

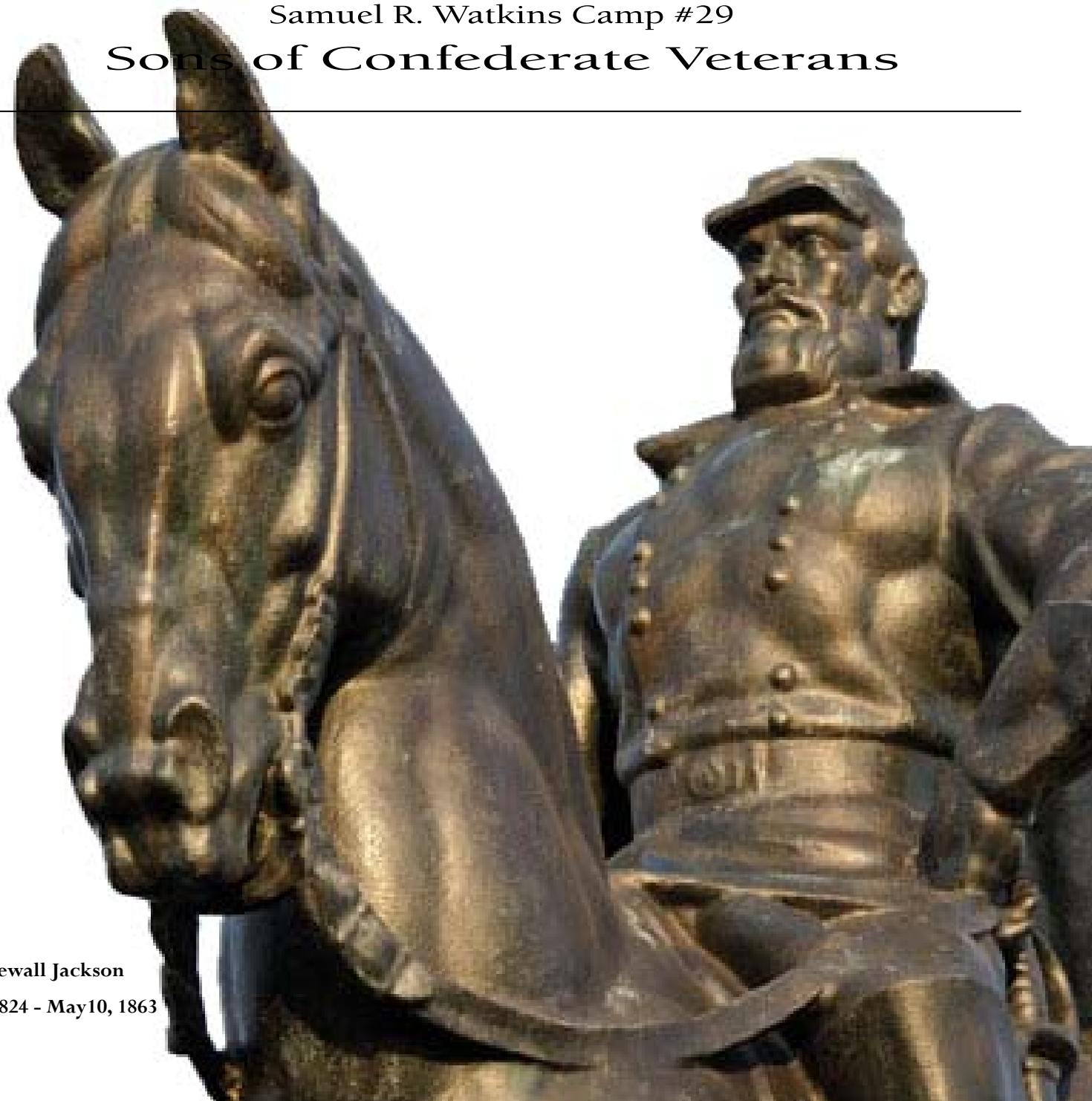
Patriotic & Progressive™

THE WEBFOO

“And we’ll take a cup of kindness yet for auld lang syne...”

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION IN THE INTEREST OF
CONFEDERATE VETERAN DESCENDANTS AND KINDRED TOPICS

Official Organ Of The
Samuel R. Watkins Camp #29
Sons of Confederate Veterans



Stonewall Jackson

Jan 21, 1824 - May 10, 1863

Headquarters of the Samuel R. Watkins Camp #29**Columbia, TENN****Tuesday, January 08, 2008**

To the members of Sam Watkins Camp # 29,

I wish to thank you for electing me your commander. I will try with all my might to do a job worthy of your trust.

It looks to be a busy year for the Sam Watkins Camp. Mule Day is coming up and we will have 2 events happening that weekend. We will have a position in the parade so we will need people to march in the parade or prepare a float and ride on the float. Also that weekend, we need to have an event at Elm Springs. I have spoken with Ben Sewell and he has given permission. The Sam Watkins Camp will need to coordinate an event between re-enactors, Elm Springs and the general public.

We are needing to get our Color Guard up and going. Crescent City Sutler has a package deal for \$200. This will give you everything you need to get started in the Color Guard. Shirt, shoes, jacket, etc.. The Color Guard is not part of the re-enactors so you do not have to "camp out". All you need is the clothing. We will make ourselves available for funerals, monument dedications, etc. I would like to be training by March to be available during April for Confederate History Month. Also the UDC will hold their event at Rose Hill during April and we need to support their event as they were out in full support of our event this past September. All men wanting to be part of the Color Guard please get in touch with me.

Our First Lieutenant, Jack Taylor, has done a great job in the past of securing speakers for our meetings. Jack is continuing to do an excellent job in this capacity. We will try to have a speaker every month so stay tuned to see who we will have. An expense jar will be at the meetings. All of the money will go to the speaker to cover gas expenses.

As you can see we have a great deal of work to do. I will be calling on all members of this camp to assist. We are blessed to be meeting at Elm Springs. We need to show our support by being active and spreading the word. You will be hearing from me.

Yours in holy bonds of the south,

Jason Boshers

South Carolina on the offensive—1/5/08

The South Carolina NAACP will re-ignite their effort to remove the Confederate flag from the State House grounds during the month of January 2008. Their hopes are to attract attention to the Democratic front-runners for the White House.

On January 21st, local NAACP activists and local residents will march in the annual Martin Luther King Jr. march just a few days before primary elections.

Local NAACP President, Lonnie Randolph was quoted as saying, “America is a mean country and South Carolina is a meaner state...For the government of this state to continue to endorse bigotry, racism and white supremacy, we are going to continue to raise our voice and speak out against it.”

Critics consider Mr. Randolph’s remarks to be ludicrous and consider the flag issue in South Carolina to be a non-existent one.

SAM WATKINS CAMP LAPEL PINS! - Only \$7.50 each!

Please note that we still have camp lapel pins. For all of you that haven’t purchased one or two, you really should do so. Once they are gone, it may be sometime before we do a re-order. They are only 7.50 each and are quite attractive. Furthermore, the sale of the pins benefit our camp.

These pins will be something that will forever immortalize who we are and will be something someone 100 years from now will be able to hold or see.



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December 18th Minutes

On Tuesday December 18th 2007, the Samuel R. Watkins Camp #29 assembled for the twelfth official meeting of the year. Meeting focused on election of Camp officers.

7:03PM- meeting called to order by Camp Commander, Kenneth Lovett. Meeting begins with prayer. Following prayer, the Camp gave the honorary salute to the Camp Confederate flag and pledge to the U.S. Flag

7:06PM– Lovett calls upon Adjutant, Jack Taylor to give a report on camp funds and any other announcements. Taylor complies and give an account balance of 1,552.36. Taylor stated that no funds had been deposited for the past 30 days.

7:12PM -Elections of officers:

Lovett begins the call of candidates for Camp Commander with Jason Boshers and Jack Taylor running. Taylor stands and speaks to the camp briefly concerning his views on camp leadership and insists that Boshers would make for a better candidate due to his servitude and work within the SCV; Taylor concedes.

Boshers speaks briefly and thanks the camp for their nomination; all in favor of Boshers for Camp Commander.

Nominations for Lt. Commander were uncontested against Greg Atwell. Taylor was nominated for Lt. Commander on the floor. Camp votes in favor of Taylor.

Nominations for Adjutant were Joseph Shannon and James Smith. Shannon concedes; camp votes in favor of Smith.

7:17PM Lovett instructs Taylor to cast one vote for all other uncontested candidates.

Elections were as follows:

Jason Boshers for Commander

Jack Taylor for Lt. Commander

James “Jay” Smith for Adjutant

David Walker for Quartermaster

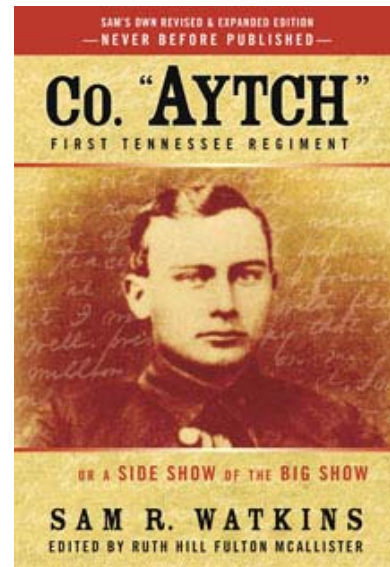
Charles Bates for Judge Advocate

Understanding was made that all other positions would be appointed by Commander Boshers who would take his seat on January 15th.

7:22PM—Lovett installs new officers into the camp through the taking of an oath.

7:25PM—Meeting adjourned

GET YOUR COPY TODAY!



Sam R. Watkins—Co. “Aytch” Maury Grays, First Tennessee Regiment Or, A Side Show of the Big Show • 978-1-57736-382-8 • \$34.95 • 352 pages • hardcover • 6x9 • Imprint:PHP

The classic Co. Aytch has reigned as one of the most memorable and honest depictions of the American Civil War since its original publication in 1882. Sam R. Watkins’s first-hand account of life as a Confederate soldier eloquently captured the realities of war, the humor and pathos of soldiering, and the tragic, historic events in which he participated.

Although there have been dozens of versions of Co. Aytch published, this is the first with new material and revisions by Sam Watkins himself. Intending to republish after his first edition sold out, Watkins edited and revised Co. Aytch, adding a new perspective that only came with time. He died before accomplishing his goal. Now more than one hundred years later, Watkins’s great granddaughter, Ruth Hill Fulton McAllister is fulfilling Watkins’s dream. Using his yellowed, aged, and pencil-marked copy handed down through different family members, McAllister has crafted a masterpiece that combines the ageless text with Sam Watkins’s intended revisions.

This new edition incorporates actual images of Watkins’s handwritten additions, all his desired editorial changes, and more than forty images. Desiring to be true to both her ancestor’s wishes and the sanctity of his classic memoir, McAllister skillfully included Watkins’s additions and artfully indicated what he would have omitted, leaving the original text intact. The result is a rich, expanded “director’s cut” version of Co. Aytch, sure to fascinate historians, Civil War enthusiasts, and new readers alike.

Author Bios:

Samuel R. Watkins was born on June 26, 1839 near Columbia, Tennessee. He enlisted into the First Tennessee Infantry, Company H (the “Maury Grays”) at the beginning of the Civil War. Upon surrender, Watkins was one out of only seven men remaining from the 120 originally enlisted in his regiment. Sam was encouraged by friends and family to write down his memories. They were first published as a newspaper series and then finally published in book form in 1882. It was almost immediately hailed as an important Civil War work. After the war, Sam married his sweetheart Jennie, and they raised 3 children. Sam Watkins died on July 20, 1901, at the age of sixty-two.

Ruth Hill Fulton McAllister is Sam Watkins’s great granddaughter. She earned a bachelor’s degree in history from Vanderbilt University. After earning her degree, Ruth taught high-school history and government in LaFayette, Georgia, where she served as a staff member for Campus Crusade for Christ. She is currently assistant producer of the syndicated call-in radio show “Dawson McAllister Live.” Ruth and her husband, Dawson, live in Columbia, Tennessee, and have two sons. Ruth’s grandmother was Louisa Watkins Fulton, Sam’s daughter. It is her great pleasure to make her great grandfather’s dream come true.

ANNUAL SERVICE HONORS CONFEDERATE LT. GEN. LONGSTREET—(TAKEN FROM GAINSVILLETIMES.COM)
Gen. Lee's second-in-command made postwar home in Gainesville

The life and death of Alta Vista Cemetery's most renowned figure was honored Sunday afternoon with a three-volley rifle salute by Confederate re-enactors. About 65 people attended the memorial service to honor Lt. Gen. James Longstreet, who rests in the historic Gainesville cemetery and served in the Confederate Army alongside Gen. Robert E. Lee during the Civil War.

Historians say the South Carolina native, who spent his early years near Augusta, was a prominent figure in Lee's efforts to fend off the Union Army as he served as corps commander under Lee with the Army of Northern Virginia.

Longstreet died Jan. 2, 1904, and was buried Jan. 6. The ceremony is in its 11th year. About 20 re-enactors from the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 1860, Blue Ridge Rifles, dressed in Civil War-era wool uniforms to honor the general's memory.

"Longstreet became basically Lee's confidant and friend," said Tim Ragland, commander of the Dahlongega SCV camp, at the reception held at the historic Piedmont Hotel following the memorial service. "Longstreet was always renowned for his abilities as a tactician."

As a child, Longstreet attended the Georgia Military Academy. Upon graduation, he attended the United States Military Academy at West Point. Ragland said Longstreet fought with the Confederate Army in northern Virginia. Ragland added that it was Longstreet's role on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg that has led some to paint a less-than-stellar picture of Longstreet's military career.

The Camp 1860 commander said his organization aims to dig up an accurate account of Longstreet's role in the pivotal Civil War battle, and to promote what he believes to be a more truthful and less negative account of Longstreet's service in the Confederate Army.

"Our job is to protect and preserve the true history of the South and the Confederacy," Ragland said. "People need to know their history. They need to know where they came from, and they need to know their culture and the truth and facts of their past. The history of his achievements as a Confederate soldier should be known and should be taught."

Ragland said members of Camp 1860 have made presentations in Dahlongega public schools about Longstreet and the events typical of a Confederate soldier's day during war.

Ronald Hawkins of Colonial Beach, Va., attended Sunday's memorial service dressed in a reproduction of a navy blue Confederate officer's uniform, and represented Longstreet during the afternoon's events.

"I try to educate people on who Longstreet really was, instead of who some authors lead you to think he was," Hawkins said. "Some authors would have you believe he was nothing short of a criminal." Hawkins said Longstreet was accused of deliberately disobeying Lee's orders to move troops at dawn on the second day of the Battle of Gettysburg.

But Hawkins, as well as Richard Pilcher, president of the Longstreet Society, maintains that Longstreet did no such thing, and that his reputation as a war leader has been unfairly tarnished.

Hawkins said he believes it important to restore honor to Longstreet so that his descendants can enjoy a rectified account.

"He's been done a terrible injustice throughout history," Pilcher said, adding that during the last 10 years of his life, Longstreet diligently promoted peace and love.

"We've made a lot of people aware of this problem," he said. "All we want to do is to put out the facts as they happened, and then let people decide for themselves," Hawkins said. "We just want to set the record straight."

Sons of Confederate Veterans Resolution THE YEAR OF DAVIS

*Submitted by Charles Kelly Barrow Commander,
Army of Tennessee, SCV*

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis was born to Georgia Revolutionary War Veteran Samuel Emory Davis and Jane Cook Davis in Christian County, Kentucky, on June 3, 1808;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis attended the United States Military Academy at West Point on the appointment from U.S. President James Monroe where he graduated in 1828;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis' first military assignment was to the 1st infantry, where he served on the frontier, taking part in the Black Hawk War. He was promoted to First Lieutenant of Dragoons on March 4, 1833. He abruptly resigned on June 30, 1835;

WHEREAS, on June 17, 1835, Jefferson Finis Davis married Miss Sarah Knox Taylor, daughter of Colonel Zachary Taylor and future U.S. President. He was happily married until her death on September 15, 1835;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis pursued a life of a Mississippi cotton planter, and lived in retirement till 1843, when he entered politics. In 1845 he was elected to the United States Congress as a Representative;

WHEREAS, on February 26, 1845, Jefferson Finis Davis married Miss Varina Banks Howell;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis in June, 1846, resigned his seat in the House to raise a regiment that would become 1st Mississippi Volunteer Rifles. He served as Colonel under his former father-in-law, General Zachary Taylor at the Battle of Buena Vista. In a last desperate effort to break the American lines, his regiment was charged by a Mexican brigade of lancers, which was greatly superior in numbers. He was severely wounded, but remained in the saddle until the close of the fight, and was complimented for coolness and gallantry by his commander-in-chief. He was given the title, "Hero of Buena Vista." Colonel Davis was appointed by President Polk a Brigadier General, but declined the commission on the ground that a militia appointment by the Federal executive was unconstitutional;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis upon returning from Mexico was appointed by the Governor of Mississippi to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate in August, 1847, and in January, 1848, the legislature unanimously elected him Senator, and re-elected him in 1850 for a full term. He was made Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis served as Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce's Administration. He was one of the most successful administrators to have ever presided over War Department of the United States. Among his many contributions, he revised the Army Regulations, introduced camels into America, introduced light infantry tactics, ordered the manufacture of rifled muskets, pistols, and the use of the minie-ball, added four regiments to the army, implemented frontier and seacoast defenses, and organized explorations on the western frontier for geographical purposes and for determining the best route for a railroad to the Pacific. He improved the casting of heavy guns and the manufacture of gunpowder;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis returned to the U. S. Senate in March 1857 and served until he resigned his seat, when Mississippi chose to secede on January 9, 1861. On January 21, 1861 Senator Jefferson Davis took formal leave of the United States Senate in a speech in which he defended the cause of the South, and, in closing, begged pardon of all whom he had ever offended;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis was elected to a six-year term as President of the Confederate States of America and would serve from 1861 until 1865 and had the difficult task of leading a new nation while at war ;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis visited numerous Confederate States during the War to boost the morale of the citizens and soldiers alike;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis on May 4, 1865 held the last Confederate Cabinet Meeting in Washington, Georgia;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis on May 10, 1865 was captured by U.S. Calvary outside the town of Irwinville, Georgia;

WHEREAS, following the collapse of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Finis Davis told the people of the South "The Principle for which we contented is bound to reassert itself, though it maybe at another time and in another form.";

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis toured throughout the Southland numerous times after the war for celebrations, dedications, reunions and always believed "If I were to do it all over again, I would again do just as I did in 1861.";

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis died on December 6, 1889, in New Orleans, Louisiana and interred in the Army of Northern Virginia vault in Metarie Cemetery;

WHEREAS, Jefferson Finis Davis toured the Southland one final time on his 1,200 mile funeral train trip to Richmond, Virginia and was re-interred in Hollywood Cemetery on May 31, 1893 ;

WHEREAS, President Jimmy Carter stated on the day he signed a Bill restoring Jefferson Finis Davis's citizenship, "He had served the United States long and honourably as a soldier, member of the U.S. House and Senate, and as Secretary of War. General Robert E. Lee's citizenship was restored in 1975. It is fitting that Jefferson Davis should no longer be singled out for punishment."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Sons of Confederate Veterans in General Convention assembled in Mobile, Alabama, does hereby declare the year 2008 shall be known and declared as the "YEAR OF DAVIS", and it highly encourages its members and their Divisions to organise, publicise, promote and attend any appropriate observances and commemorations in their states, and

LET IT BE FUTHER RESOVLED this resolution shall be made known to all media outlets now and throughout the year of 2008 and it shall be made patent and entered into the permanent records and archives of the International Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs in

Columbia, Tennessee.

Signed

Mark A. Simpson
Adjutant-in-Chief

THE WEBFOOT

Sam Watkins Camp #29
www.tennessee-scv.org/camp29

C/O 701 Sugar Bend Drive
Columbia TN 38401-6001
931-505-1889



In Loving Memory
11/05/1954-12/29/07

**The Samuel R. Watkins Camp #29 mourns the loss of
Compatriot, Devereaux Dunlap Cannon, III**

He will be greatly missed by us all.

Rest in Peace



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**Next camp meeting to be held on Tues-
day, JAN 15 at 7PM**