

The Gray Line News



High Bridge



High Bridge Camp # 1581

Sons of Confederate Veterans

"DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF OUR SOUTHERN HERITAGE"

February 10, 2021

Dear Compatriots,
I hope you and your families are doing well. I would like to thank all of you for giving me the privilege to serve you as Commander for another year. I will try to the best of my ability to serve you well.

I would like to thank last year's officers for their service and look forward to working with all of you another year.

A big round of applause for all our new members, especially the young ones. It is great to be involved with all of you and our organization which honors our proud ancestors and protects their honor and our history.

I look forward to seeing all of you at our next meeting on February 25. Until then, I wish you and your families health and happiness.

Respectfully Yours,
Don Reynolds, Commander

At the time of publication, Compatriot David Newcombe is facing health issues. Please keep David and his family in your thoughts and Prayers.

Miss Jordan Barksdale, girlfriend of Compatriot Jake Morris passed away as a result of a being hit by a drunk driver. Please pray for Jake and the Barksdale family.

Compatriot John Pigg passed into eternal rest January 18, 2021. His funeral service was attended by a uniformed honor guard from High Bridger Camp. Rest in Peace, John.

2021 High Bridge Camp Officers

Don Reynolds Commander.
Chris Burks, 1st leut.
Whit Morris 2nd leut,
David Easter, Chaplin.
Russell Easter, Adjutant.
Shane Newcombe, Treasurer-Adjutant
Moffatt Evans Quarter Master

Please welcome to High Bridge Camp new Compatriots Billy Ray Capps and Tom Haake

Confederate Anthem "Dixie" 3 Additional Verses

Found on U-Tube

Verse 1

Oh, I wish I was in the land of cotton,
Old times there are not forgotten
Look away, look away, look away Dixie Land.

In Dixie Land, where I was born in,
early on one frosty mornin',
Look away, look away, look away Dixie Land.

I wish I was in Dixie, Hooray! Hooray!
In Dixie Land I'll take my stand
to live and die in Dixie.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Verse 2

Southern men the thunders mutter,
Northern flags in South winds flutter
To arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Send them back your fierce defiance,
Stamp upon the cursed alliance,
To arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Advance the flag of Dixie, Hurrah! Hurrah!
In Dixie's land we will take our stand
To live or die for Dixie,
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie.

Verse 3

Fear no danger, shun no labor,
Lift up rifle, pike, and saber!
To arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Shoulders pressing close to shoulders,
Let the odds make each heart bolder
arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Advance the flag of Dixie, Hurrah! Hurrah!
In Dixie's land we will take our stand
And live or die for Dixie,
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie.

Verse 4

Swear upon your Country's Alter,
Never to submit or falter,
To arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Till the spoilers are defeated,
Till the Lord's work is completed
To arms, to arms, to arms in Dixie.

Advance the flag of Dixie, Hurrah! Hurrah!
In Dixie's land we will take our stand
And live or die for Dixie,
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie
To arms, to arms, and conquer peace for
Dixie

Opposed to the Name Rebellion

Submitted by Reverend J. William Jones,
University of Virginia, July 18, 1894.

Let me add my earnest and hearty protest against calling our war the "Rebellion." It was no a rebellion, and we were not rebels and traitors. George Washington was a rebel because he fought against properly constituted and legal authority, and if he, had failed he would probably have been tried as a rebel, and executed as a traitor. But Jefferson Davis was no rebel, when he led the great struggle to maintain proper authority, to uphold law and constitution; and when the Federal Government held him as a prisoner they never dared to bring him to trial, because they knew, under the advise of Chief Justice Chase and the ablest lawyers at the North, that they could never convict him of treason under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

I remember that one day down at Beauvoir, several years before his death, the grand old chief of the Confederacy said to me alluding to this question: "Rebellion indeed! How can a sovereign State rebel? You might as well say that Germany rebelled against France, or that France, who was overwhelmed in the conflict, rebelled against Germany, as to say that sovereign States of the Confederacy rebelled against the North or the government. O that they had dared give me the trial I so much coveted, and for which I so earnestly begged, in order that I might have opportunity to vindicate my people and their cause before the world and at the bar of history! They knew that I would be triumphantly acquitted, and our people purged of all taint of treason, and they never dared to bring my case to trial."

Is it not time, then, for these people to cease talking about treason and rebellion, and to stop their insults in calling us rebels? If there were any rebels in that great contest, they were North of the Potomac and the Ohio – the men who trampled underfoot the

Constitution of our country and the liberties bequeathed us by our fathers.

General Lee always spoke of the war as the “great struggle for Constitutional freedom,” and that is a truthful and distinctive title which I prefer. “The War Between the States” was the title given by A. H. Stephens, and it is a good one. “Confederate War” would do, but that implies that we made the war, which, of course, we did not, our policy being peace. The “War of Coercion,” or the “War against State Sovereignty” would express it; but the “Rebellion” never!

From: *Confederate Veteran Magazine*, Volume II, No. 7, July, 1894, Page 199.

WHO WERE THE COPPERHEADS?

Are you a Northerner? Do you cherish the Constitution? Are you against invasive rule from others? Do you hold sympathies for the American South and her history?

If you answered *yes* to all these questions than you have a lot in common with the COPPERHEADS of the 1860's!

Copperheads were Northerners during the War Between the States who opposed the Lincoln administration and its aggression towards the Southern States. They were called “copperheads” because their opponents viewed them as “snakes.” Sadly, Abraham Lincoln illegally imprisoned all who protested his regime, including elected officials, newspaper editors, journalists, church leaders, and even paperboys. It's estimated that nearly 38,000 civilians were imprisoned without the writ of *habeas corpus*. History also tells that these resisters were unashamed to speak out against Lincoln's War, and boldly accepted the name

“copperhead” as a badge of honor. Some literally wore a “copper” “head” penny (a play on words) to brandish their political convictions.

Interestingly, Lincoln's face is on the very same coin that his Northern opponents wore during the War Between the States. Coincidence?

“Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own governors, must arm themselves with the power knowledge gives, a popular government without popular information or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy or both.”

James Madison (1751-1836)

Who is a Rebel

Reverend A. T. Goodloe, author of “Some Rebel Relics,” has a letter from a gentleman in South Carolina complaining at the title of his book. Mr. Goodloe quotes from a memorial speech made at a Tennessee reunion by Hon. Ed Baxter in reply, in which he said:

“The history of the English people is a history of rebels struggling to maintain their rights and liberties against the tyranny and oppression of the governing powers. To the American citizen who has carefully read the history of the race from which we sprang, the term rebel conveys no suspicion of dishonor or reproach. It is a term which tyrannical governments have at all times applied to people who have the courage to resist their oppression, and while tyrannical governments may intend to use the term, rebel, as one of reproach, every true

lover of liberty who knows his history must regard it as a title of honor; history proves that it is a title of liberty which is older and more honorable than the king's prerogative; it is a title which was originally won by the sword, it has been maintained by the sword, and unless it be defended by the sword, liberty will perish from the face of the earth. All the rights, privileges, and immunities now enjoyed by the American people were acquired for them by rebels and will be bequeathed to them by rebels. There cannot be found to-day in all this world a man in whose veins does not flow the blood of a rebel, whether of English descent or not. Allow me to add that any man deserves this honorable title who is ready to fight regardless of doubts or consequences for the rights of life, liberty and property. These are the things for which we fought, and we counted not the cost when we bade defiance to the enemy's forces that undertook to despoil us of them"

From: *Confederate Veteran Magazine*, Volume II, No. 5., May, 1894, Page 145.

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

**Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,
United Confederate Veterans,**

Next Meeting

Feb. 25, 2021

Future Meetings

Mar. 25, 2021

Apr. 22, 2021

May 27, 2021

Upcoming Events

Mar 31, 2021

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A. M. Evans, Newsletter Editor