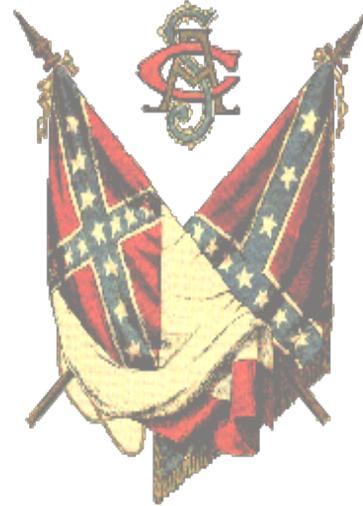

NEWSLETTER OF STATE OF DADE CAMP NO. 707



THE SILVER GRAY



Vol. 14

March 2011

No. 3



New member sworn in at Camp 707 booth at the Dalton Relic Show.

Antebellum Abolition in North Carolina

Humanizing the Slave Code, R.H. Taylor, North Carolina Historical Review

July, 1925, pp. 323-330

“So far as the records show, it was not until 1715 that the General Assembly acknowledged the existence of slavery in the [British] Province [of North Carolina] and gave it a definite legal status. In 1774...the Assembly passed a law which made the willful and malicious killing of slaves punishable upon conviction in the Superior Court by twelve months imprisonment for the first offence, and death without benefit of clergy for the second. This law was amended in 1791, so as to render one convicted of the willful and malicious killing of a slave guilty of murder for the first offence and subject to the same penalty as for the murder of a free man...in 1817, “the offence of killing a slave” was “denominated and considered homicide” [as in] common law.” Trial by jury was not extended to slaves until 1793...Crimes trivial in their nature, not deserving punishment greater than a whipping, were entrusted to a single magistrate; crimes partaking of a greater degree of turpitude were committed to the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions...”

F.L. Olmsted, perhaps the closest observer of the slave regime in the [1850's], remarked that slavery in North Carolina had more of a patriarchal character than in any other State. The humanization of the slave code as regards his life and members of slaves may be attributed to numerous causes. In the first place, the increasing monetary value of the slave caused him to be an object of greater solicitude to his master.

In the second place...The Quakers [in North Carolina] were almost constantly importuning the legislature to provide more liberal emancipation laws. The American Colonization Society, with several branches in North Carolina, not only worked for the uplift of the free Negro, but after 1825 was equally interested in securing the emancipation of slaves for the purpose of colonizing them in Liberia. The work of the American Colonization Society was ably supplemented by the North Carolina Manumission Society until about 1834, when, as a result of abolition activity in the State this society ceased to exist.

From 1783 to 1830, it was not uncommon for distinguished North Carolinians to condemn slavery as a moral and economic blight and to express the desire of seeing it put in the way of ultimate extinction. James Iredell, speaking in behalf of ratifying the Federal Constitution in 1788, went as far as to say that the entire abolition of slavery would be “an event which must be pleasing to every generous mind and every friend of human nature.”

The editor of the Raleigh Register, in answering the query “Ought slavery to exist?” said: “We presume but few would answer in the affirmative, and still fewer would be found to advocate the practice as being right in itself or to justify it except on the broad plea of necessity. That it would conduce equally to the interest and happiness of the slaveholding States to get rid of this part of our population none will deny.”

**Officers Elected by State of Dade Camp 707
Georgia Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans**

Feb. 15, 2011

Commander:	Robert Alan Daniels
Lt. Commander	Freddie C. Parris, Jr.
Adjutant	Larry D. Wheeler
Treasurer	Larry D. Wheeler
Judge Advocate	Freddie C. Parris, Jr.
Quartermaster	Dennis M. Forster, Jr.
Sgt. At Arms	Phillip Croft
Chaplain	James D. Fletcher
Assistant Chaplain	Philip Croft
Color Sgt.	Mark A. Steele
Webmaster	Dennis M. Forster, Jr.
Editor	E. Raymond Evans
Historian	E. Raymond Evans

Executive Council

1. Freddie C. Parris, Jr.
2. Robert Alan Daniels
3. E. Raymond Evans
4. James D. Fletcher
5. Larry D. Wheeler

The above elected officers will serve until February, 2012



Marking Davis's Confederate Inauguration

By CAMPBELL ROBERTSON

New York Times

Published: February 20, 2011



Denny and the State of Dade Parade Flag at Montgomery.

Before a cheering crowd of several hundred men and women, some in period costume and others in crisp suits, an amateur actor playing Jefferson Davis was sworn in as president of the Confederacy on the steps of the Alabama Capitol on Saturday, an event framed by the firing of artillery, the delivery of defiant speeches and the singing of “Dixie.”

The participants far outnumbered the spectators, but it was to be the largest event of the year organized by the Sons of Confederate Veterans and one in a series of commemorations of the 150th anniversary of the Confederacy and the War for Southern Independence. (Referring to the Civil War as anything other than an act of unwarranted Northern aggression upon a sovereign republic was rather frowned upon.)

The Sons’ principal message was that the Confederacy was a just exercise in self-determination that had been maligned by “the politically correct crowd” through years of historical distortions. It is the right of secession that they emphasize, not the cause, which they often describe as a complicated mix of tariff and tax disputes and Northern attempts to politically subjugate the South.

The other matter of subjugation — that is, slavery — went unmentioned on Saturday. (Davis himself did not refer to it in his inaugural address, but he emphasized the maintenance of African slavery as a cause for secession in other high-profile settings.). And the issue of slavery was largely brushed aside in interviews as a mere function of the time, and not a defining feature of the Confederacy...

Though the swearing-in was a re-enactment down to the antique buttons, there were contemporary political overtones. More than one speaker, insisting that “the South was indeed right,” extolled the Confederacy as an example of limited government that should be followed now, and said vaguely that the Southern cause was vindicated by a glance at the headlines every day.

But even the politics on Saturday were tied up in a larger sense of grievance, a feeling of being marginalized and willfully misunderstood. Expressions of this feeling led to some rather unexpected analogies, like when Kelley Barrow, a teacher from Georgia, declared that people of Confederate heritage “have been forced to go to the back of the bus.”

The participants know, however, that they will have to live with such frustrations over the four years of the war’s sesquicentennial.

“I really wish we didn’t have to defend what we do,” Chuck Rand, an engineer from Monroe, La., who is the adjutant in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, said in an interview on Friday night. “This doesn’t have to be a fight.”

Mr. Dupree, who was sitting with Mr. Rand, agreed. “What is it in a man,” he asked, repeating the question for emphasis, “that would cause him to deny his fellow man the pride and dignity of his heritage?”

The parade began shortly after 11 a.m. and marched to the Capitol along Dexter Avenue, past abandoned storefronts and empty government buildings and the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, now called the Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church after the young Martin Luther King Jr., who arrived at the church in the 1950s and was tapped to lead a citywide bus boycott from his basement office.

Inside, a dozen fifth-grade students from Monrovia Elementary School in Huntsville, Ala., were beginning a tour. Their guide dismissed the events outside with an eye roll, but Jesse Schmitt, a teacher who arranges for his students to visit the church every year during Black History Month, saw a potential lesson.

“Unfortunately, we haven’t gotten to the Civil War yet,” he said, though he added that his students had told him that the march was, in their words, “messed up.”

But there was a lot more to discuss. So, Mr. Schmitt said as he left Dr. King’s old basement office, he was still thinking of ways to talk to his students about history, about the reasons for commemoration.

**PLAN NOW TO ATTEND
THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL
CONFEDERATE
MEMORIAL
OBSERVATION**



**SUNDAY APRIL 17,
2011
2:00 P.M.**

**AT THE GEORGIA MONUMENT
CHICKMAUGA-CHATTANOOGA
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

The feature speaker will be Stephen B. McKinney, who is well known in the fields of Public Relations, Economic Development, Tourism, and Museum Management. He will cover some of the potential incoming months due to the 150th anniversary of the war.

Honor Guard provided by 37th Georgia Infantry Regiment.

**COME OUT TO HONOR YOUR
CONFEDERATE ANCESTORS
AND SET AN EXAMPLE FOR
YOUR SONS AND GRAND SONS.**



Sponsored by the Sons of Confederate Veterans

1-800-MY SOUTH



The Chaplain's Corner

There is something about the color green which is always refreshing to the eye and the heart. On St. Patrick's Day, noted for "The wearing of the Green" and "The luck of the Irish", there is opportunity to think of the beautiful nature of green in the early springtime. The shade implies the newness of growing things, which can lead to a bountiful harvest. It therefore becomes important that the right seeds are planted.

Lord, on this happy day, we would plant the seeds of kindness and compassion that would plant the seeds of kindness and joy.

There were many Irish units from the South as well as from the North in the War Between The States. When they met on the battlefield, there was "No Holds Barred" in their struggle, but when the fighting was over, there was a comradeship between them that was not seen among the other Americans.

As we get ready for the 'Battles for Bridgeport Re-enactment', may we watch over each other in this mock battle since things can go wrong even when doing these.

Psalm 23:2 *"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures."*

May God Bless.
James Fletcher, Chaplain
SCV Camp #707
Ph. 256-657-5998
Email jdfletcher@stateofdade.com

UPCOMING EVENTS

- March 15: Camp Meeting: The March 2010 meeting of the State of Dade Camp 707, Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held at 7:00 P.M. on Tuesday, March 16, 2008 at Randy's Restaurant in Trenton. We will meet to eat at 6:00 P.M. – there will be no retreat! Call 298-4544 for directions.
- March 26-27: Battle of Bridgeport Reenactment:
The advance registration fee will be \$5.00 per person for adults and \$2.50 for children 6-12. The Commander will have to turn in this money by March 15. The cost will be double for those who wait until the event. Send your registration fee to P.O. Box 768, Trenton, GA 30752, or contact Larry Wheeler.
- May 20-21 Dade County Heritage Festival: Additional information at camp meeting.



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

