



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

OCTOBER 2022



THE BUGLE

By: E. Pricer

At the September meeting of the Upshur County Patriots an electronic bugle was presented to George Linton for use by the East Texas Color Guard. Over the years, The Color Guard has participated in funerals, marker dedications, parades and flag presentations to mention just a few of their activities.

In the past, we were blessed with having talented members that could play a bugle, a flute and drums. Sadly, we have had only a drummer for some time now. This left our Color Guard in a position of not being able

to perform services that we rely on to properly demonstrate the honor and reverence placed upon the event in which we are participating.

Having witnessed military events where an electronic bugle was utilized, it was determined that this was the best method to ensure that the Color Guard could provide a meaningful and heartfelt presentation when called upon.

Many of our members have participated in Color Guard activities, as with everything, some no longer have the physical ability to join the ranks. This being the case with one member, Phil Davis chose another way to stand up and be counted. He researched and located the only company that sells the electronic bugle. Phil then took it upon himself to purchase the bugle so that he could make his contribution and continue to participate in our Color Guard.



**The bugle has been named
"Janie" in honor of Phil's late
wife.**

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PATRIOTS CAMP #2109

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THE GUARDIAN

Found on the gravestones of Confederate Soldiers and Veterans, the Southern Cross of Honor was a postbellum honor presented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to members of the United Confederate Veterans. The idea of bestowing the Southern Cross of Honor to veterans of the American Civil War was conceived in Atlanta in July 1898 by Mrs. Alexander S. Erwin of Athens, GA, at a reunion of Confederate veterans. The Southern Cross of Honor was a military decoration meant to honor the officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates for their valor in the armed forces of the Confederate States of America during the American Civil War. It was formally approved by the Congress of the Confederate States on October 13, 1862.

This cross is often placed on Confederate graves by local chapters of Sons of Confederate Veterans. This form of the Southern Cross of Honor is sometimes referred to as the "Iron Cross of Honor" or "SCV Iron Cross." The "Southern Cross" is a constellation also known as the Crux Constellation. The 4 brightest stars within the constellation form a cross pattern.

On November 24, 1863, the Texas Legislature passed a Joint Resolution stating that the government pledged "support and maintenance of soldiers' families during their absence from home." An "Act to Support the Families and Dependents of Texas Soldiers" passed on December 15, 1863. The Act set aside \$1,000,000 annually to be paid the "families, widows, and dependents of soldiers currently serving in State or Confederate forces, or of soldiers killed or disabled in service."

If you know of a Confederate veteran's grave that is not already marked, and if you are interested in sponsoring an SCV Grave Marker the Sons of Confederate Veterans Guardian Program helps to ensure the preservation of our Ancestor's final resting places.

"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	29
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Jamie Eitson	Full/GPT	8
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
Mitch Tyson	Full	3
Johnathan Tyson	Full	1
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem

Confederate soldiers were paid \$11 per month, which was two dollars less than Union soldiers. They were paid in Confederate currency.

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:

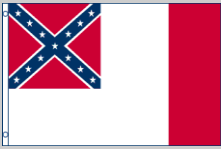
Honor the Texas Flag; I pledge allegiance to thee Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.



SALUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE FLAG:

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

Southerners fought to defend homes and families, and to preserve American ideals. The values of the founding generation were wholeheartedly embraced by Southern Confederates, including the heroic defense of American inalienable rights. Southern Confederates were motivated to defend Civil Liberties and to preserve consensual government within the various and diverse free and independent states...Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve



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”*



LETTING YOUR LEAVES FALL

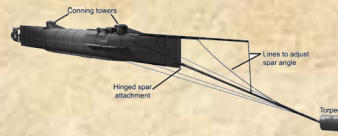
Get rid of all bitterness, rage and anger, brawling and slander, along with every form of malice. Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you. Ephesians 4:31,32

The tree listens to its Maker rather than foolish whispers. In order to flourish in the new season, the tree must let go of its decayed leaves. They have performed well for the term, but their time has drawn to a close.

Autumn is a wonderful time to observe nature. Watching the swirling leaves stirred by the wind, reminds us that they display an important lesson for all of us to follow suit in a way. Just as the trees don’t stubbornly hold on to their dead leaves, so we shouldn’t hold on to any unnecessary weight in our lives. When we long to enter a new season, the old can easily inhibit the new if we allow it. The Lord longs to empower and strengthen us for the new season ahead! If we’re not sure of the issues detaining a kind and compassionate spirit, He will show us when we ask. And if guilt from the past is preventing this beautiful new season, we have His promises to remember.



HISTORICAL DATES IN OCTOBER



1861

October 1-Confederate Navy forces capture USS Fanny.

1862



October 1-Confederate General Jeb Stuart undertakes his first cavalry raid into Pennsylvania.

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 3-"Thanksgiving Day" is formally announced by the United States government. It will be celebrated annually from then on.



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 15-CSS Hunley, the famous Confederate submarine, sinks in Charleston waters. All aboard die in the accident.

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". Union elements are commanded by General Hugh Kilpatrick.

October 20-Confederate attackers are victorious over Union defenders at Philadelphia, Tennessee. Several hundred are taken prisoner.

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 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. The clash is a Union victory, part of the Franklin-Nashville Campaign, with casualties totaling 706 for the victors and 897 for the South.



October 21-The Battle of Little Blue River is recorded as a Confederate victory. General Sterling 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.

The Nashville American, November 15, 1897.

Southern children ought to know of the imperishable grandeur of Gen. Lee, of the magnificence in battle of Stonewall Jackson and Albert Sydney Johnston, of the daring bravery of Forrest, of Morgan, and of Cheatham. The renown of the Confederate soldier is not told in splendid monuments; it rests in the hearts of the Southern people, and there it must be kept fresh and green forever. They want their children to receive facts. From facts no conclusions can be drawn derogatory to the courage of Southern soldiers or to the genius and military prowess of Southern generals.



BATTLE OF GALVESTON HARBOR

Wikipedia

The Battle of Galveston Harbor was fought at Galveston, Texas on October 4, 1862, during the American Civil War. After attempts to blockade the Texas coastline were unsuccessful, the Union Navy decided to attempt to capture the port of Galveston. While Galveston was defended by Confederate forces, most of the cannons in

the city's defenses were removed, as Galveston was thought to be indefensible. On October 4, five Union naval vessels commanded by Commander William B. Renshaw approached Galveston, and a single ship, USRC *Harriet Lane* was sent into Galveston Bay under a flag of truce.

The Confederates, commanded by Colonel Joseph J. Cook, could not get a boat to *Harriet Lane* in a timely manner, and the Union ship left the bay. The Confederate boat headed for the Union fleet, which moved towards the bay under flags of truce to meet it. Misunderstandings led to artillery fire, although a four-day truce was eventually made. The terms of the truce were unclear, and the Confederates used the truce to evacuate the city, which was initially objected to by Renshaw. At the expiration of the truce, Union troops landed in Galveston and raised the United States flag over the city. The Confederates recaptured Galveston on January 1, 1863, in the Battle of Galveston.

“Liberty is the power to do everything that does not interfere with the rights of others: thus, the exercise of the natural rights of every individual has no limits save those that assure to other members of society the enjoyment of the same rights.”

Thomas Paine



BATTLE OF WAUHATCHIE

Wikipedia

The Battle of Wauhatchie was fought October 28–29, 1863, in Hamilton and Marion counties, Tennessee, and Dade County, Georgia, in the American Civil War. A Union force had seized Brown's Ferry on the Tennessee River, opening a supply line to the Union army in Chattanooga. Confederate forces attempted to dislodge the Union force defending the ferry and again close this supply line but were defeated. Wauhatchie was one of the few night battles of the Civil War.

Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's first priority upon reaching Chattanooga was to resupply the Union army. Grant initiated the "Cracker Line Operation" on October 26, 1863. It was designed to open the road to Chattanooga from Brown's Ferry on the Tennessee River with a simultaneous advance up Lookout Valley, securing the Kelley's Ferry Road. Although the attack was scheduled for 10:00 p.m. on the night of October 28, confusion delayed it until midnight. Though Brig. Gen. John W. Geary and his officers expected an



attack and had thrown out pickets, its suddenness took them by surprise. Geary's men continued to hold fast, though they began to run low on ammunition. Just as Bratton began to sense victory, he received a note to retreat since Union reinforcements were arriving at his rear. Bratton withdrew to Lookout Mountain, successfully covered by Benning's brigade. Enveloped from the north by the South Carolina brigade, led by Col. John Bratton, they would assault Wauhatchie Station. The Union army now had its window to the outside and could receive supplies, weapons, ammunition, and reinforcements via the Cracker Line.



Alnwick Mercury, "The Observances of Hallowe'en," November 4, 1882.

"There were no ghostly footprints in the meal sprinkled behind the door. No bearded face looked over our shoulders as we ate the apples before the glass. No knightly forms of soldiers brave disturbed our dreams after eating the white of an egg half-filled with salt"

"The love-stricken one has to take a candle and go alone to a looking-glass ... when there she has to eat an apple before it and comb her hair. If lucky, she will see the face of her future husband peeping over her shoulder."

NANCY HART DOUGLAS



.thoughtco.com

Living in Nicholas County, then in Virginia and now part of West Virginia, Nancy Hart joined the Moccasin Rangers and served as a spy, reporting on federal troop activity in her home's vicinity and leading rebel raiders to their position. She was said to have led a raid on Summersville in July 1861, at age 18. Captured by a band of Union soldiers, Hart tricked one of her captors and used his own gun to kill him, then escaped. After the war, she married Joshua Douglas.

Nancy Hart Douglas died in 1913 in Greenbrier County, North Carolina.



FROM OUR SEPTEMBER MEETING



5th Brigade Commander Addresses our Camp.



New Member Brandon Small (Rt) is sworn in by Camp Commander Gregg Gipe.



Compatriot Phil Davis (L) is presented a Commendation by Brigade Commander Bill Elliot.

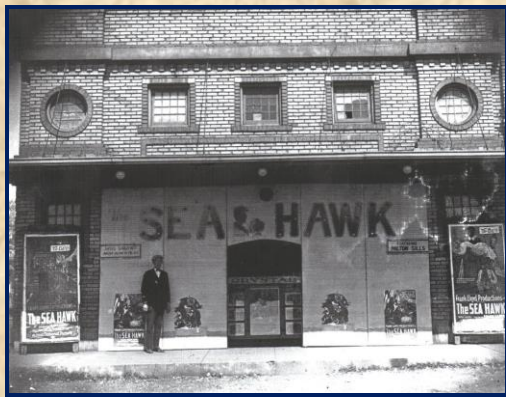


Compatriot George Linton is presented with a Meritorious Service Award by Brigade Commander Bill Elliot.





The Crosby, McNaughty, Marshall Co. at the corner of Titus and Buffalo streets on the square in Gilmer. The building was built in 1909. The downtown area had dirt streets until 1929 when brick was laid.



Crystal Theater 1924

The Crystal Theatre in Gilmer opened on December 2 1920 with Tom Mix in “The Untamed” and Billy Franey in “The Paper Hanger”. In 1925, Cranfill H. Cox bought the theatre operating it for the next 40 years. On July 23, 1965, just months after celebrating its 45th anniversary, the theatre burned down hours after the final showings of Disney’s “Savage Sam” and “Monkey’s Uncle”. The remaining wall of the Crystal Theatre was torn down.

EROSION OF BASIC FREEDOMS



Dr. Stewart Bitkoff

This Nation was founded, through a revolutionary process, by citizens who realized the importance of individual freedom in all areas of life. This spirit and freedom to become what we wanted, which drove our ancestors to come to these shores and fight for their right to live free; is being attacked both internally and externally by those who again wish to take from us.

It is heart breaking to watch the decay of a nation and realize that our children and grand children’s future is being stolen from them. Daily, let us remember:

- How and why this country was founded?
- In 1776 what it took to break the chains of tyranny?
- Over 2 centuries, all those who fought in wars to help keep us free?
- Let us consider, deeply, what it will take again, to make us free?



THE FALL



Fall is here and I couldn't be any happier. I know it has technically been Fall for a few weeks now, but it is FINALLY starting to feel like it. The cool weather decided to come to visit after a long five months of humid, 90-degree weather. It actually feels amazing outside, and the mosquitos are starting to take a break from attacking me every time I step out my front door.

There is so much to love about fall. You've got all the seasonal foods and scents along with Thanksgiving coming up. The leaves start changing into vibrant reds, oranges, and yellows. Everything about fall weather is perfect. It's not too cold and not too hot. No other time can beat the breezy, crisp, refreshing air fall brings. The chilly weather gives me a reason to wrap myself in warm blankets with a cup of hot chocolate in my hands.

Fall is hands down the best season out of all of them. There is so much to love about it. Even the little things are such a big part of why I enjoy it so much.

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.

