Patriotic and Progressive

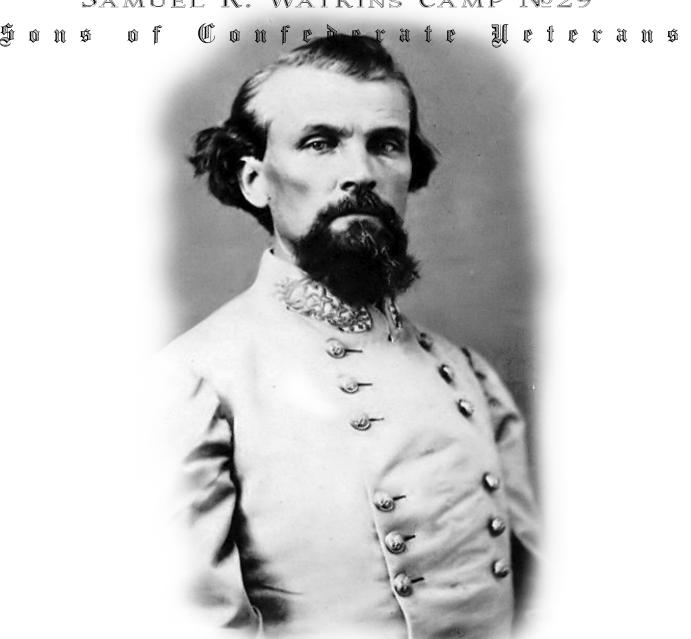
A Monthly Publication In The Interest Of

Confederate Veteran Descendants and Kindred Topics



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

SAMUEL R. WATKINS CAMP No 29



COMMANDER'S CORNER

I hope you all like this latest addition to the newsletter.



I first would like to express my most sincere thanks to past Commander, Greg Atwell. Greg did an excellent job leading the camp.

I know everyone can not make it to every meeting, but try to make as many as you can. We will need lots of input on several projects being planned for our camp. One thing I would like to throw out to you would be a camp pin and or patch. Any ideas? This idea could help us raise money for projects like the monument restoration at Mt. Pleasant. A special thanks to all of you that made that project a success.

We are looking into the possibility of setting up a tent on Mule Day weekend to recruit new members. I have been in contact with Commander Don Berry at the Todd Carter Camp to discuss this idea.

Thank all of you for your vote of confidence as your Camp Commander, and a special thanks to all of you that graciously accepted your appointed positions.

See you on the 21st at the meeting.

Yrs. Truly,

Kenneth Lovett

Camp Commander

Twenty-Seventh Louisiana Volunteer Infantry

Advertisement:

My name is Terry G. Scriber, and I am the Author of a new book entitled, "Twenty-Seventh Louisiana Volunteer Infantry", published by Pelican Publishing Company. The book is a regimental history of this unit that was formed in early 1862 from the Louisiana parishes of Natchitoches, Franklin, DeSoto, Rapides, Caddo, East Feliciana, Winn, Iberville, Bienville, and St. Helena for military service for the Confederacy. The book is divided into two sections. The first section deals with the events in Louisiana and throughout the South leading up to the secession of the Pelican State from the Union, the formation of the various companies and their time at Camp Moore, Louisiana's Confederate military training camp. Their deployment to Vicksburg, MS in 1862 as the first infantry regiment to arrive for the defense of the "Gibraltar of the West" and the first Union attempt to force the surrender of Vicksburg are also discussed, as well as the role of the C.S.S. Arkansas in the Vicksburg drama. The events of the 1863 Vicksburg Campaign and the role of the Twenty-Seventh Louisiana in the Vicksburg siege, leading up to the heartbreaking July 4 surrender, are covered in great detail, as well as their role in the remainder of the war. The second section of the book is a Biographical Register listing all soldiers of the regiment and any known AKA's, their initial rank at enlistment as well as successive ranks attained, Confederate Military Service Record, service in other military units, inclusion in any post-war Confederate Census, Confederate Pension and/or Land Warrant information, and burial locations, when known. Other information included is date of birth/death, date/ location of marriage, number of children of each sex, wife's maiden name, and residences.

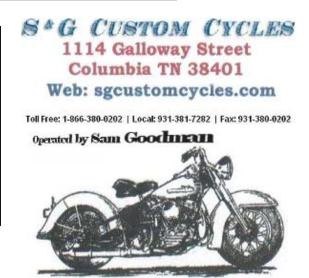
The book is 448 pages and includes 6 maps, 5 illustrations, and 14 photographs pertaining to the regiment. This is the first book regarding these Louisiana citizen-soldiers that served so valiantly for the Confederacy. The inspiration for the book was my great-great grandfather, Burlin M. Scriber, whom served as a corporal in Company B, the "Bouef River Rebels", of the regiment beginning at the age of seventeen. Anyone wishing to purchase a copy of the book may do so by contacting Pelican at 1-800-843-1724. The book is also available for pre-release purchase from the major internet book retailers, i.e. Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Books-a-Million, etc., and will soon be in better bookstores everywhere. The ISBN is: 1-58980-374-4. The cost of the book is \$35.00.

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Co. AYTCH. CHAPTER 1 — STANDING PICKET ON THE POTOMAC

Leaving Winchester, we continued up the valley.

The night before the attack on Bath or Berkly Springs, there fell the largest snow I ever saw.

Stonewall Jackson had seventeen thousand soldiers at his command. The Yankees were fortified at Bath. An attack was ordered, our regiment marched upon top of a mountain overlooking the movements of both armies in the valley below. About 4 o'clock one grand charge and rush was made, and the Yankees were routed and skedaddled.

By some circumstance or other, Lieutenant J. Lee Bullock came in command of the First Tennessee Regiment. But Lee was not a graduate of West Point, you see. The Federals had left some spiked batteries on the hill side, as we were informed by an old citizen, and Lee, anxious to capture a battery, gave the new and peculiar command of, "Soldiers, you are ordered to go forward and capture a battery; just piroute up that hill; piroute, march. Forward, men; piroute carefully." The boys "pirouted" as best they could. It may have been a new command, and not laid down in Hardee's or Scott's tactics; but Lee was speaking plain English, and we understood his meaning perfectly, and even at this late day I have no doubt that every soldier who heard the command thought it a legal and technical term used by military graduates to go forward and capture a battery.

At this place (Bath), a beautiful young lady ran across the street. I have seen many beautiful and pretty women in my life, but she was the prettiest one I ever saw. Were you to ask any member of the First Tennessee Regiment who was the prettiest woman he ever saw, he would unhesitatingly answer that he saw her at Berkly Springs during the war, and he would continue the tale, and tell you of Lee Bullock's piroute and Stonewall Jackson's charge.

We rushed down to the big spring bursting out of the mountain side, and it was hot enough to cook an egg. Never did I see soldiers more surprised. The water was so hot we could not drink it.

The snow covered the ground and was still falling.

That night I stood picket on the Potomac with a detail of the Third Arkansas Regiment. I remember how sorry I felt for the poor fellows, because they had enlisted for the war, and we for only twelve months. Before nightfall I took in every object and commenced my weary vigils. I had to stand all night. I could hear the rumblings of the Federal artillery and wagons, and hear the low shuffling sound made by troops on the march. The snow came pelting down as large as goose eggs. About midnight the snow ceased to fall, and became quiet. Now and then the snow would fall off the bushes and make a terrible noise. While I was peering through the darkness, my eyes suddenly fell upon the outlines of a man. The more I looked the more I was convinced that it was a Yankee picket. I could see his hat and coat--yes, see his gun. I was sure that it was a Yankee picket. What was I to do? The relief was several hundred yards in the rear. The more I looked the more sure I was. At last a cold sweat broke out all over my body. Turkey bumps rose. I summoned all the nerves and bravery that I could command, and said: "Halt! who goes there?" There being no response, I became resolute. I did not wish to fire and arouse the camp, but I marched right up to it and stuck my bayonet through and through it. It was a stump. I tell the above, because it illustrates a part of many a private's recollections of the war; in fact, a part of the hardships and suffering that they go through.

One secret of Stonewall Jackson's success was that he was such a strict disciplinarian. He did his duty himself and was ever at his post, and he expected and demanded of everybody to do the same thing. He would have a man shot at the drop of a hat, and drop it himself. The first army order that was ever read to us after being attached to his corps, was the shooting to death by musketry of two men who had stopped on the battlefield to carry off a wounded comrade. It was read to us in line of battle at Winchester.

LEESBURG, VIRGINIA TOSSES WELCOME SIGNS TO AVOID DISPLAY OF SCV LOGO

January 25, 2006

After the Loudon County, VA Sons of Confederate Veterans camp gained permission from the Department of transportation to add its logo alongside Rotary International's wheel, the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary's anchors and the Lions in Leesburg, VA, City officials decided to pull all the civic group logos to prevent it from being shown.

Admitting that they'd be defeated if they fought the camp since the SCV won the right to have its logo on Virginia license plates in the past, they decided (and rumored to have voted secretly by telephone) to bring all the civic groups signs

down off all city welcome center boards.

Kenneth Fleming who is commander of the local Clinton Hatcher SCV Camp was quoted as saying, "We're flag-wavers, yes...we're very proud of our heritage. But we don't throw it in anybody's face. You don't see us demonstrating on politics."

What ensued Leesburg's decision on the signs was a tidal wave of other local fraternities and civic groups demanding that their signs be placed back up to their former glory. What the city didn't realize is the number of SCV members in the other groups. Even a former Mayor of



the town wrote in to the City to defend the local SCV camp saying that they should have taken the time to see "what they were all about...".

Currently the town attorney has gained a truce with the City's civic groups by replacing all the sings (excluding their

logos) with time and place of meeting.

No other word from the Clinton Hatcher Camp has been released on what legal actions they may take.

Communiqué From Division Commander, Edward Butler

Monday evening the 30th of January I made the decision to move the 2006 Tennessee Division Reunion. The matter of what disqualifies a camp from hosting a Division Reunion is not addressed in the Tennessee Division Constitution. Article XIX of the National Constitution states in the second paragraph of Section 1. "For the purposes of representation and voting at General Conventions, a camp is not in "good standing" if the annual per capita tax and, if applicable, recording fees or reinstatement fees for at least seven members was not transmitted to International Headquarters by the deadline established in Article XIII, Section 3". I did not find any reference in either Constitution that prohibited a camp from hosting a Division Reunion if they were not current as established by the above printed portion of Article XIX but to do so would be unprecedented in the history of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. My decision to move the Reunion was made after conversations with several staff members and leaders of the SCV.

The Brownsville Camp # 1341 has had seven members for the past two years. Cdr. Shaw is a life member of the SCV and has paid his Division dues but none of the other six members renewed either their National or Division dues. I called Cdr. Lynn Shaw and offered to delay my decision in order that he have time to talk to the other six members and possibly convince them to renew their membership. Cdr. Shaw said he did not think that he could convince them to renew and that he did not object to my decision to move the Reunion. I appreciate the gentlemanly manner in which Cdr. Shaw accepted my decision. The Tennessee Division will serve as host for the 2006 Reunion. The meeting and evening banquet will be held at Old Spencer's Mill in Burns, Tennessee. Burns is about 3 1/2 miles South-east of Dickson. Spencer's Mill was a meeting place for many early settlers in that area and ground corn and wheat for several generations of Tennesseans. The mill has been restored and is again grinding corn meal. There is a large meeting and dining hall that will accommodate our meeting and dinner meal. A Saturday afternoon bus tour of period sites is being organized by the members of the McCauley Camp #260 of Dickson. The evening meal and awards program will be held in this same dining hall. Ross Moore, "musician extraordinaire" will give a concert as part of the evening program. Motel accommodations are plentiful at the main Dickson exit off of I 40. Motel names and phone numbers will be posted ASAP. Registration forms are being designed and will be posted ASAP and included in the next Division newsletter. A program will be printed and each member that attends will receive a souvenir of the Reunion. All details have not been worked out but several members have stepped up when called on. I am confident they will soon have their tasks completed and full details will be posted on the echo and will be included in the next newsletter.

See you at Reunion,

Ed Butler

TN Div. Cmdr.

C.S.S. HUNLEY SUBMARINE UPDATE

February 4, 2006

Clemson University has accepted a new agreement where they would receive a land donation in exchange for finishing preserving the Confederate submarine Hunley and deliver it to a museum.

Trustees at the University voted the week of Feb. 4th to accept the gift from the city of North Charleston, donations and the private

non-profit group, Friends of the Hunley which also includes the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Out of the deal, Clemson will receive over ten million dollars from the state to build its proposed "restoration institute" and create a sister campus in the Lowcountry area.

Out of the land grant agreement, Clemson will also be given ownership of a laboratory, land and a dry dock wharf in North Charleston harbor.

UPDATE! February 14, 2006

Famed best-selling author Patricia Cornwell has just given a donation of \$500,000.00 (Five Hundred Thousand Dollars) towards the preservation of the Hunley and to help researchers solve the mystery of the sinking of the Confederate sub.

GROUND RADAR FINDS UNUSUAL OBJECTS IN GEORGIA CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

1/30/06

In Rome, Georgia, archeologists with the University of Georgia are puzzled at what is described to be a manmade object buried in Myrtle Hill Cemetery (a Civil War era cemetery) just outside of the town.

Ground penetrating radar on parts of the Cemetery, which is listed on the register of Historic Places, show a 'reflection' that is not a grave during a scan of two particular gravesites.

Local legend has surfaced sine the 1960's that two especially large cannons produced by the Southern side were hid from the Union at the end of the Civil War. No records have ever been found of their capture or removal from the city. The cannons were supposed to be able to fire shells

two to three times larger than a normal cannon of the period. It is theorized that the cannons were buried but later forgotten...

During the war, Rome was the home to the famous Nobel Brothers Cannon foundry. No further update of the story has been released.

2006 SCV REUNION—NEW ORLEANS, LA

Sons of Confederate Veterans, Beauregard Camp No. 130 New Orleans, LA

111TH ANNUAL REUNION

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
AUGUST 2 - 6, 2006
100th Anniversary of "The Charge"
"Keeping the Charge of '06 - in '06"

Registration will be \$80 until June 1st, 2006. For Reunion registration application, please contact Adjutant, Jack Taylor at 931-505-1889 or visit the SCV Website at www.scv.org

HOLY GRAIL OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES—SECRET SUBMARINES MAY RISE AGAIN

02/05/06

Famed sea diver Ralph Wilbanks, the man who discovered the C.S.S. Hunley, is now in Shreveport, Louisiana searching for another lost mystery of the Confederate Navy. Wilbanks along with a Mr. Clive Cussler of the *National Underwater and Marine Agency* (NUMA) plan to visit parts of the waterways near Shreveport in search of lost submarines – yes, that's plural.

Confederate States Records show that there were five such boats in Shreveport in late 1864 and early '65, while one was apparently dismantled and sent to Houston, Texas. When the Naval yards were officially surrendered in the Summer of '65, no Confederate submarines were listed (or found) and only one Ironclad, The C.S.S. Missouri was turned over.

Military Historian Gary Joiner who had previously worked with Wilbanks and Cussler said.

"This is very important, historically and archaeologically...finding the boats would prove what we know the records and literature to be.

Every indication is that those subs were here and that they never left. That clive and Ralph are involved shows the importance of this because both are world-famous for their archaeological pursuits. I consider Ralph to be a maritime Indiana Jones."



MEMORIES OF THE BLUE AND GRAY—by H.L. Flash (1835-1914)

We are gathered here a feeble few
Of those who wore the gray-The larger and the better part
Have mingled with the clay:
Yet not so lost but now and then
Through dimming mist we see
The deadly calm of Stonewall's face,
The lion-front of Lee.

The men who followed where they led
Are scattered far and wide-In every valley of the South,
On every mountain side,
The earth is hallowed by the blood
Of those who, in the van,
Gave up their lives for what they deemed
The sacred rights of man.

And you who faced the boys in blue
(When like a storm they rose),
And played with Life and laughed at Death
Among such stalwart foes,
Need never cast your eyes to earth
Or bow your heads with shame-Though fortune frown, your names are down
Upon the Roll Of Fame.



The flag you followed in the fight
Will never float again-Thank God it sunk to endless rest
Without a blot or stain!
And in its place "Old Glory" rose
With all its stars restored;

And smiling Peace, with rapture, raised

A pean to the Lord.

We love both flags...let smiles and tears

Together hold their sway;

One won our hearts in days agone-
One owns our love today.

We claim them both with all their wealth

Of honor and of fame-
One lives, triumphant, in the sun;

And one a hallowed name.

A few short years and "Yank" and "Reb,"
Beneath their native sod,
Will wait until the Judgement Day
The calling voice of God-The Great Commander's smile will beam
On that Enrollment Day,
Alike on him who wore the blue
And him who wore the gray.

What's Four Thousand Dollars Between Friends? SCV Camps Settle Differences

02/08/06

It's confusing enough having two SCV camps in the same town of Honea Path, SC (Pop. 3,504) let alone camp numbers that are #43 and #44.

The newly formed camp #44 along with Camp #43 were brought before the City Council in regards to a recent mix up. The argument was over which camp the City Council ap-

proved to be the recipient of Four Thousand Dollars in tax revenues in December '05 for a yearly reenactment event.

Council Chairman, Larry Greer said that the two sides had worked out their differences in the hall during the early part of the council meeting which lasted over two hours and making it unnecessary for them to take up the Council's agenda time. What happened was that the two camps were at odds over a \$4,000 check that was awarded to camp 44 for a Civil War reenactment. Due to a bureaucratic mishap, the check went to camp 43 which historically held the reenactment and was the supposed rightful recipient of the funds.

3rd National Gets attention in Yankee Country



02/08/06

A Hingham, Massachusetts man was asked by law enforcement to remove a 3rd National Flag of the confederacy he had hanging outside his apartment after there was a complaint from those passing by.

Ian Emmott, 22, a Civil War enthusiasts said he had been displaying the flag since early October of 2005. He decided to remove the flag and hang it indoors to avoid any confrontation with those that were ignorant of its true meaning.

"I had a feeling this would happen; that someone would cause a stink and people would take it the wrong way...some people use it as a racist symbol, but that is not

what it represents. I have friends of all different races. I put it up partly to make a point. I don't like it being used as a mark of racism."

What is ironic about the whole ordeal is that the police department asked Phillip Emmott (Ian's own brother) and another officer to visit with him and see if he'd take down the flag.

Ian said that the police said that personal 'safety issues' were at stake.

Ian went on to say, "I really didn't want to bring

it in

But I took it down out of respect to my brother and the Hingham police department."

The Confederate National flag now hangs on Ian's apartment wall.

The local town historian who coincidentally is a South Carolina native said that Ian's view of the flag a national heritage symbol has great validity. Hall who is now 92 years of age said that that Confederate flag is not viewed in the North as a symbol of white supremacy for the most part and is largely ignored or looked upon as a symbol or simple image of the Civil War.

JANUARY 17th MINUTES

January 17th marked the 1st meeting of the 2006 year for the Samuel R. Watkins Camp #29.

Meeting began by prayer led by Chaplain Timothy Westbrook.

Pledge to the U.S. Flag was given and salute to Confederate flag was said.

7:05PM—meeting began with Commander Greg Atwell asking Adjutant Jack Taylor to speak to the camp in regards to Compatriot Everette Doyle and new member Michael Bell.

Taylor speaks briefly to Doyle and Bell in regards to what it means to be a member of the SCV.

7:11PM— Lt. Commander James Looney officially swears in Doyle and Bell by having them repeat the initiates oath.

7:15PM— Elections begin.

Atwell nominates Kenneth W. Lovett as Commander — all were in favor, no objections.

Lovett takes over elections as new Camp Commander...

James Smith was nominated as Lt. Commander—all were in favor; no objections.

Jack Taylor was nominated as Adjutant—all were in favor; no objections.

Michael Bullock nominated as Chaplain—all were in favor; no objections.

James Looney was appointed as 2nd Lt. Commander by Commander Lovett—no objections made.

David Walker was nominated as Quartermaster—all were in favor; no objections.

7:18PM— Commander Lovett brought up the subject of the Sergeant at Arms position since it was his past position. Michael Bell speaks up and inquires of position—Lovett appoints Bell as Sergeant at Arms—no objections.

Lawrence Kenyon was nominated as continued Judge Advocate—all were in favor; no objections.

Past Commander Atwell was appointed Ways and Means—no objections.

Ronald Shelton was appointed as continued Camp surgeon—no objections.

7:30PM—Looney makes motion to adjourn—Motion was not carried.

7:30PM— Commander Lovett speaks briefly to the camp concerning new and the privilege to serve the camp. He mentions ideas brought forth by members of the Todd Carter Camp and asks that more members become active

7:38PM—motion made to adjourn; meeting adjourned.

2006 ~ TENNESSEE DIVISION REUNION

Saturday, April 29th 2006 ~ Old Spencer Mill ~ Burns, TN

Hosted by the Captain W. H. McCauley Camp #260 of Dickson Co.

THE WEBFOOT
SAMUEL R. WATKINS CAMP #29
SONS OF
CONFEDERATE VETERANS

All dues, notices and correspondence: C/o Adjutant, Jack Taylor 701 Sugar Bend Drive Columbia, Tennessee 38401-6001

Phone: 931-505-1889

WE'RE ON THE WEB!

WWW.TENNESSEE-SCV.ORG/CAMP29

NEXT MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY FEBRUARY 21ST AT 7PM...

Sam Watkins Brigade Directory

John C. Brown Camp # 112 1180 Cut-off Rd Pulaski, TN 38478

Ft. Donelson Camp # 249 730 Leatherwood Rd Dover, TN 37058

Col. Alonzo Napier Camp # 2040 4965 Bold Springs Rd McEwen, TN 37101 Capt. W. H. McCauley Camp # 260 205 Old Spencer Mill Rd Burns, TN 37029

Col. George H. Nixon Camp # 214 Post Office Box 602 Lawrenceburg, TN 38464-0602

Col. Jack Moore Camp # 559 Route 3, Box 110 Linden, TN 37096



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