

# Confederate Gazette

## Division Reunion in Richardson

The Texas Division Reunion will be held in Richardson Texas on June 4-6, 2010. The annual event will be hosted by the William H. L. Wells Camp #1588 of Plano.

All of the events will be held at the Doubletree Hotel on North Central Expressway in Richardson.

Events will kick off on Friday evening, June 4<sup>th</sup>, at the hotel with a Memorial Service at 5:30 PM. A dinner and entertainment will be held that evening at 7:00 PM. Cost for the dinner is \$25 per person.

The opening ceremonies will begin at 8:30 AM on Saturday

June 5<sup>th</sup>. The Awards Luncheon will be held at Noon at the hotel, tickets are \$30 each.



*Doubletree Hotel in Richardson, site of the 2010 Texas Division Reunion.*

Also in the afternoon will be an officer training seminar and other general interest seminars, the topics were not yet announced as of the publication date of the Gazette.

A "Planter's Society Ball" will be held that evening at 7:00 PM, with tickets being \$50 per person. The featured speaker will be the SCV's Commander-in-Chief, Chuck McMichael.

A Division Executive Council meeting will be held on Sunday morning, June 6<sup>th</sup> at 9:00 AM.

Special SCV room rates are available, for \$89.00 plus tax. To secure this rate you must contact Buddy Burch from the William H.L. Wells Camp at 2970 Warm Springs, Richardson, TX 75082 or you may e-mail him at: buddy.burch@gmail.com.



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## April CHM Celebrations Held

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 held Confederate History Month celebrations on April 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup>. The events began with the Camp's quarterly dinner meeting at the Cotton Patch Café in Temple on April 10<sup>th</sup>.

The next day the Camp held its 10<sup>th</sup> annual Confederate History Month ceremonies in Belton. About 34 people gathered at the Confederate statue at



*Linda Wooley and Joyce Jones lay wreath at the Confederate statue.*

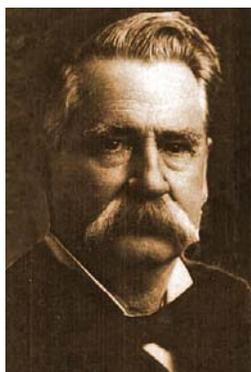
The Confederate First National flag was raised, a wreath was placed by the Order of the Confederate Rose at the Confederate soldier's statue, and Steve Wooley addressed those in attendance.

Following the events at the Courthouse the group reconvened at the South Belton Cemetery where the Camp honored all of the Confederate soldiers who are buried there. Each vet-

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# CONFEDERATE PROFILE

## *Texan In The Fight*



**Alexander W. Terrell**

**Terrell led "Terrell's Texas Cavalry"**

He was a good friend of Sam Houston, so he did not support Texas leaving the Union out of respect for Houston. After Houston died in 1863 he volunteered to serve in the Confederate Army.

Alexander Watkins Terrell was born in Patrick County, Virginia to Quaker parents, Dr. Christopher Joseph and Susan Terrell. While very young, Terrell's family left Virginia and moved to Booneville, Missouri, where young Terrell grew up. He graduated from the University of Missouri and returned to Boonville to study law. Terrell was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1849 and would practice law in St. Joseph until 1852. He married Ann Elizabeth Boulding and they had five children. Ann died in 1860.

The lure of Texas called to Terrell and in 1852 he relocated to Austin. He seemed to have caught the state capitol by the tail, as he was known as an

excellent orator and a shrewd legal manipulator. He became judge of the state's Second District when he was elected in 1857. Terrell claimed that he became good friends with Texas Governor Sam Houston, although a recent biography on Terrell questions the extent of the friendship. Houston was an impassioned supporter of Texas remaining in the Union and according to Terrell in honor of his friendship he did nothing to support the secession movement in the state.

Houston's efforts to keep Texas in the Union failed and he died in 1863. Upon the expiration of his term as judge and after Houston's death, Terrell enlisted as a major in the 1<sup>st</sup> Texas Cavalry Regiment, Arizona Brigade.

After being promoted to lieutenant colonel, Terrell organized a battalion in which would shortly be increased to a regiment, known as "Terrell's Texas Cavalry." The unit was com-

posed of the 34<sup>th</sup> and 37<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry. He performed well in action at both the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill in Louisiana. At the Battle of Mansfield in April of 1864 Terrell's cavalry had been ordered to dismount to fight the Federals, but Terrell refused to dismount and stayed on his horse as bullets whizzed around him. After routing the Federals, Terrell led his men to chase the fleeing Yankees.

Before the war ended Terrell was promoted to brigadier general by Army of the Trans Mississippi Commander Kirby Smith, but the war ended before he was formerly confirmed. After the war ended Terrell fled with some other Confederate officers to Mexico. For a brief while he served as Emperor Maximilian's French Army, serving as a colonel.

When he returned to Texas in 1866 he resumed his practice of law, but relocated to Hous-

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## Sam Houston on Secession

Although he was a giant in his state, Texas governor Sam Houston went against popular opinion in 1861. Houston was adamant that Texas should not leave the Union, forecasting disaster for the state if Texas left the Union and joined the new Confederate States of America.

Houston told his fellow Texans, "You may after the sacrifice of countless millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, as a bare possibility, win Southern independence...but I doubt it. I tell you that, while I believe with you in the doctrine of state rights, the North is determined to preserve this

Union. They are not a fiery, impulsive people as you are, for they live in colder climates. But when they begin to move in a given direction...they move with the steady momentum and perseverance of a mighty avalanche; and what I fear is, they will overwhelm the South. "

# CHM Celebration

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eran's grave was marked with a Confederate battleflag. At the cemetery Steve and Linda Wooley did a first person portrayal of Confederate veteran Thomas Duncan and his wife, Mary Ann. A barbeque lunch, followed at Confederate Park in Belton.



*Photos:* Top: Steve and Linda Wooley speak at cemetery; Right: Honor Guard at cemetery; Below: John Larson, Jr. and James Kinnear fold flag at court-house. (Photos by John C. Perry)



## Texan in the Fight

(Continued from page 2)  
ton. He became quite disgusted with the Federal government's Reconstruction efforts in Texas and temporarily retired to a farm in Robertson County. He remarried Sarah D. Mitchell who bore him three additional children. Sarah died in 1871. Following his wife's death Terrell returned to Austin to practice law and he began to dabble in politics.

By 1876 he was elected to the Texas Senate and served four terms, until 1884. He would also later serve in the Texas House of Representatives, serving in 1891-92 and again in 1903-05. While in the state legislature his most famous effort was the "Terrell Election Law" which required state officer holders to be determined by direct primaries and not by local party conventions. In 1887 he attempted to secure a seat as Texas' U. S. Senator, but failed. In 1883 he remarried for the third time to Ann Holliday Anderson Jones.

In 1893 U.S. President Grover Cleveland appointed Terrell as the U.S. ambassador to the

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**Mounted, Terrell led his men at Battle of Mansfield.**

## Camp Schedule

### May 11, 2010

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

### May 21-23, 2010

Battle of Temple Junction Re-enactment. Volunteers are needed. Contact Commander John Larson, Jr.

### June 4-6 2010

Texas Division Annual Reunion at the Doubletree Inn in Richardson, Texas

### June 8, 2010

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



### July 10, 2010

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

**Next Meeting:  
May 11<sup>th</sup>  
Cotton Patch Café  
Temple Mall  
7:00 PM**

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## Confederate History Month Flap

It all started when Virginia Governor Bob McDonnell declared April as Confederate History Month in Virginia for the first time since 2001. McConnell

was quickly attacked by left leaning organizations and media for not mentioning slavery. McDonnell responded by saying, "The failure to include any reference to slavery

was a mistake." Virginia joined with six other Southern states in having a Confederate History Month declared in April of 2010.

There was much Confederate bashing, from people like CNN

commentator Rowland Martin, who said, "Confederates and al-Qaida are the same, terrorists."

Even President Barack Obama weighed in on the issue telling ABC News, "I'm a big history buff. And I think that understanding the history of the Confederacy and understanding the history of the Civil War is something that every

American and every young American should, should be a part of." "Now, I don't think you can understand the Confederacy and the Civil War unless you understand slavery," Obama said.



Obama speaks on Confederate History Month on ABC News.

## Texan In The Fight

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Ottoman Empire, now present day Turkey. He served in that position for four years. He returned to Austin where he again resumed his law practice. In 1909 he was appointed as a regent for the University of Texas.

He wrote legal articles and also was published in the Southwestern Historical Quarterly. In 1912 Terrell served as president of the Texas State Historical Association.

Terrell died in Mineral Wells, Texas, in September 1912. He was

returning home after having visited family in Virginia. He is buried in the State Cemetery in Austin. Terrell County, in the Big Bend

area of southwestern Texas, is named in his honor. Contrary to some accounts, the City of Terrell is not named for him; it was named after a local landowner who helped secure a railroad to the town.



Terrell's personal flag

Terrell's memoirs, *From Texas to Mexico and the Court of Maximilian in 1865*, were printed after his death in 1933.