



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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JANUARY 2021

HAPPY NEW YEAR

www.upshurpatriots.org



CONFEDERATE HEROES DAY

Confederate Memorial Day (called Confederate Heroes Day in Texas and Florida, and Confederate Decoration Day in Tennessee) is a cultural holiday observed in several Southern U.S. states on various dates since the end of the Civil War to remember the estimated 258,000 Confederate soldiers who died in military service.

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 Jan. 19th and the June 3rd birthday of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Texas is one of nine states

along with South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana that have holidays remembering our Confederate soldiers.

Confederate Heroes' Day commemorates those who died fighting for the Confederacy in the American Civil War.

"They served their country nobly and bravely, and many, of them never came home,"... "When these monuments are being taken down, these are United States veteran memorials. Whether you understand the causes of the war or support the war, you still need to honor the veterans that were there."--Marshall Davis, SCV



"Heroes never die. They will always live in the hearts of thousands of peoples that loved them."

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THE GUARDIAN

Discovering the burial location of your ancestors is an important part of genealogy. Knowing where the burial location is (and visiting it, if possible) gives you a deeper insight into your family in past generations, gives you a place to go to honor your ancestor, and puts you as close to them physically as you will ever be. Often, the burial location is obvious, even if it's not marked. There will be spaces between the headstones of other ancestors, often with indentations in the ground where the coffin underneath has collapsed over the years. Family lore may have handed down the location. It can be easy to find and often is. However, you will sometimes come across an ancestor whose burial location seems a complete mystery.

Resources such as Find A Grave, County Clerk, City Clerk, or old newspapers can be of help in locating a gravesite.

Consider being involved in honoring our Ancestors and take part in the SCV Guardian Program.

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





UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian</u> <u>Status</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>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



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"*



crosswalk.com

The New Year can often bring a mixed bag of emotions and memories for many of us. Some may have just experienced the best year ever and look forward to an even greater one looming ahead. Others may have just trudged through one deep struggle after another. The fresh calendar year brings desperate hope for things to be better, with an ache for the still-fresh wounds to slowly begin their process of healing.

Whether you've just walked through the greatest year of your life, or are incredibly glad to see this one finally over, one truth still rings clear amidst it all. You are not alone. Not ever.

Our God is a "with us" God. On the heels of the celebration of the birth of our King, that reminder has the power to carry us right into a fresh, new start.

"Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways submit to him, and he will make your paths straight." Prov. 3:5-6



A statue of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee that has represented Virginia in the U.S. Capitol

for 111 years has been removed.

AP Dec. 21, 2020

A statue of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee that has represented Virginia in the U.S. Capitol for 111 years has been removed. Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam said in a statement that workers removed the statue from the National Statuary Hall Collection early Monday morning. Northam had requested the removal and a state commission decided that Lee was not a fitting symbol for the state.

The state commission has recommended replacing Lee's statue with a statue of Barbara Johns. She protested conditions at her all-Black high school in the town of Farmville in 1951. Her court case became part of the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* decision by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Lee's statue had stood with George Washington's statue since 1909 as Virginia's representatives in the Capitol. Every state gets two statues. (Texas has Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin)

U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi also hailed the removal, saying in a statement there "is

no room for celebrating the bigotry of the Confederacy in the Capitol or any other place of honor in our country."

COVID-19 in East Texas

kltv.com

Upshur County

As of December 29

(212 cases, 31 deaths, 1456 recoveries)

The state reported one new case and three recoveries on Dec. 28

HISTORICAL DATES IN JANUARY



January 4, 1790 - President George Washington delivered the first State of the Union address.

January 19, 1807 - Robert E. Lee was born.

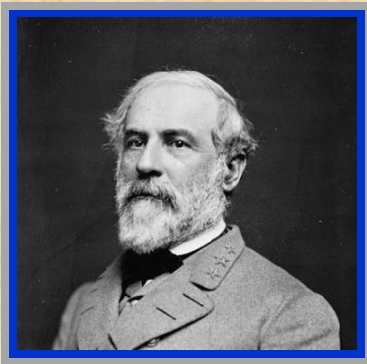
January 1861 - Six additional southern states secede from the Union.

January 3, 1862 - The Battle of Cockpit Point, also known as Batteries at Evansport.

January 19, 1862 - The Battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky.

January 3, 1863 - The Battle of Stones River, Tennessee.

January 15, 1865 - Assault and capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina.



ROBERT EDWARD LEE **BIRTHDAY**

January 19, 1807 – October 12, 1870

battlefields.org

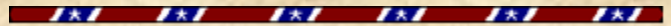
Born to Revolutionary War hero Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee in Stratford Hall, Virginia, Robert Edward Lee seemed destined for military greatness. Despite financial hardship that caused his father to depart to the West Indies, young Robert secured an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated second in the class of 1829. Two years later, he married Mary Anna Randolph Custis, a descendant of George Washington's adopted son, John Parke Custis.

From 1852 to 1855, Lee served as superintendent of West Point, and was therefore responsible for educating many of the men who would later serve under him - and those who would oppose him - on the battlefields of the Civil War. In 1855 he left the academy to take a position in the cavalry and in 1859 was called upon to put down abolitionist John Brown's raid at Harpers Ferry. He served as military advisor to President Jefferson Davis until June 1862 when he was given command of the wounded General Joseph E. Johnston's embattled army on the Virginia peninsula.

On April 9, 1865, Lee was forced to surrender his weary and depleted army to Grant at Appomattox Court House, effectively ending the Civil War.



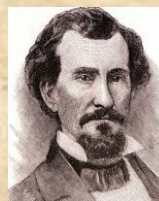
Lee returned home on parole and eventually became the president of Washington College in Virginia (now known as Washington and Lee University). He remained in this position until his death on October 12, 1870 in Lexington, Virginia.



BATTLE OF MILL SPRINGS

Wikipedia.org

The Battle of Mill Springs, also known as the Battle of Fishing Creek in Confederate terminology, and the Battle of Logan's Cross Roads in Union terminology, was fought in Wayne and Pulaski counties, near current Nancy, Kentucky, on January 19, 1862, as part of the American Civil War.



In late 1861, Confederate Brig. Gen. Felix Zollicoffer guarded Cumberland Gap, the eastern end of a defensive line extending from Columbus, Kentucky. In November he

advanced west into Kentucky to strengthen control in the area around Somerset and made Mill Springs his winter quarters, taking advantage of a strong defensive position. Union Brig. Gen. George H. Thomas, ordered to break up the army of Maj. Gen. George B. Crittenden (Zollicoffer's superior), sought to drive the Confederates across the Cumberland River. His force arrived at Logan's Crossroads on January 17, 1862, where he waited for Brig. Gen. Albin Schoepf's troops from Somerset to join him. The Confederate force under Crittenden attacked Thomas at Logan's Crossroads at dawn on January 19. Unbeknownst to the Confederates, some of Schoepf's troops had arrived as reinforcements. The Confederates achieved early success, but Union resistance rallied and Zollicoffer was killed. A second Confederate attack was repulsed. Union counterattacks on the Confederate right and left were successful, forcing them from the field in a retreat that ended in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Casualties were relatively light. Union losses were 39 killed and 207 wounded, Confederate 125 killed and 404 wounded or missing. Crittenden's military career was also a casualty. Accused of drunkenness and treason, his army was disbanded and he was reassigned to be a corps commander under Buckner at Bowling Green.

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government."
— Thomas Jefferson



BATTLE OF STONES RIVER

tennessee.edu

By the last days of December 1862, the Civil War was more than halfway through its second year. Despite the many losses, missed opportunities, and disappointments, though, the Confederates still exhibited a fighting spirit.

On the night before the bloodletting began, just as soldiers of both armies prepared for what promised to be a restless night, one of the most unusual events of the war took place. In the stillness of the cold winter night, the military bands of both armies began to play their favorite pieces. For a time, the music-making assumed the characteristics of a North-South contest, as "The Bonnie Blue Flag" competed with "Hail Columbia." After a while, one of the bands started playing "Home Sweet Home," and, one after another, various bands, Union and Confederate, joined in, until all the bands in both armies were playing "Home Sweet Home." It was a strange prelude to one of the bloodiest battles of the war.

Early on the morning of December 31st a cold, wet, and miserable dawn, the Confederate Corps of Lt. General William J. Hardee struck first. Streaming out of the clumps of black cedars in the dim morning light, they stunned Major





thestoryoftexas.com

General Alexander M. McCook's troops, who were still at breakfast. The full force of the assault on the Federal right wing fell on the brigades of Brigadier General Edward N. Kirk and Brigadier General August Willich. At the moment of the Confederate charge, Kirk's men were up and under arms, but some of the artillery horses had been unhitched and taken to water. The resulting confusion was compounded when Kirk suffered a mortal wound. Both armies spent New Year's Day reorganizing and preparing to renew the battle.

On January 2, Bragg ordered Breckinridge to re-cross the river and drive the Union forces from the high ground. Late in the afternoon, Breckinridge attacked and drove the Federals from the hill. As the Confederates pursued the enemy toward the river, however, they were met by massed Union artillery fire from a commanding position on the opposite side of the stream. The Southerners suffered heavy casualties and fell back, while the Union troops re-crossed the river and once more occupied the high ground. General Rosecrans held his position the next day, and that night Bragg decided to retreat, withdrawing along the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for some thirty miles to Tullahoma.

Total casualties for both sides reached an estimated 24,645.

"Brave Sons of Texas, the South is invaded by more than half a million of fanatical mercenaries. All that is dear to us is at stake. There will be nothing to live for if we are conquered! There is no help for us but in hard fighting! Who will refuse to take part in the glorious strife?" November 1, 1861

The South was in constant recruitment mode during the war. Issued in Chappell Hill, near Brenham, Texas, *To The Chivalry of Texas* is a printed call to form a cavalry. Each man was asked to "furnish his own horse, two suits of winter clothing; a bowie knife, and the best firearms he can obtain.

The men who responded to this call were joining a regiment of lancers; mounted soldiers armed with lances. In the fall of 1861, George Washington Carter, former president of Soule University in Chappell Hill, obtained permission to form a regiment to be called Carter's Lancers. Carter commanded the 21st Texas Cavalry, or 1st Texas Lancers.

The 21st Texas Cavalry attached themselves to a brigade commanded by Colonel William Henry Parsons and participated in John Marmaduke's invasion of Missouri in April 1863. They helped chase the Union army on its retreat down the Red River in 1864. The 21st participated in its last battle at Yellow Bayou on May 18, 1864, and disbanded in Texas in the spring of 1865.

"Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."
— Benjamin Franklin



TEXAS WOMEN WHO CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY

wideopencountry.com

Angelina Eberly

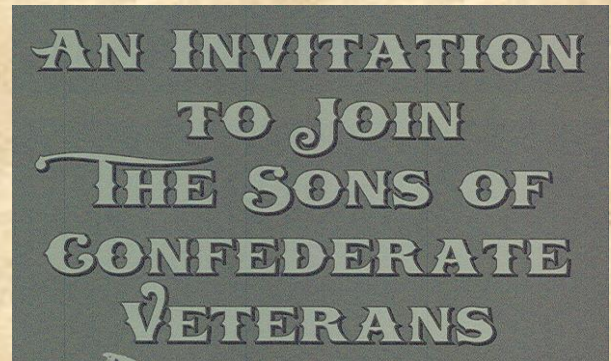
(July 2, 1798 – August 15, 1860) was an innkeeper and a hero of Austin, Texas, during the Texas Archive War. In December of 1842 Eberly made her mark on history when she fired cannon into the General Land Office building, alerting the city of a theft taking place. The theft in question was being committed by none other than Texas Governor Sam Houston himself, who was quietly planning to remove the Texas archival documents from Austin to Houston, in an attempt to move the capital of Texas to Houston. Her efforts, which are now known as the Archive War, earned her the



moniker "The Savior of Austin", and a statue depicting the famous cannon blast now sits in downtown Austin.

In April 1847, Angelina moved to Port Lavaca and operated Edward Clegg's Tavern House. The next year, she moved to Indianola and ran the American Hotel there until her death in 1860, at the age of 62.

It's that time of year again. The temperature barely dips below 32 degrees Fahrenheit and all the TV weather reporters invariably characterize the condition as a "hard" freeze. As a child I accepted this redundant description, but when I started traveling to other regions, I noticed a difference. In ski country and up north, the forecasters simply report 12 degrees or -2 degrees without offering any reminder that water freezes at 32 degrees. We Texans are quite familiar with the concept of ice in our tasty beverages, so my question is, why do Texas weather folk always say "hard" freeze? At times, it feels like insult is intentionally being added to injury.



Many of us have had a difficult year this year with illness, loss, uncertain employment, and isolation due to COVID-19. Wishing you a blessed New Year!

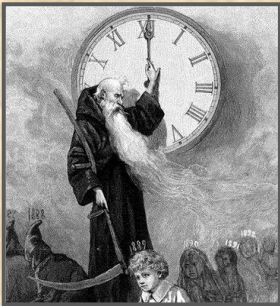
"In the New Year, may your right hand always be stretched out in friendship, never in want."



***Eagles on Caddo
Lake
December 16, 2020***



GREAT TRUTHS ABOUT GROWING OLD



Growing old is mandatory; growing up is optional.

Forget the health food. You need all the preservatives you can

get.

When you fall down, you wonder what else you can do while you're down there.

You're getting old when you get the same sensation from a rocking chair that you once got from a roller coaster.

The older we get, the fewer things seem worth waiting in line for.

The older you get, the more important it is to not act your age.

It is not how old you are, but how you are old.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

By Dr. Ralph F. Wilson

"I never make New Year's Resolutions, anymore," the man told me, "I never keep them, anyway." I can remember all too many resolutions I've made and let slip away, too. But I believe New Year's resolutions are worth making.

First, we all need changes. Some we find very hard to admit to ourselves. I've heard people who say, "I have no regrets about my life. If I had it to do over, I'd do it the same way again." But that attitude is way too blind and self-serving as far as I'm concerned. There is great power in confession to ourselves. Owning up to our failures is the first, painful step on the road to something better.

Second, when we change calendars it is a good time for reassessment. How did last year go? What do I want to do differently this year? The brink of a new year is a good time for reassessment.

Third, the New Year is an excellent time for mid-course corrections. Sure, we might fail in what we set out to do. Failure is not the end. If you're so fearful of failure that you never set up your row of tin cans to shoot at, you're not very likely to hit any at all.

"Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead, I press on toward the goal."

For the person who determines to learn from it, failure is a friend.



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



DOGWOOD
EVENT CENTER



We thank Bill Starnes
And the Starnes Family for
providing a meeting
Place for the Upshur Co. Patriots



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

