



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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JULY 2021

NEXT MEETING
JULY 6, 2021

www.upshurpatriots.org



TEXAS DIVISION SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

The Texas Division met in Waco, TX May 28th, 29th and 30th for the annual reunion. Members attended in the largest turnout in recent memory to vote on constitutional amendments and to elect officers of the Division and Brigade.

This well attended reunion saw the election of the officers below along with appointments of the Chief of Staff, Adjutant, Staff Judge Advocate, and Chaplain.

Commander	John McCammon
Lt Commander	Michael Hurley
2Lt Commander	Kyle Sims
3Lt Commander	Jim Cox
Chief of Staff	Shelby Little
Adjutant	Allen Hearrean
SJA	Rob Jones
Chaplain	James Bozeman

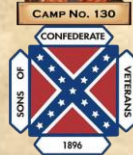
John McCammon, Texas Div. Commander

5TH BRIGADE OFFICERS FOR THE NEW TERM



Commander Bill Elliot
1st Lt. Commander Phil Davis
2nd Lt. Commander Larry "Joe" Reynolds
Color Sergeant George Linton
Chaplain Jerry Haymes
Photographer Albert Colvin

2021 NATIONAL REUNION JULY 21-24, 2021 METAIRIE-KENNER JEFFERSON PARISH LOUISIANA



Beauregard Camp No 130
Sons of Confederate
Veterans

P. O. Box No 10413 New Orleans, La. 70181
scv.org

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UPSHUR COUNTY
PATRIOTS CAMP #2109

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MEETINGS OF THE
UPSHUR COUNTY
PATRIOTS ARE NOW HELD
AT THE UPSHUR COUNTY
MUSEUM

THE GUARDIAN

archives.gov



But if he finds his ancestor's name and position in full therein inscribed he will be satisfied that a grateful country had done due honor to the soldier whose sacrifice is one of the proud recollections of his family history. General Montgomery Meigs, Quartermaster General's Office, February 8, 1873.



General Meigs directed a program that lay to rest hundreds of thousands of fallen soldiers scattered on former battlefields throughout the South. Quartermaster deputies under Meigs's command scoured the landscape of the South to locate, unearth, and identify the remains of soldiers that lay in the former battlefields and prison and hospital yards stretching from Maryland to Texas. By 1870, the remains of nearly 300,000 soldiers had been buried in seventy-three national cemeteries. Although temporary wooden headboards were first used to mark the graves of the deceased, Meigs saw to it that by 1879 each fallen veteran, known and unknown, would be "done due honor" with a proper permanent marker at the head of his grave.

The SCV Guardian Program is in place to honor our Confederate Ancestors. Consider taking part in this worthwhile program.

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
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.

The memory and reputation of the Confederate soldier, as well as the motives for his suffering and sacrifice, are being consciously distorted by some in an attempt to alter history. Unless the descendants of Southern soldiers resist those efforts, a unique part of our nation's cultural heritage will cease to exist.

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”*



LOVE OF GOD AND PATRIOTISM ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

sermoncentral.com

The words of Irving Berlin’s memorable composition, God Bless America, should ring out in our hearts on this 4th of July 2021, and every day.

Loving God and loving one’s country then can be in harmony. We can be religious people who are also loyal citizens. The Founding Fathers of our nation were religious men as we read in the Declaration of Independence or as John Jay, the first Supreme Court Justice wrote to Jedidiah Morse in 1797, “Providence has given to our people the choice of their rulers, and it is the duty, as well as the privilege and interest of our Christian nation to select and prefer Christians for their rulers.” The Founding Fathers never intended that religious expression should not be expressed publicly. After all, they were deeply religious men.

The modern interpretation of the notion of Separation between Church and State is not what the Founding Fathers understood it to be. Rather, the Framers of the Constitution held that no religion should be established as the official religion for any state. God is always present to us, but when we close

ourselves to his presence because of a mistaken understanding of how our nation should relate to him then we reap the consequences of our foolishness. We can see this in what's happened to our public schools and neighborhoods.

The only way out of the quagmire that we find ourselves is to once again embrace the Christian roots that our nation was founded.



HISTORICAL DATES IN JULY

1861

July 11 – The Battle of Rich Mountain, (West) Virginia.

July 21 -Confederate forces claim the first major victory of the war at the First Battle of Bull Run Manassas, Virginia.

July 22 - The United States Congress pushes through a resolution that declares the raging war to be about the preservation of the Union and not the ending of slavery.

July 27 - Confederate Colonel John Baylor, with forces from Texas at his disposal, claims Fort Fillmore at San Augustine Springs in New Mexico.

1862

July 1 – Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia.

July 13 - Murfreesboro, Tennessee is taken by Confederate cavalry forces under the command of General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

1863

July 5 - The Battle of Lebanon takes place in Lebanon Kentucky. The battle goes down as a Confederate victory.

July 1–3 – The Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

1864

July 10 - Union cavalry raids begin at Decatur, Alabama under the leadership of General Lovell Rousseau. The raids will head into Marietta, Georgia and span to July 22nd.

July 17 - The rail works running between Montgomery, Alabama and Columbus, Georgia is destroyed by a Confederate force. This action occurs at Opelika, Alabama.

July 30 – The Battle of the Crater, Siege of Petersburg, Virginia.

July 22 - Battle of Atlanta, Georgia.

1865

July 5 - The Union prison camp at Columbus, Ohio is closed - Camp Chase.



BATTLE OF LEBANON

wikia.org

The Battle of Lebanon occurred July 5, 1863, in Lebanon, Kentucky, during Morgan's Raid in the American Civil War.



Brig. Gen. John Hunt Morgan and his 2,460 handpicked Confederate cavalrymen rode west from Sparta in middle Tennessee on June 11, 1863, intending to divert the attention of the Union Army of Ohio from Southern forces in the state. On June 23, the Federal Army of the Cumberland began its operations against Gen. Braxton Bragg's Confederate Army of Tennessee in what became known as the Tullahoma Campaign, and Morgan decided to it was time to move northward. By July 2, Morgan had crossed the rain-swollen Cumberland River at Burkesville, Kentucky. After being defeated by Michigan troops along the Green River at the Battle of Tebbs' Bend on July 4, Morgan withdrew and circled to the west, hoping to reach Louisville. Morgan surprised and captured the Federal garrison at Lebanon.



ROUSSEAU'S RAID

Brett J. Derbes, Auburn University

Rousseau's Raid was a series of attacks by U.S. cavalry troops, led by Maj. Gen. Lovell Harrison Rousseau, on sites important to the Confederate war effort in Alabama between July 10 and 22, 1864. The raid began in Decatur, Morgan County, and concluded near Columbus, Georgia. One of several federal cavalry incursions into the state, Rousseau's was the first into central Alabama and is considered one of the most daring and

effective cavalry raids of the American Civil War. The raid achieved its aim of destroying military supplies and disrupting the Montgomery and West Point Railroad around Notasulga and Loachapoka in Macon County and Auburn and Opelika in what is now Lee County. The raid included the Battle of Ten Islands Ford on July 14 and the Battle of Chehaw Station on July 18.



FOURTH OF JULY

history.com

The Fourth of July—also known as Independence Day or July 4th has been a federal holiday in the United States since 1941, but the tradition of Independence Day celebrations goes back to the 18th century and the American Revolution. On July 2nd, 1776, the Continental Congress voted in favor of independence, and two days later delegates from the 13 colonies adopted the Declaration of Independence, a historic document drafted by Thomas Jefferson. From 1776 to the present day, July 4th has been celebrated as the birth of American independence, with festivities ranging from fireworks, parades and concerts to more casual family gatherings and barbecues. The Fourth of July 2021 is on Sunday, July 4, 2021; the federal holiday will be observed on Monday, July 5, 2021.



TEXAS H.B.
1927



Governor Greg Abbott signed a bill Wednesday, June 16th, to allow handguns to be carried in Texas without a permit, delivering a victory for gun advocates.

Beginning Sept. 1, House Bill 1927 will allow anyone 21 years old or older who can legally possess a firearm in Texas to carry a handgun in public without a permit. The final version created stiffer penalties for illegal weapons carried by felons and those convicted of family violence offenses.

Additional new firearms laws signed by Governor Abbott on June 17th include:

Senate Bill 19 (Schwertner/Capriglione) prohibits any governmental entity from contracting with any business that discriminates against firearm and ammunition businesses or organizations.

Senate Bill 20 (Campbell/Hefner) allows guests to store firearms in their hotel rooms.

House Bill 1500 (Hefner/Creighton) prevents any government entity from prohibiting the sale or transportation of firearms or ammunition during a declared disaster or emergency.

House Bill 2622 (Holland/Hall) makes Texas a Second Amendment Sanctuary State by protecting Texans from new federal gun control regulations.

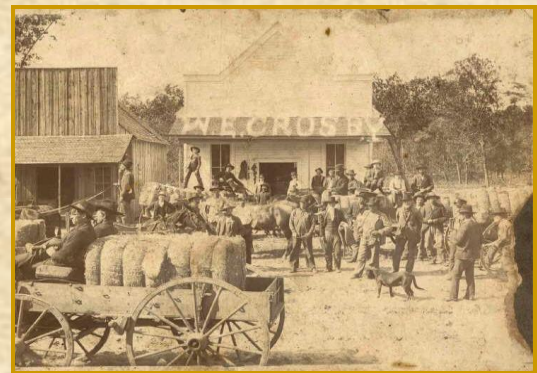


5th Brigade 1st Lt. Commander Phil Davis speaks at our June Meeting on the Texas Division Reunion and the Guardian Program.



rootsweb.com

Swan's Cafe in Gilmer 1949
Owned by Paul Stolley.



Rhonesboro Street Scene, around 1900

Dues
Most of us have received our annual dues notices by now. Please pay your dues promptly to avoid any penalties or interruption in membership.

INNOVATIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR

warhistoryonline



The Beardslee Telegraph was a portable military telegraph developed by George Beardslee and adopted by Albert J. Myer to provide a mobile field telegraph system. It was first used 24 May 1862 in the Peninsular campaign.

Plastic Surgery

Gurdon Buck was a doctor who performed facial reconstruction surgeries during the Civil War. He is now considered the father of modern plastic surgery. He helped disfigured men suffering from the results of being shot or hit with shrapnel in the face. He stretched the treatment over several separate operations, to create the best effect possible. Buck helped some regain a semblance of normality in their everyday lives.

Prosthetics



James Edward Hanger was a Confederate States Army veteran of the American Civil War, a prosthetist and a businessman. He created a prosthetic with rubber on the ankle and foot, a harbinger of prosthetic technology to come. It is reported that he became the first amputee of the war after being struck in the leg by a cannonball. Hanger subsequently designed and created his own prosthesis, then went on to found a prosthetic company that continues in business today.

WOMEN HOME STEADERS

By: *Florence C. Gould and Patricia N. Pando*



When Texas joined the Union as a state in 1845, the former republic retained control over all vacant and unappropriated

lands within its boundaries. From 1845 until 1898 the state made land available to settlers. Some of these settlers were women seeking land as a source of livelihood either for themselves or their families. Approximately 1,481 women filed claims for pre-emption and homestead land in Texas during those years. The difference in type of claim is that pre-emptions were purchased from the state for a modest price and homestead land was donated to settlers. In 1871 the Texas legislature converted all preemptions to homesteads. Of the claims by women, some 242 were registered between 1845 and 1870 and are recorded along with other types of claims at the General Land Office in Austin.

Until 1870 public land was available to heads of families and to single men and women. In 1870 the Texas legislature said that land would be available "to every head of a family who has not a homestead" and all single men twenty-one years of age or over. At the outset of the period most women claimed land in the eastern and central regions of the state, where settlement occurred early and population density was high. Later, settlement in the western part of the state increased;

however, women made fewer claims relative to men than in the more established areas. The largest number of claims both total and by women were made in Bexar Land District.

WHAT DOES SOUTHERN HERITAGE MEAN

From: floridaindependent

What is Southern heritage? When you ask people about the south, you'll get different answers from different people.

When you talk heritage, you'll hear about Southern pride. Southern pride is being proud of the past, the culture, and the history of the south. For Southerners, love of southern territory and history, in thick or thin, is something to be proud of. Southern heritage is not all about its history. It is also about the beautiful culture that permeates every inch of the South. It may not be a contiguous culture in every corner, but the South held onto many things that other states forgot.

Southerners don't ask people to be kind. It's something that they expect of anyone visiting the South. Manners are indelible to the Southern culture that you will not mistake genteel attitudes as something other than Southern. Understanding southern heritage means knowing the people of the South. Their culture is of the people who show pride in their roots and loyalty to their morals is unique to them.

The heritage is about many things – a combination of beautiful things and things

of the past. These permeate in kindness and good relationships with one another. The culture of good etiquette is inherent to the South and loyalty to your convictions are a part of it. If you are from the South, you need to understand this and be proud of your history.



TEXAS BORDER WALL PROJECT

By: Reese Oxner June 23, 2021

Over the span of a week, Texas received \$459,000 in private donations for the state's planned wall at the southern border. This comes after Gov. Greg Abbott said he would reallocate \$250 million in state funds as a "down payment" for the project while crowdfunding some of the remaining costs.

Governor Abbott also said he expects Texans to volunteer their land for the project and said he would send a letter to President Joe Biden asking the federal government to return land the Trump administration took from private property owners in Texas to build a border wall.

There were 180,034 border crossings last month, and nearly 40% of those turned back had previously crossed. This is compared to fewer than 25,000 border crossings in late 2020, according to data from the U.S. Customs and Border Protection.



Upcoming Events may be found on the
Calendar at:

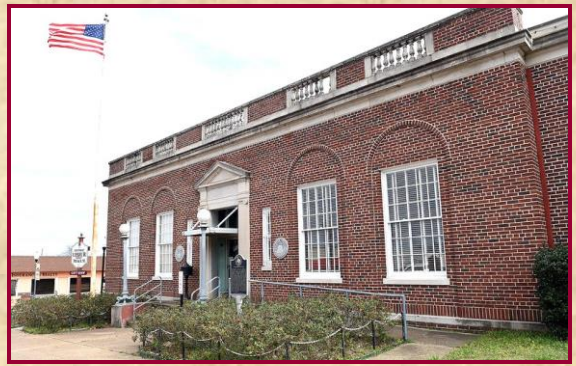
www.upshurpatriots.org



In honor and in loving memory
of our Confederate Ancestors
who sacrificed and gave their all
to protect home, our beloved
Southland, and a way of life.

May the heroic deeds of these men be
studied and understood, never to be lost or
forgotten. Protecting and defending their
memory to future generations. We are
proud descendants of these brave and
valiant soldiers for those who chose Upshur
County, Texas as their home and final
resting place - we will forever remember.

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, 2nd Lt. Commander/Editor
david.palmer@upshurpatriots.org



Thank you to the Upshur County Museum
for providing a meeting place for the
Upshur County Patriots



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

