



# PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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[www.upshurpatriots.org](http://www.upshurpatriots.org)

## CONFEDERATE STATUE TO REMAIN AT GREGG COUNTY COURTHOUSE

*news-journal.com Aug 17, 2020*



The Confederate monument will remain on Gregg County Courthouse lawn.

After about an hour of public comments during this morning's special-called Gregg County Commissioners Court meeting, Pct. 4 Commissioner Shannon Brown — the court's lone black commissioner — made a motion that the monument be removed from the courthouse grounds.

Gregg County Judge Bill Stoudt asked for a second. He was met with silence. Stoudt again asked if there was a second, and none of the other commissioners spoke.

Stoudt said at that point without a second, the motion failed.

"I feel like the lack of a second answered the question with regard to the court," Pct. 3 Commissioner Gary Boyd said.

Following the meeting a group of men gathered on the lawn, not far from the monument, carrying an unfurled Confederate flag.

## MONUMENT TO REMAIN AT HARRISON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

*marshallnewsmessenger August 19, 2020*



The Confederate monument in downtown Marshall will remain on the grounds of the historical Harrison County Courthouse.

Harrison County commissioners this morning took no action on the possible relocation of the monument after Pct. 2 Commissioner Zephaniah Timmins made and then rescinded a motion to approve action that would have set the county on course to get approval from the Texas Historical Commission to relocate the statue. Timmins stated after the meeting that he withdrew his motion so it would not fail and could be considered in the future.

**CAMP LEADERSHIP**  
**UPSHUR COUNTY**  
**PATRIOTS CAMP #2109**

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**THE GUARDIAN**

When performing general grave maintenance, it's important to consider the materials you'll be working with and how you can clean without causing damage.

**Granite** – Mix a cup of non-ionic soap into a bucket of distilled water. As one of the harder stones, use a non-metallic scouring pad to remove calcium deposits, but be careful of any painted lettering.

**Bronze** – Mix a small amount of water with non-ionic soap. Apply with a soft bristle brush, and then rinse the plaque with distilled water. Wait for the surface to dry and then apply paste wax, buffing in circular motions with a flannel cloth to bring out the shine.

**Marble**– Mix a cup of ammonium hydroxide into a bucket of distilled water. This stone is firmer than limestone and sandstone, but you should still avoid using a pressure washer.

**Limestone and Sandstone** – These two are the softest stones, and so for best results, mix a cup of non-ionic detergent into a bucket of distilled water.

Once you've wiped down the headstone with one of these solutions, you need to remove all unwanted growth or dirt with one of the soft cleaning tools. However, this isn't your only option. If you prefer a more

natural solution, try putting a couple of snails on the headstone. After a few hours, the snails will have eaten all the moss, mold and fungus, and the headstone should be clean.

*Become involved in honoring our Ancestors and consider taking part in our 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
Tommy L. Mitchell/	Full	5
George Linton		
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 descendent 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."

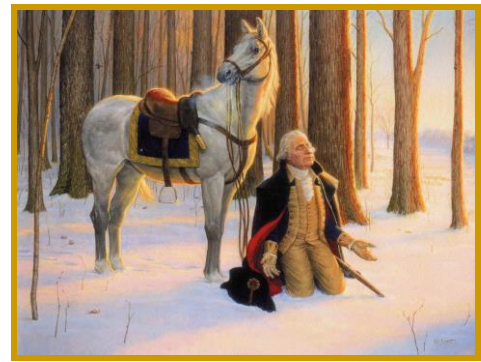


**"Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."**



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"*



"Almighty God, send the Holy Spirit into our hearts that he may rule and direct us according to your will, comfort us in all temptations and afflictions, defend us from all error, lead us into all truth, keep us steadfast in the true faith, and help us increase in love and in all good works, that in the end we obtain eternal life; through Jesus Christ, your Son, our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. **Amen.**"



As we Pray for America, whose pledge of allegiance recounts that we are "one nation under God," and whose currency states that it is "in God we trust," we have hope, because light always wins. At our lowest points, God is our hope and at our weakest points, God is our strength and will heal us.

### **Covid-19 in Upshur County**

*kltv.com*

On Friday, August 21, the county reported a total of 312 positive cases and 208 total recoveries. There were 101 active cases.

On Monday, August 24, the county reported 315 total positive cases and 242 total recoveries. There were 70 active cases.



## HISTORICAL DATES IN SEPTEMBER

**September 20, 1861**- Lexington, Missouri falls to Confederate forces under Sterling Price.

**September 17, 1862**- The Battle of Antietam (or Sharpsburg), Maryland, the bloodiest single day of the Civil War.

**September 9, 1863**- Chattanooga, Tennessee, is occupied by Union forces under General William Rosecrans whose Army of the Cumberland will soon invade northern Georgia.

**September 19-20, 1863**- The Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia.

**September–November 1863**- The Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Confederate forces under Braxton Bragg surround the occupied city.

**September 1, 1864**- The Fall of Atlanta, Georgia. Confederate troops under General Hood evacuate the city of Atlanta.

**September 19, 1864**- Third Battle of Winchester, Virginia.

**September 22, 1864**- Battle of Fisher's Hill, Virginia.

**September 29-30, 1864**- Battle of Fort Harrison near Richmond, Virginia.



### FIRST BATTLE OF LEXINGTON

*civilwaronthewesternborder.org*



The Battle of Lexington, Missouri, fought on September 18-20, 1861, was a victory for the Missouri State Guard (MSG) in the early stages of the Civil War. In the short term, the victory boosted the spirits of Missouri secessionists, but the State Guard failed to leverage any long-term gains from the “Battle of the Hemp Bales,” so called because the MSG used hemp bales to encircle the federal position at Lexington.

The MSG moved to consolidate its position and tighten the noose around the Unionists. After capturing the Anderson House, State Guard Colonel Ben Rives sent his men to the Missouri River to capture a steam boat and ferry, both loaded with supplies. In doing so, they also cut the federals off from the closest spring to their lines—and in the process denied the federals *any* water sources. With no water and no reinforcements, it was only a matter of time.

With the victory, the MSG gained badly needed ammunition and supplies, not to

mention the \$900,000 confiscated from the Lexington Bank. But in the end, McCulloch had been right, as Price could not feed and equip the many men who joined during the engagement at Lexington. The State Guard moved back into the southwest corner of the state, and that's where it was when the federal Army of the Southwest began the Pea Ridge campaign in January 1862.



### THIRD BATTLE OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

*battlefields.org*

To clear the Shenandoah River valley of Confederates, Maj. Gen. Phil Sheridan moved on Winchester in mid-September 1864. Sheridan's force of over 39,000 men was more than twice the size of Maj. Gen. Jubal Early's Confederate army defending the valley. After Brig. Gen. Joseph Kershaw's division left Winchester to rejoin Robert E. Lee's army at Petersburg, Early renewed his raids on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Martinsburg in the lower valley, dispersing his four remaining infantry divisions. On September 19th, Sheridan advanced toward Winchester along the Berryville Pike with Maj. Gen. Horatio Wright's Sixth Corps and Brig. Gen. William Emory's Nineteenth Corps, crossing Opequon Creek east of town. The Union advance was delayed long enough for Early

to concentrate his forces to meet the main assault, which continued for several hours. Casualties were very heavy. The Confederate veteran divisions fought hard but their line was gradually driven back toward the town, anchored around the defensive works at Fort Collier. By mid-afternoon, Brig. Gen. George Crook's Eighth Corps and two Union cavalry divisions under Brig. Gen. Alfred Torbert turned the Confederate left flank. Gen. Early ordered a general retreat. Confederate generals Robert Rodes and Archibald Goodwin were killed, and generals Fitzhugh Lee, William Terry and William Wharton were wounded. Union Brig. Gen. David Russell was killed, and generals John McIntosh, Emory Upton, and George Chapman were wounded. Because of its size, intensity, and result, many historians consider this the most important conflict of the Shenandoah Valley.



### FOURTEENTH TEXAS INFANTRY

*By: Matthew K. Hamilton*



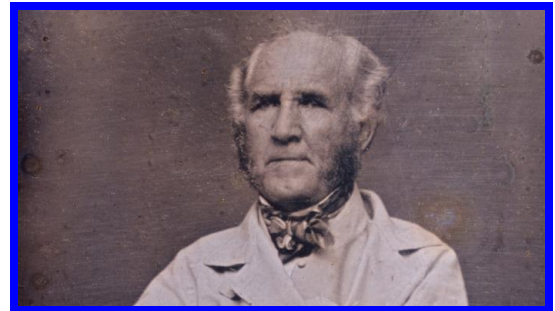
The Fourteenth Texas Infantry Regiment was organized and mustered in the early summer of 1862. The original commander of the regiment was Edward Clark, a former lieutenant governor of Texas under Sam Houston. Clark decided to organize the regiment after having been narrowly defeated by Francis R. Lubbock in the 1861 Texas gubernatorial election. The original unit consisted of officers and men

principally recruited from six Northeast Texas counties: Harrison, Polk, Rusk, Smith, Titus, and Upshur.

Throughout the Civil War, the Fourteenth Texas served in numerous higher commands in Louisiana and Texas. With Lt. Col. William Byrd as second-in-command and Augustus H. Rogers as major, the regiment was first assigned to the Eastern District of Texas, Trans-Mississippi Department, from May to August 1862. In September the unit was assigned to Randal's Brigade, McCulloch's Division, District of Arkansas, Trans-Mississippi Department.

On July 12–13, 1863, the unit took part in engagements at Cox's Plantation, Donaldsonville, and Bayou LaFourche. These engagements along the low country of the Mississippi River wreaked havoc on the unit in terms of various fevers and digestive disorders. Beginning on October 3, 1863, the regiment engaged in operations again in western Louisiana and the Teche Country. During this campaign, the unit saw action at Opelousas and Barre Landing on October 21, at Washington on October 24 and 31, and at Bayou Bourbeau and Buzzard's Prairie on November 2. In addition, the regiment saw action on October 3 at Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, and Buzzard's Prairie. From April 16 to May 3, 1864, the regiment took part in operations against Steele's expedition from Little Rock. These operations included engagements in Arkansas at Marks' Mills on April 25 and Jenkins' Ferry and Saline River on April 30.

Either in the summer or early fall of 1864 the Fourteenth Texas was ordered to Shreveport, Louisiana, where it served for a brief period. Shortly thereafter the unit was moved to Hempstead, Texas, via Marshall where it disbanded sometime in May 1865 before the surrender of Trans-Mississippi armies in June.



**Sept. 5, 1836** - Voters of the new Republic of Texas choose their first elected officials: Sam Houston becomes president and Lorenzo de Zavala, vice president. The voters also overwhelmingly approve a referendum requesting annexation by the United States. US President Martin Van Buren refuses to consider it, however, citing fear of war with Mexico and constitutional scruples.



**Sept. 15, 1858** – The Southern route of the Butterfield Overland Mail crosses Texas on its way between St. Louis, Mo., and the West Coast. The Service was discontinued in March 1861 at the outbreak of the Civil War.





Independence Hall

## CONSTITUTION DAY

By: Robert Longley



Constitution Day is a U.S. Federal government observance that honors the creation and adoption of the United States Constitution and all persons who have become U.S. citizens, through birth or naturalization. It is usually observed on September 17, the day in 1787 that the Constitution was signed by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania's Independence Hall.

On September 17, 1787, forty two of the 55 delegates to the Constitutional Convention held their final meeting. After four months of debates and compromises, only one item of business occupied the agenda that day, to sign the Constitution of the United States of America.

In August 1953, U.S. Rep. Frank T. Bow asked the U.S. Congress to make Constitution Day a national holiday. Congress passed a joint resolution designating September 17-23 as Constitution Week nationwide, with

President Dwight D. Eisenhower signing it into law.



**TEXAS DIVISION**  
**SONS of CONFEDERATE VETERANS**  
**OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE**

Compatriots of the Texas Division:  
 (August 15, 2020 meeting)

This past weekend 81 Delegates representing 38 camps came together at the Garden Inn in Temple to vote on the proposed changes to our Constitution. We personally wanted to thank the camps and the Delegates that attended this important event. We also want to thank the members of our Time and Place Committee and their Chairman James Bozeman for all the effort and hard work that they put in to assist the R. M. Gano Camp with our rescheduled convention, planning an event during a global pandemic provided many unforeseen opportunities and challenges for the Texas Division but we came together and rose up to meet those challenges.

The command staff is happy to report that the hard work of that committee was accepted and that all the eligible amendments were passed, except for the one by Rocky Sprott pertaining to Article 10.3.2. Now our Adjutant Allen Hearrean, Sam Daggett, James Bozeman are now working to get the changes entered and the Revised Constitution ready for distribution.



Michael Hurley was elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt Commander and we thank him for stepping up for this important task.

There will be an increase in contribution from the Texas Division Treasury from the current \$1.00 to \$3.00 per member. This increase will come from your current Division dues and will NOT increase membership dues in any way. These funds will go to the host camp of the Division Convention to help off-set expenses.



## UPSHUR COUNTY, TEXAS 1891 FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE

*genealogytrails.com*

LASITER, SAM - Arson. Age 28 years; height 5 feet 7 in; weight 150 pounds; color white; complexion light; eyes blue; hair dark; occupation general laborer. Reward \$50 by sheriff. Fond of whisky. Very profane and boisterous. Supposed to be in southern Texas.

FORNDEN, CHARLES - Arson. Age 25 or 30 years; height 5 feet 10 inches; weight 165 pounds; color white; complexion dark; eyes dark; hair black; occupation farmer. Reward \$50 by sheriff. Stubborn and sullen appearance; seldom looks at you when talking. Fornden and Lasiter broke jail last October at Marshall, where they were held for safe keeping. Fornden supposed to be in the southern part of old Mexico.

BABLE, JIM alias KELLY - Felony theft. Age 17 years; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 135 pounds; color black; negro; eyes black; hair black; occupation general laborer. Reward \$10 by sheriff. Stutters and stammers a little in talking; squint eyes and thick lips, inclined to pouch out. Supposed to be in eastern Texas.



## 1902 WALL FELL AT FIRE

One Man Killed at Gilmer and Three Others Seriously Injured in  
Gilmer, Texas Dec 5.

One man was killed and three injured in a fire which broke out at 2 o'clock Thursday morning and destroyed property valued at about \$30,000. The dead: A. M. R. Lyle. The injured: John Hill, Charlie Hill, son of John Hill; B. Reinhart. Several others were slightly injured.

A fire destroyed a number of business houses with their contents. In the afternoon, while numbers of people were viewing the ruins of twelve buildings a wall fell with the above result. (*Bryan Morning Eagle, Dec 6, 1902*)

"Americans have the right and advantage of being armed — unlike the citizens of other countries whose governments are afraid to trust the people with arms."

*James Madison*



Upcoming Events may be found on the  
Calendar at:

[www.upshurpatriots.org](http://www.upshurpatriots.org)



DOGWOOD  
EVENT CENTER



We thank Bill Starnes  
And the Starnes Family for  
providing a meeting



Place for the Upshur Co. Patriots

In honor and 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.



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



The Patriot's Periodical is a multi-award  
winning Publication by a Camp in the Texas  
Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.  
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