

# Confederate Gazette

## 28<sup>th</sup> Lee-Jackson To Be Held

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 of Temple will hold its 28<sup>th</sup> annual Lee-Jackson Dinner on Saturday night, January 16, 2016.

The event will be held at the Gober Party House located in Temple at 1516 West Avenue H Street, which is at the corner of Avenue H and South 31<sup>st</sup> Street. The festivities will begin with a social time at 6:30 PM followed by a barbeque dinner. The cost of the meal will be \$15.00 per person. A silent auction will also be held in connec-

tion with the annual dinner.

The featured speaker for the event will be Camp member John C. Perry. Perry is a past Camp Commander, past Texas Division Commander, past Commander of the Army of the Trans Mississippi and a former Chief of Heritage Defense for the SCV.

The menu will include 8 oz. meat combination of brisket and sausage, beans, potato salad, corn bread, all the "fixins," and ice tea. The ladies are asked to bring a

desert to share.

New officers will be installed at the meeting by Brigade Commander Jimmy Dossey and the winner of the George Ballentine award will be announced.

The dress for the Lee-Jackson dinner is period, formal wear, cocktail, or "Sunday best" attire.

This annual event honors Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson who both have January birthdays.  
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## Lee High School Name To Remain

In last month's *Confederate Gazette* it was reported that an effort was under way to rename Robert E. Lee High School in San Antonio. The Northeast Independent School District voted in early December to not change the school's name ending months of controversy.

A student at the school in June started a petition drive calling for the district to change the school's name. Since then the school board, who alone had the authority

to change the name, has been bombarded by thousands of emails and phone calls from people on both



sides of the issue.

School board president Letti Bresnahan said that after studying the issue and the life of Lee the majority of

the board felt like the name should remain. She said, "This is what our history is. It is full of imperfections and mistakes, but it is these imperfections and mistakes who make us who we are."

The high school was named for Lee during the Civil War Centennial and formerly had the "Rebels" as a mascot. All the Confederate symbolism, including the flying of the Confederate battleflag were discontinued in 1991.



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Veterans  
Temple, Texas

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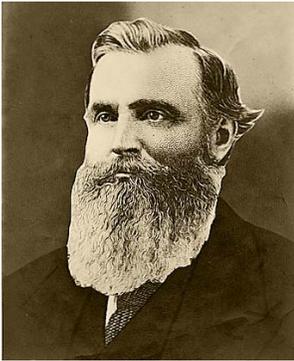
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White Camp #1250

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# CONFEDERATE PROFILE

## *Jurist Solider*



**John David  
McAdoo**

**McAdoo post war  
served as an  
associate justice on  
the Texas Supreme  
Court**

**H**e served the Confederacy, but some turned their backs on him after he served in a Reconstructionist Republican administration.

John David McAdoo was born on April 4, 1824 Island Ford, Tennessee in Anderson County. He was the son of John McAdoo (1790-1874) and Mary Ann Gibbs McAdoo (1789-1874). His nephew, William Gibbs McAdoo would become a U.S. senator, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of the Treasury and a contender for the Democratic party's presidential nomination both in 1920 and 1924.

John would grow up in Tennessee and he attended the University of Tennessee, graduating in 1848. He was admitted to the Tennessee bar and began a practice of law. He married Zelda Prudence Franklin in 1852 and together they would have four children, two boys and two girls.

In 1854 McAdoo would move his

family to Texas, settling in Washington County. He practiced law in Washington-On-The-Brazos. He also started planting operations in the county and built a plantation home. Nothing remains of the home, although in 2012 a team from Texas Tech found what they think are the foundation remains of the original plantation home.

In 1860 McAdoo ran for state wide office for the position of state attorney. He ran under the Constitution and Union party, but was defeated. When war broke out the following year McAdoo enlisted in the 20<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry. The 20<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry was formally organized in Galveston and McAdoo was a 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant. The unit saw little action until the Battle of Galveston in January of 1863.

McAdoo transferred to state duty in 1863 and was promoted to lieutenant colonel and later became the assistant adjutant

general for all Texas troops. In 1864 Texas Governor Pendleton Murrah appointed McAdoo a brigadier general of the Texas Sixth Military District. Later in 1864 he was assigned to command the Third Frontier District. His Texas State Troops were involved in guarding against Indian incursions and hunting down deserters.

When the war was over McAdoo settled in Brenham. He was appointed a judge in 1871 and relocated to Jefferson. He was appointed to the Texas Supreme Court by Republican reconstruction governor Edmund Davis in 1873. He served only to 1874 when a Democrat, Richard Coke, was elected governor. He was rewarded by the Republican party with an appointment as the postmaster of Marshall. He served in that post from 1876 to 1878.

Following his time as postmaster McAdoo retired to his farm in Washington County. He died

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## 20<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry

The 20<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry Regiment was organized in Galveston during the early summer of 1862. It was known as the old men's regiment as it had a high percentage of middle-aged men. They were mainly from Hempstead, Houston, Austin, Kaufman, Galveston, and Huntsville, and Walker County.

The regiment was assigned to the Trans-Mississippi Department and served entirely in Texas. It performed guard duty along the coast from Galveston to the Sabine River.

They saw little action until the Battle of Galveston in January 1863, in which they served with distinction, for which their

actions were commended by Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

On May 26, 1865, at New Orleans, the 20<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry was surrendered to Federal forces as part of General Edmund Kirby Smith's Confederate Department of Trans Mississippi.

# December Camp Christmas Party

By Michael E. Belcher

Our December Christmas Party meeting was marked by a good turnout, with over 30 people in attendance at the Rancher's Steakhouse and Grill restaurant in Gatesville. We were joined by members of the Gen. John Creed Moore Camp #578 of Gatesville and their guests. Camp Compatriot Steve Wooley spoke briefly, about how the Confederate forces faired in 1865, also addressing the situation during Christmas of that year, and the sad beginnings of reconstruction.

He began by discussing the outcomes of some of the Confederate soldiers final battles of the war, and the surrenders of Confederate forces in various places. He discussed some of the poor treatment by Union troops of Southern folks. He concluded with the poverty that ensued and the sad state of affairs by Christmas time and years end in 1865. His presentation was informative, yet solemn and a bit gloomy. It was well received by the Camp membership and guests in attendance.

Commander Belcher called for any additional nominations from the floor for the camp officers for the coming year. There were none, so he called for a vote of acclamation on the existing previously an-

chael E. Belcher for Camp Adjutant; and Mason W. DuBose for Color Sergeant. The vote passed by a unanimous vote and the new officers will be sworn in at the Lee-Jackson Dinner.



Some of the presents collected for the Camo Santa program organized by KCEN-TV. (Photo by Linda Wooley)

A motion to make a Christmas contribution of \$500.00 to the Virginia Flaggers was made by Camp Chaplain, Rev. Buddy Wheat. The motion was seconded by Compatriot Ralph Snyder and others, and passed by a unanimous camp vote of approval.

We had a wonderful response by our camp members to our call for donations of toys for the Camo Santa program for soldiers' families at Fort Hood. We thank Compatriots Steve and Linda Wooley for taking the lead on this action. A lot of toys were collected at the dinner for this cause.

The recent vandalism of gravestones and monuments at the South Belton Cemetery was reported on by Compatriot Steve Wooley. The vandalism is significant and we will set up a Camp workday soon

nounced slate of officers which were presented by the Camp Officer Selection Committee at last months meeting. They are Terry M. Tyler for Camp Commander; Rev. Dr. Dewey D. "Buddy" Wheat, Jr. for 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Commander; James Edwin Bozeman for 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Commander; Mi-

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**Camp Collects Presents For Children of Ft. Hood Soldiers**

**Next Camp Meeting:  
January 16<sup>th</sup>  
Gober Party House  
Temple, TX  
6:30 PM**

## Camp Schedule

**January 16, 2016**  
28<sup>th</sup> Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner, 6:30 PM, Gober Party House in Temple. Speaker: John C. Perry

**February 9, 2016**  
Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00

PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speaker to be determined.

**March 8, 2016**  
Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speaker to be deter-



mined.  
**April 9, 2016**  
Camp's Quarterly Dinner Meeting

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P.O. Box 794 Salado, Texas 76571

**Next Meeting:  
January 16th  
Gober Party House  
Temple, Texas  
6:30 PM**

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## New Orleans Plans To Remove Statues

The City of New Orleans voted on December 17<sup>th</sup> to remove Confederate statues from the city. The vote was 6 to 1 for removal.

The city plans to remove a statue of Robert E. Lee from Lee Circle. The Lee statue was erected in 1884 and attending the dedication

ceremonies were former Confederate President Jefferson Davis, two daughters of General Lee and Confederate general PGT Beaure-

gard. The statue of Lee is 12 feet tall and stands atop a 60 foot column which sits on a marble base.



Lee statue (left) and the Davis statue (right) located in New Orleans,

A 25 foot statue to Davis is also to be removed. The Davis statue was dedicated in 1911 on the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his inauguration as the president of the Confederacy.

Also in the removal plans is an

equestrian statue of Beauregard, which was erected in 1915.

A lawsuit was immediately filed by four organizations, one being SCV Camp #130 in New Orleans, to attempt to stop the removal of the statues. The suit claims, among other arguments, that to remove the monuments would be a violation of the Veterans Memorial Preservation and Recognition Act.

### Jurist Solider

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in Brenham at age 59 on June 16, 1883 and is buried at Prairie Lea Cemetery in Brenham.

### Camp Party

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to survey the destruction.

It was proposed that we look into getting the Texas Division Resolution, that was adopted at the September Division Executive Council, for the support of the Virginia Flaggers organization, pushed forward as a Resolution proposal for the SCV National reunion in Dallas in July 2016.

### Lee-Jackson

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The Camp has held a Robert E. Lee dinner since the camp was founded in 1988. Beginning in 1999 the dinner was renamed the Lee-Jackson dinner.