



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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OCTOBER 2021

NEXT MEETING
OCTOBER 5, 2021

www.upshurpatriots.org

WHAT DOES SOUTHERN HERITAGE MEAN

What is Southern heritage? When you ask people about the south, you'll get different answers from different people. Some define the South through culture. Some will talk about the food or heroes.

When you talk about 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. What we need to understand is that many Southern soldiers in the Civil War fought for the rights of the state. It's not for the slavers, even if many books say otherwise. Many of those who went to defend the Confederate states were not even slave owners. The truth is no person who values the heritage will be proud of the history of slavery. People are proud because their ancestors fought for what they believe was true. The victors write what they think is

history. The soldiers of old and what they fought for will always intertwine with Southern Heritage.

The bravery of the men who fought for what they thought was right are no more "traitors" than Washington, Addams or Revere. The only difference is that they lost. This is not about pride in racism or slavery, no matter how others paint it. Southern pride is about acknowledging our ancestors who armed themselves to stand up for freedom. The 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. For those who say that the South is all about its ancestors' history, they don't know what they are talking about. The heritage definition of the South extends beyond its military roots.

The culture of good etiquette is inherent to the South and loyalty to your convictions is a part of it. If you are from the South, you need to understand this and be proud of your history.

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



THE GUARDIAN

DP

The Texas Guardian Program has grown by leaps and bounds since its beginning in March 2012 under the leadership of Chairman Phil Davis.



The Texas Division currently has 1057 graves in the program under the care of 196 Guardians.

Our 5th Brigade has 546 graves cared for by 42 Guardians.

The Upshur Co. Patriots #2109 has 183 graves watched over by 15 Guardians.

Any Texas Division camp member in good standing, who is at least fourteen years of age with a willingness to serve, is eligible to apply.

*"And the dust returns to the earth as it was,
and the spirit returns to God who gave
it" ...Ecclesiastes 12:7*

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.



October 20th - 23rd, 2021

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”*



WHEN YOU DON'T FEEL LIKE IT

christianperspective.net

We all struggle with spiritual discouragement and lethargy. Some days our circumstances threaten to overwhelm us, and we struggle just to pray. Many times we just don't feel like doing the things we know we should. For one reason or another, God sometimes seems far off and unreachable. *“I press on toward the goal to win the prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus.”....Philippians 3:14.* Recalling God's faithfulness and control over everything that touches us gives us strength to walk with God even when we feel like giving up in despair. After all, our feelings and circumstances have not changed God. He is perfectly capable of sustaining us if we will only let Him.

Next time you feel spiritually drained or inadequate; remember that you have a choice. You can wrap yourself up in excuses and self-pity, or you can choose to draw your strength from an unchanging God.

“The LORD’s unfailing love surrounds the man who trusts in him. Rejoice in the LORD and be glad, you righteous; sing, all you who are upright in heart!” Psalm 32:10, 11



HISTORICAL DATES IN OCTOBER

1861

October 21-Confederate forces successfully intercept a traveling Union force at Ball's Bluff, Leesburg, Virginia.

1862

October 3-Union forces gain the upper hand against the Confederates at Corinth, Mississippi. The battle marks one of the few uses of the bayonet charge in the whole of the war.

October 5-Union naval forces claim Galveston, Texas.

October 8-The Battle of Perryville is had in Boyle County, Kentucky. It pits 22,000 Union against 16,000 Confederates and results in a Union strategic victory. Losses are 4,241 and 3,396 respectively.

October 22-Union forces are driven off by defending Confederates at Yemassee in South Carolina.

1863

October 4- Colonel Quantrill and his raiders take prisoner Union cavalry while dressed in Union garb and proceed to execute about 100. The action takes place near Fort Smith, Arkansas.

October 5-USS New Ironsides is attacked (by way of spar torpedo) by the submarine CSS David in Charleston, South Carolina waters.

October 19-Confederate General Jeb Stuart and his cavalry forces are victorious over Union elements at Buckland Mills, Virginia.

The action is remembered as the "Buckland Races".

October 28-The battle of Wauhatchie begins pitting XI and XII Corps of the Union against General Longstreet's Corps and Jenkin's Brigade. The battle will span into the 29th of October.

1864

October 1-Confederate General Wheeler begins a week-long period of raids into Tennessee against Union targets - namely army supply lines.

October 2-The Battle of Saltville in Virginia takes place. The one-day battle is a victory for the Confederate Home Guard numbering 300. They face a force of 5,000.

October 5-The Battle of Allatoona is fought in Bartow County, Georgia. Union strength numbers 2,025 against a Confederate army of 3,276.

October 21-The Battle of Little Blue River is recorded as a Confederate victory. General Price leads his men over General Curtis with a force of 8,500 to 2,000, respectively. The fighting takes place in Jackson County, Missouri.



Our September program was given by 5th Brigade Commander Bill Elliot on the 10 Real Causes of the Civil War.



THE BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE

history.ky.gov

The Battle of Perryville, fought on October 8, 1862, was the most intense battle fought on Kentucky's border state soil during the Civil War. This conflict killed or wounded 7,500 soldiers, some taken by the consequences of battle, but most by sickness and disease acquired days, weeks, and months after shots were fired. After the able bodied soldiers moved on to fight another day, the dead, sick, and dying were left to the towns people of Perryville. Weeks after the fighting, the sick and wounded needed to be tended to and the scores of dead needed to be accounted for. This was to be done by the innocent bystanders to war, regardless of their political allegiances.

When General Buell's Army of the Ohio met General Bragg's Army of the Mississippi on the rolling hills of Perryville, the conflict would last five hours, short in terms of Civil War battles, but a major blow to the regiments on both sides. The Battle of Perryville was quick, swift, and shockingly deadly. The combatants of both sides were killed, wounded, and maimed in large numbers in a short amount of time. When they did not die a quick death on the battlefield chances are they died a slow

agonizing death due to disease rather than their wounds. As much as the soldiers of war suffered the consequences of war, so too, did the civilians that were involuntary brought into it.



BATTLE OF SALTVILLE

wikipedia.org

The First Battle of Saltville (October 2, 1864) was fought near the town of Saltville, Virginia, during the American Civil War. Control or destruction of the South's most important salt production facilities was critical to the Union war effort. The battle over an important Confederate salt works in town was fought by both regular and Home Guard Confederate units against regular Union troops, which included two of the few black cavalry units of the United States Colored Troops. The Union troops were led by Brig. Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge, then commander of US forces in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. On the morning of October 1st, the Federals attacked but made little headway against the defenders. Confederate reinforcements continued to arrive during the day. After day-long fighting, Burbridge retired without accomplishing his objective. The battle was a Confederate victory.



HYPOCRISY OF THE CIVIL WAR

By Jacob G. Hornberger



A popular lie is the one that says that Abraham Lincoln waged the war to free the slaves. That's just a plain lie. Ending slavery was the result at the end of the war but it was clearly not Lincoln's goal at the beginning. Lincoln had one reason for initiating war against the Confederacy: to keep the nation intact by suppressing the South's secession.

What if the Confederate States seceded today and declared their independence? Does anyone doubt that federal forces would be sent into the South again to suppress the secession? So why the lie? Why not teach American children the truth that the Civil War was waged to prevent secession and that ending slavery was simply a byproduct of the war?

I suggest that the reason for the lie is that proponents of the Civil War know that suppressing secession might not be considered by many to be a noble cause for a war that killed and maimed hundreds of thousands of people and destroyed half the country, not to mention that it damaged the freedom and democratic processes of the country.

With secession, people are simply saying, "We don't want to be associated with you anymore. We wish to separate our states from this country and establish our own country." People have accused the secessionists of being traitors. If the Constitution permitted secession, how

could it be treasonous to secede? Indeed, at the end of the war, federal officials took Jefferson Davis into custody to prosecute him for treason.

There is an important point about secession that needs to be made, one that exposes the hypocrisy of those who condemn the South for seceding. That point is: The United States itself was founded on secession. Most of the people who condemn the South for seceding nonetheless celebrate America's secession from Great Britain in 1776. The men who signed the Declaration were simply saying, "We don't want to be part of your country anymore. We don't want to associate with you. We wish to establish our own country." They didn't want to take over the British government. They simply wanted to secede from Great Britain and establish their own country, just as Southerners wanted to do nearly 90 years later.

Our ancestors viewed the nation as a collection of sovereign and independent entities that had simply confederated together to facilitate matters of common interest. The states understood that they were not surrendering their separate, independent, and sovereign status. The charter by which they came together was called, appropriately, the Articles of Confederation. That's because they came together simply as a confederation and without losing the independence and sovereignty of each state.





In 1823, the Mexican government, wracked by political and economic turmoil following Independence, cannot protect farms and ranches its northern territories from Indian raids. At the request of Stephen F. Austin (through his administrator John Jackson Tumlinson), José Félix Trespalacios, the Governor of the Mexican State of Tejas, authorizes *empresario* Stephen F. Austin to organize two companies of "men . . . to act as rangers for the common defense." These men are commonly regarded as the first Texas Rangers.

In December 1861, the Ninth Texas Legislature authorized the formation of the Frontier Regiment. This unit of Texas Rangers replaced the Confederate First Regiment and Texas Mounted Riflemen at frontier forts. The Frontier Regiment had three primary goals: defense of the northern and western frontier against Indian and Mexican incursions, defense of the coast against Union invasion, and suppression of Union loyalists within Texas. Rangers were also tasked with protecting the movement of trade goods.



JEFFERSON POWDER MAGAZINE



Only visible by boat and located on a high bank of Big Cypress Bayou down river from Jefferson, Texas, the

structure was constructed as part of a network of sites for the support & transportation of ammunition for the Confederate war effort, the Jefferson Ordnance Magazine is perhaps the only remaining example of a Civil War-era powder magazine in Texas. Ten feet square and nearly fifteen feet tall, this brick building was constructed in 1863 with walls one foot thick at its lower level. The walls include air spaces that formed a ventilation system to keep the interior brick dry and inside temperature stable.

According to Bill DeWare of The Historic Jefferson Foundation, the structure was moved in 2016 to a location about 35 feet further away from the riverbank in order to save the structure from the riverbank erosion. In 2017 the HJF sold the property to a private individual who constructed a retaining wall on the slope of the riverbank. In early 2021 the property was sold again to another private individual.



FREEDOM IN AMERICA

By: Dennis Prager

Here's something any honest person must acknowledge: As America has become more secular, it has become less free. Free speech, the greatest of all freedoms, is more seriously threatened than at any time in American history, while a smaller-than-ever percentage of Americans believe in God or regularly attend church. This freedom was rooted in the deeply religious nature of its founding ideals. America was founded by God-centered individuals to be a God-centered country. The claims that America's Founders were mostly deists and that America was founded to be a godless, secular society are not true.

The Founding Fathers all believed that in order for a functioning democratic republic not to descend into tyranny, it was necessary to link freedom with God. The inscription on the Liberty Bell is from the Bible: "Proclaim Liberty throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants thereof." The verse comes from Leviticus, the third book of the Bible.

For the Founders, the most obvious reason freedom was dependent on faith in God was that only if God is regarded as the source of freedom could men not rightfully take it away. If men are the source of the

freedom, men can rightfully retract it. That's precisely what is happening today. Freedom is being destroyed, primarily by those who scorn the idea that freedom comes from God.

But freedom is peripheral to leftism. The foundations upon which freedom rests—God, the Bible, Judeo-Christian values—are threatened as never before. That is why freedom in America is threatened more than ever before.

ONLY A SOUTHERNER



Only a Southerner knows how many fish, collard greens, turnip greens, peas, beans, etc., make up "a mess."

Only a Southerner can show or point out to you the general direction of "yonder."

Only a Southerner knows exactly how long "directly" is.

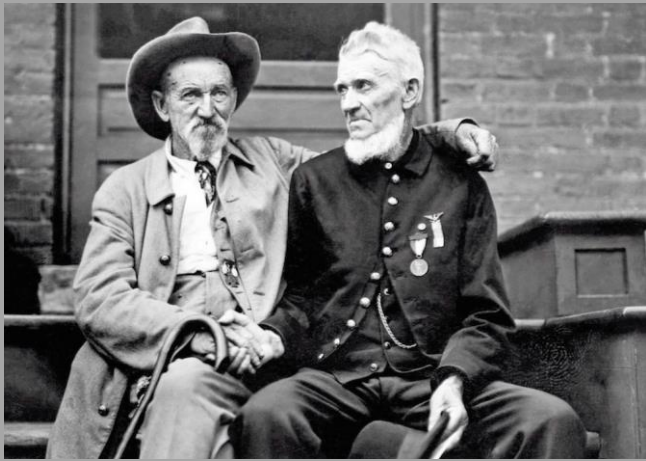
Only Southerners grow up knowing the difference between "right near" and "a right far piece." They also know that "just down the road" can be 1 mile or 20.

Only a Southerner, both knows and understands, the difference between a redneck, a good ol' boy, and po' white trash.

No true Southerner would ever assume that the car with the flashing turn signal is actually going to make a turn.



50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

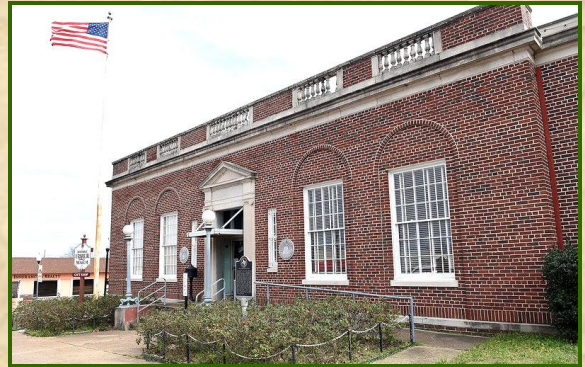


CONFEDERATE AND UNION VETERANS 1913

SOUTHERN VALUES

- Devotion to Family
- Humility
- Courtesy
- Restraint/Self-Discipline
- Respect toward womanhood
- Integrity
- Benevolence/Community Involvement

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



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

