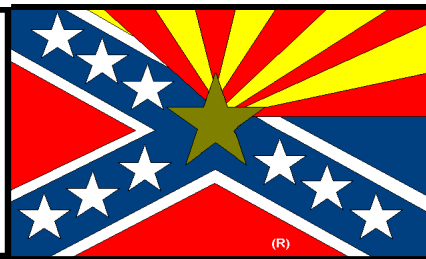


THE REBEL YELL

The Official Newsletter of the
Arizona Division, S.C.V.



Volume XV, Number 2



Spring 2010

All the South has ever desired was that the Union, as established by our forefathers, should be preserved, and that the government, as originally organized, should be administered in purity and truth.

General Robert E. Lee, 5 January 1866



Dispatch from the Commander

SACRED OATH

Many in our ranks who have served in the military, or in certain public service jobs, or those elected to represent or serve our citizenry in some capacity have been required to take an oath, that states, "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of _____, and will to the best of my ability, *preserve, protect, and defend* the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, *foreign or domestic*, so help me God." Mark these words carefully. Our forefathers did. I am certain that they intended for us to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, not to ignore it, circumvent it, or use it, cafeteria style, only to fit certain purposes. They respected it, cherished it, and when secession came, they took it with them with some minor adjustments. Here is an excerpt from "The Civil War Day by Day," by E.B. Long, page 33:

"February 8, 1861, Friday. Late in the evening in the Alabama

Capitol at Montgomery the convention of seceded states unanimously adopted the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States. The Constitution was mainly based on that of the United States with a few significant differences, and a few changes that political scientists then and since have discussed. The primary change was that the right to own slaves was spelled out more completely than in the U.S. Constitution. Each state was acting "in its sovereign and independent character," although no right of secession was stated, just implied. In a modification of the British system, Cabinet officers were to have seats on the floors of both houses on order to discuss measures; duties or taxes on imports to promote or foster industry were prohibited; *importation of slaves was prohibited*; the President could approve a portion of an appropriation bill or disapprove an appropriation in the same bill (*Editor's note: This is a present issue today known as the "line*

(Continued on page 3)



**Arizona Division
Commander
Richard L. Montgomery**

In this issue:

**In Memoriam
Adjutant's Report
Camp News
The New York Times:
Articles about Arizona
Division Directory
Brotherhood in War
Upcoming Events**



In Memoriam



Adrian Hawkins

May 28, 1920—November 17, 2009

has crossed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees.

He was preceded into the Kingdom by Betty Hawkins,

his wife of 61 years. He is survived by his son,

David Hawkins.

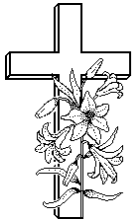
Mr. Hawkins was a veteran of World War II, having served in the US Army

Air Corps in the Pacific Theater.

He received four Bronze Star medals and a Purple Heart medal
for his valor.



Compatriot David Hawkins is the Past Commander of Camp 2074



In Memoriam

Verlan H. (Sandy) Davis

1944-2010



has crossed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees.

He is survived by his loving wife, Chantelle and sons, Michael, Patrick & Daniel.

Sandy served in the US Navy as an AQF3 Air Crewman 1962-1967.

He is the son-in-law of Camp 1202 Commander and Mrs. John Potenza.

Burial took place on 7 January 2010 at the Southern Arizona Veterans Cemetery



(Continued from page 1)

item veto.”), which prevented riders tacked on to legislation; terms of the President and Vice-President were six years and the President was not eligible for re-election. The fugitive slave clause of the United States was slightly strengthened and slavery in the territories of the Confederacy was protected. Thus the Confederacy was an operating country with a Provisional Constitution submitted to the states.”

Those who study the War for Southern Independence can find for themselves proof that our Confederate ancestors held the Constitution in highest respect and intended to preserve it for future generations, as should we. Their view of the political situation of the day was that the Constitution was, in some instances being misinterpreted or ignored, especially the sovereignty of the states, also instances when Lincoln suspended *habeas corpus*, the fugitive slave issue, and the



right of secession. Once again, an excerpt from “The Civil War Day by Day,” by E.B. Long, page 81:

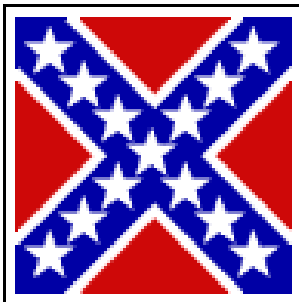
“June 1, 1861, Saturday. In Richmond President Davis was serenaded and gave a patriotic address to the crowd, saying, ‘Upon us is devolved the high and holy responsibility of preserving the constitutional liberty of a free government.’ He

claimed the North was ‘stripped of the liberty to which they were born’ by ‘an ignorant usurper.’”

Today, we have the same “high and holy” responsibilities as our dear Confederate forefathers. The period we are entering now is fraught with new dangers and new enemies, *foreign and domestic!* The leaders of the South knew the Constitution well, and when they left the Union, they cherished it, and took it with them. We are guardians, in every sense, of our heritage, which came into being largely because of the Constitution! An understanding of the Constitution is essential; an absolute must, to defending our Cause!

Deo Vindice!

Richard L. Montgomery
Commander, Arizona Division



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MORE THAN 800 MERCHANTS SELLING VARIOUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ARE FEATURED IN THE SCV ON-LINE MALL. YOUR PURCHASES AT ANY OF THEM GENERATE A DONATION TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS! PLEASE CONSIDER DOING YOUR SHOPPING IN THE SCV ON-LINE MALL FOR BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, AND OTHER GIFT GIVING OCCAISONS. PLANNING A TRIP? BOOK YOUR TRAVEL, HOTEL AND RENTAL CAR AT SCV ON-LINE MALL!

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Adjutant's Report

Compatriots,

We are into the 3rd quarter of the SCV fiscal year and several events are fast approaching. In April, Camps 1202, 1525 and 1708 will host Confederate Memorial Day ceremonies in Tucson, Phoenix and Florence. Camp 1710 will dedicate a new Confederate Veterans Memorial in Sierra Vista. Camp 1710 will also host the Dragoon Springs Memorial ceremony in May. Camp 1525 is the host Camp for the 16th Annual Arizona Division Reunion & Convention to be held on 5 June 2010. I hope to see many of y'all there.

Since the last issue of *The Rebel Yell*, our Camps have taken part in many events (see the Camp News section of this issue). All are to be congratulated.

Recruiting & Retention

I won't address retention in this report as the deadline for renewing membership is long past and the new fiscal year is six months off. Here is a summary of our recruiting efforts since the last Division Convention.

56 GENTLEMEN CONTACTED

38 NEW MEMBERS

1 CADET MEMBER

3 INTERNAL TRANSFER

1 ASSOCIATE MEMBER

4 REACTIVATION

9 NO RESPONSE

You can see that our recruiting rate is 68% (not counting Associates, transfers, reactivations and Cadets). Let's continue this effort and put an equal effort into retention starting 1 August.

Financial Report As of 12 March 2010

National Bank of Arizona
Balance Forward: \$2233.62

Income:

Dues: \$ 47.50
Reimbursement: \$ 175.00
Donations: \$ 150.00
Total Income: \$ 372.50
Plus Bal fwd: \$2233.62
TOTAL: \$2606.12

Expenses:

Postage: \$ 79.79
Office expenses: \$ 32.01
Post Office Box: \$ 30.00
Organization: \$ 35.00
Memorial Bell: \$ 74.00
FH Expo: \$450.00
Insurance: \$225.00
Event fee: \$ 40.00

Total Expenses: \$965.80

**Balance National Bank of Arizona:
1640.32**

Income explanation:

Dues: final payments from Camps for fiscal year 2009

Reimbursement: Insurance

Donations: Camp 2316 for grave marker installation

Expense explanation:

Postage: mailing Rebel Yell and other division mailings

PO box rental: shared with Camp 1710

Organization: National per capita tax paid for Camp 1647

Memorial Bell: purchase of bell for memorial ceremonies

FH Expo: fees for family history expo

Insurance: liability insurance for Tucson Rodeo parade (reimbursed)

Event fee: Tucson Rodeo parade entry fee

The following are the balances in our special funds.
Graves Preservation Fund: \$285.00
Sesquicentennial Fund: \$75.00

Showalter JROTC Award Fund:
\$1066.53 (This fund is administered by Camp 1710.)

Fund Raising

Once again, the question of Camps holding raffles has come up. The answer from both GHQ and the damnyankee IRS is **NO!** I know y'all see other tax exempt organizations holding raffles and wonder why we can't do so as well. Here's the reason. When the SCV reincorporated in Texas several years ago, we had to reapply for our tax exempt status. At that time, we were told we could not engage in "gaming"—bingo, raffles, etc. GHQ and the IRS entered into a written agreement and each Camp—every Arizona Camp—signed the agreement. Now, when you see other tax exempt organizations holding raffles, it's either that their agreement with the IRS allows them to do so—special conditions such as churches running bingo games—or they are in violation of the Internal Revenue Code. Before our reincorporation, many SCV Camps did hold raffles—most of the Arizona Camps included. We were in ignorance of the law. Now, we don't have that excuse. No raffles!

That said, we need to get creative in fund raising. We have a lot of smart, innovative thinking members in this division. We can come up with some ways to raise funds for our Camps and for the Division. Let's get on it!

I remain, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Curt Tipton, Adjutant, AZ Division

Camp News



Camp 1525 Honors President Davis!

On 5 December, 2009, the Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525 hosted the annual memorial ceremony for President Jefferson F. Davis. President Davis crossed over the river on 6 December 1889. The ceremony was held at the Davis Monument at Peralta Road and US 60 in Apache Junction. The monument was installed by the Arizona Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1943. The monument is pictured above.

Camp 1708 Educates Middle School Students!

Members of the Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708 recently visited Desert Shadows Middle School in Apache Junction. Camp members gave a presentation to the students on the War for Southern Independence. Taking part



(l to r) AZ Division Adjutant Curt Tipton, Camp 1708 Commander Marc Fentress, Camp 1708 Compatriot Mike Agnew, Mrs. Tammy Perkins, Camp 1525 Commander Robert Perkins.



(left) Larry Hammack. (above) Ron Fox



were Compatriots George Reece, Ron Fox, Larry Hammack, Adjutant Kevin Brown and Commander Marc Fentress. Pictured left, the Camp also donated two books about the war to the school library.

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5) *Camp News*
Mr. Rumble of the Desert
Shadows Middle School staff
accepted the donation from
Compatriot George Reece.

Camp 1202 at Tanque Verde High School!

Members of Captain
Hunter's Arizona Rangers
Camp 1202 and the John R.
Baylor Chapter 2298 of the
UDC gave a living history
presentation at Tanque Verde
High School in Tucson. This
is the third consecutive year
the Camp has made a presenta-
tion at Tanque Verde. Dr.
Sharon Akridge was the spon-
soring faculty member. Top-
ics addressed were the causes
of the war, the home front,
Black Confederates, Native
American Confederates and
the history of Confederate Ari-
zona. Uniforms, weapons,
personal items, rations and pe-
riod photographs were dis-
played. Taking part were Mrs.
Gretchen Brittain and Mrs.
Emilie Siarkiewicz of Chapter
2298 and Richard Montgom-
ery, Bobby Morris, John Po-
tenza and Bill Seymour of
Camp 1202.

Camp 1710 Inducts a New Member!

At its 8 December
business meeting, the Confed-
erate Secret Service Camp
1710 inducted Mr. Jack R.
Griffin, a retired minister of
the Lord and missionary into



Mrs. Gretechen Brittain (right) and
Mrs. Emilie Siarkiewicz of UDC
Chapter 2298



(l to r) Mrs. Siarkiewicz, Mrs.
Brittain, Bobby Morris, Bill
Seymour, John Potenza & Rich
Montgomery.

the Camp. Lt. Commander
Silas Griffin, Jack's son, ad-
ministered the membership
oath. Jack is 95 years old and
a veteran of World War II—he
landed at Normandy. Wel-
come, Compatriot Griffin!



Camp 1710 Commander Ben
Middleton (left) presents a
membership certificate and
Confederate commission to
Compatriot Jack R. Griffin.
Adjutant Tipton is behind our new
Compatriot.

Special Presentation to Camp 1710!

Past Camp 1710 Com-
mander John Rogers presented
the Camp with an original is-
sue of *The New York Times* of
31 August, 1861, which car-
ries a story about the secession
of the Arizona Territory. Pic-
tured below, Commander Mid-
dleton (left) accepts the gift on
behalf of the Camp.



Camp 1710 at Palominas School!



Adjutant Curt Tipton answers ques-
tions at Palominas School.

At the kind invitation
of Ms. Camille Call, 7th Grade
Social Studies teacher at Palo-

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6) *Camp News* minas School, Camp 1710 provided a living history demonstration to two classes of 7th graders. The students were well prepared with questions and were attentive. Topics covered included camp life, weapons, uniforms, the home front and deeper issues such as the causes of the war.

Camp 1202's Talented Artist!

Compatriot Bill Seymour has been working on his "horse" since last February. Bill uses various pieces of scrap metal, old silver spoons of assorted sizes, bicycle parts, etc. He looks for the shape he needs in the scrap to save time shaping it. His horse has a knight's saddle, and a knight. Compatriot Seymour has been an expert welder since the fifties and built this horse from scratch using local equestrian statues as models, such as the Pancho Villa and Father Kino statues here in Tucson. He has also created Spanish and Western style spurs for himself and members of the Camp.



Compatriot Bill Seymour

Camp 2074 Holds Christmas Dinner!

The Texas John Slaughter Camp 2074 held a Christmas dinner at the Vail Steak House on 19 December 2009. Members, dressed in period attire, enjoyed an evening of socializing and a great meal.



Camp 2074 Adjutant and Mrs. Don Rodgers

Camp 2074 Lt. Commander Gets Hitched!

On 30 December, 2009, Camp 2074 Lt. Commander Bill Martini was joined in Holy Matrimony to Beverly White. The Bride's attendants were her daughter and the Groom's daughter. The Groom's attendants were Past Camp 2074 Commander Glenn Meek and Past Camp 2074 Chaplain Tony Bleak. A BBQ and dancing followed the ceremony. Congratulations to the Bride and Groom!



Camp 2074 Commander George Williams



Camp 2074 Lt. Commander & Mrs. William Martini

Clint Cooper Joins Camp 1710!

Mr. Clint L. Cooper was inducted into the ranks of the SCV and Camp 1710 at the January Camp business meeting. Compatriot Cooper is de-

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7) *Camp News* scended from Pvt. Elisha William M. Cooper, Company F, 53rd Georgia Infantry Regiment. Welcome, Compatriot Cooper!



(l to r) Chaplain Larry Bowman, Adjutant Curt Tipton, Compatriot Clint Cooper & Commander Ben Middleton

Camp 1710 & Arizona Division Represented at Heros von Borcke Dedication!

Camp 1710 Associate Member Jean-Pierre Lerate represented the Camp and the Division at the 3 September 2008 dedication of a new grave marker and Cross of Honor for Oberstleutnant Heros von Borcke, late of Stuart's Cavalry. The ceremony took place at the von Borcke estate near Gizyn, Poland (formerly Giessenbruegge, East Prussia). The Camp was unaware of Jean-Pierre's participation until an article with his photograph appeared in the January-February 2010 issue of *The Confederate Veteran*. (see the photograph above)



(l to r) Graf Eckhard von Borcke, J.E.B. Stuart IV, Oberst Heinrich Wirz of the Swiss Army, descendant of Captain Henry Wirz, Camp 1710 Associate Member Jean-Pierre Lerate.



Carter Powers Inducted!

The Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708 inducted a new member into their ranks at the Arizona Division's Lee-Jackson celebration on 16 January 2010. Compatriot Carter Powers received his membership certificate from

Army of Trans-Mississippi Field Representative/Arizona Division Adjutant Curt Tipton (pictured left)

Camp 1525 Hosts Lee-Jackson Celebration!

The Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525 hosted the 16th Annual Arizona Division Lee-Jackson celebration in Phoenix on 16 January 2010. Members of Camps 1525, 1708, 1710 and 2074 as well as the ladies of Dixie, Johnny Reb, Thunderbird, General Joe Wheeler and Arizona Cavalry chapters of the UDC were in attendance. The ever popular trivia contest was held with the table of Camp 1710/Camp 2074/Gen. Joe Wheeler Chapter (Janet Grams, John Mangum and Curt Tipton victori-

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8) *Camp News* ous! It was, as usual, a great event and a big Rebel Yell goes out to Commander Robert Perkins of Camp 1525.

Camps 1525 & 1708 Represent the Division at a Family History Expo!

Ancestry.com in conjunction with Family History Expos hosted a family history event at the Mesa Convention Center. Camps 1525 and 1708 manned an SCV recruiting and information booth at the event. The first day, more than 350 people contacted our Compatriots about the SCV and Confederate heritage. Taking part were Division Genealogist Dr. Robert Massey, Camp 1525 Commander Robert Perkins and Mrs. Perkins, Camp 1708 Commander Marc Fentress, Camp 1708 Chaplain Larry Hammack and Past Camp 1708 Commander Ron Fox.

Camp 1710 Elects Officers for 2010-2011!

The Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710 elected officers for the 2010-2011 term at its regular business meeting on 9 February 2010. The new officers are:

Commander Silas Griffin
Lt. Commander Clint Cooper
Adjutant Curt Tipton
Chaplain Jack Griffin
Judge Advocate Ray Ganey



The attendees at the 16th Annual Lee-Jackson Celebration



Arizona Division Genealogist Dr. Robert Massey helps a lady look up Confederate service records.

Color Sergeant Ben Middleton
Congratulations to the new officers!

AZ & NM Divisions Meet!

The Arizona and New Mexico Divisions held a joint meeting in Socorro, New Mexico 26-28 February 2010. The

meeting was held in conjunction with the reenactment of the Battle of Valverde, sponsored by the New Mexico Division.

Attending from Arizona were Division Commander Rich Montgomery, Division Lt. Commander/

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9) *Camp News*
Camp 1202 Commander John Potenza, Division Adjutant Curt Tipton and Gadsden Brigade Commander Bobby Morris. Also in attendance were David Barton of Camp 2127 and Paul Tippit of Camp 2074. Representing the New Mexico Division were Division Commander James Red, Ed Whitted, John Smith and several other NM Division officers.

The meeting was quite productive and both Divisions are moving forward with joint sesquicentennial projects. Our delegates thoroughly enjoyed the Socorro reenactments and greatly appreciated the hospitality of our SCV Compatriots in the Land of Enchantment! Viva los Confederados!

Camp 1710 Participates in National History Day!

Represented by Commander Silas Griffin and Adjutant Curt Tipton, Camp 1710 took part in judging student projects for the regional National History Day competition held at Buena High School in Sierra Vista, 20 February 2010. This year's theme was "innovation, impact and change." Serving on separate teams, our Compatriots judged written papers and exhibits. Each team could recommend up to three entries to advance to the state level competition. Each of our teams sent the maximum of 3 to the state competition.



(pictured right)
The Arizona Delegation (l to r) Rich Montgomery, Bobby Morris, John Potenza and Curt Tipton



Camp Lt. Commander Bill Martini mans the Camp booth

Camp 2074 at Arizona Daze!

Camp 2074 members and their ladies took part in the Arizona Daze festival at Arizona City on 27 February 2010. Representing the Camp were Lt. Commander and Mrs. Bill Martini, Adjutant and Mrs. Don Rodgers, Color Ser-

geant and Mrs. Scotty McLaughlin and Past Commander Glenn Meek. The Camp provided a recruiting and information booth. Mrs. Rita McLaughlin, the SCV's "spinnin' lady", gave a demonstration of spinning and other domestic skills. There was also a lot of "horsing'

(Continued on page 11)

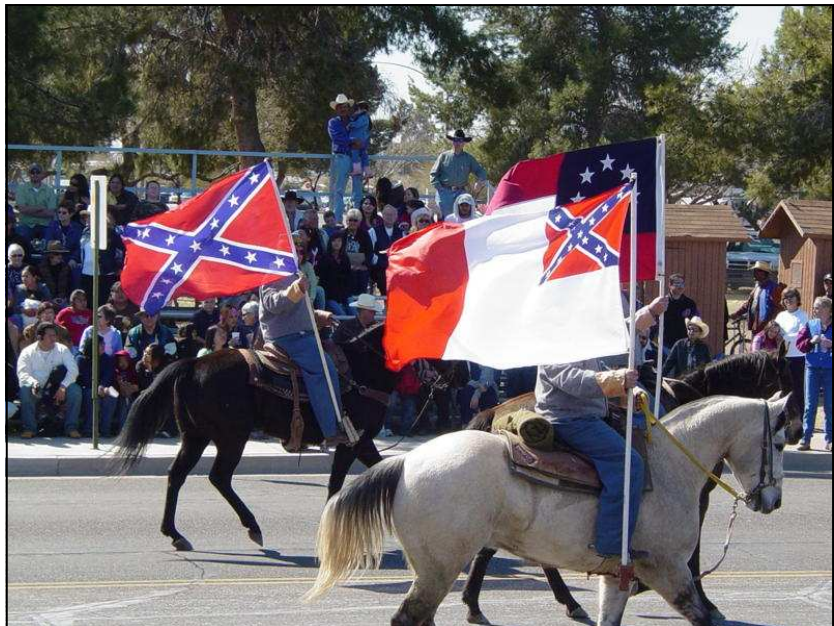
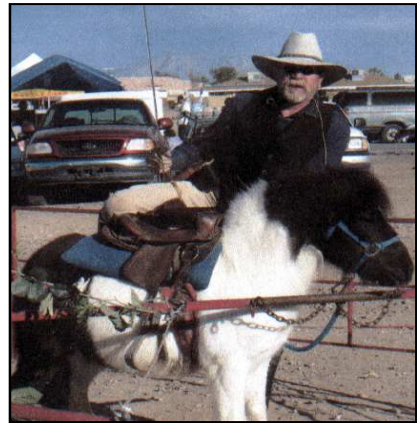
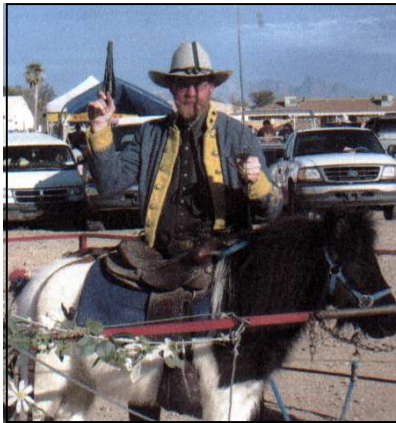
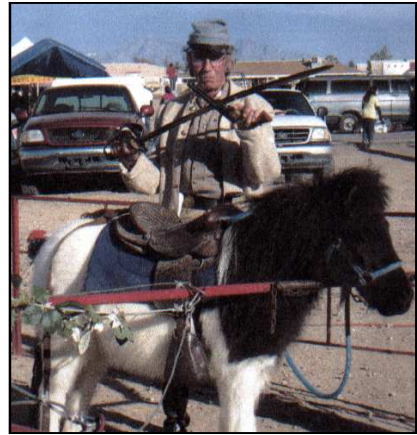
(Continued from page 10)

around” as shown in these photos! “Our gallant boys in gray prepare to mount their mighty steeds to meet the Yankee threat head on! The Yankees never saw us comin! After we had ‘em in a route all we heard was “Shoot low, boys, they’re ridden Shetland ponies!” Pictured are (upper left) Don Rodgers, (upper right) Scotty McLaughlin, (lower left) Bill Martini and (lower right) Glenn Meek.

Camps 1202 & 2096 in the Fiesta de los Vaqueros Parade!

The 2010 Annual Fiesta de los Vaqueros Rodeo Parade took place on February 25th. It officially stepped off at about 9 a.m., and finished at about 1130 a.m. Participants staged on side streets and then were guided onto the main parade route starting at Fair and Park streets, proceeding South to Irvington, then West to 6th Ave. Compatriots representing Sons of Confederate Veterans from Camps 2096 and 1202 were Richard Montgomery, Steve Ledbetter (1202), Clyde England, Jim Allsup, and Jordan Evans (2096).

Compatriots arrived in their staging area around 7a.m. and were on their mounts for about three hours before their unit was moved onto the parade route at about 1015 a.m., and finishing the route at about 11 a.m. Upon passing the reviewing stand, KOLD TV newsman Dan Marries read a very touching description of the SCV and its Cause. The SCV unit carried the First National, Third National, and Battle flag of the Confederacy. They won second place in the historical unit category. (pictured right)



The War of Northern Aggression in the Southwest!

The SCV, represented by Camps 1202, 1525, 1710 & 2074 took part in what may be the last reenactment event at

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 11)

Picacho State Park for some time. The park is scheduled for closure in June, 2010, due to the state's ongoing budget crisis. It is hoped that an alternate site can be found should the "ladies and gentlemen" of the legislature fail to come up with funding to keep Picacho Peak and the other state parks open. This year's event took place on 13-14 March 2010. The Arizona Division was represented by Camps 1202, 1525, 1708, 1710 and 2074. Members took part in the reenactments as well as manning recruiting and information booths as well as raising funds through memorabilia sales.



(left) The SCV flag. (right) Camp 1202 members (l to r) John Potenza, Shawn Murphy, Bill Seymour, Bobby Morris



(left) Commander & Mrs. Robert Perkins, Camp 1525, man their Sutler's Tent. (right) Camp 2074's "spinnin' lady", Rita McLaughlin, demonstrates the domestic arts.



B Troop, 4th US Cavalry (Memorial) from Fort Huachuca



Confederate artillery (left) fires a volley as the infantry waits for orders to advance.



The boys relax with a game of Poker after the battle. (l to r) Paul Tippet, Bill Martini, Scotty McLaughlin, Glenn Meek (dealer is unidentified)



The Spencer and Jackson Minstrel Show entertained the troops after the battle. Left, Randy England warms up the crowd. Right, Leann England rouses the ladies to demand their rights!



The New York Times

2 cents per issue
Annual Subscription
\$5.00

New York City, New York



Interesting from Arizona

12 July 1861

We have received a copy of the *Mesilla (Arizona) Times*, dated May 17, from which the following extracts are taken. There is too much truth in the complaint that Arizona has been neglected by the General Government relative to the great question of slavery now in issue between the North & South. Our entire frontier regions from the British possessions to Mexico feel but little real interest as the practical application of the system of slave labor in all that immense extent of territory is known to be impossible. The universal disloyalty to the Government of the United States manifested on our frontiers must be attributed mainly to the entire want of anything like genuine interest or sympathy on the part of the Government for emigrants or pioneers. The great interests of our widely-extended frontier regions have been left in the hands of the army of the Indian Agencies, who have too generally prostituted their official position and power to their own selfish purposes, regardless of the general interests of the country and the special welfare of those of our hardy pioneers who pave the way to empire. We are now reaping the bitter fruits of such culpable and unfortunate management on the part of our rulers and their agents.

In the course of a long article replying to the assertion that emissaries had been at work to accomplish the secession of Arizona, the *Times* says: "You deceive yourselves, gentlemen. There have been no emissaries in Arizona to work out

this end. No scheme or plot systematically carried out, grand in its proportions, exists except in your fertile imaginations. By much more natural reasons can the secession of Arizona be accounted for. Unalterable laws of climate had something to do in this decision. Geographical position was a weighty consideration. The sentiments and opinions of that small population of Americans of whom you speak control its destinies and directed its choice. A sympathy existed between the whole population and those States who so manfully declared their independence. No spark of fanaticism has as yet been kindled to poison the minds of the people. Their hearts were devoted to the cause the Confederate States had espoused. By birth or long connection they were allied to their institutions. They were ready to battle for common safety. The feeling in Arizona was spontaneous, united—a free expression of the wishes of the people. Scarce a dissenting voice was raised against the general sentiment: and there would not be today, if the United States troops were withdrawn from our borders, a single man who would advocate any other choice."

The *Times* has these items in the news.

The first through mail from San Antonio, Texas to Los Angeles, Cal., under the control of the San Antonio and San Diego Mail Company, leaves Mesilla today, the 18th inst. An escort of six picket men accompanied them, prepared for any difficulties which may be encountered on this now dangerous route. This mail will be run semi-monthly and will give to Western Arizona

regular mail facilities which have been entirely cut off since the withdrawal of the Overland Mail and will keep open a most important route of communication between commercial centers.

A large train of men, stock and coaches of the Fort Davis and Mesilla division of the Overland Mail Company passed through today for California and the Northern Daily Overland mail route. The train was joined at this place by a number of men and coaches. The whole outfit presented quite an imposing cortege—100 men, some 200 animals, 21 coaches and other vehicles. They were accompanied by some 25 men with a herd of stock of the San Antonio and San Diego Mail Company who will fill the place of the Overland and conduct the division between this point and Tucson.

The rainy season is at last upon us and ushers in a season of bounty and a scene of beauty on every hand. On Wednesday and Thursday, we had rains in earnest—good long, refreshing rains. It needs an absence of rain for several months to teach us to appreciate its blessings. The grass is turning green upon the mountains and the heading grain and growing crops form a far-spread vista of promise and of plenty.

Affairs in Arizona: The Territory Under Control of Secessionists!

21 July 1861

A letter from a correspondent

(Continued on page 14)

(Continued from page 13) *New York Times*

Mesilla, 22 June, 1861. The condition of affairs in New Mexico and Arizona is truly deplorable. The few Americans resident here who are mostly from Texas and nearly all from the Southern states, have become, with scarcely a single exception, the most earnest advocates of and zealous workers in the cause of secession. They have banded themselves together throughout the whole region of country but especially in Arizona, where they have obtained the complete ascendancy (though largely in the minority) and are exercising their power with acts of the most flagrant character and wanton cruelty. The Mexicans, who compose the greater part of the population, are, with but few exceptions, loyal to the Government; but in this matter, they are kept in abject silence and inactivity by the threats and execrations of these dastardly Rebels. Most of these men, who have thus assumed direction of public affairs, have for several years past been acting without restraint and in direct violation of all law.

Since their usurpation of authority, they have held a convention in this place and resolved upon the expulsion of every national officer from the Territory. Only a day or two hence, Agent Labode, in the employ of the United States Government, was waited upon by a committee of this body and his immediate departure beyond the limits of Arizona was demanded. He was threatened with removal by force if he did not at once obey the order. They stated that they had an excellent barrel of tar, in which they intended to place the first public officer appointed by President Lincoln, feather him and start him off on a flight. Mr. Labode refused to leave, telling them that intended to discharge faithfully and to the best of his ability his duty to the Government in whose service he was and that as his instructions were to proceed to Tuc-

son, thither he should go, if not prevented by force. They did not press the observance of the decree in this case because of the interposition of friends and the fact of the party being a Mexican. Others, however, have not been so fortunate in escaping its enforcement.

Any attempt to reconcile these men must be attended with signal failure. Force and that immediate, can alone effect a remedy for these evils. The Rebels must at once be exterminated or otherwise Arizona will shortly become a stronghold of secession. It is generally believed that it was at the insistence of these traitors that the United States troops were removed from Fort Bliss and others of a different character substituted. This point is the key to New Mexico and Arizona. They well know and properly appreciate its great importance and have doubtless arranged for its occupation by a large force. This fort can readily be retaken if a sufficient number of troops is dispatched at once as there are but 70 Texas troops at present garrisoning the place; but if this fortress is not recovered and effective measures adopted to put down this vile rebellion, New Mexico, where there are at present but few Secessionists, will be made to succumb to its overwhelming influence and Arizona rendered the beehive of secessionism, when, in all probability, every Union man will be massacred.

I trust these facts may come to the knowledge of the authorities at Washington through the medium of your valuable newspaper and we here thus relieved from this terrible state of affairs.

For Texas!

9 August 1861

Brig. General H.H. Sibley, CSA, and family, says the New Orleans *Picayune* of August 2, left yesterday morning at 7 O'clock by the overland route for Texas. He will make his headquarters at San Antonio where he will proceed at once to

organize a brigade of cavalry for immediate service.

Affairs in Arizona

From *The Mesilla Times*, 6 July 1861

Col. P.T. Herbert is a candidate for Senator from El Paso County, Texas. Col. Herbert's abilities are too well known to need comment from us. We congratulate our neighbors on their good fortune.

Our citizens will find in another column a call for an election for delegate to the Congress of the Confederate States of America. This election is of direct interest to the citizens of Arizona and is ordered in accordance with their expressed wishes when in Convention and at the time designated by the Convention. It is highly important that we should have a delegate at Richmond to speak for Arizona and represent our interests. We are daily receiving abundant evidence of sympathy from all portions of the South; our action and sympathy is highly appreciated and we have every testimonial of encouragement and every manifestation of a disposition to render us adequate support and protection. We but need a representative, fully indorsed and sustained—the proper man in the proper place—to obtain all that we desire.

Today, the bids will be opened at Richmond for carrying semi-monthly mail from San Antonio to El Paso. We will probably be without any more Southern mail until the new contract goes into effect and then, instead of semi-weekly, only a semi-monthly mail.

A convoy containing \$250,000 in specie for the US Government, accompanied by trains containing \$1,500,000 in goods for New Mexico with an escort of troops, left Fort Leavenworth for Santa Fe on the 1st of June.

On the 18th, Apaches made an attack on a hay camp within three miles of Pinos Altos, killing an American and wounding another.

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(Continued from page 14) *New York Times*

They were finally repulsed with the loss of two of their number. The American killed, John Gillem, was a native of Tennessee and had resided in Arizona for the last three years, most of the time on the Gila River. Frank Brown was wounded slightly in the arm.

The prospectors, who left Pinos Altos some ten or twelve weeks since for the country north of the Gila River, returned last week. Much anxiety was felt as to their fate at Pinos Altos and it was feared they had either been killed by Indians or starved to death. They found no diggings.

By the return of the *Panama*, intelligence has been received of the opening of a trade through the port of Guaymas with the mining region of Arizona, which promises important results to the commerce of this city. We are informed that in early March, a consignment of goods to the amount of some \$30,000 was made from San Francisco to Guaymas for transportation to Arizona near Tucson. They were permitted to be taken through Sonora on payment of 5% as a transit duty and arrived safe at their destination. The cost of the land carriage is about \$60 per ton and the expense of transporting ores to Guaymas is \$40 per ton. A good road is said to exist between Guaymas and the mines which for the present is safe from Indians and other robbers.

The companies of the 5th and 7th US Infantry, now at Fort Fillmore and on the way to that post, will leave for the States by the way of Las Vegas and Raton Pass to Fort Leavenworth about the 1st of August.

Important from New Mexico-- Reported Movements of the Rebels!

14 August 1861
From the *Santa Fe Mail*

The Santa Fe Mail reports: Lt. Smith of the 5th Infantry went to Chihuahua to recover the Government train, stolen by one Kirk, a wagon master, who was taken prisoner by the Texas troops and is now at El Paso on parole. It is reported that there are a large number of Texans on their way up to Seize Fort Staunton and any Government property they can find.

Preparations have been made to receive them at Fort Staunton. They can defend themselves if they have no artillery and they will never get near enough to do any damage as the National pickets are out 50 miles in every direction.

News has reached Santa Fe that the regulars had been ordered home if so the Government virtually abandons the Territory to the South, the volunteers being no protection to the inhabitants.

Fort Fillmore is now garrisoned by 13 companies of regulars, 10 of Infantry and 3 of Dragoons. The regulars are under marching orders as soon as the volunteers can relieve them.

The Apache Indians are troublesome, they thinking that because the United States troops have abandoned some of their posts, that it is left open to them to murder and steal. They have attacked the Overland Mail coach and killed the driver but were finally repulsed and the coach went on.

From New Mexico More Trouble with the Navajo! The Secession Movement!

From the *St. Louis Republican*
22 August 1861

The Navajo seem ubiquitous. They are everywhere seen and if you but stick your nose outside the plaza, ten to one but it comes back with a jerk, with an arrow sticking through it!

On the 15th inst., our Southern stage was attacked by Apaches

on its downward trip, while in camp at Valverde. The driver, Jacob Binerman, was killed and Joseph Girrold, conductor, and Olgin and son, rancheros, wounded. The former, it is supposed, mortally.

The mules belonging to the stage company were saved, notwithstanding 19 head of horses and 200 cattle were taken from the same inclosure. The cattle were subsequently recovered. Indian depredations are altogether too frequent here. Scarce a day passes but we hear, and sometimes see, evidence of their unwelcome visits and as soon as they understand that the whites are at war among themselves, we shall have a hot time. Like Falstaff's ragamuffins at the battle of Shrewsbury, we are in a position to be peppered.

Lively times are expected in the Valley of the Mesilla. The North and South from present indications intend trying their strength there. All our disposable troops are either there or on the way and the Texans are exerting themselves to the utmost to bring into that field at that point a corresponding force. That there will soon be a collision there, no one seems to doubt.

Gov. L.S. Owen, of Arizona, has taken refuge within the Southern lines. Capts. Jones and Garland, of the 7th United States Infantry, have resigned and are off for Dixie. They are natives of Virginia.

A Mr. Turner, recently connected in the publication of *The Arizonian* at Tucson, was murdered near Las Vegas on the 8th inst. Andrew J. Harrington, another typographer, was killed last week in Pinos Altos.

Mr. Diego Archuleta is Wats' opponent for Congress. He was once a member of the Mexican Congress and Colonel in the Mexican Army. He is a man of unquestioned ability, but it is somewhat doubtful whether he will be able to defeat his opponent. Wats is backed by the new regiment and patronage

(Continued on page 16)

(Continued from page 15) *New York Times*

liberally bestowed is a certain argument which has already lost Archuleta many friends who otherwise would have stood by him to the closing of the polls. Wats' friends are sanguine of success but they should not forget that "there is many a slip between the cup and the lip." Archuleta is a Union man.

A Call to the Texans!

From the *Galveston News*
26 August 1861

Men of Texas, look to your arms and be ready for any emergency!

The State of Missouri is almost subjugated! The small force she has yet in the field is being driven back upon Arkansas. We march today to help and aid them.

The Black Republicans boastingly say they have conquered Missouri and will now overrun Arkansas and Texas. Will you permit it? Let these States now stand by each other and the victory is ours!

I am not authorized to call you into the field but the time may soon come! It must not be said of Texas that she is not ready. Let your horses and arms be kept in good condition with at least two wagons to each company. Take such arms as you can get. Had we arms here, Arkansas could sustain herself.

Texans, remember your former victories and prepare to march to others! You won your independence of Mexico and will again do it from a more tyrannical foe. The South will never be subjugated, never, never!

Ben McCulloch
Brigadier General, Commanding

Affairs in New Mexico The Indians Still Troublesome! More Treason!

30 August 1861

The following extract from a private letter gives a gloomy pic-

ture of the condition of affairs in New Mexico.

Socorro, New Mexico. The Indians are very troublesome all around us. Eight men were buried here in one day, who were killed by them not far from here. A few nights ago, they attacked a farm house 20 miles below where the mail party were staying, wounded four, one of whom died soon and took off with a herd of horses. They can be seen on the hills around as one travels up and down the country, seeking their opportunity to kill and destroy. The peace of the Territory is now threatened by Texas. It is reported that they have had a battle already in the southern part of the Territory and that their design is to take possession of the Territory and with so few troops as we have here, it will be no difficult task.

Our southern mail is taken by the Texans. They have also taken prisoners all the national troops and officers. One officer was killed. It was thought there was treason on the part of the commanding officer, as his force was far superior in numbers, arms and equipage. On the first fire, our troops killed 20 Texans and could easily have killed the whole but the commander sounded a retreat. The action was at Mesilla, in front of Fort Fillmore. Our troops returned to their post, loaded the wagons with provisions and started for Fort Stanton, after setting fire to the fort. The Texans pursued and took the whole prisoners, with a herd of beef cattle and everything else. I am informed that our command had eight companies—far more than the Texans. The Rebels are said to be coming up to Fort Stanton, 30 miles below us, this week and, as there are not more than 150 or 200 men there, it will be easily taken; beside, I understand there is an order to remove all the regular troops from the Territory. Why is this? Are we all to fall into the hands of the South?

J.M.S.

Secession in Arizona!

25 October 1861

From the *San Francisco Mirror*

The sudden change in the affairs of Arizona, by which that Territory deprived itself of the protection of the United States, has overwhelmed it in anarchy and ruin--The Mexicans plundering the property of the citizens and sacking the mines, which they generally take care to destroy after getting out all the ore which has been extracted. The Apaches, in revenge for the killing of five or six of their number by a detachment of troops from Fort Buchanan, had slain over 100 Americans between the Rio Grande and the Colorado and the roads throughout the country were dangerous to traverse. Among the victims was Lieut. Mowry, with whom we held a conversation in our office just prior to his departure for the Territory, little dreaming that the hale, fine-looking, soldier-like officer who then spoke to use with such hope and confidence of the anticipated results of his expedition would so soon be numbered with the dead. We believe Mr. Mowry had cast his lot with the Secessionists—more's the pity, for a more competent officer it would have been difficult to find for the arduous duties to which he was assigned. We have as yet heard only the commencement of the troubles in Arizona.

These articles were printed in the New York Times between 12 July and 25 October, 1861. In spite of the northern editorial bias, these articles give a view of the events in Arizona and New Mexico as they were happening. Many more interesting articles can be found on the New York Times website. They have many issues and articles dating from 1851 to the present on the site.

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Brotherhood in War!

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The Battle of Sharpsburg was the single bloodiest day of fighting ever during the bitter War for Southern Independence. More than 23,00 men were killed or wounded. During this horrible and bloody battle, numerous instances occurred that showed the enduring nature of Brotherly Love and Relief in times of trouble. On the morning following the battle, Confederate sharpshooters fired at anything that moved. A wounded Confederate handed a Union sentry a piece of cloth on which the Square and Compass was crudely drawn in blood. The sentry carried it to a captain who recognized the Masonic emblem. The captain told the Colonel that a wounded Confederate needed help. The Colonel asked for volunteers and several Masons offered to help. At the risk of their lives they went to and carried the fallen Lieutenant of the Alabama Volunteers to the 5th New Hampshire field hospital. The Lieutenant told them about another Mason lying wounded in the cornfield. Back they went and carried him to join the other enemy soldier. Both men received the same treatment, as did the Federal wounded from the camp surgeon, a Freemason, Dr. Wil-

liam Child. These were men who truly remembered their obligation to never hesitate to go out of their way to raise a fallen Brother.

Confederate Masons no less than their Union counterparts remembered the obligations of the Craft in the midst of war. The Federal gunboat *USS Albatross*, under the command of John Hart hurled shell after shell into the village of St. Francisville, Louisiana. Later, the crew sent a small boat under a flag of truce to the shore. The executive officer asked for a Mason. The Senior Warden of Feliciana Lodge No. 31, W. W. Leake, answered the call. When informed that Captain Hart, who was a Freemason, was dead, Brother Leake immediately offered to open his Lodge and bury Hart with Masonic rites.

Over the years the United Daughters of the Confederacy kept his grave fresh and green. In 1972 the Grand Lodge of Louisiana replaced the simple headstone with a monument that covered Hart's entire grave. The monument was engraved: "This monument is dedicated in loving tribute to the universality of Freemasonry."

The Rebel Yell is the official newsletter of the Arizona Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The opinions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not represent an official position of the SCV, the Arizona Division or any SCV Camp except where noted. Articles and pictures may be used by any SCV or UDC publication with written permission of the Division Commander. The Arizona Division flag and logo are registered trademarks and may not be used without written permission of the Division Commander.

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Upcoming Events

10 April: Camp 1710's *15th Anniversary Dinner*. Ricardo's restaurant, Hereford.

17 April: Camp 1710 will dedicate a *memorial to Confederate veterans* at the Southern Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Sierra Vista.

24 April: *Confederate Memorial Day ceremony*, Greenwood Cemetery, Phoenix, hosted by Camp 1525

25 April: *Confederate Memorial Day ceremony*, Evergreen Cemetery, Tucson, hosted by Camp 1202.

1 May: *Dragoon Springs Memorial ceremony* hosted by Camp 1710.

5 June: *Arizona Division Convention* hosted by Camp 1525 in Phoenix. Location to be determined.

21-24 July: *SCV National Convention*, Anderson, South Carolina. Visit www.scv.org to pre-register.

21 August: Camp 1710 will hold the annual Black Powder Weapons Shoot

October (date to be announced): The City of Safford will host the Graham Country Fair Parade.

15-17 October: The City of Tombstone will hold the 81st Annual Helldorado Days

11 November: Tucson Veterans Day parade.

4 December: Camp 1525 will host the annual Jefferson Davis Memorial Ceremony in Apache Junction.

11 December: Camp 2064 *Christmas Dinner*

CAMP MEETINGS

(For specific information as to times, location, etc., contact the Camp Commanders)

Camp 1202: Meets on the 3rd Saturday of each month at 12:00 Noon at the Woods Memorial Library in Tucson.

Camp 1525 Meets on the 4th Saturday of each month. Contact the Commander for time and location.

Camp 1647: Contact the Division Adjutant.

Camp 1708: Meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at Denny's, Rural Road and US 60 in Tempe.

Camp 1710: Meetings on 9 February at 6:30 PM. 10 July at 11:30 AM, 11 September at 11:30 AM, 9 November at 6:30 PM and 7 December at 6:30 PM. Meetings are held at the Country House Restaurant, 4373 S. Hwy 92 in Sierra Vista. Special meetings will be held in March, April, May, June, August and October. Contact the Commander for information about the special meetings.

Camp 2074: Meets on the last Sunday of the month at the Four Deuces Saloon in Tombstone. Meeting schedule may vary. Contact the Adjutant.

Camp 2096: Meets on the 2nd Monday of the month. Contact the Commander for time and location.

Camp 2127: Meets the 2nd Saturday of the month. Contact the Commander for time and location.

Camp 2316: Meets on the 1st Saturday of the month. Contact the Adjutant for time and location.

For more information about Camp events, visit the Arizona Division newsletter website at <http://home.earthlink.net/~cssscv/azdivnewsletters> or the calendar on the Division website at <http://home.earthlink.net/~cssscv/arizonadivisionsonsofconfederateveterans>



The Rebel Yell is available in an electronic version which saves the Division a considerable amount of money in printing costs and postage. More than two thirds of our members receive our newsletter in this manner. If you received this "hard copy", you obviously aren't on the email list. If you would prefer to receive the electronic version, please complete the form below and mail it to the Adjutant at

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