he ran for the Tennessee legislature but lost by a mere 8 votes, however, in 1837 he won the seat in the legislature when he ran unopposed. He remained in office for only about a year, leaving Tennessee and moving to Texas.

Darnell initially settled in San Augustine and immediately got involved in Texas politics and in fighting Indians. He fought in

the 1839 Cherokee War, which aimed at expelling certain Indian tribes from Texas. He served as a private in the "Mounted Gunmen."

He was elected to the Republic of Texas House of Representatives in 1841. On November 24, 1842 Darnell was elected the Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was reelected to the House the following year.

Darnell was an active Mason. He founded the San Augustine Masonic Lodge and in 1844 he became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

As the annexation movement spread in both Texas and in the United States, Darnell was involved in the Convention of 1845 which looked at possible Texas annexation by the United States. The convention voted 55 to 1 for Texas to become part of the United States. That same convention later wrote the new Texas state constitution. Darnell was given the honor of presenting the new state constitution to US Presi-

dent James Polk in Washington, D.C.

After Texas became a state Darnell ran a statewide campaign for the office of Lieutenant Governor. He initially thought he had won, as the early returns indicated such. However as he was preparing to take the oath of office it was learned that he had lost by 120 votes. With that defeat Darnell took a brief hiatus from Texas politics.

By 1858 Darnell was in Dallas and decided to return to politics. He was again elected to the Texas House in 1859, but this time as part of a state's, not a republic's legislature. In 1860 he again became the Speaker of the House, when his predecessor stepped down. In 1862 he resigned from the House to become a colonel in the 18th Texas Cavalry. Darnell had travelled to Richmond in the fall of 1861 and returned to Texas with authorization to raise a cavalry regiment. The

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Battle of Arkansas Post

It was a battle that the Confederacy would like to forget, even though it had little effect.

Fort Hindman was an earthen fort built overlooking the Arkansas River. Early in the war the Confederates used the fort to pepper Union gunboats and

supply ships.

Union Gen. John McClernand was given the task of eliminating the Confederate position. Using a combined naval and army force. The assault began on the evening of January 9, 1863. Troops under William T.

Sherman's overran Confederate trenches, and Adm. David Porter's fleet bombarded the fort from the river.

As a result the badly outnumbered Confederate command, under Thomas Churchill surrendered its 5,500 men.

Citadel Flag Coming Home

A flag captured by an Iowa Union soldier at the end of the War Between the States will be returning home to South Carolina hopefully by March of 2010.

The flag called "Big Red" by Citadel students was the flag that first saw action during what would become the War Between the



The original red (now faded) flag flown by Citadel cadets when they fired on the US ship Star of the West

States. Citadel cadets fired on the US supply ship "Star of the West" from Morris Island in Charleston Harbor on January 9, 1861. The battery of 40 to 50 cadets fired an estimated 17 cannon rounds at the "Star of the West" as she was attempting to resupply the US garrison at nearby Fort Sumter. The cadets hit the ship with three rounds and it turned around. Later in April Confederate forces fired on Fort Sumter initiating the start of the four year long war.

The flag was recently discovered as the Citadel flag has

resided in the Iowa State Historical Museum. It was apparently captured in 1865, and was donated by a former Union soldier to the Iowa Historical Society in 1919. He claimed to have captured the flag in Mobile, Alabama, where one of the Citadel cadets serving in the

battery was then serving. Iowa intends to allow the Citadel to have the 10 foot by 7 foot flag under the terms of a long term loan. The expected loan to the Citadel will likely be a two year loan with a possible two year extension.

In order to receive the flag the Citadel must prepare a secure display space that is climate and light-controlled. The school also must arrange for ongoing care of the historic artifact, and cover attorney fees and other expenses.

Politician Turned Soldier

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18th Texas Cavalry was organized by Darnell and the different companies assembled in early 1862 at the fairgrounds in Dallas.

In April of 1862 the 18th left Dallas and headed to Indian Territory and then into Arkansas. They brigaded with other Texas cavalry units. In the summer of 1862 the 18th was dismounted, partly due to an extremely dry summer making horse foraging very difficult. In July the 18th was brigaded with the 19th Texas Infantry.

In January of 1863 at the Battle of Arkansas Post, also known as the Battle of Fort Hindman, the 18th, along with the entire Confederate Army under Brigadier General Thomas Churchill, was surrendered to Union forces. The men of the 18th were exchanged later in 1863. What was left of the 18th was merged into the remnants of 17th, 24th, and 25th Texas cavalries, eventually serving under Hiram Granbury and serving with distinction with the Army of

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Citadel Flag
Maybe
Returned By
March of 2010

Camp Schedule

December 5, 2009

Camp Christmas Social, Location: Wes' Burger Shack, Downtown at 4 South Main Street in Temple, Time: 6:00 PM,

January 9, 2010

Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner, Location: Sammons Community Center, Temple, Social at 6:00 PM. Dinner at 7:00 PM

Speaker: Art Wylie.

February 9, 2010

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

March 9, 2010

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



April 10, 2010

Camp Quarterly Dinner meeting Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBD.

Next Meeting:
Saturday, December
5th at 6:00 PM
Wes' Burgers at
4 South Main
Temple

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794

Salado, Texas 76571

Next Meeting:
December 5th
Wes' Burgers
4 South Main, Temple
6:00 PM

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Ole Miss May Drop Fight Song

In a bow to political correctness, the University of Mississippi Chancellor, Dr. Dan Jones, is asking the university's band to stop playing the school's fight song, "From Dixie With Love."

The flack over the fight song all stems from a chant that university students and fans yell at the end of the fight song. In unison at the conclusion of the song they yell, "The South will rise again!"

Chancellor Jones is quoted in the schools newspaper saying, "If the chant continues, I will ask the band to discontinue the music that triggers it to ensure that we do nothing to promote or facilitate the use of these hurtful words."

The fight song was changed about 20 years ago to include some words from the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Over the past few years, students have begun using the final notes of the Battle Hymn song as an opportunity to replace the words from the song with, "The South will rise again!"

Fox newscaster Shepard Smith, a former University of Mississippi student, has weighed in on the side of Dr. Jones. Smith said despite the intention of those who participate in the chant, it is "horribly racist," comparing the university's current situation to that of when he was a student and the primary controversy was over the Confederate flag.

Politician Turned Soldier

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Tennessee.

Post war Darnell returned to Texas. He served as assistant doorkeeper, and then doorkeeper, of the House of Representatives from 1874 to 1875. He won an election to represent Dallas, Tarrant, and Ellis counties at the state's 1875 Constitutional Convention and then he was elected to the Texas House again in 1876, this time representing Tarrant County.

He married the former Isabella Cozart, and together they had seven children.

Darnell died in Fort Worth on July 16, 1885 and was originally buried in the Masonic Cemetery in Dallas. He was later re-interred in the Pioneer Cemetery in Dallas. The epitaph on his grave monument reads, "To

Live through the Ages, Revered in the Memory of Men, Is not to Die." A state historical monument can also be found at his gravesite.



*Flag of the 17th-18th
Texas Cavalry*