



# CONFEDERATE DALLAS !!!

## Welcome to Dallas Texas!

*While you are in town you might enjoy seeing some of our wonderful Confederate Heritage in the area!*

### **CAPT. S. P. EMERSON Decided Upon Monument for His Own Grave.**

Capt. S. P. Emerson, who was laid to rest in the Confederate lot at Greenwood cemetery yesterday, was a man who never reconciled himself to the success of the Union forces and endeavored to keep green the memory of the lost cause. Over three years ago, he described the ceremony he wished at his funeral and told of the monument he desired to be placed over his final resting place. The person whom he confided these matters to was Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, president of the Daughters of the Confederacy in this city. When requested to relate Capt. Emerson's wishes in regard to his own funeral, she said:

"Capt. Emerson was a life-long friend of our family and used to spend days with us and occasionally would grow confidential with Gen. Cabell and myself, but refused to relate his experiences while others were around.

"The day the Confederate monument was unveiled at the City Park, he accompanied us home and that evening, told me that when he died, he desired that I take charge of his funeral, which was to be conducted in a manner befitting an ex-Confederate who loved the cause for which he struggled. He stated that he wanted his coffin covered with a Confederate flag while lying in state, and it was not to be removed until the grave was reached and the body lowered therein. He wanted a monument, around the shaft of which, should appear a likeness of a Confederate flag, and standing guard on top, the figure of a Confederate soldier, perfect of form and dressed as the youths of the Southland were when they first left home to endure four years of privation and hardships, while battling for what they considered a just and holy cause. On the monument he wanted inscribed the following:

" 'Here lies one who was true to the teachings and traditions of the Old South.'

"In explaining his desire for such a monument, he said that it was his desire that the youths of future and far distant days should behold a true Confederate grave and understand that the youth of Dixie was the noblest type of humanity.

"Capt. Emerson's wishes will be carried out to the most minute detail. The Confederate ritual, which is most impressive, was observed at the grave. It consists of ex-Confederates forming a circle around the grave as the body is lowered and quoting, each in turn, the Lord's Prayer, followed by one of their own as bunches of white roses are passed around. When the body has been lowered, these flowers are thrown in, one by one, until the top of the coffin is hid from view; then, the circle is broken and all ex-Confederates present, drop dust upon the bed of roses.

"Capt. Emerson fought through the war and endured many hardships, both on the field, and in prison. He never married, giving his reason for not doing so, that his heart perished when the stars and bars were lowered at Appomatox." - **October 21, 1900, Dallas Daily Times Herald, p. 5, col. 1-2.**



## **Capt. Samuel P Emerson Monument & Gravesite**

**3020 Oak Grove Ave, Dallas, TX 75204**

**See the back for more on this great heritage site!**

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# Capt. Samuel P Emerson Monument & Gravesite

## Greenwood Cemetery Confederate Monument & Graves



Perhaps the least known of the city's monuments stands in a quiet corner of Greenwood Cemetery in near North Dallas. Here, beside Hall Street, stands a granite column topped by a statue of a Confederate soldier. It appears at first glance to be a memorial to all Confederate soldiers. In fact, it is a memorial to a particular individual.

The monument honors Capt. S. P. Emerson, a native of Allen County, Kentucky who came to live in Dallas after the Civil War. In 1861, when he was twenty-nine years old, Emerson enlisted in the Confederate Army. Under the command of General Simon Buckner, he saw action at Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland River in Northern Tennessee. When the fort fell to federal forces under Ulysses S. Grant in February 1862, General Buckner surrendered some 15,000 troops. Emerson, however, escaped by swimming and wading the river. He subsequently had a number of adventures; as captain of a company of Confederate scouts, "his name became a synonym throughout middle Kentucky for deeds of incomparable daring. So desperate and successful were his forays that the federals set a price upon his head."

Following the war, Emerson settled in Dallas, "where he became a quiet and useful citizen and by his energy accumulated a very considerable estate." The captain, who never married, was particularly close to the Cabell family and on the day the Confederate monument in City Park was unveiled, he revealed to Katie Cabell Currie his wish that she take charge of his funeral arrangements when the time came. He asked that the services "be conducted in a manner befitting an ex-Confederate who loved the cause for which he struggled," and he described a

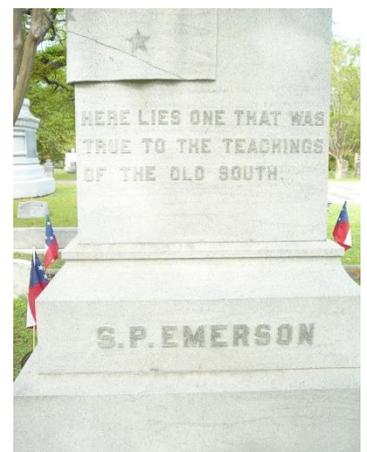
monument he wanted placed over his grave.

When Emerson died in October 1900, Mrs. Currie carried out his wishes. His coffin lay in state, covered with a Confederate flag that was not removed until the coffin was lowered into the grave in a plot owned by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. "The Confederate ritual, which is most impressive, was observed at the grave," reported Mrs. Currie in a newspaper story published the day after the funeral. "It consists of ex-Confederates forming a circle around the grave as the body is lowered and quoting, each in turn, the Lord's Prayer, followed by one of their own as bunches of white roses are thrown in, one by one, until the coffin is hid from view; then the circle is broken and all ex-Confederates present drop dust upon the bed of roses."

In his will, Emerson left \$5,000 for Mrs. Currie to use for his monument, which was unveiled a year after his death. It was as he had described it to Mrs. Currie four years earlier. "He wanted a monument," she said, "around the shaft of which should appear a likeness of a Confederate flag and standing guard on top, the figure of a Confederate soldier, perfect of form and dressed as the youths of the Southland were when they first left home to endure four years of privation and hardships, while battling for what they considered a just and holy cause...He said it was his desire that the youths of future and far distant days should behold a true Confederate grave and understand that the youth of Dixie was the noblest type of humanity." Near the bottom of the south side of the monument are large raised letters that read CONFEDERATE, and on the east side are the words Emerson wanted above his name, "Here Lies One That Was True to the Teachings of the Old South."

Sharing the plot with Emerson are thirty-six other ex-Confederates whose graves all face south, marked by two neat rows of identical short white stones

<http://www.watermelon-kid.com/history/dallas/landmarks/landmarks-greenwood.htm>



**Greenwood Cemetery is located at 3020 Oak Grove Ave, Dallas, TX 75204**

Plot: Block 7 Lot 71 Space 10

**From North Central Expressway (going South from Richardson)**

Follow US-75 S to N Central Expy in Dallas. Take exit 1B from US-75 S

Take exit 1B toward Haskell Ave-Blackburn St/Lemmon Ave

Turn right onto Lemmon Ave E

Turn left onto Oak Grove Ave

**Colonel A.H. Belo was from North Carolina, and participated in Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg. His troops were among the few to reach the stone wall. After the war, he moved to Texas, where he founded both the Galveston Herald and the Dallas Morning News. The Dallas Morning News was established in 1885 by the Galveston News as sort of a North Texas subsidiary. The two papers were linked by 315 miles of telegraph wire and shared a network of correspondents. They were the first two newspapers in the country to print simultaneous editions. The media empire he started now includes radio, publishing, and television. His impact on the early development of Dallas can hardly be overstated. Col. A.H. Belo Camp 49 is an unreconstructed camp and our website and facebook page are our unapologetic tributes to the Colonel as we seek to bring the truth to our fellow Southrons and others in an age of political correctness and unrepentant yankee lies about our people, our culture, our heritage and our history. Sic Semper Tyrannis!!!**