



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS CAMP #2109
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
GILMER, TEXAS

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JANUARY 2022

Happy New Year

NEXT MEETING
JANUARY 11, 2022

Happy New Year

www.upshurpatriots.org

“As we grow older and wiser, we begin to realize what we need and what we need to leave behind. Sometimes there are things in our lives that aren't meant to stay. Sometimes the changes we don't want are the changes we need to grow. And sometimes walking away is a step forward.”
—Unknown

The start of each New Year is a time to reflect on the year just past, and make plans for the future. It holds a special magic, with a promise of new opportunities and the possibilities. You may have had some really good memories about the past year, but you never know what the new one is bringing for you. It's time to be hopeful, have new dreams and make some new resolutions for the New Year in your life. The New Year means a lot of new dreams and new achievements.

Wishing you good health and a good life in the coming year. May you find everything you've been searching for.



NEW CAMP OFFICERS BEGINNING JANUARY 2022



Camp Commander
Gregg Gipe



1st Lt. Commander
David Palmer



2nd Lt. Commander
Jerry Akin

We invite you to join us for our monthly meetings held on the first Tuesday of each month at the Historic Upshur Museum. Our meetings are open to all.



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PATRIOTS CAMP #2109

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CHAPLAIN

LIBRARIAN

**Meetings of the Upshur County Patriots
are held on the first Tuesday, 7 PM at the
Historic Upshur Museum**



THE GUARDIAN

“To my thinking, nothing is too good for the old soldier. He should be crowned with every available honor, and if there are any soft places in the rank of business, gratefully bestow them upon him. Whether they wore the blue or the gray, true Soldiers deserve to be honored by this generation, who now live in peace and prosperity. To the dead we owe a sacred duty. Their memory should ever be kept fresh and green.”...Mrs. Louise Myrick, of Americus. Ga. January 1893

Make a commitment to the SCV Guardian Program to care for and honor a Confederate Soldier's grave. It only takes 3 gravesite visits per year.

The SCV Guardian Program is in place to honor our Confederate Ancestors.

Contact Program Chairman Phil Davis for information at: pdavis37@etex.net



UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS
GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian Status</u>	<u>Number of Graves</u>
Phil Davis	Full	29
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Jamie Eitson	Full/GPT	8
Chris Loyd	Full	5
George Linton	Full/W/GPT	46
T. Mitchell/G. Linton	Full	5
Eddie Pricer	Full/GPT	40
Milt Ojeman	Full/GPT	4
David Palmer	Full	1
Bill Palmer	Full	10
Tommy Ray	Full/GPT	19
Bill Starnes	Full/W/GPT	7
Frank Smith	Full	2
Mitch Tyson	Full	3
Johnathan Tyson	Full	1
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem



If you are interested in perpetuating the ideals that motivated your Confederate ancestor, the SCV needs you. Unless the descendants of Southern soldiers resist efforts to erase it, a part of our nation's cultural heritage will cease to exist.

“Liberty must at all hazards be supported. We have a right to it, derived from our Maker. But if we had not, our fathers have earned and bought it for us, at the expense of their ease, their estates, their pleasure, and their blood.” – John Adams, 1765

OUR PLEDGES



PLEDGE TO THE U.S. FLAG:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag Of the United States of America, And to the republic for which it stands, One nation, under God, indivisible, With liberty and justice for all.



PLEDGE TO THE TEXAS FLAG:

Honor the Texas Flag; I pledge allegiance to thee Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.



SALUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE FLAG:

I salute the Confederate Flag With affection, reverence, and Undying devotion to the cause For which it stands.



The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a non-profit, heritage organization whose mission is to preserve the history and legacy of Confederate Veterans. It is not associated with any anti-government or hate groups. Membership is open to any male descendant of a Confederate Veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.



CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

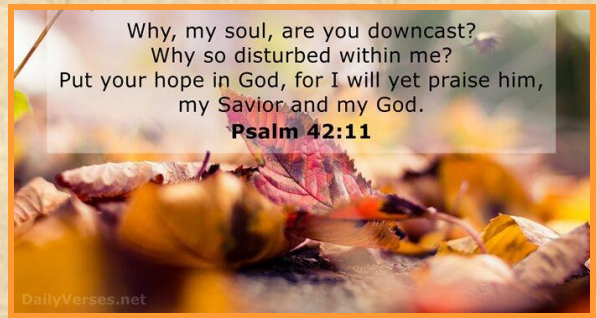


“Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”



Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander
United Confederate Veterans
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

*“The SCV’s Best Hope for Success is
Knowledge of the Truth”*



HAVING HOPE IN THE NEW YEAR

By: Michael Andrew

“May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit”...Romans 15:13

In life, there are many challenges. It’s a season of life. There is a time for mourning or celebrating, a time to fight or rejoice, a time to question or trust, but there is one thing we always hold onto, Hope. When you lose hope more often you become frustrated. You see there is no meaning in life, but when there is hope, you overcome so many things and challenges in life.

Every night we go to sleep, we have no assurance for the next day but we usually have plans for the day. That’s what we call hope. Where there is life there is hope, always stay focused, there is a better future ahead. No matter how many times you fall, you must always be determined to succeed. Rise up and try again and again. You must not lose hope. Always be positive in life, there is a season for everything on earth.

“Heavenly Father, Thank You for the hope you have given us in Christ. Please help me to trust in You, despite how my circumstances may seem.”



HISTORICAL DATES IN JANUARY



1861

January 2-North Carolinian forces take the Fayetteville arsenal as well as Fort Macon and the forts of Wilmington.

January 3-Georgian forces claim Fort Pulaski critical to the defense of Savannah, Georgia.

1862

January 4-Confederate troops claim Bath, Virginia.

January 9-The New Orleans Campaign begins.

January 22-In an effort to raise enlistment numbers, the Confederate government announces an increase to the enlistment bonus to \$50 (from \$10).

1863

January 1-Union forces flee Galveston, Texas after a surprise attack by General Magruder and his men. The city is now firmly in Confederate control.

January 8-Springfield, Missouri is raided by a combined Confederate cavalry force led by General Marmaduke and Colonel Quantrill.

January 11-USS Hatteras is sunk by CSS Alabama near Galveston, Texas.

January 21-Confederate warships capture several Union vessels at Sabine Pass in Texas. This success alleviates the naval blockade for a time.

January 31-Union naval forces at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, are defeated in a raid by CSS Palmetto State and CSS Chicora.

1864

January 31-The Department of the Missouri is handed over to General Rosecrans of the Union Army.

1865

January 16-Confederate President Jefferson Davis discusses peace with Francis Blair, Sr, advisor to President Lincoln. The talks are held in secret.

January 31-Congress passes the 13th Amendment which abolishes the practice of slavery.



FORT PULASKI

Wikipedia.org

Fort Pulaski is located on Cockspur Island, Georgia, near the mouth of the Savannah River. The fort commanded seaward approaches to the City of Savannah. The city was commercially and industrially important as a cotton exporting port, railroad center and the largest manufacturing center in the state, including a state arsenal and private shipyards.

On January 3, 1861, sixteen days before the secession of Georgia from the Union, volunteer militia seized Fort Pulaski from the Federal government and, with Confederate forces, began repairing and upgrading the armament. In late 1861, the commander, Department of Georgia,

General Alexander Robert Lawton would transfer to Richmond. On November 5, General Robert E. Lee assumed command of the newly created "Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida".



SINKING OF THE USS HATTERAS

Lonestartreasure.com

The USS Hatteras was a 1,126-ton steamer purchased by the Union Navy during the early part of the American Civil War. She now rests in approximately 60 feet of water some 20 miles off Galveston, Texas. She was a gunboat assigned to the Union blockade of the ports and waterways of the Confederate States of America, and she was sunk during an engagement with the disguised Confederate commerce raider CSS Alabama.

In the afternoon of January 11, 1863, USS Hatteras was ordered to give chase as a set of sails had been spotted just above the horizon. USS Hatteras commenced the pursuit around 3 pm and kept it for several hours, while the unknown square-rigged ship gradually moved closer and closer to shore. After revealing its true identity, the

CSS Alabama started raking the USS Hatteras with her heavy cannon, and Hatteras responded in kind. For roughly 20 minutes, the two ships exchanged heavy fire from a distance ranging from 25 to 200 yards. The Hatteras was badly holed in two places and taking in large amounts of water. She began to sink, and Commander Blake ordered the magazines flooded to prevent explosion. Reluctantly, the commander fired a single bow gun to indicate surrender and a need for assistance. The Alabama responded to the surrender by sending over her boats to help rescue the Hatteras crew,



BATTLE FOR BATH STRUGGLE IN THE SNOW

Hmdb.org



Confederate Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson led four brigades west from Winchester, Va., to secure Romney, Va. in the fertile South Branch Valley on the North Western Turnpike. He attacked and occupied Bath on January 4, 1862 and marched into Romney on January 14. Artillery fire, sharp skirmishing, and the difficulty of maneuvering in the snow delayed the Confederate advance for hours. Hoping to capture the Federal garrison,

Jackson deployed units to outflank the town while the main body advanced down the road into Bath. Despite atrocious winter weather, Jackson's men destroyed telegraph lines and 100 miles of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track.



TIME CAPSULE

By Sarah Rankin Dec 28, 2021

Conservation experts in Virginia's capital pulled books, money, ammunition, documents and other artifacts from a time capsule found in the remnants of a pedestal that once held a statue of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Experts in Virginia's capital pulled books, money, ammunition, documents and other artifacts Tuesday from a long-sought-after time capsule found in the remnants of a pedestal that once held a statue of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee. The box had been tucked in a foundation cornerstone of the massive and now mostly deconstructed Richmond monument since 1887. The contents of the tightly packed box had expanded from the dampness and stuck together, making unpacking difficult. Along with several waterlogged books, pamphlets and newspapers, the box contained an envelope of Confederate money, which conservators carefully separated, and two carved artifacts—a Masonic symbol and a Confederate flag said to have been made from the tree that grew over Gen. Stonewall Jackson's original grave.



Thank you to Compatriots James Lock and Jerry Akin for their December cleanup effort on our Adopt a Highway area. This starts at the Gilmer Walmart on Highway 271 and goes north.



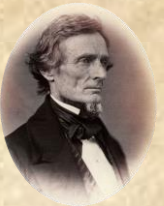
HEROES DAY



Confederate Heroes Day has been a State holiday since 1973, when Texas lawmakers voted to consolidate two state holidays: Confederate General Robert E.



Lee's birthday on January 19th and the June 3rd birthday of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Confederate Heroes' Day commemorates those who died fighting for the Confederacy in the American Civil War.



Conservators also pulled buttons, coins and Minié balls from the box.

Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam ordered the enormous equestrian statue of Lee removed in 2020.



WE STILL REVERE OUR ANCESTORS

Lewis Regenstein

I am very proud of my ancestors, I'm not bragging about anything. I can claim no personal distinction for their heroism, which reflects what was common among the hopelessly outnumbered, out supplied but not outfought Confederate troops, something in which we all take much pride. Our ancestors often ran low on food, ammunition, and other supplies, but never on courage.

Confederates showed incredible courage and valor in fighting not for slavery, as is so often said, but for their country, their families, and to save their own lives. Indeed, slavery and other political issues were probably the furthest thing from their minds as they fought desperately against an invading army that was trying, with great success, to kill them, burn their homes, and destroy their society. Yet, those of us who take pride in our ancestors' bravery are constantly portrayed in the press as ignorant and intolerant bigots, vilified as defenders of slavery, and derided as living in a past that never really existed. We

revere our ancestors because, against overwhelming odds, they fought on, often hungry, cold, sick, wounded, or shoeless to protect their homeland from an often cruel invader.

Stories of the War include the role of Southern women in these perilous and trying times. They knitted socks, rolled bandages and lint for dressing wounds, and sent boxes of supplies. They sent their silver to the Confederate government, the church bells to the foundries to be cast into cannon, and cut their carpets into blankets for the soldiers. How can you not take pride in people like that!

Southerners are stubborn people. And so we will never give up on honoring our ancestors, remembering their valor, recognizing their sacrifices, defending our heritage, and insisting that The Truth be known.



1864 illustration of New Years Day by Thomas Nast. The left of the pictures presents scenes of happiness and joy in the North. The images on the right show the sad state of affairs in the South at this time. A woman and several children are shown weeping and grieving over a fresh grave



A POUND OF BUTTER

There was a farmer who sold a pound of butter to a baker. One day the baker decided to weigh the butter to see if he was getting the right amount, which he wasn't. Angry about this, he took the farmer to court.

The judge asked the farmer if he was using any measure to weight the butter. The farmer replied, "Your Honor, I am primitive. I don't have a proper measure, but I do have a scale."

The judge asked, "Then how do you weigh the butter?" The farmer replied;

"Your Honor, long before the baker started buying butter from me, I have been buying a pound loaf of bread from him. Every day when the baker brings the bread, I put it on the scale and give him the same weight in butter. If anyone is to be blamed, it is the baker."

Moral of the story:

In life, you get what you give. Don't try and cheat others.

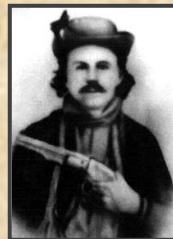
"What the New Year brings to you will depend a great deal on what you bring to the New Year."

THE LEE-PEACOCK FEUD – CIVIL WAR CONTINUES IN NORTHEAST TEXAS

legendsofamerica.com

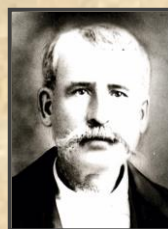
One of the best known of all the feuds in Texas was the Lee-Peacock Feud. Taking place in northeast Texas following the Civil War, this was not simply a Feud between families but was a continuation of the war that would last for four bloody years after the rest of the nation had laid down their arms.

The feud played out in the Corners region of northeast Texas in an area known as the "Wildcat Thicket." This thicket, covering many square miles, was so dense with trees that few people had even ventured into it until the Civil War when it became a haven for army deserters and outlaws.



When the Civil War broke out, Bob Lee, married with three children, quickly joined the Confederate Army, serving with the Ninth Texas Cavalry.

Towards the end of the war, he began to hear that his home ground had become troublesome, as the Union League, an organization that worked for the protection of the blacks and Union sympathizers, had set up its North Texas headquarters at Pilot Grove, just about seven miles away from the Lee family



homes. At the helm of the Union League was a man named Lewis Peacock, who had arrived in Texas in 1856 and lived just south of Pilot Grove. Though Union sympathizers were mostly

persecuted and made outcasts by the predominately Confederate residents during the war, things began to change as Union forces began to put down the Confederates toward the war's end. Most area residents resented the intrusion of Reconstruction ideals and new laws.

Peacock saw Lee as a threat to his cause and to reconstruction itself. To circumvent this, the Union League conceived of the idea to extort money from Lee. Peacock and his cohorts arrived at Lee's house one night and "arrested" him, allegedly for crimes that he had committed during the Civil War. They stopped in Choctaw Creek bottoms, where they took Lee's watch, a \$20 gold coin, and forced him to sign a promissory note for \$2,000. Both men gathered their friends and sympathizers and from 1867 through June 1869, a second "Civil War" raged in northeast Texas, with an estimated 50 men losing their lives. By the summer of 1868, it had become so heated that the Union League requested help from the Federal Government, to which General J.J. Reynolds posted a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bob Lee.

In late February 1867, Bob Lee was in a store in Pilot Grove when he ran across Jim Maddox, one of the men who had kidnapped him. When Lee turned around to walk away, a bullet grazed his ear and head and he fell to the ground unconscious. Bounty hunters from all over the country converged on the "Four Corners." Three of these men, union sympathizers from Kansas, converged on the area in the early spring of 1869 to try to capture Lee.

Instead, all three were found dead on the road.

The Fourth United States Cavalry was sent to search for Lee and attempt to settle the trouble in the area. As they began a search for Lee, several gun battles ensued and several men were killed.

In the end, one of Bob Lee's "supporters," a man named Henry Boren, betrayed him to the cavalry who shot down Lee on May 24, 1869. The killing of Lee began to dissolve the two heated factions but it wasn't until Lewis Peacock himself was shot on June 13, 1871, that the feud truly ended.

WE HAVE TAKEN OUR FREEDOM FOR GRANTED

By Barbara Loe Fisher

The last 23 months have changed everything. Many Americans have begun to understand that tyranny can be disguised to look like safety, even as many others still cannot bring themselves to believe it.

In America, we have taken our freedom for granted because, while we have been willing to fight to defend the freedom of others, we have never been called upon to defend it in our own backyard. Most Americans have never imagined we would experience a serious threat to autonomy and freedom of thought, speech, conscience and assembly. So deep has been our trust in the laws and cultural values which have, for the most part, ensured fundamental freedoms in our country, that we never believed it could happen here. When government threatens to take away

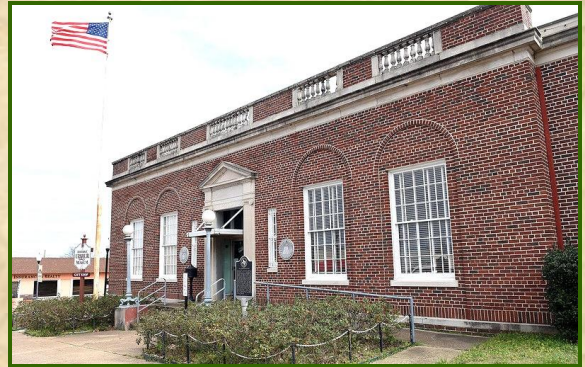
an individual's right to employment, education, health care and the ability to enter a store to buy food, enter a hospital or travel on public transportation, there is no other word for it but tyranny.

We can refuse to be psychologically manipulated so we are unable to engage in rational thinking. We can be self-disciplined and make rational decisions that do not lead to violent confrontations.

DOWNTOWN GILMER TEXAS



Upcoming Events may be found on the Calendar at: www.upshurpatriots.org



Thank you to the Historic Upshur Museum for providing our meeting location.

The Patriot's Periodical is a multi-award winning Publication by a Camp in the Texas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Comments or suggestions should be made to: David Palmer, 1st Lt. Commander/Editor david.palmer@upshurpatriots.org



We are proud to be associated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

