

Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Cheatham Camp # 72



THE CHEATHAM NEWS

JULY 2010

Larry Williams, Cmdr

tennesseans 2@blom and.net

Mike Anderson, Adjutant

87 Tanglewood Dr.

Manchester, TN 37355

manchesterrebel@charter,net
(931)728-9492

Dates to Remember:

- July 26, 1863 Gen. John Hunt Morgan surrenders at Salineville, OH
- July 27, 1862 -Skirmish at Toone's Station, TN
- July 28, 1861 CSA troops occupy New Madrid, MO
- August 5, 1862- Gen. John Breckinridge attacks Baton Rouge.

Dixie Outfitters still has a few T-shirts left. If you didn't get yours already, see Mike Davis.

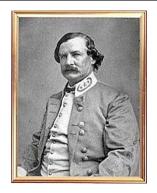
Be sure to attend the next Camp 72 meeting at 7:00 P.M. on July 27th at the Oak. **July 21 - 24** 115th SCV National Reunion in Anderson, SC. Camp #72 will be represented by Larry Newton. We look forward to his return and the information he will undoubtedly share with us.

July 27, 6:00 P.M. Dinner and Meeting at Oak Restaurant, Manchester. Dinner at 6:00 P.M., business meeting and program at 7:00 P.M. Program will be Randy Bishop on his books *Tennessee's WBTS Battlefields* and *The Tennessee Brigade*. Books will be for sale.

August 7 Ronnaroo - A Confederate Flag Preservation Benefit Concert. Peytonsville, TN. Music, food, a good cause. What could be better? Details on the Tennessee Division website.

Please remember that monthly meetings are always held on the 4th Tuesday of each month at the Oak Restaurant in Manchester. We dine at 6:00 P.M. and the meeting commences at 7:00 P.M. Page 3 looks ahead three months.

Please e-mail your suggestions for this newsletter to <u>jayschroeder@msn.com</u>.



Benjamin F. Cheatham Major General, CSA

Born Oct. 20, 1820 Died Sept. 4, 1886

Commander's Comments...

Compatriots,

I cannot adequately express how honored and humbled I truly feel with being elected your Camp #72 Commander for the next two years.

I can only promise you my total energy, focus and devotion to serve you as your camp commander.

During these next two years I ask for your help and prayers as I focus on three areas: attendance, growth in membership and the development of future leaders. With your assistance and guidance I envision Camp #72 becoming the largest camp in Tennessee!

I wish to thank, on behalf of the membership, Commander Brent Lokey and his staff for all that they have done for **OUR** Camp.

Sgt Major Larry E. Williams



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PHOTOS













Photos of Georgia monument dedication, June 26 at Tullahoma Confederate Cemetery. Shot by Fr. Charley Watkins.



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A LOOK AHEAD

DATE	TIME	EVENT
24 AUG	6:00 P.M.	Dinner and meeting at Oak Restaurant, Manchester. Dinner at 6:00 P.M., business meeting and program at 7:00 P.M. Program will be Ron Jones on Longstreet's East Tennessee Campaign.
27-28 AUG		The Tennessee Division sponsored Smoky Mountain Military Relic Show, August 27-28, 2010 at Pigeon Forge, Tennessee. Contact C.L. Hammond at southerncross1861@gmail.com for more details.
28 SEP	6:00 P.M.	Dinner and meeting at Oak Restaurant, Manchester. Dinner at 6:00 P.M., business meeting and program at 7:00 P.M. Program will be Kirby Crabtree's "Confederate Surgeon."
26 OCY	6:00 P.M.	Dinner and meeting at Oak Restaurant, Manchester. Dinner at 6:00 P.M., business meeting and program at 7:00 P.M. Program will be Dr. Michael R. Bradley's "Black Slave Owners."

Starnes Brigade SCV Camp meeting dates & places

- #37 Forrest Birth Place Chapel Hill No regular meetings
- #72 Cheatham Camp 4th Tuesday at Oak Restaurant, Manchester at 7:00 p.m. (6:00 p.m. dinner).
- #152 John Massey Camp 2nd Thursday at City Admin. Bldg East side Square at 7:00 p.m.
- #155 J.B. Cowan 2nd Tuesday at Harton House, So. Jackson Tullahoma at 7:00 p.m.
- #156 Col. Wm. L Moore 3rd Thursday Court Room or Gazebo on Square in Lynchburg at 7:00 p.m.
- #297 Marshall Rangers 3rd Thursday, Old Hardison School in Lewisburg at ??.
- #386 Cumberland Mountain Rifles 3rd Tuesday, Old County Building in Tracy City at 6:00 p.m.
- #1411 A.P. Stewart 4th Tuesday, Western Sirloin Decherd at 6:00 p.m.
- #1615 McMinnville 3rd Tuesday, Magness Memorial Library at 7:00 p.m.
- #1620 S.A. Cunningham 2nd Thursday, Farm Bureau in Shelbyville at 6:00 p.m.
- #2094 Capt Abner Boone 1st Sunday Old House Hdqs Hwy 231 N. Fayetteville in Belleville at 1:00 p.m.

When you can, please visit your brothers' camp meeting. They will be glad to see you.



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RECENT EVENTS, ARTICLES, ETC.

June 26, 10:00 A.M. The Georgia Division of the UDC dedicated their monument to Georgia troops at Tullahoma Confederate Cemetery. The event was extremely well attended. As usual, the artillery was impressive and the UDC provided great refreshments.

Clement L. Vallandigham by Jay Schroeder

Vallandigham was born in New Lisbon, Ohio on July 29th, 1820. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, he was a lawyer, editor of the Dayton Empire, Ohio state legislator, and U.S. Congressman from Ohio. He was a member of the Democrat party, and the wartime leader of the Copperheads, a faction strongly opposed to the war.

Vallandigham was not a secessionist, but had great differences with Abraham Lincoln. He strongly believed that the sole purpose of the war should be the preservation of the Union, not the abolition of slavery. He took every advantage to lash out at Lincoln and the Republicans on their handling of the war.

His aggressive wartime criticism of Lincoln caused him great peril. In May of 1863, Major General Ambrose Burnside sent a party of troops to place Vallandigham under arrest for sedition. Specifically, he was charged with violating General Order No. 38, which threatened punishment to those declaring sympathy for the enemy. He was tried by a military commission, convicted, and

sentenced to a prison term. Lincoln, in his political wisdom, had the punishment commuted to banishment to the area behind Confederate lines.

Vallandigham left the United States. He initially went to Bermuda, then to Canada. While in Canada, his supporters back in Ohio nominated him for governor. He ran unsuccessfully on the Democratic ticket. He returned to the United States, was not rearrested, and contributed to the adoption of a peace plank in the 1864 Democratic Party platform.

Postwar, Vallandigham returned to his native Ohio, where he resumed his criticism of the Radical Republicans. He ran unsuccessfully for Congress.

Vallandigham died in Lebanon, Ohio on June 17, 1871, the victim of a firearm. He accidentally shot himself with an item of evidence while preparing to argue a murder

The True History of the South

by Brent Lokey

Shortly before his death at Franklin, General Patrick Cleburne said: "If the South loses, it means that the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy. That our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers, will learn from Northern school books their version of the war..."

And so it came to pass that we were taught that saintly Abe Lincoln sent a band of angels down South to free the slaves.

Folks, the United States has never fought an egalitarian war. In fact, Lincoln early on referred to slavery as a "pernicious abstraction."

In the early days of the Republic, tariffs were necessary for our fledgling industries. However, they grew at the expense of the agricultural South, which was paying as much as 80 percent of the tariff. The money was going to the National treasury where it was dispensed to northern industry and shipping.

Writing in his book When in the Course of Human Events, Charles Adams said he believed the crux of the War was: "Southern ships that carried cotton and tobacco to Europe were paid by an "exchange of commodities," that is, European manufactured goods that now had a high tariff charge, thus draining money from the pockets of the people in the South into the Federal treasury, which the people of the North were not paying - a tax lacking in equality in the nation, an unconstitutional tax for certain." NOTE: The original constitution provided that all taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States.

The tariff was 20 percent in 1857. The Morrill Tariff passed in March 1861 ranged from 25 to 50 percent. This was intolerable to the South. After leaving the Union, they proposed a free trade zone around the Confederacy. This would have bankrupted the North. Lincoln's answer was to have General Winfield Scott draw up the Anaconda Plan to choke the South.

Deo Vindice