



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL
UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS CAMP #2109
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
GILMER, TEXAS

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Meetings are held the 1st Tuesday
of each month at 7 PM in the
Historic Upshur Museum
www.upshurpatriots.org

MARCH 2023



Welcome to the month of March. The third month of the year is there to remind us not to fall asleep on our laurels: it is time to act according to our true desires and our inspirations.

This period will be decisive for the rest of the year: it's time to give a boost to start or resume our abandoned projects. During this month, you will be filled with good energy. You will make decisions that will have positive consequences for the following weeks. You will be focused on your goals and more determined than ever.

March feels like a beginning. Sure, it's not January. But as the weather gets warmer, Mother Nature is waking up. March marks the end of winter and the start of spring. It tells us that no matter how fierce a storm is and how long a night might be, it always passes.

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THE GUARDIAN

“On our immediate front, at least, the rebels were generally buried first, the Union dead being left longer, in order to afford surviving friends, the opportunities to recognize them. A hundred yards from Company B's (6th Ohio) place of bivouac the burial party dug a trench about 50 feet long, six feet wide, and three or four feet deep toward which they continued bringing rebel dead nearly all the afternoon. I saw more than twenty bodies lying on the edge of the trench at one time... The bodies were laid, side by side, upon their backs, in the bottom of the trench and the earth being shoveled in on top of them a little heap of yellow clay was all that remained to mark the nameless sepulcher of our countries enemies.”

Join the SCV Guardian Program and give proper recognition to the brave ancestors that gave their lives to protect the South.

“If you’re not a Guardian, why not?”

Contact Guardian Program Chairman Bill Elliot for information at: etaia@att.net

UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian Status</u>	<u>Number of Graves</u>
Phil Davis	Full	31
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Chris Loyd	Full	5
George Linton	Full/W/GPT	51
Eddie Pricer	Full/GPT	40
Milt Ojeman	Full/GPT	4
David Palmer	Full	1
Tommy Ray	Full/GPT	19
Bill Starnes	Full/W/GPT	7
Frank Smith	Full	2
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem



If Tyranny and Oppression come to this land, it will be in the guise of fighting a foreign enemy. James Madison

The spirit of resistance to government is so valuable on certain occasions that I wish it to be always kept alive. Thomas Jefferson

Experience hath shewn, that even under the best forms of government those entrusted with power have, in time, and by slow operations, perverted it into tyranny. Thomas Jefferson

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.



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



PUBLIC PRAYER

varietyreading.com

Neither life, liberty, nor your pursuit of happiness will be endangered because someone says a 30 second prayer before a football game. What's the big deal? It's not like somebody is up there reading the entire book of Acts. They're just talking to a God they believe in and asking him to grant safety to the players on the field and the fans going home from the game.

"But it's a Christian prayer," some will argue. Yes, and this is the United States of America, a country founded because Christians wanted the freedom to practice their religion. Christian churches outnumber all others here, so what would you expect?

The silent majority has been silent too long. It's time we tell these enemies of religious freedom: That is your right, and we will honor your right, but you are no longer going to take our rights away.

"If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and I will forgive their sin and will heal their land."

Chronicles 7:14

HISTORICAL EVENTS IN MARCH

1861

March 8/9 - The Confederate Ironclad 'Merrimac' sinks two wooden Union ships then battles the Union Ironclad 'Monitor' to a draw. Naval warfare is thus changed forever, making wooden ships obsolete.

March 3 - The U.S. Congress enacts a draft, affecting male citizens aged 20 to 45, but also exempts those who pay \$300 or provide a substitute. "The blood of a poor man is as precious as that of the wealthy," poor Northerners complain.

1862

March 7-8 - Battle of Pea Ridge (Elkhorn Tavern), Arkansas. The US victory here loosened the Confederate hold on Missouri and disrupted southern control of a portion of the Mississippi River.

March 8-9 - The Battle of Hampton Roads pits USS Monitor and the CSS Virginia (the old USS Merrimack), the first ironclads, against one another off the Virginia coast. On March 8, the CSS Virginia destroys two wooden-hulled Federal ships. On March 9, the USS Monitor arrived, and the two ironclads fought for hours, neither inflicting much damage on the other.

1864

March 10 - The Red River Campaign begins. As part of an overall Federal strategy to strike deep into various parts of the Confederacy, a combined force of army and navy commands under General Nathaniel

Banks begins a campaign on the Red River in Louisiana.

1865

March 11 - Sherman's Army occupies Fayetteville, North Carolina.

March 16 and 19-21 - The Battles of Averasborough and Bentonville, North Carolina. Sherman's army is stalled in its drive northward from Fayetteville but succeeds in passing around the Confederate forces toward its object of Raleigh.

March 25 - Attack on Fort Stedman, Petersburg, Virginia. Touted as "Lee's last offensive," Confederate troops under General John B. Gordon attack and briefly capture the Federal fort in the Petersburg siege lines in an attempt to thwart US plans for a late March assault. By day's end, the Confederates will be thrown out and the lines remain unchanged.



RED RIVER CAMPAIGN

battlefields.org

The Red River campaign of March to May 1864 occurred during the Civil War after the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. At that time President Abraham Lincoln authorized a campaign against Shreveport, Louisiana,

then the temporary capital of Confederate Louisiana. It was a major supply depot and a gateway to Texas.

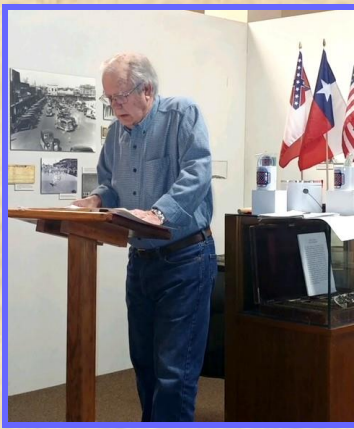
The Red River Campaign, which included the largest combined army-navy operation of the war, was the last decisive Confederate victory of the war.

The target of the campaign was Shreveport, the capital of Confederate Louisiana and the headquarters for the Army of the Trans-Mississippi. The town was the nexus of a small military-industrial complex that included armories, foundries, and a naval shipyard. Outlying facilities were located in eastern Texas and southern Arkansas. It was also the gateway for a potential invasion of Texas, a tactic that President Abraham Lincoln was desperately seeking to employ.

The conduct of the campaign was flawed, however, with each side making serious tactical errors. The behavior of Union leaders raised such concerns in Washington that a congressional investigation was called. And one of the North's leading generals was so incensed with the errors of his fellow officers that he called it, "one damn blunder from beginning to end."

The Union forces, especially those under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith, looted, burned, and destroyed everything in their path as they moved south.

The expedition ended up being a Union failure.



Commander Johnnie Holley of the James P. Douglas Camp 124 speaking at our February meeting.

Johnnie spoke on the role of Virginia City, Montana in the War for Southern Independence. Vigilantes lawlessly removed Southerners from the area. There is speculation on how much silver might have Made it to the Confederacy.



Antonia Ford was 23 when she provided military intelligence to Confederate cavalry general J.E.B. Stuart. Ford gathered information from Union soldiers who occupied her hometown of Fairfax Court

House, which was halfway between Washington, D.C. and Manassas, Virginia. In October 1861, Stuart rewarded Ford with a written honorary commission as aide-de-camp and ordered that she “be obeyed, respected and admired.”



BATTLE OF AVERASBOROUGH

wikipedia.org

The Battle of Averasboro was a costly delaying action that began in Harnett County on 15 Mar. 1865, near the end of the Civil War. Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman's Union army of 60,000 men was moving northward from Fayetteville in two columns. On 15 March Gen. Joseph E. Johnston ordered Lt. Gen. William J. Hardee's 6,000 Confederate troops to engage the enemy while Maj. Gens. Robert F. Hoke and Daniel H. Hill marched from Kinston. Johnston needed time to consolidate his forces for a major battle. About five miles south of Averasboro, Hardee deployed his troops in three defensive lines to impede Sherman's left wing.

At 6:00 a.m. the next day, in the driving rain, the Federal attack began with an artillery barrage and cavalry charge. Skirmishers were driven back, but the Confederates rallied and charged.

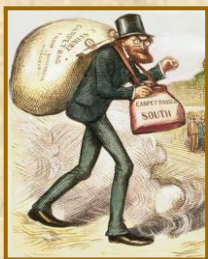
The fight delayed the Union advance, but Hardee's small force was no match for Sherman's left wing. Union casualties were

reported at 682 killed, wounded, and missing. Confederate casualties were, Hardee asserted, "between 400 and 500." The fight near Averasboro was only a small battle; nonetheless, it effectively stalled Slocum's advance for one day, enabling Johnston to concentrate his forces and launch a full-scale attack against the Union left wing at Bentonville three days later.

CARPET BAGGERS & SCALAWAGS

history.com

During and immediately after the Civil War, many northerners headed to the southern states, driven by hopes of economic gain, a desire to work on behalf of the newly emancipated slaves or a combination of both.



These "carpetbaggers"—whom many in the South viewed as opportunists looking to exploit and profit from the region's misfortunes—supported the Republican Party and would play a central role in shaping new southern governments during Reconstruction. In addition to carpetbaggers and freed African Americans, most of the Republican support in the South came from white southerners who for various reasons saw more of an advantage in backing the policies of Reconstruction than in opposing them. Critics referred derisively to these southerners as "scalawags." Carpetbaggers at first, they were welcomed, as southerners saw the need for northern capital and investment to get the

devastated region back on its feet. They later became an object of much scorn, as many southerners saw them as low-class and opportunistic newcomers seeking to get rich on their misfortune.

The term scalawag was originally used as far back as the 1840s to describe a farm animal of little value; it later came to refer to a worthless person. For opponents of Reconstruction, scalawags were even lower on the scale of humanity than carpetbaggers, as they were viewed as traitors to the South.



Confederate Napoleon Guns used in the defense of Atlanta 1864.

The M1857 12-pounder Napoleon or Light 12-pounder gun or 12-pounder gun-howitzer was a bronze smoothbore muzzleloading artillery piece. It fired a 12.03 lb. round shot a distance of 1,619 to 1,680 yd at 5° elevation. It could also fire canister shot, common shell, and spherical case shot.

The Model 1857 12-pounder Napoleon gun barrel was 72.15 in. from the muzzle to the end of the knob and weighed 1,227 lbs. The

diameter of the bore (caliber) was 4.62 inches.



SHERMAN'S HATE

Thomas DiLorenzo

In a letter that General Tecumseh Sherman wrote to General Henry Halleck shortly before invading all-but-defenseless South Carolina: "The whole army is burning with an insatiable desire to wreak vengeance upon South Carolina." In another message a few weeks later, Sherman reiterated to Halleck that "The whole army is crazy to be turned loose in South Carolina."



In a January 31, 1864 letter to Major R.M. Sawyer, Sherman explained the reason why he hated the South in general, and South Carolina in particular, so much. The war, he said "was the result of a false political doctrine that any and every people have a right to self-government." In the same letter Sherman referred to states' rights, freedom of conscience, and freedom of the press as "trash" that had "deluded the Southern people into war." South Carolina suffered more than any other state at the hands of Sherman's raping, looting, plundering, murdering, and house-burning army because that is where the secession movement started.

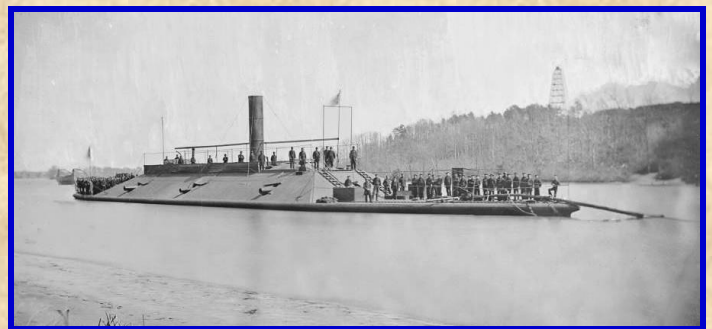
New York reporter David P. Conyngham is quoted as describing one South Carolina town after observing and describing the town this way: "the smoking ruins to tall,

black chimneys looking down upon it like funeral mutes" with "old women and children, hopeless, helpless, almost frenzied, wandering amidst the desolation.

Union Army soldiers burned down entire cities and towns, committed rape, robbery, and wanton destruction of all varieties of private property, all of it occurring after the Confederate Army had vacated.



Fire Engine Richmond, Va. 1865



CSS Atlanta on the James River in June 1863

JEFFERSON MARDI GRAS
FEBRUARY 18, 2023



OPPOSING THE 2ND
AMENDMENT

truthandaction.org

An emerging threat to the Second Amendment rights comes from American banking entities and big businesses who are taking steps to restrict the use of their funds, suppress free speech, propagandize the public against guns and ostracize gun makers and gun-rights advocates.

A few of the anti-gun corporations and big businesses are:



Bank of America

Bank of America said in April it would stop financing manufacturers that make military-inspired firearms for civilians, such as AR-15s.

Facebook

Facebook prohibits ads that “promote the sale or use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives. This includes ads for weapon modification accessories.”

FedEx

FedEx ended the discount it offered NRA members shipping firearms after Gays Against Guns staged protests.

There are a mass of corporations and organizations that don't want you carrying firearms in their businesses, or even carrying firearms at all — or even kind of, sort of thinking about firearms.



Southerners have a reputation for their unhealthy eating habits, but not all Southern food is fried in animal fat.

Southerners love seafood boils, which are usually prepared with crawfish, corn, potatoes, and sausages. Other Southern dishes include gumbo, jambalaya, and shrimp and grits. We have plenty of vegetables on the menu (whether they're cooked with bacon or ham hock is up to the chef) like collard greens, rutabagas, lima beans, turnips, and black-eyed peas.

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.

