

Commander :

Joey Smithson

1st Lieutenant Cdr:

David Allen

2nd Lieutenant Cdr:

Robert Beams

Adjutant :

Frank Delbridge

Color Sergeant :

Jarrold Farley

Chaplain :

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Newsletter :

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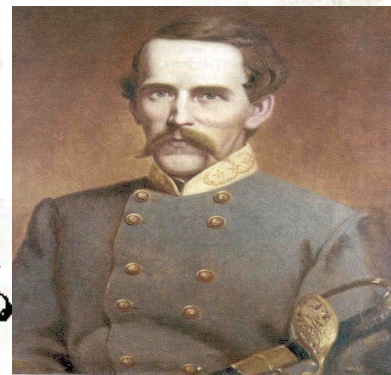
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July 2009



I salute the Confederate Flag with Affection, Reverence, and undying Devotion to the Cause for which it stands.

Notes From The Adjutant

Gen RE Rodes Camp 262, SCV will meet at 7 PM July 9th, 2009, at the Tuscaloosa Public Library. We will be standing down for the summer in August, no meeting. Our next meeting will be September 10th, 2009.

Past Commander Leonard Wilson will do a program on the CSS Alabama. The C.S.S.



Alabama was the most successful ship to ever wage war on the commerce of a great commercial people. Over a 22 month period, the *Alabama* cruised the whaling grounds around the Azores, the shipping lanes along the eastern seaboard of the U.S., the Caribbean, the Brazilian coast, along South Africa, the Indian Ocean, South China Sea, and the Bay of Bengal, capturing 447 vessels, capturing 65 Union merchant vessels, and sinking the U.S.S. *Hatteras*. She was at sea for 534 of the 657 days of her life. During this time she took 2,000 prisoners with no loss of life. Until the engagement with the *Kearsage* she lost not one man to accident or disease aboard the ship.

Let's all turn out and give Commander Wilson a warm welcome.

Confederate Ancestors with birthdays in July:

Pvt Benjamin F Deal Co G, 50th AL Inf Regt 7/17/1843 Randall Warren's GGGrandfather

Pvt Silas F. Atkinson Hanleithers Co, Thompson Artillery Hodo Strickland's GGrandfather

Upcoming Events

9 July - Camp Meeting "Show and Tell" TBD 10 December - Camp Meeting

August - **Summer Stand Down and Bivouac** 14 January - Camp Meeting
18 January - Lee-Jackson Dinner - TBD

10 September-Camp Meeting 11 February - Camp Meeting

15 October- Camp Meeting
25 Thisdu - TBD

12 November - Camp Meeting

The *Rodes Brigade Report* is a monthly publication by the Robert E. Rodes SCV Camp #262 to preserve the history and legacy of the citizen-soldiers who, in fighting for the Confederacy, personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the *Second American Revolution*. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved. Edited by James B. Simms; non-member subscriptions are available for \$15. Please send information, comments, or inquiries to Robert E. Rodes Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #262, PO Box 1417, Tuscaloosa, AL 34501 or jbsimms@comcast.net.

General Robert Emmet Rodes (1829-1864)

The Robert E. Rodes Camp #262 is named in memory of Robert Emmet Rodes. General Rodes was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on March 30, 1829; the son of General David Rodes and Martha Yancey. Attending Virginia Military Institute, he graduated in July 1848, standing 10th in a class of 24 graduates; Assistant Professor (Physical Science, Chemistry, Tactics) at VMI, 1848-1850. He married Virginia Hortense Woodruff (1833-1907), of Tuscaloosa, Alabama in September 1857. They had 2 children: Robert Emmet Rodes, Jr. (1863-1925) and a daughter, Bell Yancey Rodes (1865-1931).

He taught at VMI as an assistant professor until 1851. He left when a promotion he wanted to full professor was given instead to Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a future Confederate general and commander of his. Rodes used his civil engineering skills to become chief engineer for the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. He held this position until the start of the Civil War. Although born a Virginian, he chose to serve his adopted state of Alabama.

He started his Confederate service as a Colonel in command of the 5th Alabama Infantry regiment, in the brigade commanded by Major General Richard S. Ewell, with which he first saw combat at the 1st Bull Run. He was promoted to Brigadier General on October 21, 1861, and commanded a brigade under Major General Daniel H. Hill. In the Peninsula Campaign, Rodes was wounded in the arm at Seven Pines and was assigned to light duty in the defenses of Richmond, Virginia while he recuperated.

He recovered in time for General Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the north in September, 1862, fighting at South Mountain and Sharpsburg. At Sharpsburg, he commanded one of two brigades that held out so long against the Union assault on the sunken road, or "Bloody Lane", at the center of the Confederate line, suffering heavy casualties. Rodes was lightly wounded by shell fragments.

At Chancellorsville, Rodes was a division commander in Stonewall Jackson's corps. He was the only division-level commander in Lee's army who had not graduated from West Point. He was temporarily placed in command of the corps on May 2, 1863, when Jackson was mortally wounded and Lieutenant General A.P. Hill was also wounded, but Lee quickly replaced him with the more experienced Major General J.E.B. Stuart. Jackson on his deathbed recommended that Rodes be promoted to major general and this promotion was back-dated to be effective May 2nd.

When Lee reorganized the Army of Northern Virginia to compensate for the loss of Jackson, Rodes joined the II Corps under Ewell. At Gettysburg, on July 1, Rodes led the assault south from Oak Hill against the right flank of the Union I Corps. Although he successfully routed the division of Major Gen. John C. Robinson and drove it back through the town, the attack was not as well coordinated or pursued as aggressively as his reputation would have implied. His division sat mostly idle for the remaining two days of the battle. After performing poorly at Gettysburg, and recovered his reputation somewhat by performing better at Spotsylvania Court House.

Rodes continued to fight with Ewell's corps through the Overland Campaign of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Ewell was replaced by Major General Jubal A. Early and his corps was sent by Lee to the Shenandoah Valley to draw Union forces away from the Siege of Petersburg, in the Valley Campaign. They conducted a long and successful raid down the Valley, into Maryland, and reached the outskirts of Washington, D.C., before turning back. Major Gen. Philip Sheridan was sent by Grant to drive Early from the Valley.

On September 19, 1864, Sheridan attacked the Confederates at Opequon/3rd Winchester. Several wives of Confederate officers were chased from town during the attack and Rodes managed to save Major Gen. John B. Gordon's wife from capture. Rodes and Gordon prepared to attack Sheridan's forces when Rodes was struck in the back of his head by a Union shell fragment. He died on the field outside Winchester.

Rodes was a modest but inspiring leader. He was mourned by the Confederacy as a promising, brave, and aggressive officer killed before he could achieve greatness. Lee and other high-ranking officers wrote sympathetic statements. He was buried at Spring Hill Cemetery in Lynchburg, Virginia next to his brother, Virginius Hudson Rodes; and his parents. His wife Virginia Hortense is buried in Alabama, her home state.

His Major Commands included Rode's Brigade/D.H. Hill's Division and Rodes Division/II Corps.

Historical Markers of Tuscaloosa County

Northport First United Methodist Church

Organized 1837, moved to present location, 1849, where churches have been rebuilt in 1855 and 1913. The bell of this church sounded the tocsin at the approach of Gen. John T. Croxton's Union Troops in their raid in Tuscaloosa, April 3, 1865.

Confederate Generals Birthdays for July

Lt. General Nathan Bedford Forrest - 13 July 1821 - Bedford Co., Tenn.

Lt. General Daniel Harvey Hill - 12 July 1821 - York Dist., S.C.
 Maj. General John George Walker - 22 July 1822 - Cole City, Missouri
 Brig. General John Adams - 1 July 1825 - Nashville, Tenn.
 Brig. General William Edwin Baldwin - 28 July 1827 - Stateburg, S.C.
 Brig. General Hamilton Prioleau Bee - 22 July 1822 - Charleston, S.C.
 Brig. General William Montague Browne - 7 July 1827 - County Mayo, Ireland
 Brig. General Thomas Lanier Clingman - 27 July 1812 - Huntsville, Surry County, N.C.
 Brig. General Philip Cooke - 31 July 1817 - Twiggs Co., Ga.
 Brig. General Julius Adolphus De Langel - 24 July 1827 - Newark, N.J.
 Brig. General Josiah Gorgas - 1 July 1818 - Running Pumps, Penn.
 Brig. General Daniel Chevette Govan - 4 July 1829 - Northampton Co., N.C.
 Brig. General John Marshall Jones - 26 July 1820 - Charlottesville, Va.
 Brig. General James Henry Lane - 28 July 1833 - Matthews Court House, Va.
 Brig. General James Johnston Pettigrew - 4 July 1828 - Tyrrell Co., N.C.

Brig. General Edmund Winston Pettus - 6 July 1821 - Limestone Co., Ala.

Brig. General Lucius Eugene Polk - 10 July 1833 - Salisbury, N.C.
 Brig. General Roger Atkinson Pryor - 19 July 1828 - Dinwiddie Co., Va.
 Brig. General William Andrew Quarels - 4 July 1825 - James City Co., Va.
 Brig. General William Paul Roberts - 11 July 1841 - Gates Co., N.C.
 Brig. General James Argyle Smith - 1 July 1831 - Maury Co., Tenn.
 Brig. General William Duncan Smith - 28 July 1825 - Augusta, Ga.
 Brig. General Thomas Hart Taylor - 31 July 1825 - Frankfort, Ky.
 Brig. General Robert Augustus Toombs - 2 July 1810 - Wilkes Co., Ga.
 Brig. General John Bordenave Villepigue - 2 July 1830 - Camden, S.C.
 Brig. General Gabriel Colvin Wharton - 23 July 1824 - Culpeper, Va.
 Brig. General John Austin Wharton - 3 July 1828 - Nashville, Tenn.
 Brig. General John Stuart Williams - 10 July 1818 - Sterling, Ky.

Civil War Units from Alabama

Twenty-Fourth Alabama Infantry Regiment

This regiment was organized at Mobile in August 1861, and remained at Fort Morgan till April 1862. It then moved to Corinth, and was brigaded under Gen. J.K. Jackson of Georgia. The regiment was first under fire at Blackland and Farmington, with trifling loss. It shared the privations of the Kentucky campaign, but was not engaged. Placed in the brigade of Gen. Manigault of South Carolina, with the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-fourth Alabama, and two South Carolina regiments, the Twenty-fourth took part at Murfreesboro, where it lost about 100 killed and wounded.

It moved back with the army to the line of the Chattanooga. In the grand forward movement at Chicamauga, the regiment bore its flag "high and haughtily in the face of Death," and lost 200 killed and wounded. It was engaged at Mission Ridge, with about 25 casualties. Having wintered at Dalton, the regiment fought all the way down from Crow Valley to Jonesboro, losing about 300 men, principally in the casualties of battle. With the army, the Twenty-fourth moved into Tennessee, and was engaged at Columbia, Franklin, and Nashville, but without

24th Alabama (Continued): severe loss in either. The regiment was part of the army that proceeded to the Carolinas, and was in the fight at Salisbury.

Just before the surrender, it was consolidated with the Twenty-eight and Thirty-fourth Alabama regiments, with J.C. Carter of Montgomery as colonel, Starke H. Oliver of Mobile as lieutenant colonel, and P.G. Wood of Dallas as major. At the time of the surrender, near High Point, N.C., it was in Sharp's brigade, of D.H. Hill's division, S.D. Lee's corps, and numbered about 150 men.

Field and Staff

Colonels - Wm. A. Buck of Mobile; wounded at Murfreesboro; resigned. Newton N. Davis of Pickens; wounded and captured at Franklin.

Lieutenant Colonels - Wm. M. LeBaron of Mobile; resigned. Wm. B. Dennet of Mobile; resigned. N.N. Davis; promoted. B.F. Sawyer of Talladega; retired. George A. Jennison of Mobile.

Majors - Wm. B. Dennet; promoted. Newton N. Davis; promoted. Junius J. Pierce of Shelby.

Adjutants - George A. Jennison; promoted. George B. Enholm of Mobile.

Captains, and Counties from Which the Companies Came.

Mobile - W.B. Smith; killed at Murfreesboro. Bart. S. Chamberlain; wounded at Chicamauga. D.P. Berry.

Mobile - Bernard O'Connel; resigned. Wm. J. O'Brien; killed at Chicamauga; R.T.B. Parham; detached.

Shelby - Junius J. Pierce; promoted. Hubbel Pierce; wounded at Atlanta.

Mobile - George M. Bonner; till re-organized. Starke H. Oliver; wounded at Atlanta.

Clarke - Dan'l McLeod; till reorganized. Thos. I. Kimball.

Mobile - John D. Fowler; resigned. W.P. Fowler; wounded at Atlanta.

Mobile - Alphonse Hurtel; detached. Lieut. Wm. H. Higley commanded.

Pickens - N.N. Davis; promoted. W.J. McCracken; wounded at Atlanta. Lieut. W.B. Dunlap commanded.

Mobile - James Hooper; till re-organized. John B. Hazard; wounded and captured at Mission Ridge; died at Johnson's Island. Lieut. John M. Nettles commanded.

Talladega and Shelby - Benjamin F. Sawyer; promoted. James Hall; wounded at Bentonville.

Like-new Confederate cash found in Ala. Courthouse

http://www.nbc13.com/vtm/news/local/article/like-new_confederate_cash_found_in_ala_courthouse/78840/

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Published: June 22, 2009

DECATUR, Ala. (AP) - Officials in one Alabama county believe they've solved a mystery dating back to the Civil War.

Morgan County archivist John Allison recently discovered \$493 in mostly uncirculated Confederate currency in a county vault. Some of the serial numbers were in sequence, making it appear the money came straight from the Confederate Congress.

Allison said he now believes the money was placed in a court file to settle the estate of a slave owner. The man died a year before the Civil War began, and his 16 slaves were hired out to settle his debts.

Allison said the county plans to keep the money and may use it in a display.

Straight to the point

[The Miami Herald/Opinion Editorials](http://www.miamiherald.com/opinion/editorials/story/1088372.html) Posted on Tuesday, 06.09.09 <http://www.miamiherald.com/opinion/editorials/story/1088372.html>

PARADE IN LIMBO

Mediators will take another stab at resolving a controversy over the Confederate battle flag flown by the Sons of Confederate Veterans during a Veterans Day parade in Homestead. If no compromise is found, the parade may be canceled outright.

(Continued Next Page)

Parade (Continued): The Dade chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People launched a campaign against the city and the Homestead/Florida City Chamber of Commerce, the parade's sponsor. The NAACP wants the flag banned from display in Homestead and at Chamber events.

The chamber's board of directors voted to recommend disbanding the parade. But the chamber's military affairs committee wisely deferred a final decision while mediators seek a resolution. Good. Canceling the parade should not be an option. Surely there's a better choice than ending a 47-year tradition. That will only increase hard feelings.

FROM THE CWPT PRESIDENT

Dear Civil War Preservationist,

I'm hoping that many of you have had a chance to take a peek at our new Civilwar.org website. Looking for one of our signature battle maps? They're now all on our new site. Interested in accessing many of our great historical articles from past issues of *Hallowed Ground*? They're online too. Want to buy a CWPT branded shirt or travel mug? Go to our new website. Our latest battlefield preservation opportunities? Photos from our recent annual conference? Video of battlefield tours? Do you need to ask?

Harnessing the opportunities presented by the Internet allows us to make the past come alive in ways never before dreamed of. By making history dynamic and relevant to new generations of Americans, we hope to instill in them the understanding that the unique landscapes of Civil War battlefields are truly hallowed grounds that need to be preserved.

- Jim Lighthizer, *CWPT President*

Save the Port Republic Battlefield

\$10 to \$1 Donation Match

Today, you and I have one of those major historic preservation opportunities that rarely come along. You and I have a chance today to save a central part of the battlefield at Port Republic, Virginia, site of the final battle of "Stonewall" Jackson's Valley Campaign.

Here quickly are the particulars of this exciting, important transaction:

Acreage: 178 Acres

Location: Port Republic, Virginia (Rockingham County)

Total Cost: \$420,000

CWPT Commitment: \$42,000

CWPT Donation Match: \$10 to \$1

View our Save Port Republic Appeal online: civilwar.org/portrepublic09

Partnering with the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (SVBF), we are looking to help buy the development rights and preserve forever 178 acres at Port Republic.

But of course, CWPT almost always brings matching grants to bear in any land purchase, and Port Republic is no exception.

In this case, the SVBF is putting in \$140,000 of the price, the Commonwealth of Virginia is putting in \$140,000, and we are applying for an additional federal grant of \$98,000 leaving CWPT to come up with the final \$42,000 to seal the deal.

(Continued Next Page)

CWPT (Continued) For \$42,000, you and I can save a \$420,000 piece of hallowed ground, and, in the process, build on the crucial preservation progress we have already achieved at Port Republic.

Let's save the Port Republic battlefield!

Sincerely Yours,

Jim Lighthizer
President

3 Great New Battlefield Preservation Opportunities

As the nation's leading Civil War battlefield preservation organization we have remained busy looking for new opportunities to save our historic battlefields throughout the country.

We are excited to announce that we have, not one, but three new opportunities for you to consider:

Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee

On December 31, 1862, Nathan Bedford Forrest, after surrounding a smaller Union force near Parker's Cross Roads is suddenly confronted with a new threat to his rear. "General Forrest, what shall we do?" "Charge 'em both ways!"

\$2 to \$1 match on all donations

Tupelo, Mississippi

At the Tupelo, Mississippi, 14,000 marauding Yankees would face repeated assaults by Forrest's cavalymen and Stephen D. Lee's infantry. With great ferocity each assault was beaten back with heavy casualties... one of them being Nathan Bedford Forrest himself.

\$2 to \$1 match on all donations

Natural Bridge, Florida

March 6, 1865: In a day-long engagement, the Confederates under Major General Samuel Jones repulsed three major attacks by USCT troops near the crossing at Natural Bridge and forced the Union expedition to return to its fleet. Thus, the state capital of Tallahassee was kept out of Union hands.

Every donated dollar is matched \$170 to \$1 (that's no typo).

As always, we are grateful for every dollar you can donate in these difficult times.

Museum of the Confederacy June 2009

Member Appreciation Gala was a Great Success!

Thank you to all of our great members who joined us for the MOC's annual member night! We had a wonderful time visiting with everyone while raising money for the Museum.

The silent auction helped us raise over \$3,000 towards the MOC's Annual Fund! Many thanks to our volunteers, our band, The Highstreet Lowlifes, and all of our silent auction donors! See you next year!

Museum Wish List

A big thank you to a supportive member who last month made a monetary contribution for the needed DVD player!

The Marketing and PR Department is looking for a volunteer to distribute brochures to Richmond-area hotels and visitor centers one to two days a month. If you are interested in helping to promote the Museum please contact Vickie Yates at vyates@moc.org or (804) 649-1861, ext. 20.

All monetary and material contributors to the Museum receive a thank you letter certifying their tax-deductible gift.

Anthem Stride Through Time

On May 30th The Museum participated in a historically healthy tour of Richmond. The inaugural 10K hosted by Richmond Sports Backers & Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield included a walk throughout Richmond's historical sites and ended on Brown's Island. The MOC staff and reenactors encouraged walkers as they completed the stride through downtown.

Sally Archer Anderson Garden Rededication

This month, the MOC held a reception to honor Sally Archer Anderson and to rededicate the MOC garden in her honor.

The garden located directly behind the White House has watched Richmond change over the years, but thanks to the James River Garden Club and the President Davis Chapter #2197 of the UDC it has remained as a reminder of the Museum's past and serves today as a bird sanctuary and a place to rest for many of our visitors.

Museum's Joint Internship Project

The nation's oldest historically black state-supported liberal arts university, North Carolina Central University, and The Museum of the Confederacy last month announced a joint internship project which will train future historians, librarians and archivists in the collections of the Museum. Currently, the interns are processing the Jefferson Davis family papers. The interns are creating a complete descriptive inventory of this large and valuable collection.

The graduate students interning this summer are Ariel Brown, Clyde Wilson, and Eric Richardson. Funds have been collected to support this project but we still need your donations! A special thanks to the A.P. Hill Camp #167, SCV who hosted the interns for dinner and donated financially towards the project.

If you would like to donate to this project please contact the Development Department at 804-649-1861, ex. 42.

MOC (Continued):

New Monthly Giving Opportunity!

In an effort to make it easier for our donors to support our mission, we are introducing the MOC Monthly Giving Program. Please become a MOC Monthly Guardian and for as little as \$30.00 a month (\$1.00 per day) you will be helping the Museum educate the public about the Confederacy and its importance to our nation's history.

The Museum and White House of the Confederacy is a major tourist destination, in Richmond today. The collection is displayed in interpretive exhibits and the White House has been fully restored to its original splendor as the Executive Mansion of President Jefferson Davis.

MOC Guardians will support the present and future of the Confederate past. Your donation will go to the care and maintenance of this vast and important collection and allow the stories of the Confederacy to be told for many generations to come. Our monthly Guardian form is simple and quick to use; just pick your donation amount and monthly frequency and we will take care of the rest!

Become a [MOC Guardian](#) today! Your gift is greatly appreciated!

Jefferson Davis Walking tour

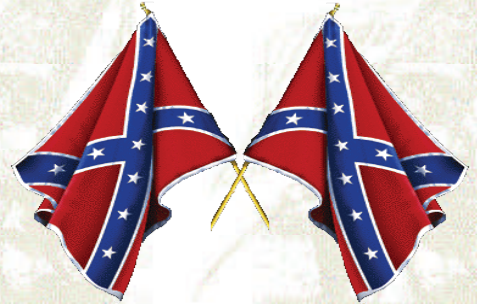
The Museum of the Confederacy brings history to life in our walking tours. This tour incorporates various anecdotes about Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy, and stories of life in Richmond during the Civil War. Highlights include Capitol Square, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Davis's executive office building and the sites of the homes of Alexander Stephens, Mary Chesnut, Matthew Maury and more. Contact Dean Knight at dknight@moc.org for me details. Cost for members is \$7 and non-members are \$10 for the tour.

Family Fun Day!

Come join the staff of the Museum for family fun! All day activities include playing period games, arts and crafts, programs and stories. Families with children of all ages are welcome. Guardians must remain with the children during all activities.

Family Fun Day is on July 25th from 10:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. and is **free** with admission. For more information contact Kelly Hancock at khancock@moc.org or (804) 649-1861 ext. 21.

We Dare Defend Our Rights !



To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit 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 he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations. Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us the undeniable birthright of our Southern Heritage and the vision, desire, and courage to see it perpetuated.

You can know a man in all his depth or shallowness by his attitude toward the Southern Banner