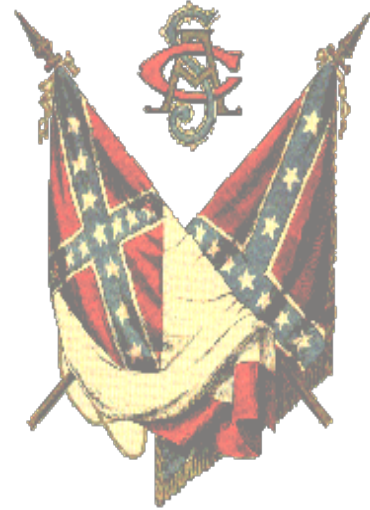

NEWSLETTER OF STATE OF DADE CAMP NO. 707



THE SILVER GRAY



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Dalton Relic Show 2010.

Mint Juleps of Venerable and Mellow Bourbon

Bernhard Thuersam, Director
Cape Fear Historical Institute

It is said that author John Davis first mentioned the mint julep in 1803 and its origins in the South are in the eighteenth century. Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky introduced this unique beverage to Washington City's Round Robin Bar in the Willard Hotel.

Mint Juleps of Venerable and Mellow Bourbon:

"Aunt Lina," said Mama, "you know the ladies didn't drink in your day."

"Drink?" said Aunt Lina, who had been born and brought up before the war (Civil War, of course) and even before the Victorian era, "I should say they did drink. Why, every evening at the Springs the gentlemen used to sent a tray of mint juleps up to the ladies in their rooms before supper."

As a matter of fact, Aunt Lina was drinking a mint julep at that instant in her room at home. It was in the early afternoon, but there was no need for hurry. Her dinners (they were not lunches) rarely started before three o'clock in the afternoon - to give the diners time to let breakfast settle - and it would be two-thirty anyway before the turkey would be done properly. Violet, the colored cook, would see to that, and after she had finished her julep Aunt Lina would go in the kitchen and give the meal the finishing touches.

The gentlemen were having mint juleps in the parlor. These juleps had the confident simplicity of great works of art. Violet had picked a dozen handfuls of the mint from the mint bed between the woodhouse and the backhouse while the dew was still on it and kept it in the icebox. She had cracked the ice and got out the big silver goblets rimmed with the Greek key design. But nobody but Aunt Lina had made the juleps. She had put a lump of loaf sugar in the bottom of each goblet, dissolved it in a mite of spring water, pressed the mint with the back of a silver spoon against the goblet until it had yielded up its flavor, and then filled the goblet with cracked ice.

The next step was to pour from a bottle of venerable and mellow bourbon until the amber liquor reached a hair's breadth of the top, then garnish with sprigs of mint until one was reminded of Coleridge's words - "and ice mast-high came floating be as green as emerald." The result was a drink which was smooth and sharp, sweet and biting, cold to the fingers and hot to the stomach, delicate but authoritative, and "annihilating all that's made to a green thought in a green shade."

"Gentlemen," said Uncle John to Papa and me, "that is reverend stuff."

(Southern Accent, From Uncle Remus to Oak Ridge, William T. Polk, William Morrow and Company, 1953, pp. 125-126)

Northern Newspapers, Censorship and Mercenaries

Phillip Knightly

The First Casualty, The War Correspondent as Hero, Propagandist, and Myth Maker, Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, 1975, pp. 26-29.

“The North...was witnessing the first attempt at saturation coverage. As a mass of correspondents jostled for positions, the very strength of their numbers began to militate against good reporting. Comradeship and compassion vanished in the race for exclusive news. One correspondent begged a wounded officer not to die before he had finished interviewing him and, as an inducement, promised him that his last words would appear in “the widely-circulated and highly influential journal I represent.” Accuracy became a minor consideration. Casualties were grossly underestimated; generals listed as killed lived on to die of old age; battles were reported on days when there was no action at all; at times the whole Southern army was reported to be marching on Washington; Atlanta was reported captured a week before the battle for the town took place. It was a small step from ignoring accuracy to faking whole reports...

(After Manassas], the first clash of the war...indications of Northern superiority had sent the Northern war correspondents hurrying to Washington to write accounts of a great victory. Although the Associated Press managed to get news of this momentous defeat to the telegraph office, to be sent to New York, it went no farther. The general-in-chief of the Northern forces, Winfield Scott, had stopped its transmission, and so the results of the first major act of censorship in the war was chaos, with all the New York newspapers carrying stories of a glorious victory that was, in fact, a scandalous defeat.

The Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, began to dicker with casualty figures. He altered an account of Grant’s failure at Petersburg, reducing the losses to about a third of their actual number. His department withheld the news of the surrender of Harper’s Ferry for twenty-four hours and changed “10,000 Union troops surrendered” first to “6,000” and in later dispatches to “4,000.” The actual figure was 11,200. Stanton took to censoring newspapers that had broken censorship rules, arresting editors, threatening proprietors with court-martial, and banning correspondents from the front, and he actually issued orders for Henry Wing of the New York Tribune to be shot for refusing to hand over a dispatch he had written for his newspaper.

What other stories did correspondents miss...or refrain from writing? One of the cruel facts of the war was that the North, although it considered itself to be fighting for the survival of democracy, could not raise enough volunteers willing to risk their lives for this cause. The South claimed that Northern men of military age were so unwilling to join the army that the majority of the Union troops were foreigners....taking the official figures, one soldier in three was foreign, most of them being German or Irish. Some eastern States had to introduce a bounty system to fill their regiments, a practice that led to men being shanghaied into service, when conscription was introduced in 1863. Many posed the question the North was reluctant to ask: if the cause of the Union was such a noble one, why was there such violent opposition to the idea of fighting for it?”



14th Mechanized Cavalry Annual

Hosted By
1st Battalion Co. E
Muster Between the Rivers
Barkley Lake- Kentucky

8th June 2011 - 11th June 2011

Members Name & #: _____

Guests: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Circle Size Needed

One shirt included with each registration. T-Shirt size:
S M L XL 2XL 3XL 4XL Extra shirts-

Pre-registration: \$50.00 each person. Covers t-shirt and associated expenses. After May 1, 2011 cost will be \$60.00 each. Extra shirts \$20.00 each.

Send to: Qt. Sgt. Steve Beeler, 115 Mayfield Metropolis Rd, Paducah, Ky 42001
sbrattler@yahoo.com Home- (270) 534-8513 or contact Capt. Randy Beeler 270-994-7472



Annual Civil War Relic Show at Dalton

The annual Civil War Relic Show will be held at the Dalton Trade Center on Saturday and Sunday, February 5 and 6, 2011. As usual, Camp 707 will have a sales booth at the event. This is our first sales opportunity of the year and it is hoped that all members will take part in the event. Help will be needed in setting up the booth on Friday evening February 4, and personnel will be needed to staff the booth both days of the event. Call Freddie Parris at 298-4544 for additional information.



This year the Relic show will have the following special events:

**Dr. Terry Powis, Assistant Professor of Anthropology,
Kennesaw State University**

**“New Archaeological Studies at Georgia’s Civil War Sites: Pickett’s Mill”
2-3pm, Northwest Georgia Trade & Convention Center, Dalton, Ga**

**Dr. Richard McMurry, Historian and Author
“The Common Soldier of the American Civil War”**

3:30-4:30pm, Northwest Georgia Trade & Convention Center, Dalton, Ga

Concert by 8th Regiment Band, Rome, Georgia

5-6pm, Northwest Georgia Trade & Convention Center, Dalton, Ga



Message from the Commander

By Freddie Parris

I wish to take this opportunity to thank three members of the camp who attended the Lee and Jackson dinner last month. I was not able to attend, and missed a great time.

All members should keep in mind that the Dalton Civil War Relic Show will be held on February 5-6. This will be an opportunity to start off the New

Year with a successful income from sale of our merchandise. We will need help in setting up the booth on Friday evening February 4, and people will also be needed to man the booth both days of the event. We really need help in taking down the booth at the end of the event on Sunday. Everyone should plan now to attend.

Our next major event will be the big Bridgeport Battle Re-enactment on March 26 and 27. This has always been a peak activity for our camp. We need full participation both as battle re-enactors and helpers with the sales booth. We are now a part of the Hardie's Guard Battalion. All fees are paid by the camp. This will probably be the largest event of its kind in the local year during the present year, and we need to do all we can to take advantage of the opportunity. It will also be an excellent time for the recruitment of new members.

Everyone should mark their calendar now for the last Sunday in April. This will be our twelfth annual Confederate Memorial observation at the Georgia Monument in the Chickamauga-Chattanooga Military Park. Everyone should attend.

Freddie Parris, Commander,
State of Dade Camp 707
(423) 298-4544





Chaplain's Corner

As the time comes to celebrate the birthday of George Washington, the first president of our nation, it is good to remember that the founding fathers hoped that each individual would contribute his best talents to the common good of all.

This ideal is in line with the wonderful Bible assurance that to be good and to do good is the one sure way to have peace of heart followed by glory and honor. This high motive can sustain and bless us today in all things that we do.

Father, we thank thee for the rule that working for good is the way to true honor, glory and peace.

Romans 2:10 *But glory, honor and peace to every man*

that worketh good.

Prayer List: No prayer requests were received, but remember your wives or sweethearts with a Valentine.

May God Bless,

James Fletcher
Chaplain, SCV Camp #707
Ph. 256-657-5998
E-mail jdfletcher@stateofdade.com



UPCOMING EVENTS

- February 5-6th: Dalton Civil War Show. Camp 707 will have a booth at the annual Dalton Civil War Show at the Dalton trade center the first weekend in February.
- February 15th: Camp Meeting: The February 2011 meeting of the State of Dade Camp 707, Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held at 7:00 P.M. on Tuesday, February 15, 2011 at Randy's Restaurant in Trenton. We will meet to eat at 6:00 P.M. – there will be no retreat!
- March 27- 28th: Battle of Bridgeport Reenactment. Additional material will be given in the next newsletter.



STATE OF DADE CAMP No. 707
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Larry D. Wheeler (Adjutant)
639 Canyon Park Dr.
Trenton, Georgia 30752-2640

HONORING OUR CONFEDERATE HERITAGE

