



The Prince's Dispatch



Major General John Bankhead Magruder Chapter 258

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Volume 2

Number 4

September 2012

Preserving our Southern Heritage and Honoring the Courageous Service of the Confederate Officers Corps and Civil Officials.

Chapter Meetings

The Major General John B. Magruder Chapter 258 was chartered by the Virginia Society of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars, 9 August 2000.

Chapter meetings scheduled for 2012:

5 September - Wednesday

Location: Salem Church Library
2607 Salem Church Rd
Fredericksburg, VA 22407

Time 7:00 p.m. thru 9:00 p.m.



Pledge of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars

"We the posterity of the Officer Corps and civil officials of the Confederacy do pledge ourselves to commemorate and honor the service of leadership these men rendered in the cause of the fundamental American

principles of self-determination and states' rights and to perpetuate the true history of their deeds for the edification of ourselves, our society, and for generations yet unborn."



Magruder Insight

Magruder distinguished himself in several major battles against the Mexicans. His artillery gun crew was well trained, like a well-oiled machine. His artillery was, in fact, the first to fire upon Chapultepec Castle during the U.S.-Mexican War. As a

Captain, he served with Captain Robert E. Lee in that war. Magruder also served in Los Angeles, California, where he briefly ran a saloon.

According to John N. Edwards, with whom he traveled Mexico, "Magruder was a born soldier...he would fight all day and dance all night. He wrote love songs and sang them, and won an heiress, rich beyond comparison." Magruder spoke with a lisp. He was six feet tall and "in full regimentals" was said to have been "the handsomest soldier in the Confederacy." He married Esther Henrietta von Kapff on May 18, 1831. For the first nineteen years he saw his family in Baltimore only on occasional furloughs. After 1850 his wife visited him only twice, 1854-55 and 1856. Many thought he was single. He is buried in Galveston, Texas, the scene of his greatest military success.

Reference:
<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/ma15>



Old City Cemetery
 Galveston
 Galveston County
 Texas, USA



2012 Virginia Society Officers

Commander -- Henry Heyer Knauf

Lieutenant Commander -- R. E. Lee Scouten

Adjutant -- Joseph Judson Smith



2012-2013 Chapter Officers

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Commander | Charles A. Embrey, Sr. |
| Lt Commander | Col. (Ret) Jan V. Harvey |
| 2 nd Lt. Commander | Joseph H. Wright, Jr. |
| Adjutant | Henry Knauf |
| Chief-of-Staff | L. Craig Rains |
| Judge Advocate | Ronald C. Gordon |
| Treasurer | Christopher H. Ezelle |
| Chaplain | John M. Embrey, Jr. |
| Sgt-At-Arms | Louis Buttgen, III |
| Appt. Webmaster/
Historian | H/M Daniel "Big French"
Pierre Janzegers |
| News Letter Editor | Christopher H. Ezelle |



2012 Time Capsule

On June 23rd Saturday, 1:00 p.m., Chapter members attended the Jefferson Davis Ceremony/Awards for essays hosted by the Culpeper Chapter UDC at 1:00 pm at the United Methodist Church.



Flag of the 30th Virginia



Chapter members participating: 2Lt Commander Joe Wright, Jr. second from left; Chief-of-Staff Craig Rains fifth from left; Commander Charles A. Embrey, Jr. third from right; Judge Advocate Ron Gordon second from right, and Sergeant at Arms Louis Buttgen, III far right.

On June 24th Sunday, 2:30 p.m. Chapter members attended the Grave Marker Ceremony for the Honorable John M. Carter, 30th Virginia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Co. G, Salem Church Cemetery. Men of the 30th were from Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Caroline, Stafford, and King George.



On August 4th Saturday, 10:00 a.m., Magruder Chapter members attended the 150th anniversary of Cedar Mountain. Maj. Gen. John Pope was placed in command of the Army of Virginia on June 26. Gen. Robert E. Lee sent Maj. Gen. Stonewall Jackson with 14,000 men to Gordonsville in

July. Jackson was later reinforced by A.P. Hill's division. Pope marched his forces south into Culpeper County to try and capture the rail junction at Gordonsville. On August 9, Jackson and Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Banks's Corps skirmished at Cedar Mountain with the Federals gaining an early advantage. However, a Confederate counterattack led by A.P. Hill repulsed the Federals and the day was won by the Confederates. This battle caused the war in Virginia to move from the Peninsula to Northern Virginia.



Upcoming Chapter Events

September 22, Saturday,
Warrenton-Fauquier Heritage Day - Old Town Warrenton, Main Street with Parade, 9am - 3pm and Buckland Farm 3:00 P.M.- 6:00 P.M.
GPS Address – (Old Town) 14 Main Street, Warrenton, VA 20186
GPS Address - (Buckland Farm): 6342 Pleasant Colony Lane, Warrenton, VA 20186

October 14, Sunday - Marker Dedication for Alexander Spotswood at Lake of the Woods. Time to be determined.

November 26, Monday, Fredericksburg Chapter #163 Historical Night at 6:00 pm at the Salem Church Library.

December 8-9, Saturday and Sunday, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM –Sesquicentennial event - Battle of Fredericksburg Commemoration with reenactment and encampment.





Other Events

September 9, Sunday, 2 P.M. - Book talk, "Hell is Being a Republican in Virginia: the Postwar Relationship between John Singleton Mosby and Ulysses S. Grant," at the Manassas Museum. Free.

www.manassasmuseum.org

September 12, Wednesday, 12:15 P.M. - Lunch talk, "Harpers Ferry," at Baine's Books and Coffee, 205 Main St, Appomattox. Free. www.moc.org

September 15-16, Saturday and Sunday, 11:00 A.M. and 1 P.M. - Tours, "War on the Home Front," at Oatlands Historic House and Gardens near Leesburg, Virginia. Fee charged. www.oatlands.org

September 22-23, Saturday and Sunday, 10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. - Living history, "Anniversary of the Potomac River Blockade 1861," camps and demonstrations at Leesylvania State park in Woodbridge, Virginia. Parking fee applies. 703-583-6904

October 20-21, Thursday and Friday, Reenactment of the Battle of Cedar Creek. This was a vital battle that took place in the breadbasket of the Confederacy, the Shenandoah Valley. Location: Cedar Creek Battle Field, 336 Belle Grove Road, Middletown, Virginia 22645.



"Get correct views of life, and learn to see the world in its true light. It will enable you to live pleasantly, to do good, and, when summoned away, to leave without regret."

- Robert E. Lee



An Historic Reality!

by Chris Ezelle

The Confederate Cabinet



The above portrait above was in the June 1, 1861 issue of Harper's Weekly – this is the Cabinet of the Confederate States of America. From left to right are: Attorney-General Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State Stephen R. Mallory, Secretary of Treasury Christopher Memminger, Vice-President Alexander Stephens, Secretary of War Leroy P. Walker, President Jefferson Davis, Postmaster John H. Reagan, and Secretary of State Robert Toombs.

Three of Jeff Davis' Cabinet were foreign born, including Christopher Memminger who was a German. Two were Georgians, one was a Tennessean, and the last was an Alabamian. Georgia provided the most members of Davis' original Cabinet.

Source: World Book Encyclopedia



A day of “fasting, humiliation and prayer.”

21st of August, 1863, after the Gettysburg Campaign

“Soldiers! we have sinned against Almighty God. We have forgotten His signal mercies, and have cultivated a revengeful, haughty, and boastful spirit. We have not remembered that the defenders of a just cause should be pure in His eyes; that our times are in His hands, and we have relied too much on our own arms for the achievement of our independence. God is our only refuge and our strength. Let us humble ourselves before Him. Let us confess our many sins and beseech Him to give us a higher courage, a purer patriotism, and a more determined will; that He will convert the hearts of our enemies; that He will hasten the time when war, with its sorrows and sufferings, shall cease, and that He will give us a name and place among the nations of the earth.” - R. E. Lee, *General*

Reference: General Robert E. Lee After Appomattox, edited by Franklin L. Riley (New York, 1922), pp. 182–95.



Battle of The Wilderness Sesquicentennial Medal

This medal is in design. It is the third of the four sesquicentennial medals being struck for four battles of the Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House battlefield corridor.



Obverse (Front) Reverse (Back)

Battle of Chancellorsville Sesquicentennial Medal

The second medal design of the four War Between the States Sesquicentennial Medals is in. This medal is in memory the Battle of Chancellorsville and the mortal wounding of Thomas Jonathan “Stonewall” Jackson during the battle and his loss afterwards.

The ribbon is black; at the top of the medal is the battle name; the center circle is black with the Stainless Banner overlaid; on the banner in the white is the general’s rank; at the bottom of the flag are the words by Robert E. Lee, “...but, I have lost my right arm.”; beneath the flag is DEO VINDICE; and at the bottom of the medal are the inclusive dates of the battle (30 April – 6 May 1863). On the reverse side is General Jackson’s full name at the top; his photo is in the center with a crystal dome, and at the bottom are his birth and death dates.

There are no qualifications to order this medal; however, there are limited quantities.

Contact the editor or a member of Chapter 258 if you would like to order one. Each medal cost only \$15.00. This is a well-struck pewter collectible

commemorative medal. For \$2.00 more, we will mail the medal.



Medal Photos Provided by Christopher Bright, Graphic Design Professional



Obverse

Reverse

Battle of Fredericksburg Sesquicentennial Medal

The Battle of Fredericksburg, 11 – 15, December 1862.

In honor of Battle of Fredericksburg and the Confederate victory, the Chapter is proud to offer this high-quality medal for their service for token a donation of \$15.00, of which a small portion is returned to the Chapter. For \$2.00 more, we will mail the medal.

The ribbon for the medal is scarlet and represents the dangers of battle and the sacrifices made by Confederate soldiers for The Cause.

The medal’s obverse (front) inscription reads: “Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 11-15, 1862”. In the center of the medal is the current Flag of the City of Fredericksburg. In the left portion of the Saint Andrews cross is “1862”. In the right

portion of the Saint Andrews cross is “2012”. In the lower portion of the cross is “150th”.

The medal’s reverse (back) inscription across the top reads: “The War Between The States 1861-1865”. The inscription on the bottom reads: “Sesquicentennial 2011-2015”. In the center of the medal is the colorful 1st National Flag which was the flag that flew during the Battle of Fredericksburg. In the center of the white on the banner is inscribed “Honorem Infinitum” meaning “Honor Forever”.

There are no qualifications to order this medal, and there are limited quantities.



The Southern Gentleman’s Corner

This is an area of the newsletter where you will find things that you just may not have known:

1. After the war, John Singleton Mosby, the famous Confederate partisan ranger, held what diplomatic post?
2. What three high-ranking Confederate Generals were baptized near the end of the war and what Confederate General baptized them?
3. Who was Confederate Lieutenant Harry Buford, a company commander under General Barnard E. Bee at First Manassas?
4. What were “gallinippers”?
5. What was a “galvanized Yankee”?
6. What was the 5th largest city in the Confederacy?



Answers

1. He joined the Republican Party and was appointed American Consul to Hong Kong by President Rutherford B. Hayes.
2. In the spring of 1864, Generals John B. Hood, William J. Hardee, and Joseph E. Johnston all prayed to receive Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior and were afterward baptized by Confederate General Leonidas Polk who was also an Episcopal Bishop.
3. He was actually a she. Her name was Loreta Janetta Velaques and she entered the Confederate army disguised as a man without her husband's knowledge. Twice she was found out and then became a Confederate spy as a man and a woman.
4. It was the nickname that Confederate soldiers gave to mosquitoes.
5. Union prisoners of war who enlisted in the Confederate army to escape the deprivations of prison life.
6. Andersonville Prison in southwest Georgia held 33,000 prisoners in 1864. It was considered the fifth largest city in the Confederacy.



As a Matter of Fact

The confederate Congress specified that black soldiers were to receive the same pay as the white soldiers. The Union army's black soldiers were paid less than the white soldiers. A black soldier in the Union army would have been paid \$10 a month with a \$3 clothing fee taken out, leaving the soldier with \$7 a month. White soldiers were paid \$13 a month and were not forced to pay a clothing allowance, which is almost twice as much as the black soldiers. By contrast the Confederate army paid their privates of both

paces \$11/month until 1864. Equal pay for both races in the federal army did not come into effect until June 1864. The Confederate Army also authorized a salary for black musicians in 1862.



Officer's Rank of the Confederacy

General	
Colonel	
Lt Colonel	
Major	
Captain	
1st Lieutenant	
2nd Lieutenant	

If you have something you would like to share, please forward to Chris Ezelle at christofer2@verizon.net



Ref: World Atlas Travel: worldatlas.com

Interested in joining the MOS&B? Contact the editor. Membership in the Military Order of the Stars & Bars is limited to male descendants, either lineal or collateral, of the officers who served honorably in the Army, Navy and other commands of the Confederate States of America and male descendants of the elected and appointed civilian officials of the Confederate States; the national Confederate Government; and the Five Civilized Tribes which allied with the Confederacy. All members must be at least twelve years old. Ancestral documentation must accompany all applications for membership.
<http://www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org/join-us/>