

Confederate Gazette

License Plate Opposition Grows

Opposition continues to mount against the Texas Division's efforts to get organizational specialty Texas license plates from the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).

In October two groups opposed to the SCV plates, the Texas Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and a self styled, Progress Texas, presented a petition with over 22,000 signatures to the DMV. The petition urged that the DMV reject the SCV's application for specialty plates.



ness of the Confederate battle flag.

The Dallas Morning News on October 13th published an editorial opposing the plates, saying, "To most Texans, the Civil War wasn't a valiant southern struggle against

northern aggression. It was a bloody defense of an economic system that relied on cruelty."

On October 26th Texas Governor Rick Perry announced that he is opposed to the issuance of the SCV plates. He told a Florida TV station that, "we don't need to be opening old wounds." In the past he had said that it was a DMV matter and wouldn't comment further.

The DMV will likely take up the application review at its November meeting. It failed to pass in April on a tie 4 to 4 vote.

War Seminar in North Texas

The Hood's Texas Brigade Association Reactivated will host a War Between the States Seminar called "Texians To Arms!" a 2011 Sesquicentennial Seminar. The event will be held on Friday November 11th in Grapevine and on Saturday November 12th at the University of North Texas in Denton.

The event will kick off with "A Texas Evening" at the Love & War In Texas Restaurant in Grapevine beginning at 6:30

PM, Friday, November 11th. The Love & War In Texas Restaurant is a celebrated



Texas-themed restaurant located at 2505 E. Grapevine Mills Circle.

The pre-seminar evening

includes dinner and a multimedia look at *Texas Almanacs* from the 1850s and 1860s up to the present, including the rare Civil War years printings. The program will be led by Dr. Richard McCaslin.

The events on Saturday will all be held at Wooten Hall on the North Texas Denton campus and will begin at 9:00 AM. The first speaker will be Dr. Richard McCaslin, who

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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Central Texas Rebel



John Creed Moore

**Moore graduated
17th in his West
Point class**

When one thinks of Coryell County, one doesn't often associate it with Confederate generals. That, however, would be a mistake. There is a Texas Confederate General who made his post-war home there and is buried in Coryell County.

John Creed Moore was born in Red Bridge (Hawkins County), Tennessee in 1824. He attended preparatory school in both Georgia (Emory) and in Virginia (Henry College). In 1845 he entered the Military Academy at West Point. He graduated 17th in his class of 43 men in 1849.

Moore saw initial action in Florida against the Seminole Indians with the U.S. 4th Artillery during the Seminole War (1849-50). Following his service in Florida he served garrison duty in Santa Fe and at Fort Union Nebraska. In 1855 he left the U.S. Army, resigning his position to return to his home state of Tennessee. In 1856 he

was employed as a civil engineer and by 1861, he was a professor at Shelby College in Kentucky.

When the war broke out Moore first became a captain in the Louisiana State Militia and in April of 1861 was commissioned a captain in the Confederate Army. He was sent to Galveston, Texas to aid in the construction of defensive fortifications. He commanded the artillery defenses in and around Galveston until late 1861. He then organized the 2nd Texas Infantry and was elected its colonel, in September of 1861.

Moore commanded the regiment at the Battle of Shiloh in April of 1862. The 2nd Texas Infantry participated on the right wing of Confederate attackers in the capture of the headquarters of three brigades and the encirclement of Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss's division at the Hornet's Nest. In spite of losing nearly one third of its men the 2nd Texas penetrated

to within a short distance of the steamboat landing by darkness on April 6th and Moore was commended for gallantry. He was promoted to brigadier general on May 26, 1862 and led a brigade at the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi in October of 1862. At Corinth on October 4, 1862, he led the left wing of his brigade over federal entrenchments into the center of the city in hand-to-hand combat.

He served during the siege of Vicksburg in the summer of 1863. He and his command were captured on July 4, 1863 when Confederate commander John C. Pemberton surrendered the Confederate forces to Union General U. S. Grant.

His stint as a prisoner of war was short lived. He was exchanged and immediately assigned to serve as a brigade commander, under General Braxton Bragg during the bat-

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Confederate Coryell County

Coryell County was formed in 1854, but just prior to the War Between the States we have an excellent snapshot of the county with the 1860 U.S. Census. The census showed the county with a free population of 2,360 and a slave population of 306. There were only 81 slave owners in the county, meaning

each slave owner owned an average of just under 4 slaves.

Of the heads of households most were from the deep South, with 115 from Tennessee, 40 from Alabama, and 37 each from Kentucky and North Carolina.

In spite of the majority of the citizens not owning slaves the

county strongly supported secession. The county voted in 1861 for secession 293 to 55, about an 84% vote in favor of leaving the Union.

Several companies of Confederate troops were raised in the county and the county became the headquarters of the 2nd Frontier District.

Central Texas Rebel

(Continued from page 2)

tles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge (November 24-25, 1863). When Moore fought in the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Union General U. S. Grant accused him and others of having fought in violation of their Vicksburg POW release agreement. The argument was not settled until January of 1876, when Moore and his colleagues were shown to be innocent of Grant's charges.

At the specific request of Major General Dabney H. Maury, Moore had successfully served under Maury during the Battle of Shiloh, Moore was reassigned to assist with the defense of Mobile, Alabama. General Maury assigned him to command the Eastern and Western Districts of the Department of the Gulf on December 10, 1863.

Moore however resigned his Confederate commission the following February. It is still not clearly known why he did so. One historian speculated that it might have been due to his assignment to a rather inactive duty station. Nerve-

less, the official records do not list a specific reason for the resignation.

It is interesting to note that Moore is sometimes confused with Lt. Col. John C. Moore of the arsenal at Selma, Alabama, because of an indexing error in the "Official Record."

Moore returned to his adopted home of Texas following his resignation. After the war he taught school, mathematics, and wrote. He contributed to a number of magazines and journals. He was the superintendent of schools at Mexia and at East Dallas, and he taught school at Galveston, Kerrville, Osage, and Coryell City.

He married Augusta E. Clark of Orange County, New York, and they had four children. Moore, who was an Episcopalian, outlived his wife by 3 1/2 years.

He died in Osage on December 31, 1910 at the age of 87. He is buried in the Osage City Cemetery where his grave is marked with both a family marker and a State of Texas marker.



Camp Members Cross Over

Two Camp members have recently passed away. Compatriot Bill Brown of Gatesville recently died. Brown was in the process of moving his membership to the new Gatesville Camp.

David D. Brackin of Belton also recently passed away. Compatriot Brackin was an Associate member of the Camp.

Digital Newsletters

Would you prefer to receive the *Confederate Gazette* via e-mail? In an effort to cut down on printing and postage costs the Camp is asking those Camp members who would like to receive the *Gazette* via e-mail to notify the editor, John C. Perry, at johnperry@vvm.com. Perry will e-mail you a newsletter as soon as it goes to press. He will e-mail you a PDF version of the *Gazette*.

You can also download the newsletter directly from the Camp's web site located at www.scvtemple.com. There are nearly 11 years of past newsletters available for download at the Camp's web site. Please help the Camp save money by getting the *Gazette* e-mailed to you.

**Camp Members
Bill Brown and
David Brackin
Pass Away**

Camp Schedule

November 8, 2011

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

December 3, 2011

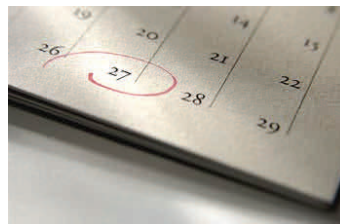
Annual Camp Christmas Party,
7:00 PM. Location: Cotton Patch
Café, Temple Mall.

January 21, 2012

Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner,
Cultural Activities Center, 6:00
Social 7:00 PM Meeting.

February 14, 2012

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



March 13, 2012

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

**Next Meeting:
November 8th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Meeting**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794 Salado, Texas 76571

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Chapman Exhibit Online

The Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia has placed online a series of 25 paintings by Confederate soldier and artist Conrad Wise Chapman and 4 more

done by Chapman's father, John. They may be viewed at: www.mocchapters.org.



Chapman's Flag of Sumter

Chapman was a member of the 59th Virginia Infantry when he was sent to Charleston, SC in September of 1863. At that time P.G.T. Beauregard was there helping to shore up the Confederate defenses around Charleston bay, including Fort Sumter.

Chapman was asked by the Confederate Ordnance Bureau to do sketches of the defenses. Later Chapman converted his sketches into paintings.

These extraordinary works give an in-depth, rarely seen visual overview

of Confederate military structures and Charleston City as they appeared during the war. All 31 of the paintings have been photographed in high-resolution and are available to zoom in with great detail.

War Seminar at North Texas

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will speak on "Secession or Revolution? - Texas Leaves the Union in 1861."

He will be followed by Dr. Donald S. Frazier, speaking on "Securing the Western Frontier of Texas and the Expansion Westward."

A lunch beginning at 11:45 AM, which is included in the cost of the event, will also feature Rick Eiserman, who will give a talk entitled, "On to Richmond, 1861: Texas Goes to War in Virginia - The Early Formation of What Would Become Hood's Texas Brigade."

After lunch, Dr. Thomas Cutrer will speak on, "McCulloch Has Made a Clean Platter in Missouri - Ben McCulloch and the Battle of Oak Hills, 9 August 1861." Follow-

ing Dr. Cutrer will be Jack Waugh speaking on "Saving Texas: Defending the Northern Border in the Civil War."

There will be vendors as well as both silent and live auctions during the Saturday event.

Cost of the event is \$60 for both the Friday night and Saturday events or \$50 for only the Saturday event. Contact Pat Parsons PO Box 469, Luling, TX 78648 for registration.

The seminar hotel is the Holiday Inn Denton University Area (with shuttle service to University of North Texas) at 1434 Centre Place Drive, Denton TX 76205. A special room rate of \$85, plus tax, is available through November 9th,