

Memorial Day Service

OLD METHODIST CEMETERY



Memorial Day Exercises
Old Methodist Cemetery
May 30, 1972 - 11 A. M.

United Daughters of the Confederacy
Kirkwood Otey Chapter, Sponsor
Mrs. W. C. Whitten, Program Chairman

Welcome Mrs. W. B. Woodson, Acting Pres.
Kirkwood Otey Chapter

Invocation Rev. Walter M. Lockett, Jr.

Pledge of Allegiance to United States Flag
Salute to Confederate Flag
Mrs. John H. Davis
Old Dominion Chapter

Recognition of Guests

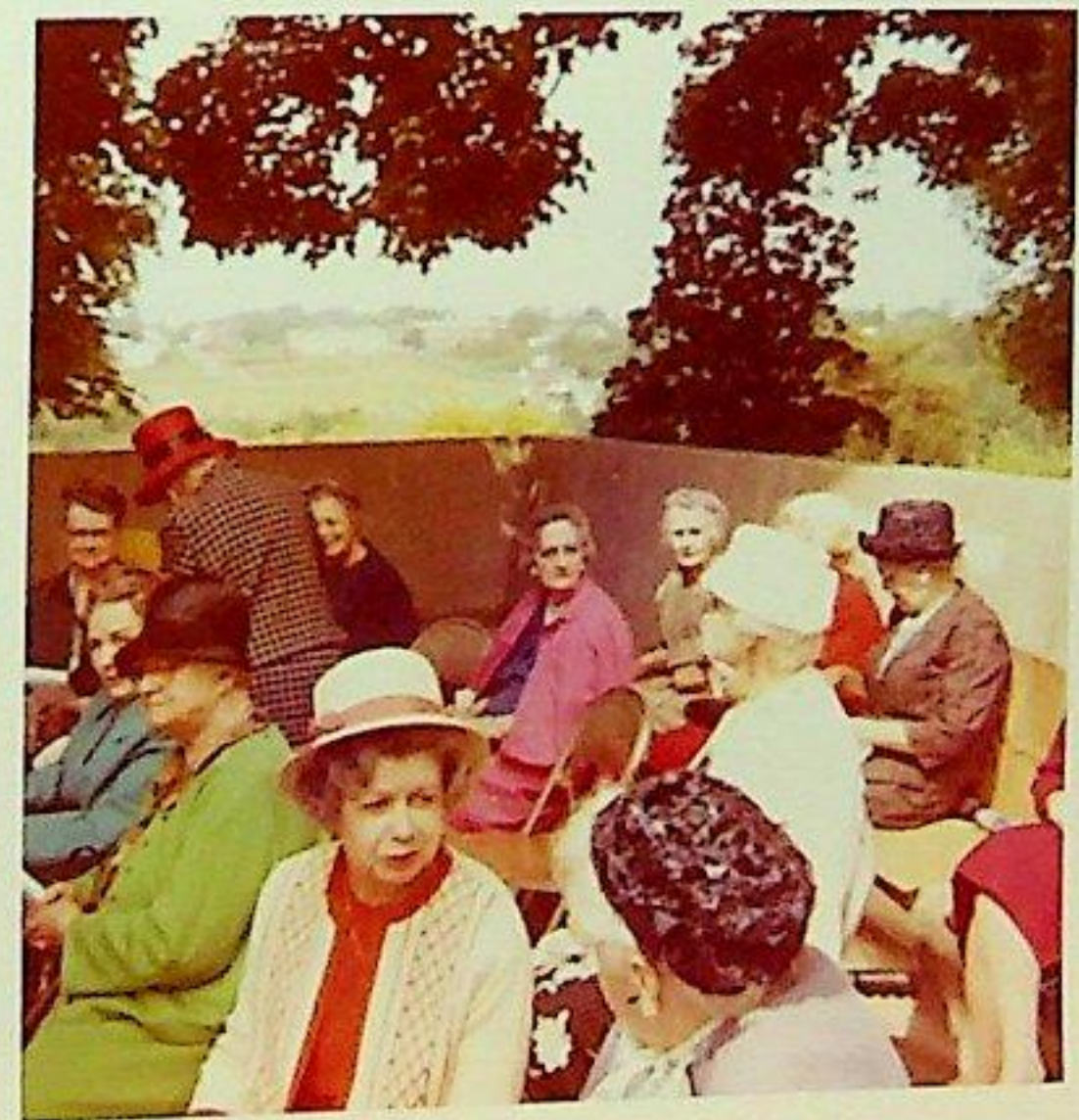
Memorial Address Rev. Fred B. Wyand, Jr.

Placing of Memorial Wreaths
Miss Agnes Brosch - Kirkwood Otey Chapter
Miss Katherine Gilbert - Old Dominion Chapter
Mrs. E. J. Hotchkiss - Southern Memorial Ass.

Taps Malcolm Burgess
American Legion



Wreath placed in memory of
Confederate Soldiers at the
Old Methodist Cemetery



Miss Burgess, President Old
Old Dominion chapter, Mrs. John H.
Davis. Vice-President & Members

Memorial Day Service

OLD METHODIST CEMETERY

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1972. 8



At Memorial Day exercises

The Rev. Fred B. Wyand Jr., pastor of Memorial United Methodist Church, guest speaker at ceremonies honoring war dead this morning in the City Cemetery, is shown with Mrs. Dexter Otey, center, and Mrs. Edward J. Hotchkiss Jr., representing the Southern Memorial Association on the

program. Mrs. W. C. Whitten of the Kirkwood Otey Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy planned the program and Mrs. Hotchkiss placed a wreath on the Confederate Monument from the SMA. See story Page 11. (Fred Knight Photo)



Mrs. Dexter Otey of The Southern Memorial Association

Memorial Day Service

OLD METHODIST CEMETERY

The News

WORLD of WOMEN

LYNCHBURG, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1972

Memorial Day Exercises Held At Cemetery

The Kirkwood Otey Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy sponsored Memorial Day exercises held at the Old Methodist Cemetery Tuesday at 11 a.m.

Mrs. W. C. Whitten, program chairman, was in charge of the event. Mrs. W. B. Woodson, acting president of the chapter, gave the welcome.

The Rev. Fred B. Wyant Jr., pastor of Memorial United Methodist Church, gave the memorial day speech. His topic was "Three Looks at Memorial Day; Backward, Present and Future."

The invocation was given by the Rev. Walter M. Lockett Jr., pastor of Centenary United Methodist Church and Mrs. John H. Davis, of the Old Dominion Chapter, UDC, led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and the salute to the Confederate Flag.

Following the Rev. Wyand's address memorial wreaths were placed by Miss Agnes Brosch, Kirkwood Otey Chapter, Miss Katherine Gilbert, Old Dominion Chapter, and Mrs. E. J. Hotchkiss of the Southern Memorial Association.

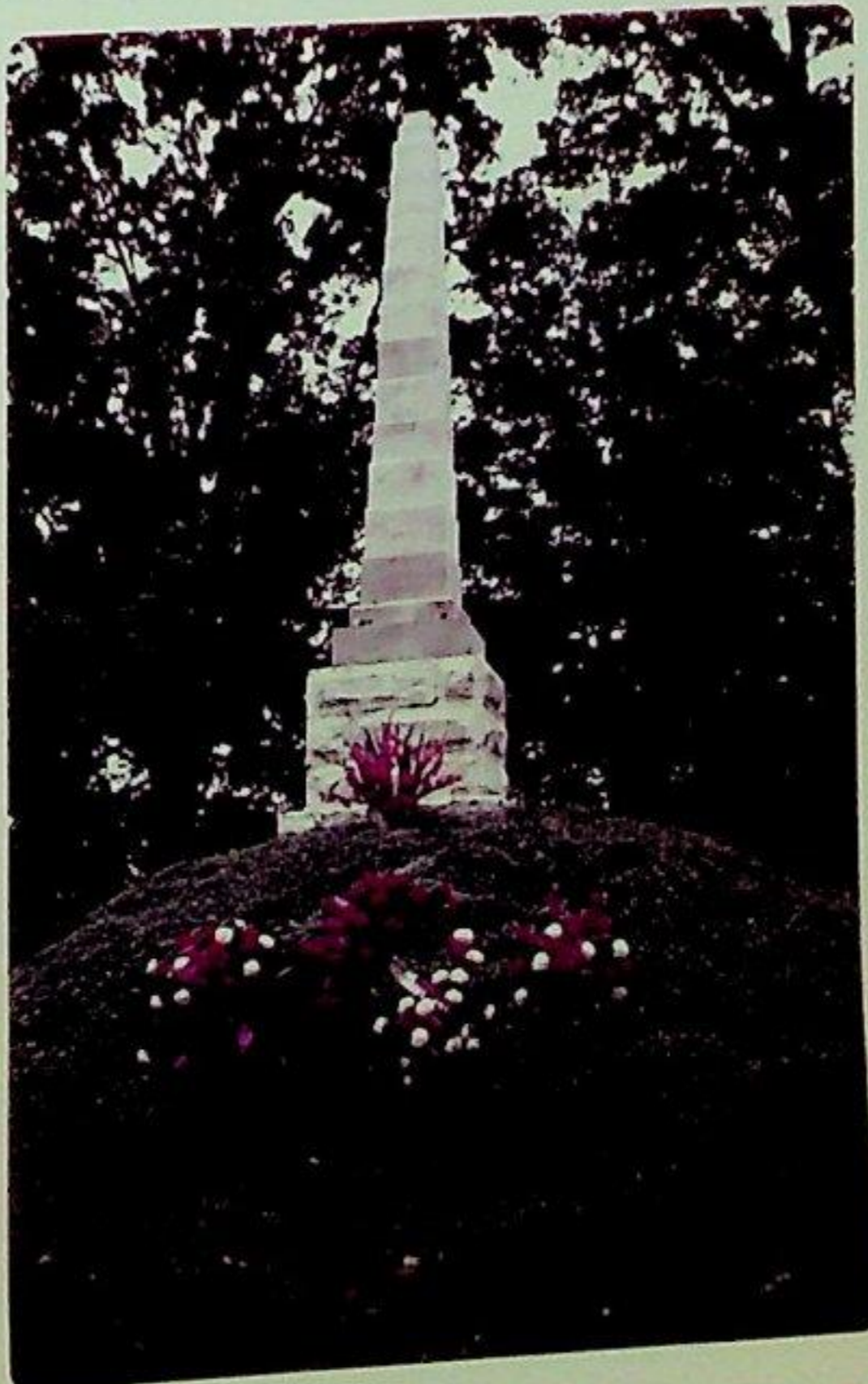
The program closed with gun salutes by the disabled American veterans followed by Malcolm Burgess, of the American Legion playing taps.



—Fred Knight Photo

CEREMONIES — The Rev. Fred B. Wyant Jr., pastor of Memorial United Methodist Church, spoke at Memorial Day exercises sponsored by Kirkwood Otey Chapter of United Daughters of Confederacy Tuesday at 11 a.m. in Old Methodist Cemetery. Mrs. W. C. Whitten, left, was in charge of arrangements and Mrs. Walter B. Woodson, acting president, gave welcome.

Monument to the Fourteen Confederate States of America



OLD METHODIST CEMETERY
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Memorial Day Service

United Daughters of the Confederacy

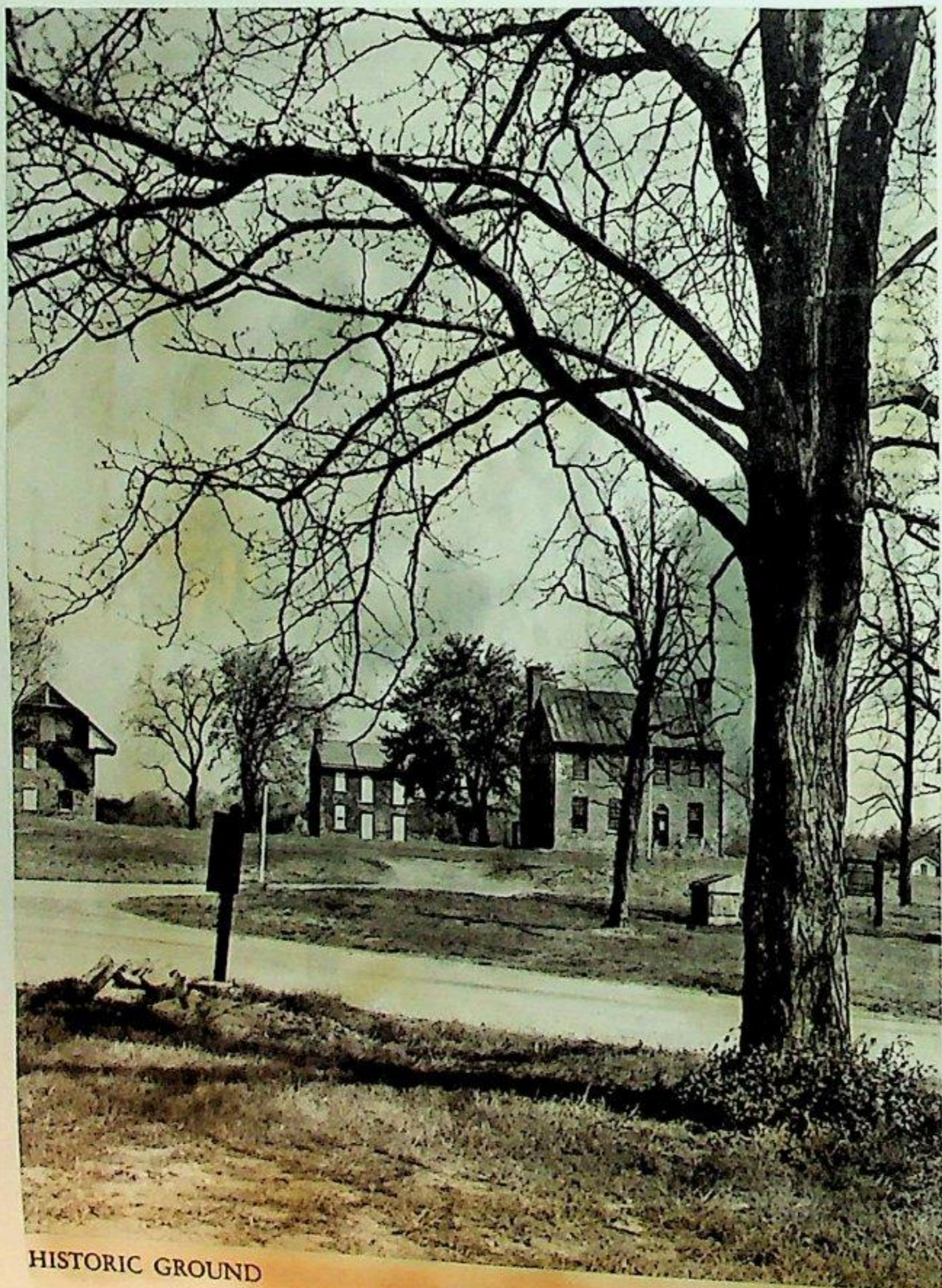
Virginia



Division

"Love makes memory eternal"

*Appomattox Chapter -
Appomattox, Va.*



HISTORIC GROUND

Appomattox

DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Mon., May 29, 1972.

Observance held for Memorial Day

APPOMATTOX — The Appomattox Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the American Legion Post 104 sponsored a Memorial Day service Sunday at which a monument was dedicated.

The service took place at the Confederate Cemetery in the Appomattox Court House National Memorial Park.

Mistress of ceremonies, Rachel Lawson, greeted a large crowd on hand for the occasion.

In a presentation of the flags ceremony, Mrs. A. J. Zastrow, president of the Appomattox Chapter of the UDC, carried the Confederate flag and Charles Thomas Moses Jr., representing the American Legion Post 104, carried the American flag.

Mrs. Walter Ferrell introduced the guest speaker for the exercises, Watkins M. Abbitt, United States congressman.

Representative Abbitt said the monument was dedicated in memory of those soldiers who stood on principles. These principles involved giving the Southern soldier the initiative to give his all, he said.

Abbitt asked that all try to instill in the youth of today the reasons why we have an America and why we want to keep an America. He said: "We should all take a lesson from the past. We must not live in the past, but chart our course from the past. We must rededicate ourselves to the beliefs of those Virginians in the history of our country."

He cited the deeds and efforts of famous Virginians who shaped this country's history, including Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, John Madison and John Marshall.

"Virginians believe in freedom and the right to choose," he emphasized.

He then went on to commend the Confederate soldiers who had to protect their women, soil and homes. The men lived on raw courage and determination as there was nothing left, he said.

At the end of the war, Abbitt said Virginia did more than any other state to heal the wounds.

"There was no foreign aid and no Marshall Plan, but the Southerner made the greatest comeback known because of their love of freedom," stated Abbitt.

In closing, Abbitt stated the monument was so dedicated "not only to honor the men but, their high ideals, love of God, and their love of freedom."

Also dedicated Sunday was a permanent speaker's podium for future services at the cemetery

site. Speaking for the dedication was Calvin Robinson, widely known historian of Appomattox. Robinson spoke of the faithful care given the Confederate Cemetery by members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

He spoke of Mrs. Estelle Ferguson, mother of Mrs. Lawson, who worked diligently to keep the cemetery in order. He stated: "This location is precious."

He then announced that the podium would be dedicated in the name of Mrs. Emma Zastrow who had a father and three uncles engaged in the Southern Cause and had been a long-time member in the Appomattox chapter and had been president of the UDC chapter since 1967.

Mrs. Zastrow stated she greatly appreciated the honor and to show this appreciation she would try to be a better president in the future. Mrs. Zastrow then introduced to the audience Dale Cyrus and Diane Ferguson who had helped decorate the graves for the ceremony.

Honored UDC guests recognized were Mrs. Stewart P. Gordon, vice president of the Virginia Division of the UDC; Nancy McCaleb, Virginia Division recording secretary; Mrs. Clyde Fuller, chairman of the publicity department, Virginia Division; Adalaide Edwards, past chairman of the Third District, Virginia Division; and members of the Farmville Chapter 46 of the UDC.

Closing the exercises was a military salute given by Company H of 23rd Virginia Infantry, Army of the Shenandoah, under the command of Jeff Briggs, vice president, Children of the Confederacy, Hanging Rock Rangers, Virginia Division, Roanoke.

The monument will stand as an enduring memorial to honor all those who died and served for the Confederate Cause during the Civil War.



Memorial Day Service

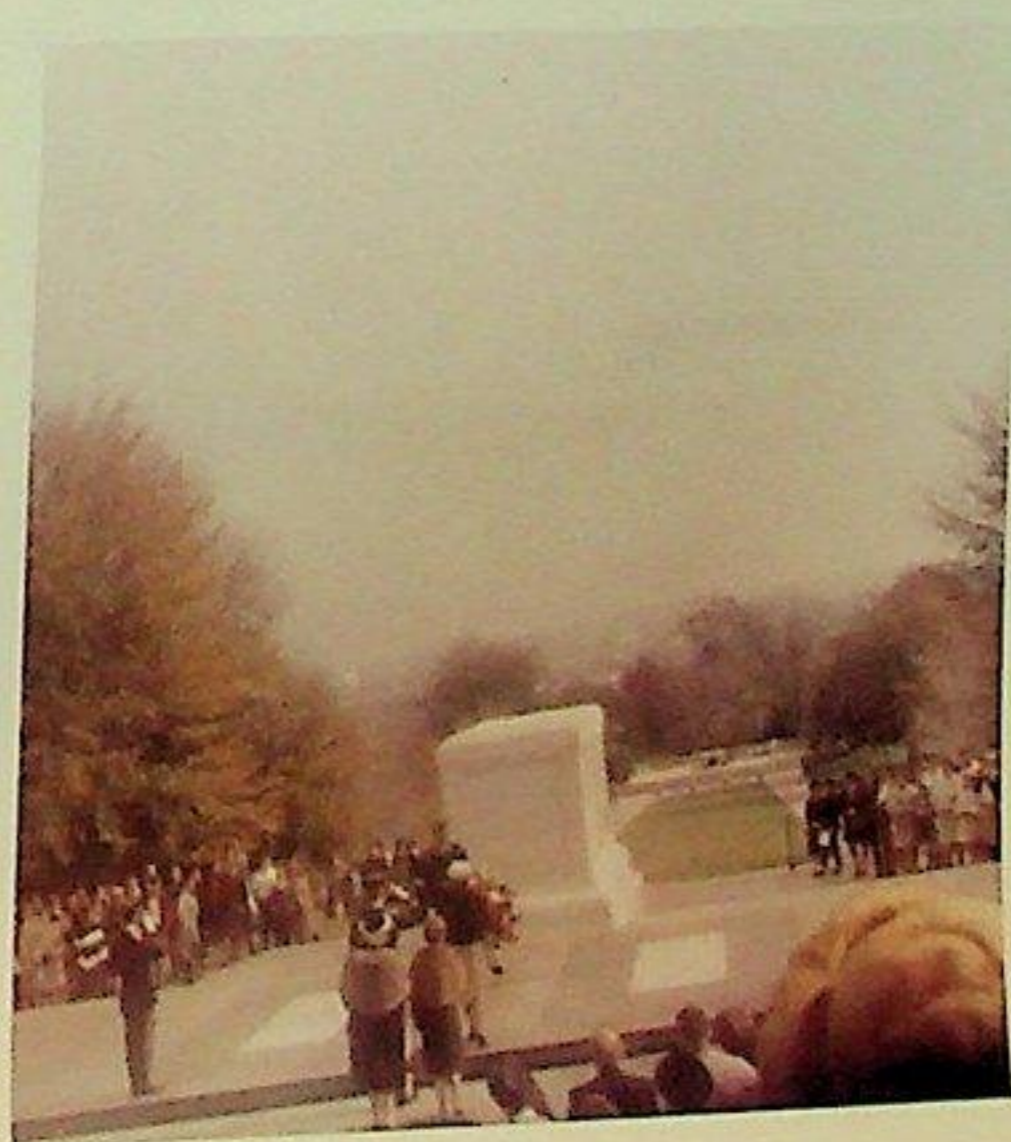
The Confederate Memorial Committee of the District of Columbia
requests the honor of your presence at the
Annual Confederate Memorial Ceremonies
on Sunday afternoon the fourth of June at four o'clock
Nineteen hundred and seventy-two
at The Confederate Monument, Jackson Circle, Arlington National Cemetery
commemorating the 164th anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, President,
Confederate States of America, June 3, 1808
and the 58th anniversary of the dedication of the Monument, June 4, 1914
Address by The Hon. Wm. E. Brock, 3d, United States Senator from Tennessee
Music by the United States Army Band
Presentation of Memorial Wreaths
from the President of the United States of America
from the United Daughters of the Confederacy
by Mrs. Lawson Carey Bittick, President General
from the Sons of Confederate Veterans
by The Hon. Bernard E. Eble, Commander-in-Chief
from the Order of Stars and Bars
by The Hon. H. Paul Porter, Commander-in-Chief
from the Confederate Memorial Committee of the District of Columbia
a Memorial Wreath will be placed at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier
by Mrs. Robert Bachman, Ex President General, U. D. C.



Confederate Monument, Jackson
Circle, Arlington National
Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia



Confederate Monument, at
Arlington, Virginia



Tomb of Unknown Soldier,
Arlington National Cemetery



Jefferson Davis
PRESIDENT OF THE
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA
1861-1865

Flags of the Confederacy



"And twill live in song and story
Though its folds are in the dust"

- No. 1 The "Battle Flag" was designed by Gen. Beauregard, adopted by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston after the first battle of Manassas, and afterward adopted by the Confederate Congress. The reason for its adoption was, that in battle the "Stars and Bars" was frequently mistaken for the "Stars and Stripes." It remained as the "Battle Flag" until the close of the war.
- No. 2 On March 4, 1865, the Confederate Congress adopted this design as the "National Flag" of the Confederate States, because the other, when limp, was too much like a flag of truce.
- No. 3 On May 1, 1863, the Confederate Congress adopted this flag as the "National Flag."
- No. 4 The "Stars and Bars" was the first flag of the Confederate States and was adopted by the Confederate Congress at Montgomery, Alabama.

The News
WORLD of WOMEN
 LYNCHBURG, VA. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1972

**UDC Chapter
 Honors Davis
 At Annual Meet**

The Old Dominion Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy held its annual Jefferson Davis Breakfast Saturday morning at 9:30 at the Stewart Arms Hotel. Nathaniel P. Neblett gave a talk on "The Character of Jefferson Davis." Other features of the meeting were installation of officers and the awarding of a World War II Cross of Military Service.

Mrs. M. H. Dennis, organist, furnished music, and Mrs. John H. Davis offered the invocation.

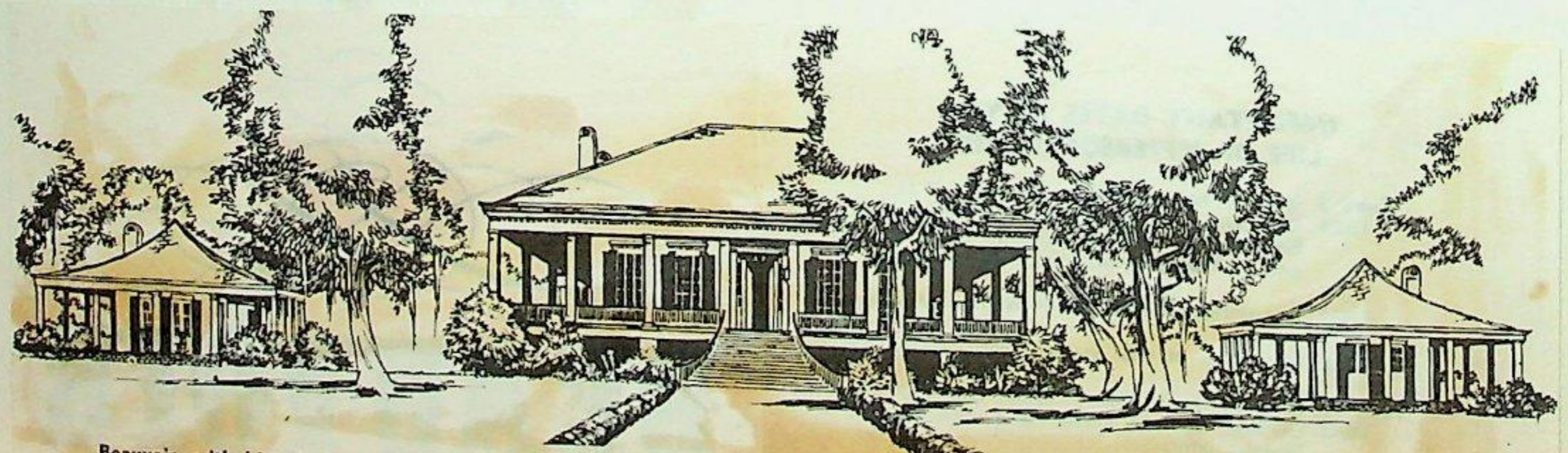
Mrs. E. C. Coleman, Jr. installed officers as follows: Ruth B. Burgess, president; Mrs. Davis, first vice president; Mrs.

Raymond Callahan, second vice president; Mrs. D. M. Davis, third vice president; Mrs. W. G. Shaner, recording secretary; Mrs. J. L. Jones, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. R. Canada, treasurer; Evelyn Bell, recorder of crosses; Katharine Gilbert, historian; Mrs. D. W. Cheatham, registrar; Mrs. Robert Pullin, magazine chairman; Mrs. L. D. Lacks, chaplain, and Mrs. G. C. Wood, patriotic services.

Miss Burgess presided at the ceremony of bestowal of the cross on Grafton Eugene Blankinship Jr.

Nathaniel P. Neblett, architect, historian, discussed Davis as a man developing an insight into the character of the individual through his writings and by using quotations from his contemporaries.

Miss Gilbert, historian, was in charge of the program for the day.



Beauvoir, with historic Library Cottage at the right and Hayes Cottage, named after the Davis married eldest daughter, at the left.

Beauvoir

Where Jefferson Davis Spent the Last Twelve Years of His Life.

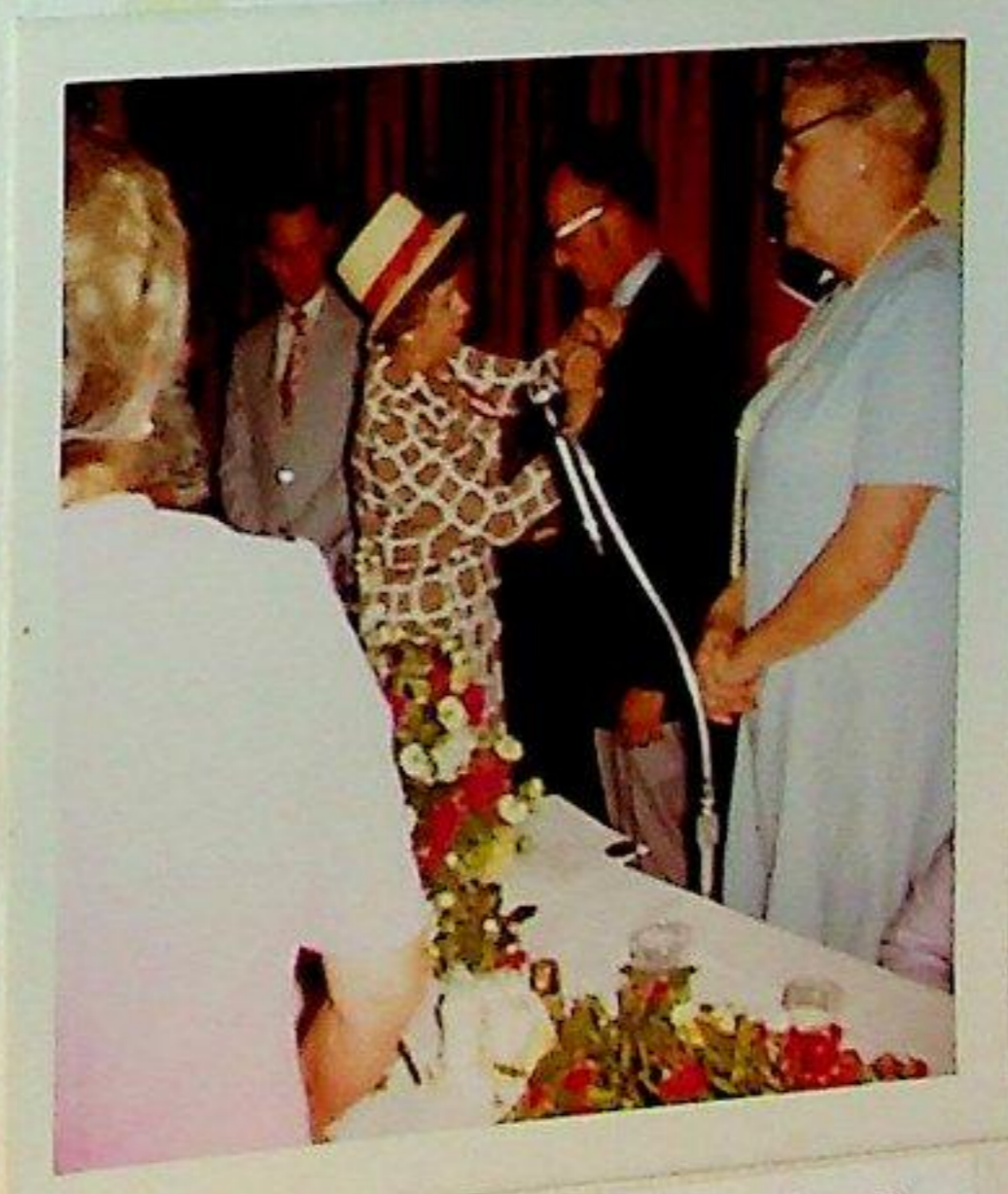
The Daily Advance
WOMEN'S NEWS
 LYNCHBURG, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1972. 9



HONORED AT LUNCHEON — Grafton Eugene Blankinship Jr. was honored with the bestowal of a World War II Cross of Military Service at the annual Jefferson Davis Breakfast of the Old Dominion Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the Stewart Arms Saturday. With him are Mrs. W. Cabell Garbee, left, who read the citation, and Ruth Burgess, president, presiding officer for the Ceremony of Bestowal. (Aubrey Wiley Photo)



Miss Ruth Burgess, Mr. Grafton Blankinship, Mrs. W. C. Garbee Recorder of Crosses of Military Service - Prior to Ceremony



President Burgess bestows Cross of Military Service on Mr. Blankinship, Mrs. Garbee, Recorder of Crosses

68.



Members Enjoying Breakfast in
Memory of Pres. Jefferson Davis



Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Dayspring, Mrs.
Cheatham, Miss Harlow, Decorating
Committee



Tables are decorated and awaiting
Guests and Members for Jefferson
Davis Breakfast



United Daughters of the Confederacy

Miss Katharine Gilbert



United Daughters of the Confederacy

Mr. N. P. DeBelt

The News
WORLD of WOMEN
 LYNCHBURG, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1972



—Aubrey Wiley Photo
UDC CHAPTER — Katherine Gilbert, historian, was in charge of Old Dominion Chapter of United Daughters of Confederacy annual Jefferson Davis Breakfast Saturday morning at 9:30 at Stewart Arms. With Miss Gilbert is Nathaniel P. Neblett, architect, historian, who spoke to group on "Character of Jefferson Davis."

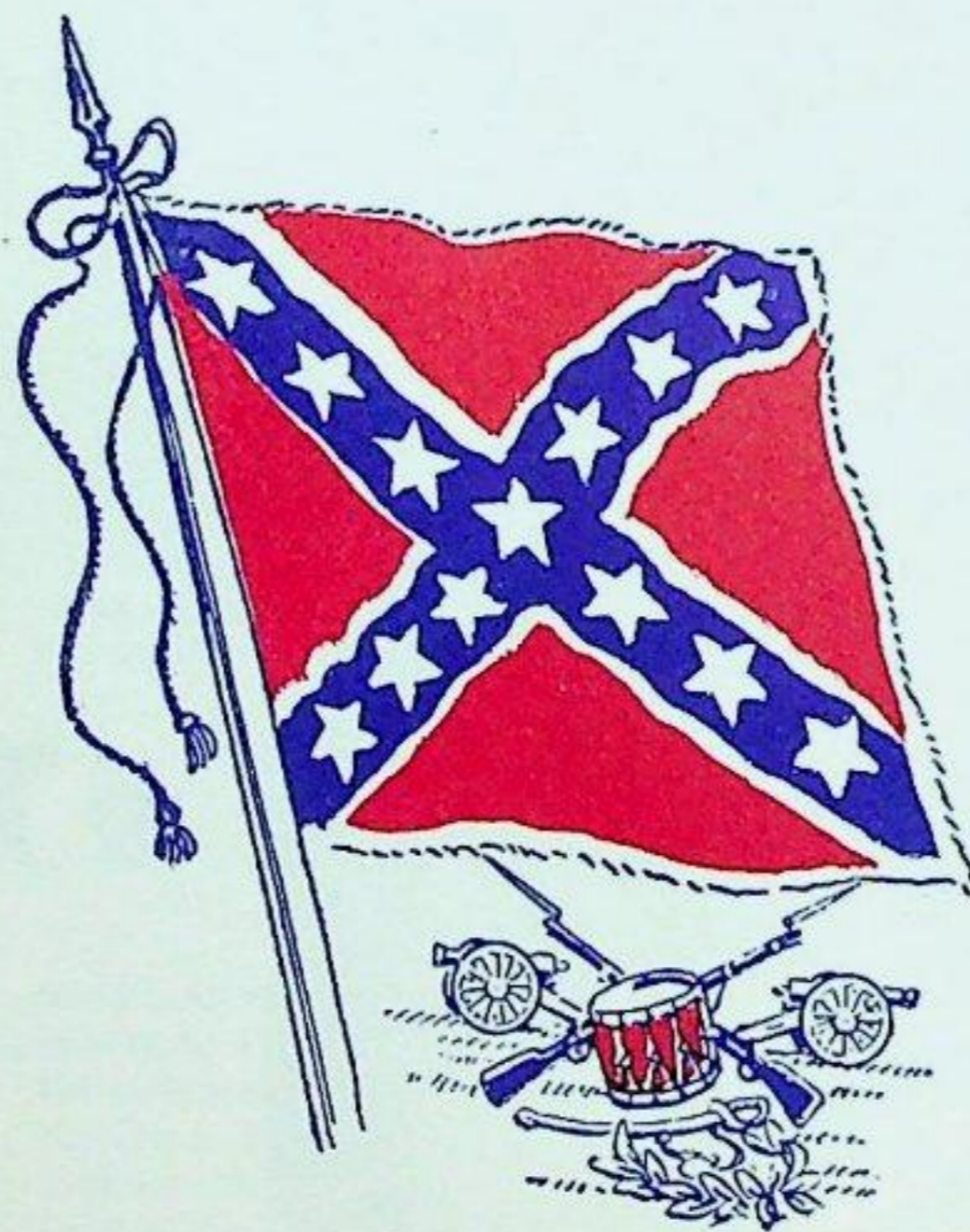


Mrs. Coleman, Miss Gilbert and Mr. Neblett, Guest Speaker

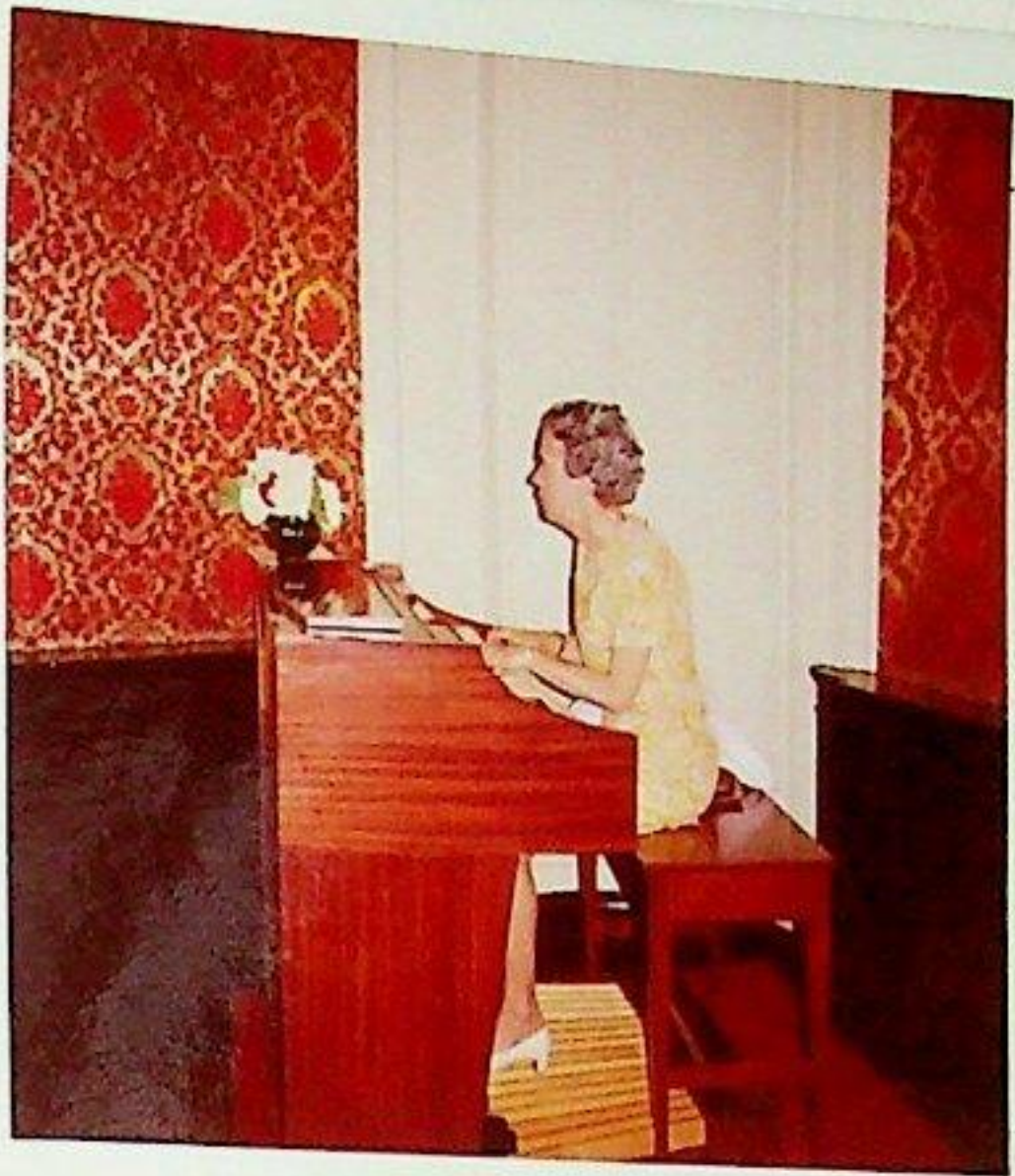


Miss Ruth Burgess, President, and Mr. Neblett, Guest Speaker

Story of
THE JEFFERSON DAVIS
FUNERAL TRAIN



A reprint of the article published in the February 1955 issue of the L. & N. Magazine.



Mrs. Mildred Dennis Presents a Musical Program



Installation of Officers for Year 1972 - 1973



Members and Guests Enjoy Jefferson Davis Birthday Breakfast



Members Enjoying Breakfast



Meeting has Adjourned



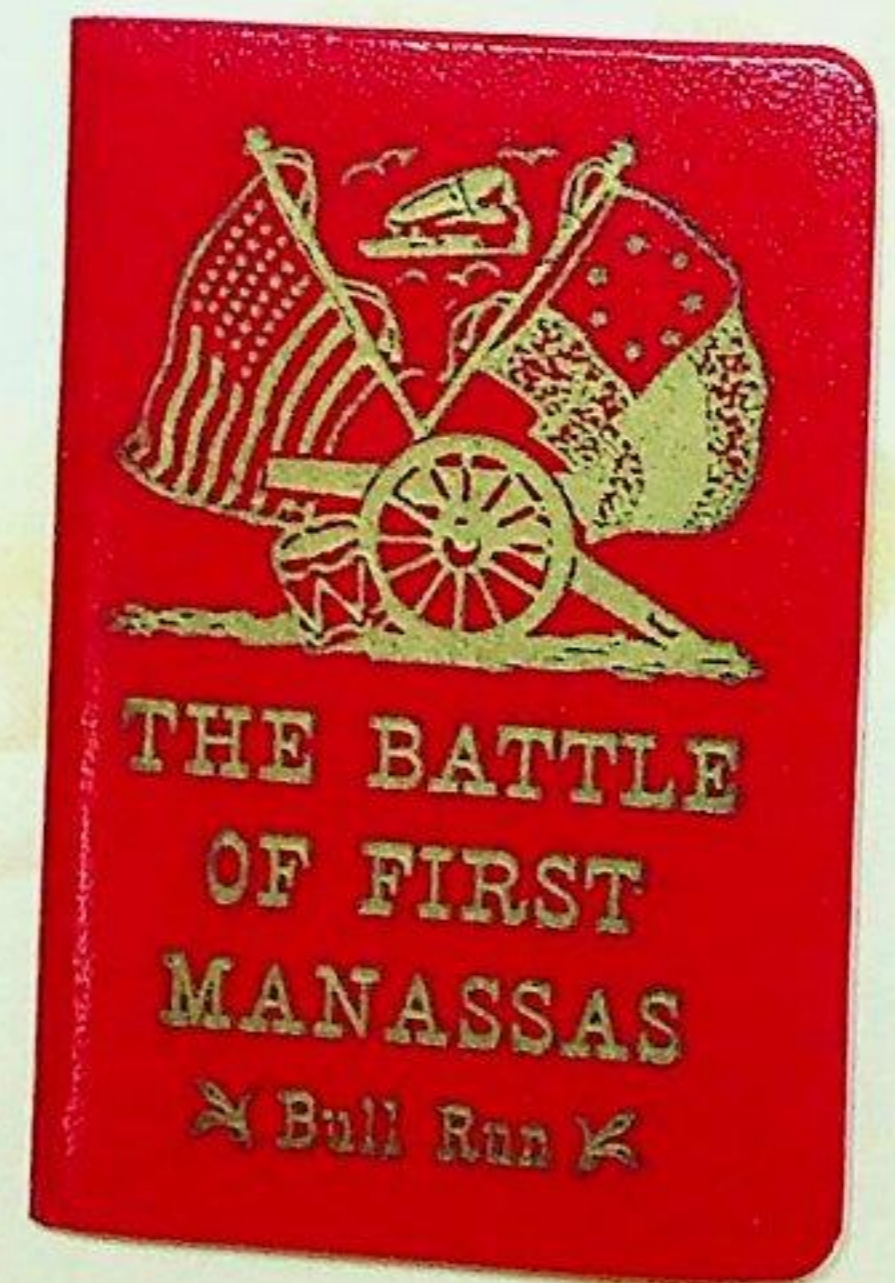
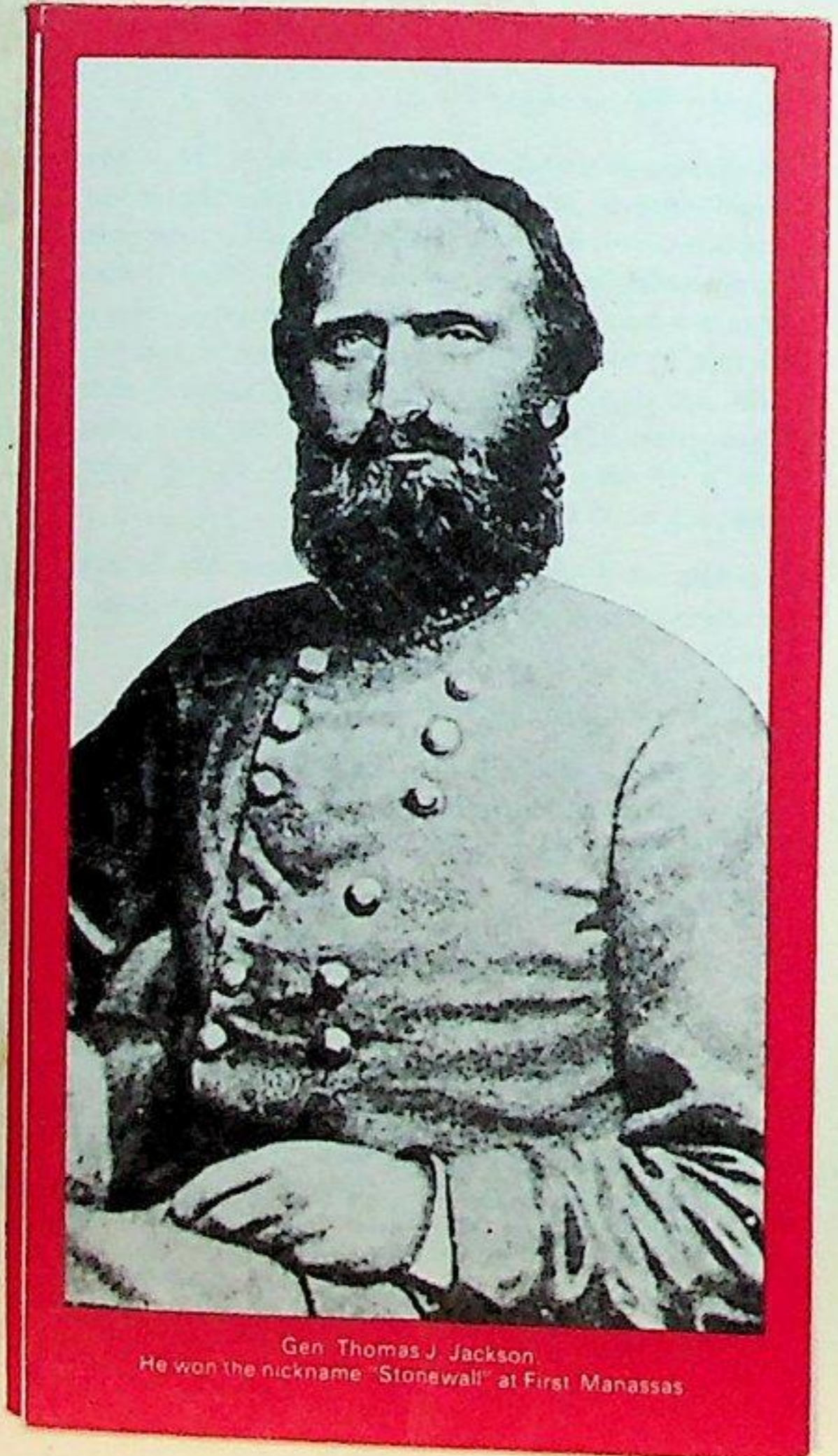
THE VIRGINIA DIVISION
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

requests the honor of your presence
at the

ceremony commemorating the
one hundred eleventh anniversary of the
BATTLE OF FIRST MANASSAS

to be held at the
Manassas National Battlefield Park
Manassas, Virginia

Saturday, July 22, 1972
two o'clock p.m. daylight time

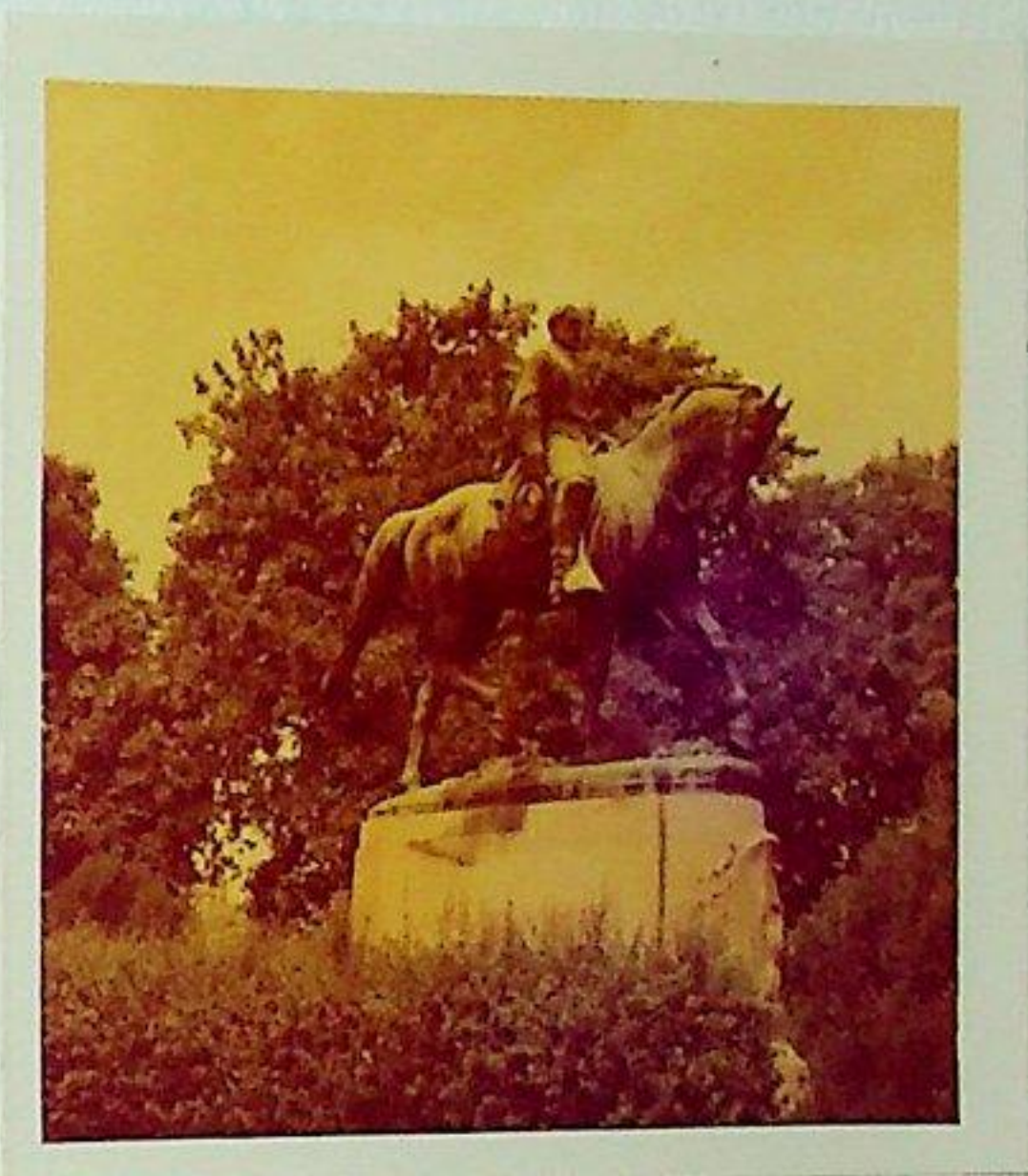




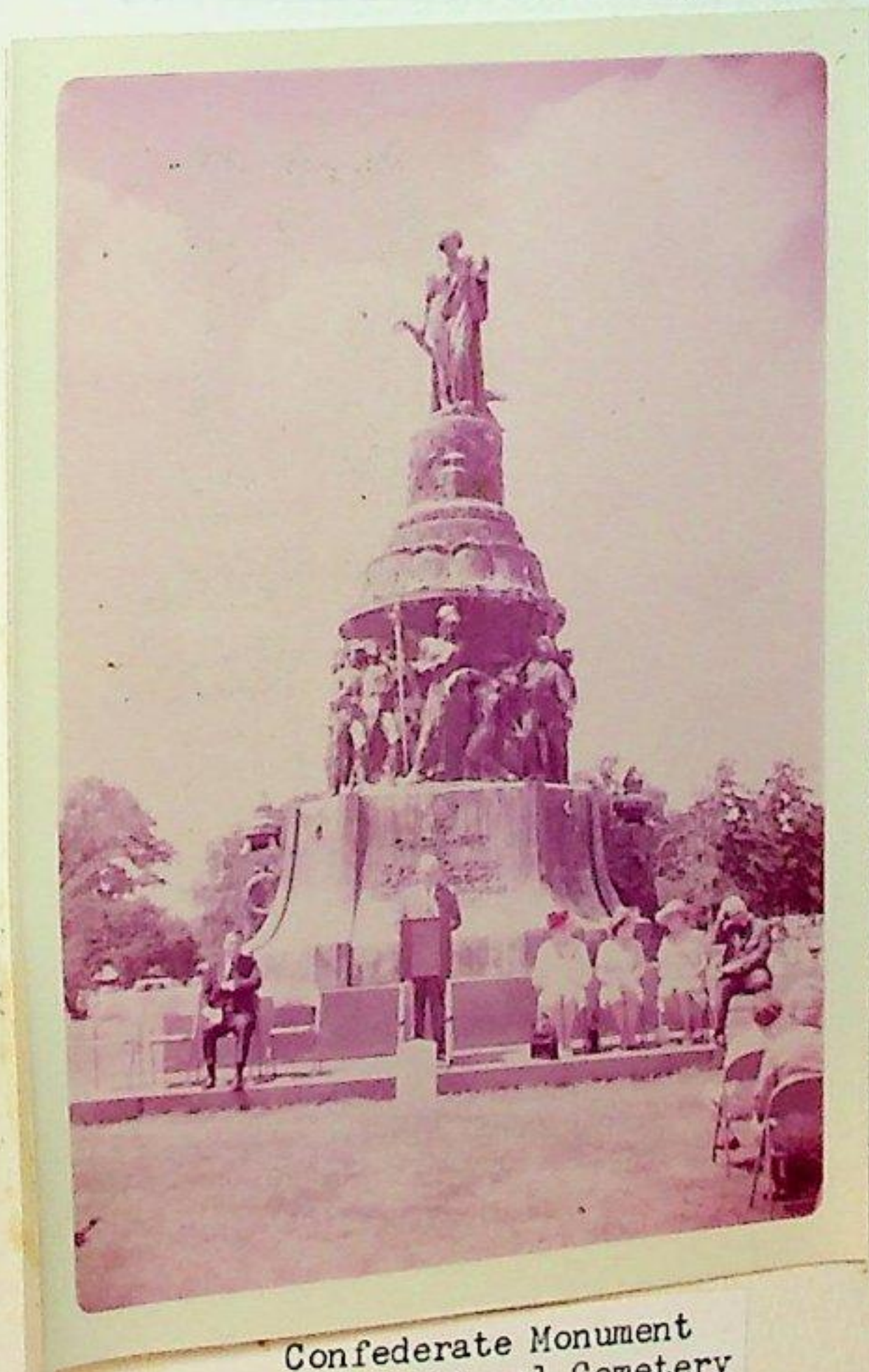
M O N U M E N T S



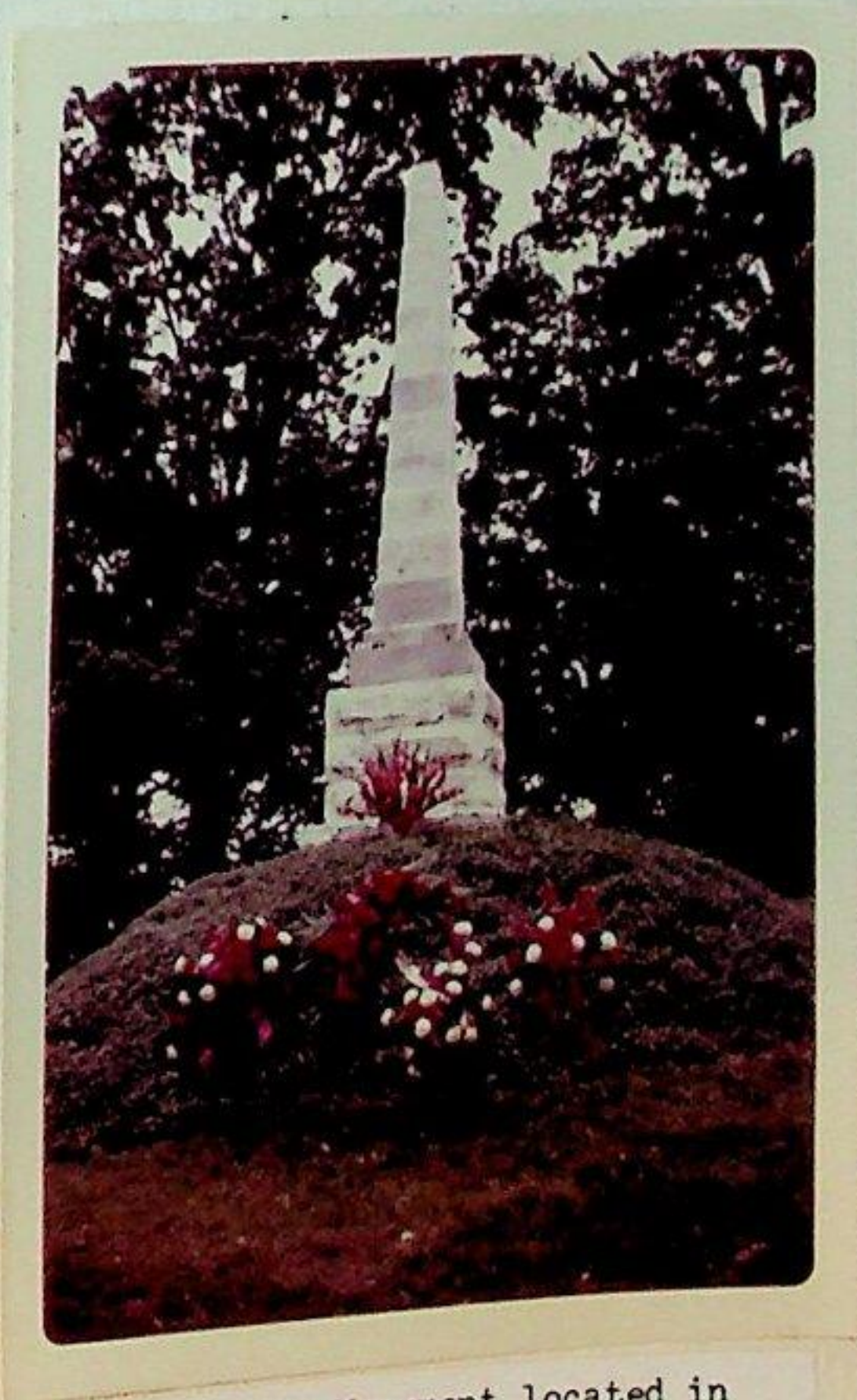
Confederate Soldier, Courthouse
Charlottesville, Virginia



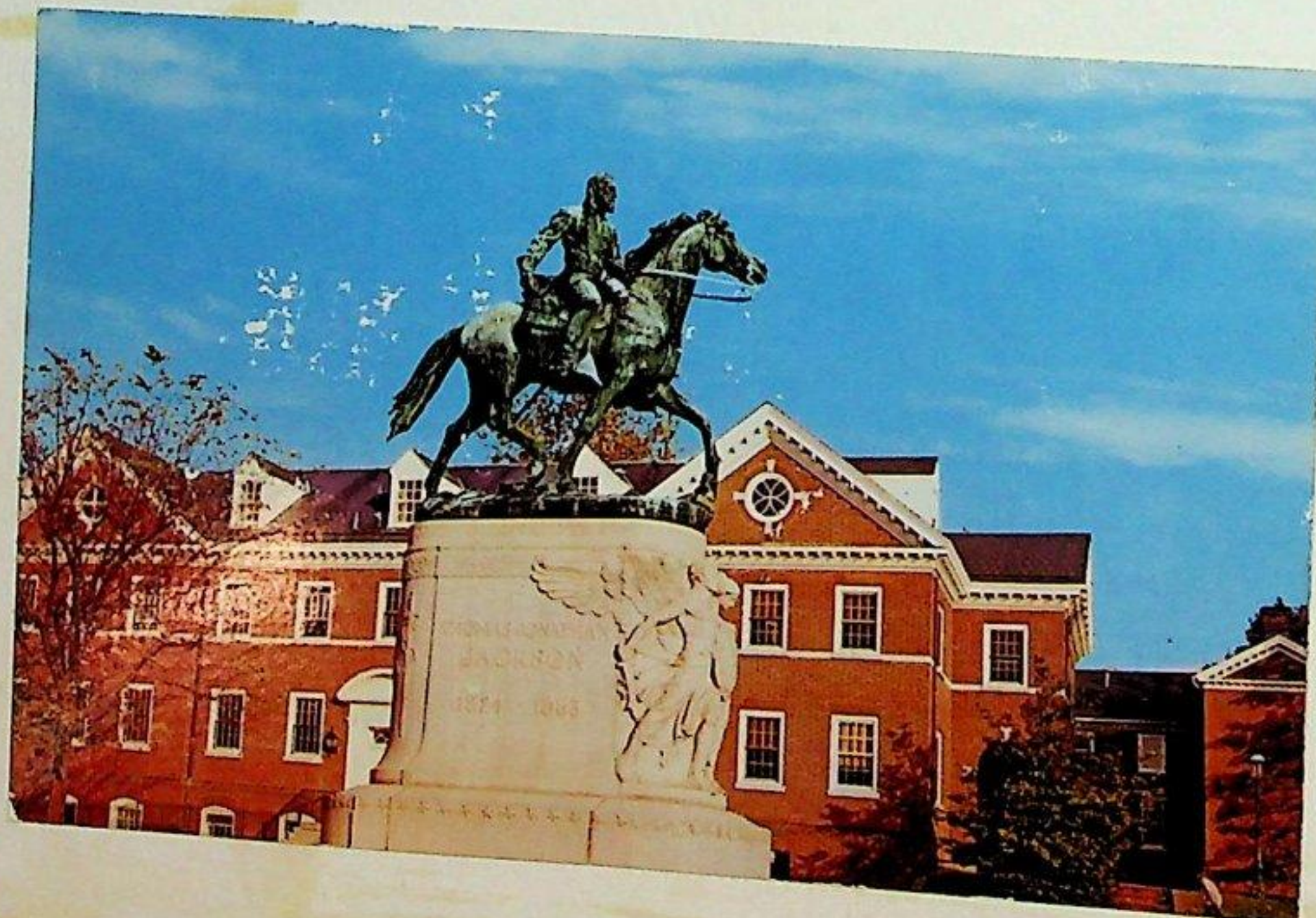
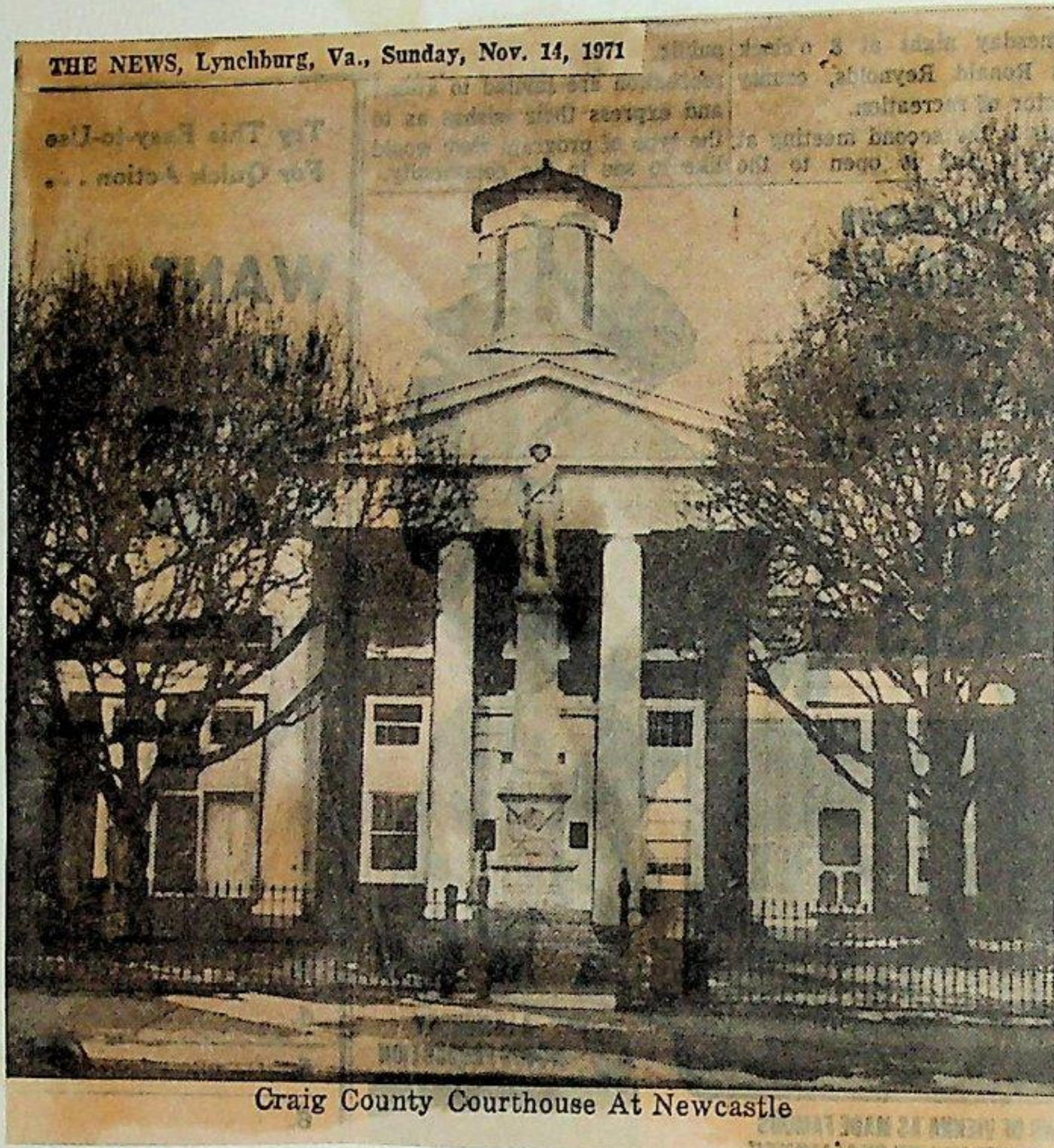
General Robert E. Lee, located in
Charlottesville, Virginia



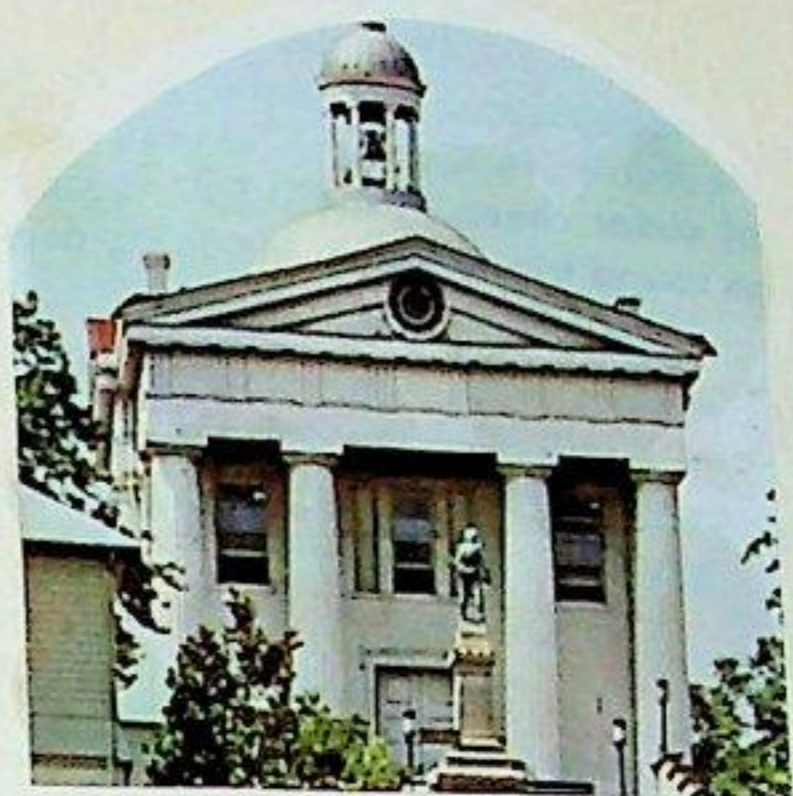
Confederate Monument
Arlington National Cemetery



Confederate Monument located in
Lynchburg, Virginia



General Thomas J. "Stonewall"
Jackson - Charlottesville, Virginia



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

facing

OLD COURT HOUSE



1861 - 1865

OUR CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

OLD DOMINION CHAPTER, UDC & KIRK WOOD OTEY CHAPTER, UDC

Erected By The

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

IN 1899

TO COMMEMORATE THE HEROISM OF OUR CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

Confederate Statesman Topic Of Article By Dr. Meade

By JANET SHAFFER

"He was collected and self-possessed in debate, had a voice as musical as the chimes of silver bells, a memory like Macaulay's, and while earnest in manner and delivery, seemed as fresh at the close of a discourse as when he uttered the first sentence"

These words by a political associate describe the famed Judah P. Benjamin, lawyer and Confederate statesman, who is the subject of an article by Dr. Robert Meade, professor of history, emeritus, Randolph-Macon Woman's College. The article appeared in a summer issue of "Civil War Times," an illustrated monthly published in Gettysburg, Pa.

A biography of Benjamin won Dr. Meade a literary prize in 1943 and it was on a best seller list. A recognized writer on

historical subjects, he is the author of a two volume work on the orator-patriot Patrick Henry, and other writings.

"Judah P. Benjamin stood out in an era of colorful men (1811-1884). . .," writes Meade. "His capacity, his infinite variety, made him part of the wealth of two nations, and a great hope for a foredoomed third."

He began his career as a successful commercial lawyer in New Orleans, and with "tireless energy" which would be the marvel of some colleagues in both America and England, attained national distinction in politics and law by the late 1840's. In addition, Dr. Meade adds, he was involved in such activities as sugar planting, promoting railroads and other varied projects.

Continuing his early interest in politics, Benjamin became

known as a leading representative of the conservative Southern Democrats, yet "he was opposed to secession except as a last resort."

After the outbreak of the Civil War, his close friendship with Confederate president Jefferson Davis, and particularly with his wife, Varina, were increasingly helpful to the now-famous lawyer-politician, Dr. Meade notes. He moved from a minor government post as Confederate attorney general to secretary of war in 1861, but was replaced the following year and immediately appointed secretary of state. As before, he continued a close working relationship with President Davis.

The News

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Monday, October 11, 1971

A Tyrannical Act

"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man," wrote Thomas Jefferson in the year he was elected third President of the United States.

The present leaders of the university Jefferson founded either do not believe the same—or they have a perverse way of showing it. Two years ago they forbade the university band to play "Dixie" and last week they forbade the display of the Confederate flag at athletic events. If this be not tyranny over the mind of man, what is? While Thomas Jefferson may or may not have approved either the playing of the song or the waving of the flag, it is inconceivable that he would have issued orders either way.

If the band refuses to play "Dixie," or individuals refuse to

display the Confederate flag, that is their right. They should not be forced to do so. It follows, therefore, that if they wish to play the song or display the flag, they should not be forced to desist.

What right has the university—or any organization or agency in this country—to deny them such freedom? The university—as no other agency—has no such right. It does have the authority, the power. It has now exercised that power to deny the right.

The university has established a "principle": people have a "right" NOT to hear or see certain things that offend them.

These are the clamorings of little minds and to heed them is to join their company—and to forsake that of the man who founded the university to resist such tyranny.



—Aubrey Wiley Photo

Hulk Of Packet Boat "John Marshall" Lies In Riverside Park.

FUNDS NEEDED NOW

Packet Boat Replica Plans Ready

By MARILYN HUDSON
 News Staff Writer

The "John Marshall", a packet boat that once flourished on area waterways, is having a rebirth!

The advent of the railroads in 1880 brought an end to the boat and with it an almost legendary mode of life. The Lynchburg Jaycees are recapturing the packetboat era by constructing a replica of the old boat and placing it in the Rivermont Park.

Only building materials remain to be secured before the project can begin, according to Frank Whitten, chairman. "We still need \$10,000 for cost of materials but we feel confident it will be forthcoming," Whitten said.

Total costs is estimated at \$25,000 of which \$10,000 is being donated by the Jaycees. The remainder coming from individual contributions.

Montgomery Construction Company of Lynchburg was low bidder to build the replica which is expected to be about two months in construction. Plans are to have the boat completed and in the park by spring.

The project was initiated several years ago by a group headed by the late attorney, S. H. Williams. Shortly before his death Williams furnished information concerning the old boat to the Jaycees, who have been working on it for about 18 months.

"We are interested in this as part of a transportation

museum to be developed in the park," Whitten said. "The John Marshall was a definite part of the Lynchburg transit system and we feel it should be a definite part of the museum."

The boat, named for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, on May 13, 1863 carried the body of General Stonewall Jackson from Lynchburg to Lexington for burial with more than 1,500 war-torn veterans following the remains of their hero. It is also said that General Robert E. Lee, rode the packet boat to attend an Episcopal church meeting in Lynchburg.

According to a report by James Larson of the Mariner's Museum at Newport News, the boat was constructed at a cost

of \$3,500, by the John Maplers Boatyard in Richmond in 1861 for Edmond and Davenport Co., agents for the Boyd Edmunds Co. The length was 90 feet with a 14 foot beam.

The interior, which accommodated about 60 passengers, was divided into staterooms and a dining room, which was converted into berthing space at night. The crew consisted of a captain, stewards, boatmen, cooks, waiters and deck hands.

Alternating with its sister packet, the "Joseph C Cabell", the "John Marshall" was on a Lynchburg-Richmond schedule. One-way fare was \$8 with the 138 miles of canal travel taking from 30 to 36 hours.

The "John Marshall" was considered "luxurious" travel and had all the conveniences of the day.

Partially burned by the Yankees in 1864 on the North River between Balcony Falls and Buena Vista, the packet was rebuilt shortly after the war's end. Beached at Lynchburg as a result of the Flood of 1870, it later served as a home for several families until a flood in 1913 destroyed all but the metal hull, which was placed in Riverside Park as part of the Sesqui-Centennial celebration in 1958.

The hull, the last remnant of the once proud boat, sits on a concrete foundation and in Riverside Park it is enclosed by a chain link fence.

The gate on the enclosure bears a bronze plaque with the following inscription, an epitaph to the "John Marshall":

"Hull of Packet Boat Marshall, Famous Canal Boat of the James River and Kanawha Company, which covered the body of Stonewall Jackson from Lynchburg to Lexington, May 13, 1863."

South Carolina island played crucial role in the Civil War

WASHINGTON (NGS) — The mists of history still cling to the moss-draped oaks on Hilton Head, South Carolina.

In the island's forested setting, prehistoric Indians once stalked game, English settlers outwitted Spanish soldiers, Southern planters grew rich on slave labor, and brother fought brother in the Civil War.

The Indians left ceremonial shell rings on the island about 4,000 years ago. The shell ring people were followed by a more war-like tribe that built its villages near the water and fortified them with shell-and-earth walls, the National Geographic Society says.

Spanish longboats pulled ashore in the 16th century, and French Huguenots arrived in 1562 to start a new colony at Port Royal Sound, about midway between present-day Charleston and Savannah, Georgia. The French soon quit and made it back to their homeland on a small sailing boat hewed from the wilderness.

The Spaniards had things pretty much their way till 1663, when the English launched their own sea island adventure.

Capt. William Hilton, exploring out of Barbados, ghosted through a fog that had dogged his sails for days and sighted the towering green headland of the island that was one day to bear his name.

The English ushered in the days of the great plantations whose ruins still stand, lost and forbidding, in the heart of the island. With them came slaves from Barbados and the Spice Islands.

On November 7, 1861, the "day of the big shoot," so called by the island's slaves, a force of 12,000 Union troops stormed ashore after gaining control of Port Royal Sound.

The unsung battle at Hilton Head established the North's naval superiority in the Civil War and eased the pain of defeat at Bull Run.

The island became headquarters for the Union Army's Department of the South. Thousands of uniformed men and civilians, among them innumerable Negroes from the deserted plantations, lived in the fort and its new suburbs. The first black soldiers drilled at Hilton Head.

Transient soldiers and sailors dined at the Port Royal House, attended the theater, read two newspapers, got their pictures taken, and slaked their thirsts.

On Christmas Day, 1862, the 47th New York played the 48th New York for the baseball championship at Hilton Head, with an estimated 40,000 fans looking on.

Modern developers have more than made up for the neglect that followed the Civil War. The southern end of the island is Sea Pines Plantation, a posh 5,200-acre woodland preserve, sprinkled with inns and vacation villas.

From April to November,

Confederate student group is organized

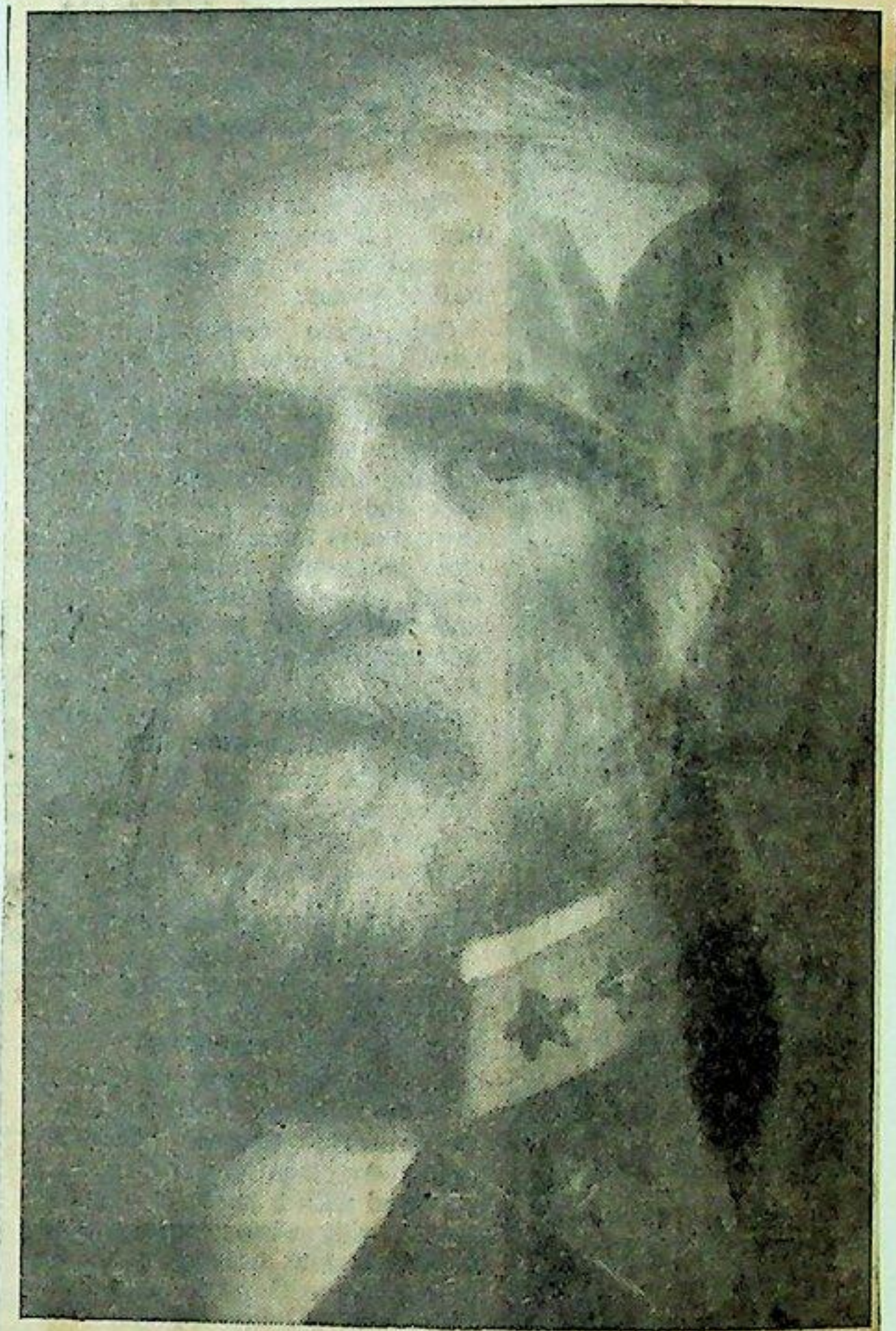
REXBURG, Idaho (AP) — A Confederate Students Association has been formed at Ricks College to give Southern students a "feeling of home."

The president of the new organization, George T. Wallace of Columbia, S.C., says it has attracted 60 members within a few weeks.

Ricks, located in this small southeastern Idaho town, is owned and operated by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon). The student body numbers about 5,100.

The college said the confederate organization, as one of its purposes, is designed to help Ricks get more students from the South.

In addition, the statement said, the club will "give non-Southern students a true picture of life in the South."



PORTRAIT — This portrait of General Robert E. Lee, by Thomas B. Welch, is among nearly 400 art objects currently available for purchase in Virginia Museum exhibition, Collectors' Opportunities/Curator's Choice.

Portrait Of Lee Acquired

By DONALD SANDERS

WASHINGTON (AP) — A pastel portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee, owned by members of the Lee family since it was completed more than 100 years ago, has been acquired by the National Portrait Gallery for its permanent collection.

So has "Zachary Taylor's Camp at Walnut Springs, 1847," which was commissioned by the editor of a Richmond, Va., newspaper who was convinced that Taylor's military exploits in the Mexican War could carry him to the White House, as indeed they did.

A third major acquisition by the gallery, a branch of the Smithsonian Institution dedicated to the collection of prominent Americans in all fields, is a self-portrait by Cecelia Beaux. Next to Mary Cassatt, Miss Beaux was perhaps the second-most important woman artist of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.

Confederate Gen. Lee sat for artist D.H. Anderson during the summer of 1870 in Lexington, Va. The painting remained uncompleted until early 1871, the year of Lee's death.

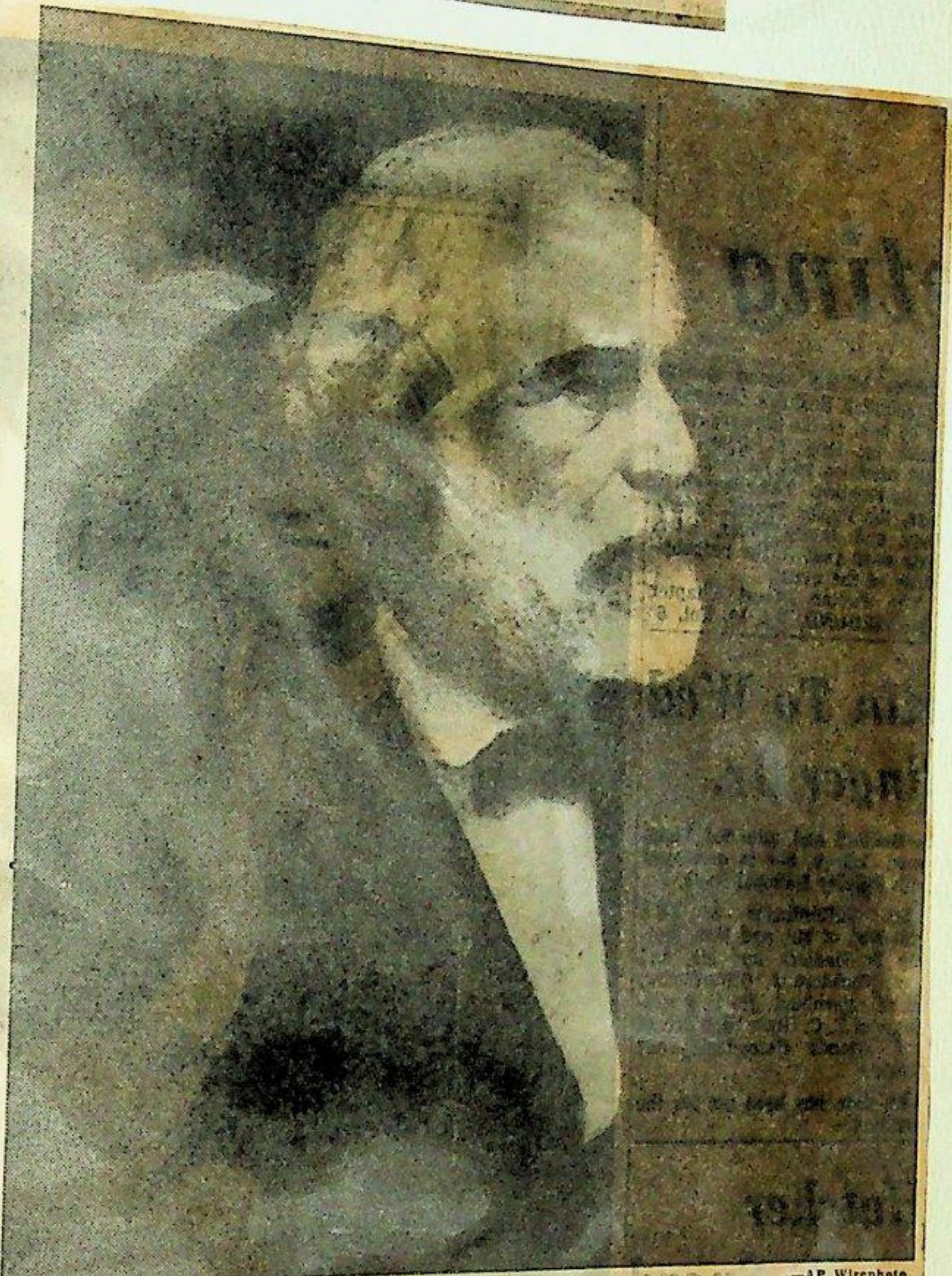
It was commissioned by Capt. Robert E. Lee Jr. as a gift to his cousin, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. The latter, while governor of Virginia, in turn gave the portrait to a cousin, the maternal great-grandfather of the most recent private owner, the Rev. Melvin Lee Steadman Jr., minister of the United Methodist Church at Danville, Va.

The handsome pastel portrait, about 29 by 23 inches in size, depicts Lee in a three-quarter profile pose.

The oil painting by William Carl Brown Jr. in which Zachary Taylor is the central figure is regarded as historically important.

"It is a pleasure for a change to have a presidential portrait in which, despite the intentions of the newspaper editor who commissioned it, the subject is not posing for the presidency," says Marvin S. Sadik, director of the portrait gallery.

The picture was commissioned by Robert H. Gallaher, editor of The Richmond Daily



PART OF COLLECTION — This portrait of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee, owned by members of Lee family since it was completed more than 100 years ago, has been acquired by National Portrait Gallery in Washington for its permanent collection. Lee sat for artist D. H. Anderson during summer of 1870 in Lexington. Painting remained uncompleted until early 1871, year of Lee's death.

Gallaher sent the artist to the area of Monterrey, Mexico, to paint Taylor and his subordinate officers. On completion, the painting was shown in principal cities across the nation, and showman P.T. Barnum reputedly offered Gallaher \$1,000 for its use for a month. Gallaher declined.

Taylor stands in the center of the painting in his usual informal attire—military trousers, a checked shirt, and wearing a brown coat which was pierced by two bullets during the Battle of Buena Vista a short while earlier.

Taylor's horse, Old Whitey, stands a short way off. Taylor and his military family are assembled under an awning to read their mail and listen to an account of their victories in The New York Herald, being read aloud by a young captain.

