



# RUCKER RANGERS

## Newsletter



Published Monthly

July 2010

**Gen. Edmond Winchester Rucker  
Chapter #2534**  
United Daughters of the Confederacy  
Enterprise, Alabama

**Coffee County Rangers Camp #911**  
12th Ala. Inf. Regt., Co D  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Enterprise, Alabama

### NEXT MEETING

**UDC**  
July 8, 2010, 4:30 pm  
Citizens Bank Community Room, Enterprise  
Program: Georgia Fleming –  
*"Simon Baruch: Confederate Soldier &  
Surgeon"*  
Refreshments: Georgia Fleming

**SCV**  
July 8, 2010, 7:00 pm  
Citizens Bank Community Room, Enterprise  
Program: Georgia Fleming –  
*"Border War: Partisan Rangers of Missouri"*  
Refreshments & Drinks:  
Brian Fleming & Daniel Larson

### UPCOMING EVENTS

#### JULY

**July 21-24, 2010 – SCV National Reunion**, Anderson, South Carolina. You still have time to make your reservations!

**July 21-24, 2010 – 56<sup>th</sup> Annual Children of the Confederacy Convention**, Holiday Inn Conference Center in Historic Downtown Decatur, 130 Clairmont Avenue, Decatur, Georgia.

#### *In Memoriam - Donald Lee Wehr*

Donald Lee Wehr, a charter member of Camp #911 Coffee County Rangers, passed away Thursday, June 24, 2010, in Orlando, Florida. He was 69. Graveside Services were held Wednesday, June 30, at Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Ozark, Alabama. Donald was a member of Orange Masonic Lodge #33, Altamonte Springs, Florida, as well as York Rite, Scottish Rite, Grotto and Shrine. He was a Life Member of the Alabama Division SCV, Life Member of the National SCV, Life Member and Past Commander of the Florida Military Order of Stars and Bars, and Member of the Order of the Southern Cross. He is survived by his wife of 43 years, Marilyn Wehr, Altamonte Springs, Florida.

### VISIT OUR WEBSITES

**UDC:** <http://www.flemingmultimedia.com/UDC/E%20W%20Rucker%202534.html>

**SCV:** <http://www.coffeecountyrangersonline.org/>

**OFFICERS**

SCV		UDC	
<b>Commander</b>	Joe E. Clark, Jr.	<b>President/Treasurer</b>	Shirley H. Edberg
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander</b>	James Rowell	<b>Vice President</b>	Patsy Ann Richter
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Commander</b>	Mack Lott	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President</b>	Shirley Ann Goodson
<b>Adjutant</b>	James E. Edberg	<b>Secretary</b>	Mary Lavinia Helms

**JULY BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES**

**July 1, 1962**

Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia, last of the Seven Days Battles

**July 1-3, 1963**

Battle of Gettysburg



**July 2, 1810**

Birthday of Robert Augustus Toombs of Georgia, Confederate General and Secretary of State

**July 4, 1864**

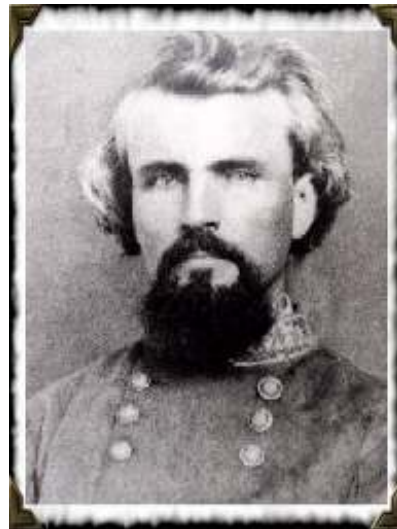
The Fall of Vicksburg

**July 5, 1864**

Federal cavalry occupies Roswell, Georgia, burns mills the following day

**July 8, 1863**

Surrender of Port Hudson, Louisiana, the last Confederate garrison on the Mississippi.



**July 13, 1821**

Birthday of Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest

**July 21, 1861**

First Battle of Manassas, Virginia

**July 22, 1864**

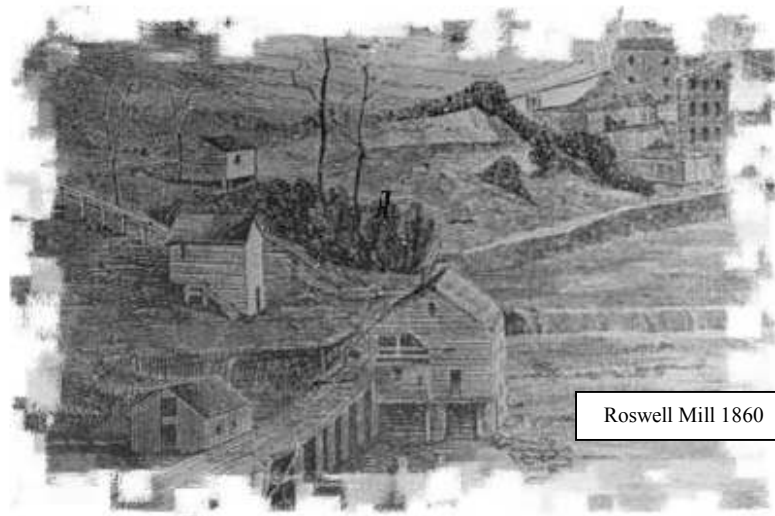
Battle of Atlanta begins

**July 23, 1864**

CSS Tallahassee commissioned as a commerce raider

**July 30, 1864**

Battle of The Crater, Petersburg, Virginia



### **July 10, 1864** **Deportation of the Roswell Mill Workers**

As Sherman's army approached Atlanta in the early summer of 1864, many residents of Roswell had fled the city. Those who remained were mostly workers in the local cotton and woolen mills. The mills continued to operate, producing Confederate uniforms and military supplies such as rope, canvas, and tent cloth. Seeking a location to cross the Chattahoochee, Union General Kenner Garrard discovered the Roswell mills and destroyed them. The woolen mill manager, a French citizen, tried to save his mill by flying a French flag over it in an effort to claim neutrality, but it, too, was destroyed when soldiers discovered the letters "CSA" on the cloth produced there.

Garrard advised Sherman of his actions, and Sherman replied with an order to arrest the owners and workers and charge them with treason. Sherman wrote: "I repeat my orders that you arrest all people, male and female, connected with these factories, no matter the clamor, and let them foot it, under guard, to Marietta, then I will send them by cars to the North. ... Let them [the women] take along their children and clothing, providing they have a means of hauling or you can spare them."

Four hundred women and children, along with a few very old men, were transported by wagon to Marietta and imprisoned in the abandoned Georgia Military Institute. From there, they were loaded into boxcars and taken to Louisville, Kentucky. Many were left there, while others were sent across the Ohio River into Indiana.

At war's end, most of the Roswell women lacked the resources to return home. They settled where they had been abandoned, taking whatever menial jobs they could find to support themselves and their children. None of the deportees was ever tried for the crime of which they were accused.

A monument stands today in Old Mill Park in Roswell, honoring the lost mill workers. It was erected by the Roswell Mills Camp #1547, Sons of Confederate Veterans, on July 8, 2000. The monument is a ten-foot Corinthian column, shattered at the top to symbolize the lives shattered by Sherman's heartless order.