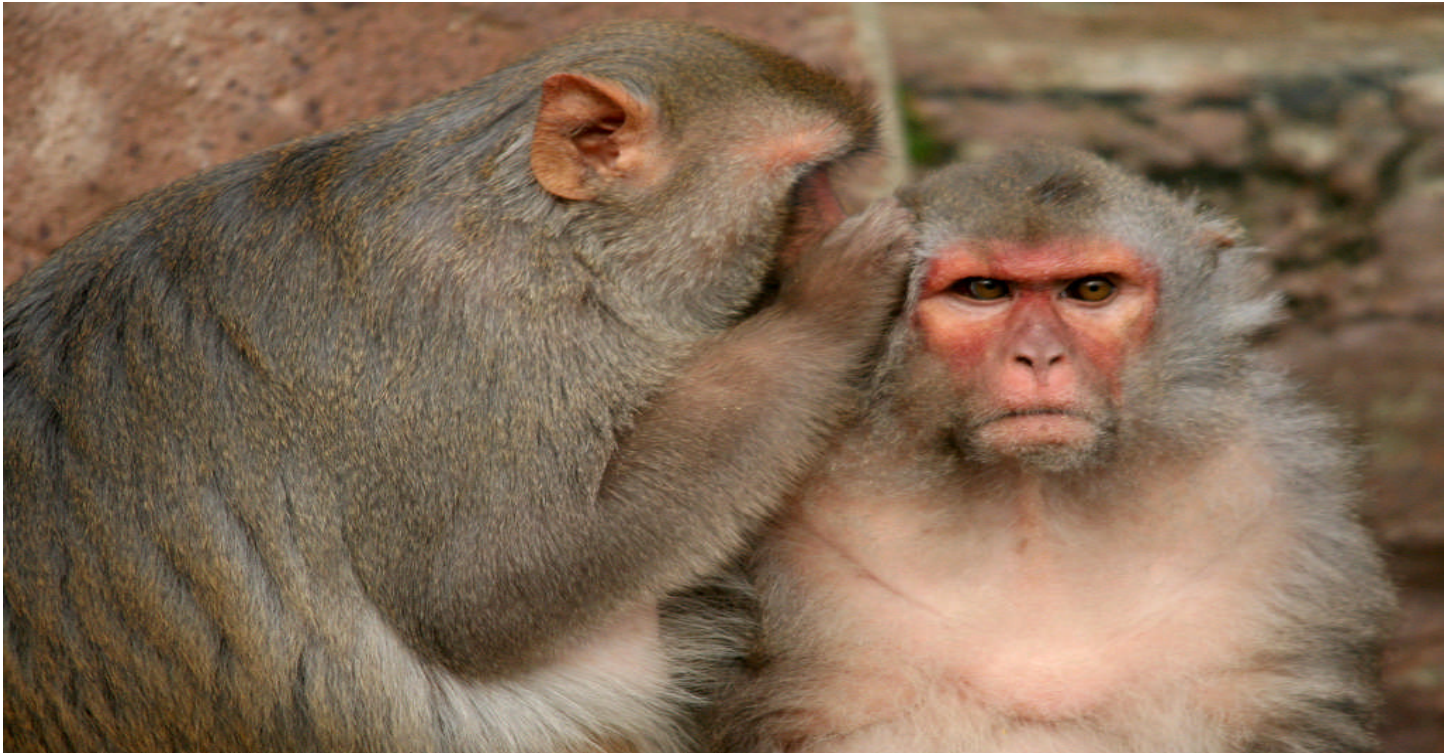




COL. E. W. TAYLOR  
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS #1777  
**NEWSLETTER**  
Bedford, Texas.....July 2012



***THE JULY PROGRAM IS A  
WELL-GUARDED SECRET.***

Don't miss our July meeting. You'll have fun and learn something, guaranteed! If you've been meaning to bring a visitor or a prospective member, **this is your meeting**. It's also AWOL amnesty night. Free research help is always available for those who need help finding or confirming a Confederate ancestor.

**JULY MEETING July 26, 2012, Catfish and Company  
900 Airport Freeway #110, Hurst, Texas 817-581-3912  
Eat at 6:15 Meeting at 7:00**



As Mr. Oliver so ably pointed out, Sul Ross gave most of his life to public service in Texas but his accomplishments and many contributions to the State have gone largely unrecognized and under-appreciated.

Ironically, after all the dangers he faced in life, he was felled in 1898 by a tiny bacterium he ingested in some improperly canned food.

Gen. Ross lies buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Waco, Texas.

## **Charles Oliver of Waco Addresses the Taylor Camp on the life of Sul Ross.**

Those of us who attended the June meeting of the E. W. Taylor Camp were fortunate to hear an excellent talk on the life of Lawrence Sullivan "Sul" Ross (1838-1898), a preeminent Texas Indian fighter, Texas Ranger, educator, Confederate general, county sheriff, State Senator and Texas governor.







# AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE ON JULY 4!

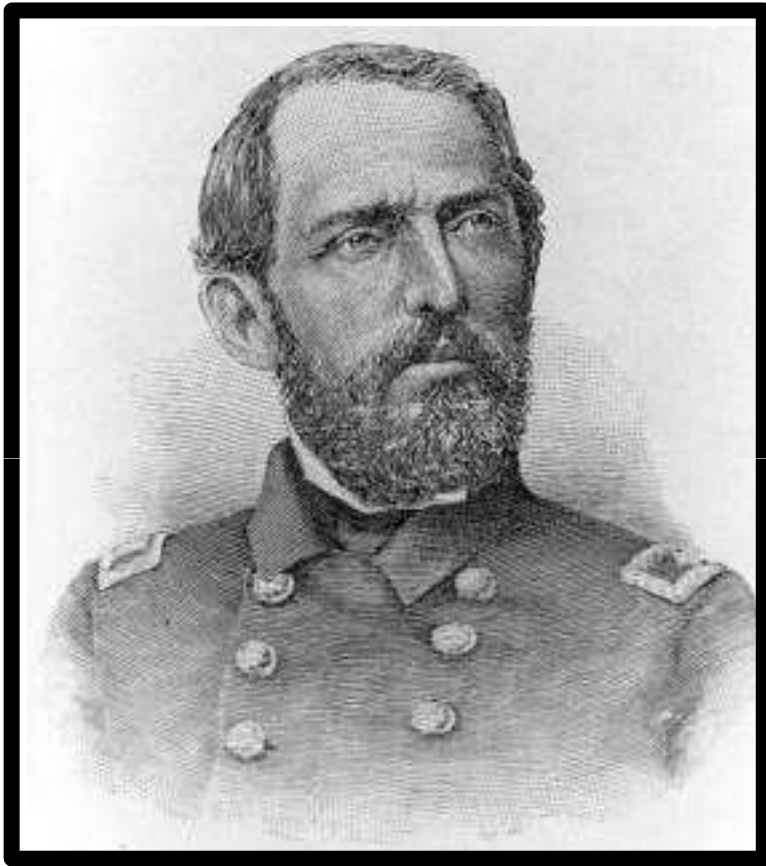
## ARLINGTON 4TH OF JULY PARADE

We invite and encourage you to join us in the Arlington July 4th parade at the UTA campus. We will have a float that will seat about 14 individuals plus unlimited room for those who want to march.

Parade participants must be at the float not later than 8:00 AM, Wednesday, July 4th. Please, please come as early as possible to beat the crowd. The float will be located near the center of the parking lot located at Cooper and Mitchell. Some parking is available in the lot just south of the one where the floats will stage. However, several thousand individuals are expected, therefore parking will be very limited and traffic horrendous.

Free shuttle buses will be running continuously from the UTA football stadium parking lot from 6:00 AM to 1:00 PM. The stadium is located west of the main UTA campus on Mitchell just west of Davis. IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU PARK THERE AND RIDE THE SHUTTLE BUS. PERIOD DRESS IS DESIRED BUT IS NOT REQUIRED. Hats and/or umbrellas are encouraged as the float is not covered. A cooler will be available so bring plenty to drink (NON-ALCOHOLIC). Please encourage your spouse to attend.

# **Memorial Observance To Be Held for Captain Isaac Newton Brown in Corsicana on July 14.**



Isaac Newton Brown (1817-1889) was a naval officer in both the United States Navy and the Confederate States Navy. He received the Confederate Medal of Honor for his distinguished service during the American Civil War.

Brown commanded the CSS Arkansas and is best remembered for his dramatic breaking of the federal blockade at Vicksburg in 1862. He retired to farming after the War, and died in Corsicana in 1889.

***A memorial observance will be held in Captain Brown's honor on Saturday morning, July 14, 2012, in Oakwood Cemetery in Corsicana, Navarro County, Texas. The ceremony begins at 10 a.m.***

***All SCV members are invited to arrive early, in uniform and armed if possible.***

# GRAPEVINE VETERAN WAITS 112 YEARS FOR A HEADSTONE.



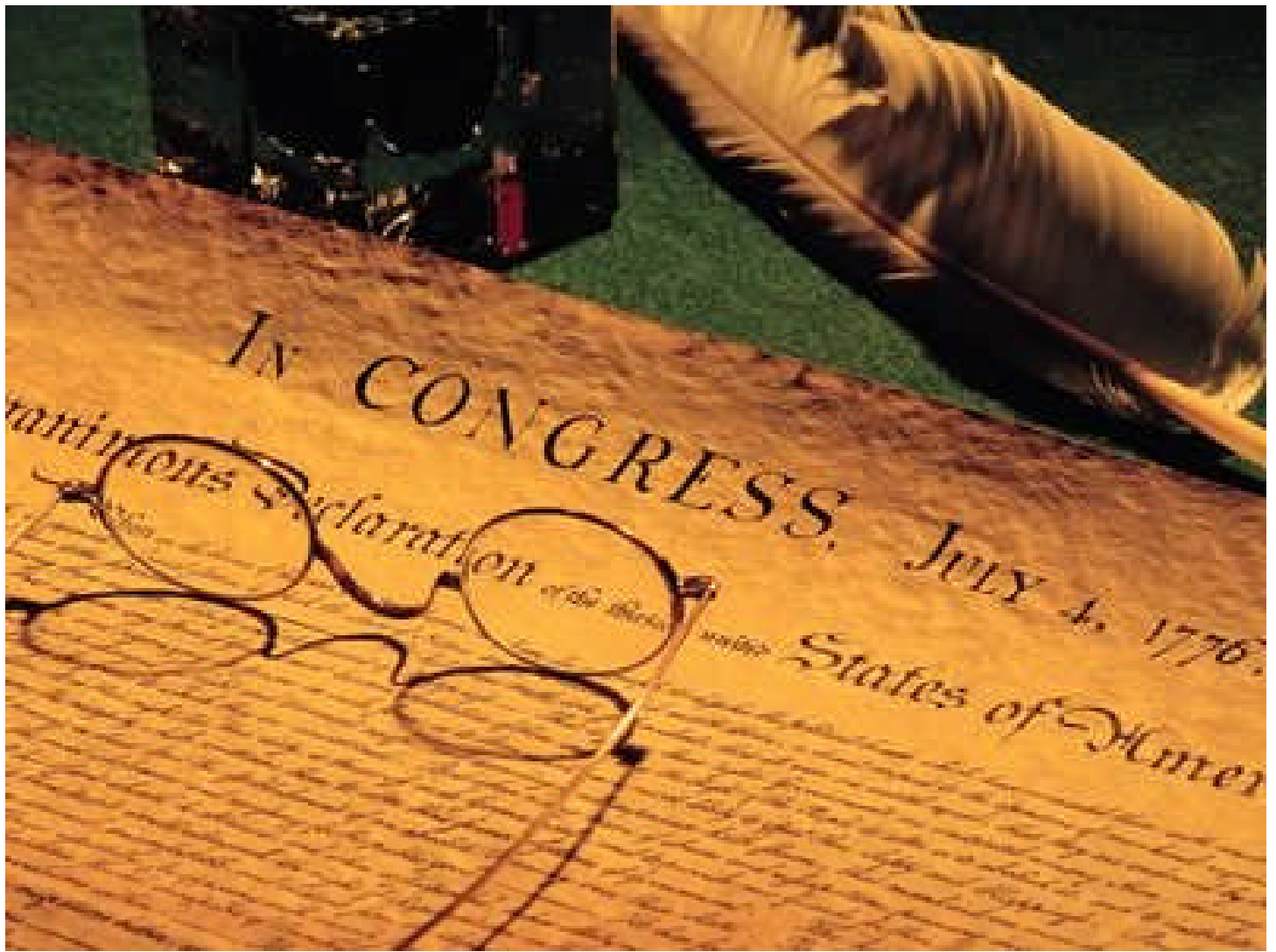
Taylor Camp members Mike Patterson (l) and David Stewart installed Pvt. John Lanford's headstone in Grapevine Cemetery on June 5.

**Pvt. John Albin Lanford of the 50<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry finally got a headstone on June 5, 2012.** His was the last one we got without having to find a direct descendant to apply.

In a happy coincidence, that day David Stewart had a willing houseguest in an old service buddy, Jim Stiers, from South Carolina. Jim went with us and helped install the stone. We appreciate his help.

Lanford was born in S. C. in 1839. He enlisted in the Confederate service at Middleton, Alabama in 1861, and served until 1865.

The Lanfords and several other families arrived at Grapevine from Alabama in the early days of December, 1893. Mr. Lanford was ill for seven or eight years before his death. His wife survived until 1928.



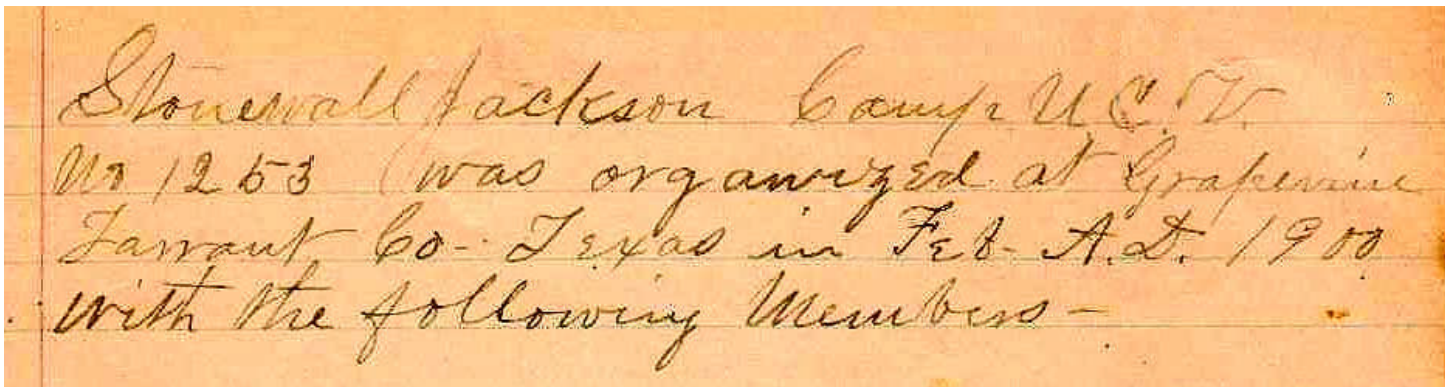
## ***July 4, 1776/2012***

***"...He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good...He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained;...He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance...He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation..."***



# GRAPEVINE HISTORIAN MAKES AMAZING DISCOVERY

*Pam Price of Grapevine Historical Society finds membership ledger for United Confederate Veterans in Grapevine.*



During the third week in June, Pam Price was going through a box of materials given to the Grapevine Historical Society many years ago and then placed in storage. To everyone's surprise, one of the books she examined was the ledger kept by the Stonewall Jackson Camp of United Confederate Veterans, No. 1253, at Grapevine. The camp was established in 1900 and lasted just a few years. The discovery will lead to at least four new veterans being honored on our Northeast Tarrant County Civil War Veterans Memorial.

Three of the veterans lie buried in Southlake's Lonesome Dove Cemetery, and all are in marked graves: William Jefferson Harrelson, James H. Mallette, and Samuel Peter Miller. The fourth, Moses Lafayette Cornelius, left this community and died in Jack County in 1904.

The veterans in the Keller area also organized a camp, but none of its records have ever been located.

# STATUS REPORT ON OUR HEADSTONE PROJECTS

**Carroll Bennett Eaves**. Co. B, Well's Texas Cavalry. Hood Cemetery in Southlake. Application denied because it was not submitted by a direct descendant. Resubmitted per VA standards in late May. Notified of its approval on June 25.

**William Hardin Martin**. Co. A, 34<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry. Hood Cemetery in Southlake. Application denied because it was not submitted by a direct descendant. Resubmitted per VA standards in late May. Found a good backup direct descendant on June 2. Notified of approval on June 27.

**John G. Valentine**. Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> Missouri Cavalry. Hood Cemetery in Southlake. Application denied because it was not submitted by a direct descendant. Resubmitted per VA standards in late May.

**John A. Lanford**. Co. A, 50<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry. Buried in Grapevine Cemetery. Stone was delivered May 29. Installed June 5 by David Stewart, Jim Stiers, and Mike Patterson.

**John W. Stateham**. Co. D, 28<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry. Lonesome Dove Cemetery in Southlake. Paperwork done to VA standards and mailed June 2.

**John Fletcher Walton**. Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> (Lillard's) Tennessee Infantry. Grapevine Cemetery. Paperwork done to VA standards and mailed June 9. Got notification on June 19 (ten days!!!).

**Joseph H. Williams**. Co. B, 11<sup>th</sup> Illinois Infantry, a Union veteran. Lonesome Dove Cemetery in Southlake. The search for a living descendant took more than *forty hours* of computer time and phone time. Paperwork done to VA standards and mailed June 7. Descendant was notified on June 12 that we needed to send a color photo of his present ruined marker, but she didn't contact us until June 30. Hopefully we're still a go.

***We have two markers being delivered on Monday, July 2, but we don't know which two. So far....we've been able to find direct descendants of the veterans we're trying to honor. This won't always be the case.***



## **FUNERAL OF VETERAN WHO DUPED FEDERAL ARMY IS HELD HERE**

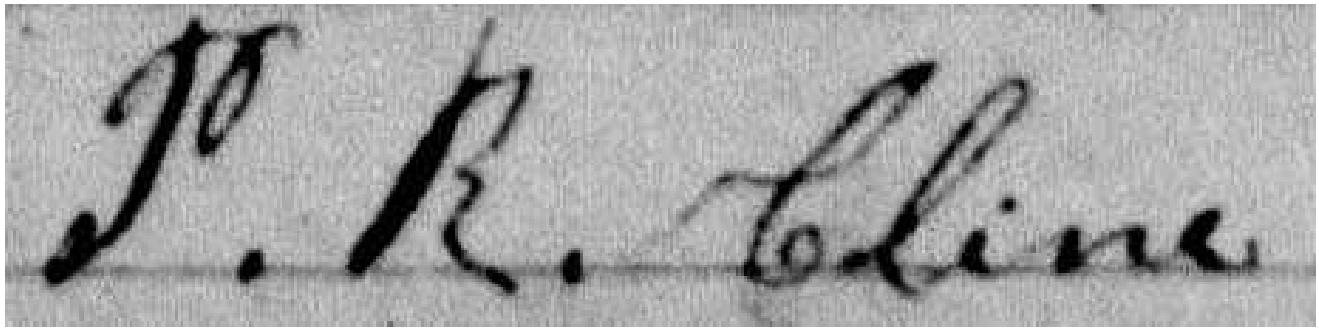
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Michael P. Gaugh, Confederate veteran and for many years a Fort Worth contractor, died Wednesday afternoon at his residence, 806 North Henderson street. Funeral services were held at the residence Thursday at 3 p. m., Rev. L. D. Anderson, pastor of the First Christian Church, officiating.

Gaugh had an unusual army career. When the war between the states broke out he was only 17 years of age. He determined to join the southern army. However, at first he enlisted as a Federal in order to get arms and ammunition. At the first opportunity he went into southern ranks and remained until the close of the war. He was captured several times and once was sentenced to be shot for treason. He succeeded, however, in persuading his captors to relent.

Surviving Gaugh are his wife and one son, Glen Gaugh; three stepdaughters, Mrs. M. B. Cart, Mrs. J. O. Williams and Miss Susie Scott; two stepsons, William Scott and J. P. Scott, of Fort Worth.

From the Fort Worth Star-Telegram of February 18, 1916. Mr. Gaugh lies buried with a readable headstone in Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. Neither he nor his wife were pensioned for his service, and he apparently was never a member of the R. E. Lee Camp of U.C.V. in Fort Worth.



## MEET THE NEWEST CONFEDERATE ON OUR LOCAL CIVIL WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL

Thanks to Rita Martin of Fort Worth for alerting us to the fact that Perry Robert Cline (1843-1916) spent the last part of his life here in Hurst. He moved to Fort Worth five months before his death in 1916, and lies buried there in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. Cline was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, and served the Confederacy in Co. A, 12<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry.

He was wounded in the Battle of Malvern Hill on the last day of the Seven Days Battles. He was with Gen. Jubal Early in early July, 1864, when Early and his men were so close to Washington, D. C. that Lincoln was able to stand on the parapet of Fort Stevens and watch the Confederates.

Cline was captured near Washington D.C. on July 12 and spent the rest



of the war in prison at Elmira, New York. He was twice married after the War, living first in Illinois and later in Missouri.

He brought his family to Texas about 1901 and settled first in Glasscock County, where he lived as late as 1910. Not long after

that he settled in Hurst. During the summer of 1915 he moved to Fort Worth, where he died on January 18, 1916. Mrs. Cline tried to get a pension in 1919, but had to wait until 1929 when she was old enough to qualify.

## **CONFEDERATE PENSIONS. A basic guide to their use and availability. Part of a continuing series on places to find records of our Confederate ancestors.**

**The central Dallas Public Library's genealogy section on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor has microfilm of the entire pension file of every soldier from every Southern state. Copies are .25 per page.**

**Alabama** began granting pensions in 1867 to Confederate veterans who had lost arms or legs. In 1886 Confederate pensions were also extended to veterans' widows. Alabama pension law was amended in 1891 to grant pensions to indigent veterans or their widows. No online index or pensions available.

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In 1891 **Arkansas** began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans. Pensions were first made available for Confederate veteran widows and mothers in 1915. The online index to Arkansas Confederate Pensions includes an easy link on each search results page to purchase a full copy of the pension file. Online index is at [http://www.ark-ives.com/documenting/confed\\_pensions.asp](http://www.ark-ives.com/documenting/confed_pensions.asp) With a little patience digging through ***fairly-well*** alphabetized files, you'll be able to view the entire veteran's file online at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/image/index#uri=https%3A//api.familysearch.org/records/collection/1837922/waypoints> The Arkansas Confederate Home index is online at [http://www.ark-ives.com/documenting/confederate\\_homes.asp](http://www.ark-ives.com/documenting/confederate_homes.asp) [Civil War AncestorsTimelineHome](#)



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Arkansas, cont. A large Confederate veterans reunion was held in 1911; an index to available registration forms is at <http://www.arkansascivilwar.com/ancestors/1911search.aspx>  
A series of statewide veterans questionnaires from 1911 is at <http://www.arkansascivilwar.com/ancestors/1911.aspx>

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The first Confederate pensions were authorized in **Florida** in 1885 and granted to Confederate veterans for the sum of \$5. New pension laws were introduced with just about each session of the Legislature for a time, varying eligibility or payment amounts. Pensions were first eligible to widows of Confederate veterans in 1889. If your Confederate ancestors lived after the War in Florida you're in luck. An online index and scans of the complete files are available at <http://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/PensionFiles/>

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Applications for Confederate pensions were first accepted by the state of **Georgia** in 1870 for soldiers with artificial limbs. In 1879 the State began granting pensions to other disabled Confederate veterans or their widows who then resided in Georgia. By 1894 eligible disabilities which qualified for a Confederate pension had been expanded to include poverty and old age. The site is a bit confusing, but the index and scans of the files themselves are available at <http://cdm.sos.state.ga.us/cdm4/TestApps.php>

In 1912 **Kentucky** began granting pensions to Confederate veterans or their widows. The index is available online, and to this computer-illiterate editor it looks like the entire files may also be available at

<http://dSPACE.kdla.ky.gov:8080/xmlui/handle/10602/2375>

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In 1898 **Louisiana** began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans or their widows. There is an index online at <http://www400.sos.louisiana.gov/archives/gen/cpa-alpha.htm>

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In 1888 **Mississippi** began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans or their widows. Mississippi Confederate pension applications in alphabetical order are available online at

[http://mdah.state.ms.us/arrec/digital\\_archives/pensions/list/1](http://mdah.state.ms.us/arrec/digital_archives/pensions/list/1)

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In 1911 **Missouri** began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans; widows were not eligible. Missouri also had a home for disabled Confederate veterans. With patience, using alternate spellings, and realizing that all alphabetizers are not created equal, you'll probably eventually find scans of your ancestor's entire file

at [http://genealogy.about.com/gi/o.htm?zi=1/XJ&zTi=1&sdn=genealogy&cdn=parenting&tm=18&f=00&su=p284.13.342.ip\\_p504.6.342.ip\\_&tt=3&bt=1&bts=1&zu=https%3A//wiki.familysearch.org/en/Missouri Confederate](http://genealogy.about.com/gi/o.htm?zi=1/XJ&zTi=1&sdn=genealogy&cdn=parenting&tm=18&f=00&su=p284.13.342.ip_p504.6.342.ip_&tt=3&bt=1&bts=1&zu=https%3A//wiki.familysearch.org/en/Missouri%20Confederate)



In 1867 **North Carolina** began granting pensions to Confederate veterans who were blinded or lost an arm or leg during their service. All other disabled indigent N.C. Confederate veterans or widows became eligible for Confederate pensions in 1885. The NC State Archives says the pension records are available online, but this compiler can't figure out how to get to them. Try your luck.

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**Oklahoma** began granting pensions to Confederate veterans or their widows in 1915. There is an index online at <http://www.odl.state.ok.us/oar/docs/pension.pdf>

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A **South Carolina** state law enacted December 24, 1887, permitted financially needy Confederate veterans and widows to apply for a pension; however, few applications survive prior to 1918. From 1919 to 1925, South Carolina granted pensions to Confederate veterans and widows regardless of financial need. Also available from the S.C. State Archives are Confederate Home applications and inmate records for veterans (1909-1957), and applications of wives, widows, sisters, and daughters (1925-1955). There is an online index which this researcher found difficult and confusing at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/search.aspx>

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In 1891 **Tennessee** began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans, expanding access to their widows in 1905. The statewide index is at <http://www.tennessee.gov/tsla/history/military/pension.htm>

In 1881 **Texas** set aside 1,280 acres for disabled Confederate veterans. In 1899 the State began granting pensions to indigent Confederate veterans and their widows. The land grant index may be found at <http://www.glo.texas.gov/cf/land-grant-search/index.cfm> There is a free online pension index at <https://www.tsl.state.tx.us/apps/arc/pensions/> Full scans of every soldier's and widow's pension files are available online at Ancestry.com. Ancestry did not scan the rejected files, which are just as useful. The Dallas Public library has microfilm of all accepted and rejected files.

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In 1888 **Virginia** began granting pensions to Confederate veterans or their widows. You can check the state index and look at the files themselves at [http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file\\_name=find-b-clas10&local\\_base=CLAS10](http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b-clas10&local_base=CLAS10)





***BEEN SITTING AROUND FOREVER TRYING  
TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT TO GET  
ACTIVE IN THE SCV? NOW'S THE TIME!***

**You'll have a good time at the July meeting, enjoy some great food, and find out a few things about the WBTS. If you're not sure you have Confederate ancestors, we have a guy who can help you make the connections. See you there.**





**TO YOU, SONS OF CONFED-  
ERATE 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. REMEM-  
BER, IT IS YOUR DUTY TO  
SEE THAT THE TRUE  
HISTORY OF THE SOUTH IS  
PRESENTED TO FUTURE  
GENERATIONS.**



**AMERICA NEEDS YOU  
ON NOVEMBER 6.**

*DON'T LET OTHERS TAKE AWAY OUR  
HARD-WON LIBERTIES !!!*

