

HIGHLANDER DISPATCH

FORREST PICNIC

The Dillard-Judd Camp 1828 of the SCV will host its annual Forrest Picnic on Saturday, 30 July at the Curtis farm north of Cookeville. This yearly event takes the place of the July meeting (there will NOT be a third Tuesday night meeting at the Golden Corral in July). Instead we will gather in a lovely glade along a clear creek on Ms. Nancy Curtis' property at noon. At about 1 PM we will grill hamburgers and hotdogs. Meat, bread and ice will be provided for \$2 per person. Folks attending are asked to bring drinks and a side dish to share. You may also want to bring lawn chairs and bug spray.

This year we will have the pleasure of hearing a guest musician. Ross Moore is originally from West Virginia but now lives in Nashville. Ross plays the autoharp, banjo, Celtic Harp, concertina, Dobro, drums, 12 string guitar, Hammered dulcimer, harmonica, Irish Pennywhistle, keyboard, mandolin, and mountain dulcimer, in addition to singing. Of course, he can't do all this at once, but through the magic of recording technology, he is a one man band on his CD's. He will be playing 1860's period music for our entertainment. If we are lucky, some of our fellow Highland Brigade musicians will join in.

DIRECTIONS: From the Cookeville square, proceed NORTH on Washington Avenue which will become Hilham Highway (Route 136). At mile marker 12 turn LEFT onto CINDY Drive. Follow Cindy Drive for about 1 mile. As Cindy Drive turns sharply right, watch for CYPHER LANE on your LEFT. Cypher Lane will be marked Dead End. However, at the Cul De Sac at the end of Cypher Lane, there is a drive way. This is Ms Curtis' property entrance. Follow the signs to your right to park in the field west of the house. The picnic will be in the glade behind the old barn at the SOUTH end of the field.

This will be a time for fun, food, and fellowship. The Dillard-Judd Bull Pup canon will be there as will the Williams Gun. There will also be tickets for sale on a sword to be given away at the picnic. Bring your family and plan to have a good time with your Confederate kin. Please call Marshall Judd and leave a message as to the number of people coming so that he can plan for meat and ice.

This event is open to all SCV, UDC, OCR members and prospective members. Call Commander Steve Marcrom after 5 PM at 931-526-8042 if you have questions. Remember to call Marshall Judd at 537-2001 with a head count before 24 July.

UPCOMING EVENTS

June 17, 2005- NO, REPEAT NO, monthly meeting at the Golden Corral on Interstate Drive in Cookeville.

July 19-23, 2005- 110th Annual Reunion of the SCV. Details on line.

July 30, 2005- Forrest Picnic at Nancy Curtis' farm. Gather at noon, eat at 1 PM and fellowship till whenever.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL



A member of the UDC places a wreath at the Confederate memorial in Cookeville City Cemetery on June 12, 2005

BOAT SALE

The boat given to the camp by Dave Curtis is repaired and is at Walter Anderson's house currently . It is a 21 foot runabout with a V-8 inboard, with a tandem trailer. Asking price is \$5,000. If you are interested, contact Walter Anderson and he will be able to give you more specifics. Mention it to friends, post on bulletin boards, whatever to help us sell the boat and fund the Jim Heard-Dave Curtis Scholarship account.

DOUBLE THE DIVISION- DOUBLE THE DIVISION

OUR HISTORY

This section of the newsletter is dedicated to the history of ancestors of members of this camp. This month, Elmer Montgomery provided information about his Confederate ancestors.

Alex Montgomery married Polly White (of the family for whom White County, TN is named) and settled in Jackson County, TN. They had several children, with four of the boys (Tom, Robert, Earl and Ben) serving in the Confederate Army. Tom Montgomery was a Captain in the unit organized in Jackson County and was in charge of about 70 men. Captain Tom was killed in an unusual way. The story is that the Company was back in Jackson County, near the community of Bacham Springs. A young man threw a rock and hit Tom in the back of the head, killing Tom. Tom was carried by some of his men and taken to the family store in Shiloh community in Jackson County. Tom was laid out on the store counter until he was prepared for burial. There is no record of any trial for the young man, and so the descendants of the Montgomery family speculate that the young man was not mentally competent. (Or maybe he was lynched).

Robert Montgomery was born 18 May, 1833. He enlisted in Company E, 28th Tennessee Infantry as a private on 11 August, 1861. He was a literate man and after the war was a school teacher as well as a farmer. He wrote several letters home during the war and his descendants still have the original letters. Here follows one of his letters. (Punctuation added- he used almost none.)

“ Near Jonesboro, GA, Sept 11th , 1864. Dear Father: I write you from this place after one of the most Arduous campaigns of the war- one fraught with many dangers both from fatigue, heat, hard marches and hard fighting. I & Brother Earl are both well as to health, although earl's Eyes still weep (?-unclear) some. Ben was wounded on the 20th of July. Is in the hospital at Forsyth, GA. A ball grazed the bone in the leg in front below the knee. The wound is doing well. But he has chills which has reduced him very much. He writes it will be some time before he is able to get about. Our camp has suffered very much since we left Dalton. But while we have suffered, some others have, from what I have seen in different places around on the outside of our works on different occasions. I have learned this much- the longer this war goes on the more determined are the Southern people to govern themselves notwithstanding the exaggerations that get into the papers in that section-It is little we care for the Negroes-so that the mind of our enemies are convinced. We intend to govern ourselves in our own way- a right guaranteed to us by our constitution and by the God who rules in heaven. Dear Father, I would love to see you & my sisters and to live in peace with all the world. But so long as the right to govern myself in my own way is denied me by that fanatical spirit which pervade the Great masses of the people North that long will be found in arms. I have not been raised by a man who taught me that the great

Boon given me by my revolutionary sires was the freedom of speech freedom of the press (?-unclear) and Elections- yes taught also by one who upheld that old Government in our struggle for the honor of that old flag-that I may give up all these to a tyrannical administration which would engulf me and all these blessings in one common Ruin. When that old flag returns to the old landmarks, to the constitution which guarantees to Every state & every man his rights as was intended –then will it become honorable in the sight of the world- then theveing & tyranny will cease and peace will reign in the land and a rejoicing will be heard such as never was heard in any land before. Bart Gore has been sent to the hospital- he is very puny with the Dysentery-has been for 3 or 4 weeks. Our Company has 20 men present- all well and in good spirits notwithstanding we are not in Atlanta.

Give my respects to all inquireing friends if any in that country who can be called friends for I am told that all or nearly all have taken the oath. I hope to see you all in peace soon. I am as Ever Your affectionate Son Robert Montgomery To his Father Alex Montgomery, Gainesboro Tenn.”

In another letter to his future wife, Robert mentions “some of us are getting to be very good cooks- we get fresh butter here for \$1.50 per pound and eggs for \$2.00 a dozen, milk at 50 cents to one dollar a quart which are considered to be reasonable enough in price. (But by the way) speaking of cooking we have very often for dinner plenty of wild salad and bacon with fresh butter and milk with rice pudding for desert which is something more than the Yankees would give us credit for if they believe what deserters would say as to our fare.”

Robert Montgomery returned to Jackson County after the war, married Mary Ann Johnson 15 Oct, 1865, died 23 May, 1889, and was buried in Morgan- Pippin Cemetery in Putnam County. He and his wife had 10 children. Elmer Montgomery of our camp is the Grandson of Robert and Mary.



E-Mail Newsletter

To receive your newsletter via email, please email me at jmckinneymd@charter.net.

If you receive the newsletter via email, you save the camp the cost of printing and postage. The newsletter will also arrive sooner. Internet references will be links. Photos will be in color.

Save a tree. Let me know your email address and I will add you to the electronic roster.

UDC WINS VANDY FIGHT

The Tennessee Court of Appeals has decided in favor of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in their court battle with Vanderbilt University over the name of Confederate Memorial Hall. Vanderbilt decided to drop the word Confederate from the name of the dorm in 2002. This was done to “remove a symbol that upset” some current and prospective students and staff. However, the dormitory was named Confederate Memorial Hall because the UDC raised \$50,000 during the Great Depression to fund the building of this structure, on the campus of what was then the George Peabody College for Teachers. Peabody College later merged with Vanderbilt. In 2002, in a fit of political correctness, Vanderbilt decided to purge itself of its Southern heritage. The UDC filed suit, claiming breach of contract, since all the UDC had asked for its gift of \$50,000 was that the structure be named Confederate Memorial Hall.

Davidson County Chancellor Irvin Kilcrease, Jr. dismissed the UDC suit in 2003, ruling in favor of Vanderbilt. He reasoned that Vanderbilt must be allowed to change the name so it could recruit minority students. The UDC appealed and this year the Appeals Court decided in the UDC’s favor. The University could either leave the name or pay damages to the UDC for breach of contract, with damage estimates ranging to \$1 million. Vanderbilt decided it could live with the name.

Dr. Eddie Hamilton, an African-American physician and Vandy graduate, compared Confederate symbols to Nazi swastikas and said slavery was evil and the Confederacy supported slavery. Representatives of the UDC responded that most Confederate soldiers were not slave owners but were rather fighting for their homes. They further said that the Confederacy was a fact of history and there was nothing to be gained by trying to erase it.



Jefferson Davis

