



COL. E. W. TAYLOR
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS #1777

NEWSLETTER

Bedford, Texas.....October 2012

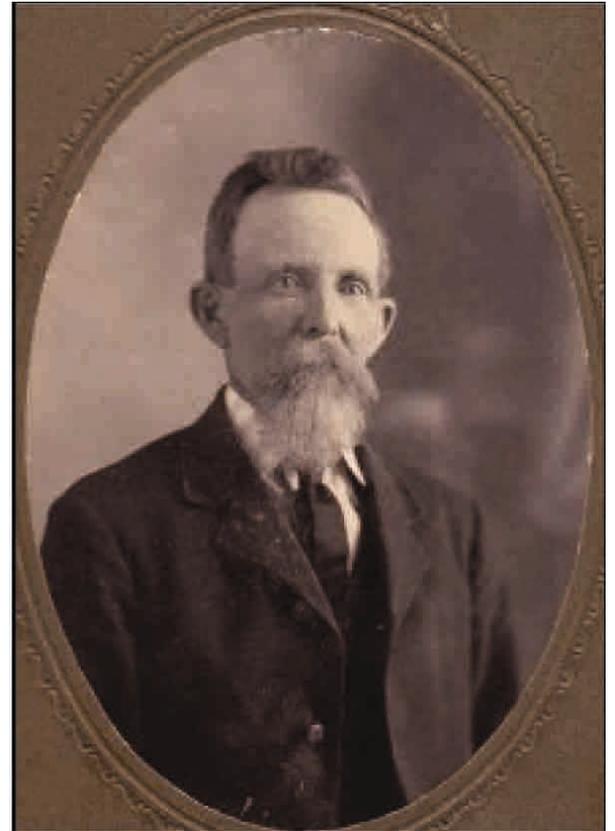


OCTOBER PROGRAM THE ELECTION OF 1860

OCTOBER MEETING OCT. 25, 2012
Catfish and Company
900 Airport Freeway #110
Hurst, Texas 817-581-3912
Eat at 6:15 Meeting at 7:00

Join us in October as we discuss a power-point presentation on the events and issues surrounding the Election of 1860. Few events in our history have had such staggering immediate and long-term results. With an imminent national election no less pivotal, now is the time to see what our ancestors did, and why they did it.

GRANDFATHER AND GRANDSON ARE SWORN IN AS NEWEST MEMBERS OF THE E. W. TAYLOR CAMP



Boone Eustace and his grandfather, Jack Eustace, both of Parker County, were sworn in as the newest members of the E. W. Taylor Camp on Thursday evening, Sept. 27, during our monthly meeting at the Texas Civil War Museum. We are thrilled to have them as members! They are shown above with camp officers Mike Patterson and Bob Gresham.

Both Boone and Jack joined on the service of their direct ancestor, John Clinton Tarwater, (above right) who served in the 1st Missouri Cavalry. He came to Texas soon after the War ended and in 1866 married a daughter of “our” pioneer Daniel Boone. Tarwater died in 1913 and lies buried in Smithfield Cemetery in North Richland Hills.

We were privileged to meet the Eustace family in the process of getting a VA headstone for John F. Walton, a Confederate veteran and ancestor of Jack’s wife, Rhoda. We installed that stone in Grapevine Cemetery on August 18. Jack and Rhoda, with their grandsons, Boone and Chase Eustace, are pictured at right. Also shown are camp members David Stewart, Ron Parker, Mike Patterson, and James Alderman.

Google “Boone Eustace bull rider ” and you’ll be surprised to see that we now have a real-live rodeo performer in our midst!



CAMP MEMBERS AND MANY VISITORS HEAR AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM AT THE TEXAS CIVIL WAR MUSEUM ON SEPT. 27.



E. W. Taylor Camp members Ray and Judy Richey graciously opened their Texas Civil War Museum to us and our guests on Thursday evening, September 27. Judy shared with us her vast knowledge of ladies' fashions from the last four decades of the 1800's. It was an amazing program!

A rotating portion of her 300+ piece collection is always on display in one wing of the museum. Her narrative included facts about fashion, customs, and lots of other interesting cultural details.

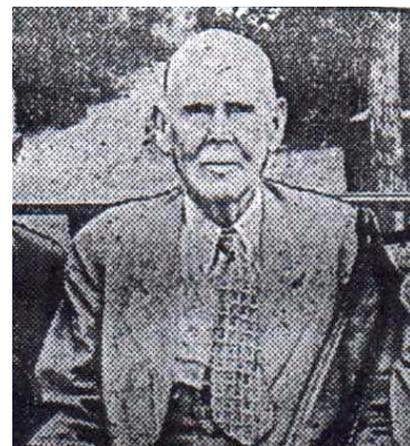
Thanks to our camp commander, Bob Gresham, (above right) for coordinating the program with Mrs. Richey (above left). The Museum, which contains one of the world's outstanding personal collections of War Between the States material, is the finest assemblage West of the Mississippi River.



LAST SURVIVOR OF GEN. N. B. FORREST'S ESCORT HONORED AT GRAPEVINE ON SEPT. 22.



Henry Dean Lipscomb, (1844-1941) was honored for his service to the Confederacy and in veterans' affairs for decades thereafter.



One of Tarrant County's last surviving Confederate veterans was honored on Saturday, September 22. The ceremony was planned and staged by one of Lipscomb's descendants, Beau D. Purdom. Lipscomb was born in Bedford County, Tennessee. He served two terms in the Confederate Army, lastly as a member of General Nathan B. Forrest's Escort. He attended more than forty reunions of Confederate veterans held across the country.

Lipscomb came to Grapevine in 1866 and settled on land now covered by the DFW Airport. In 1874 he married his first cousin, Ann Day Lipscomb. Two of his other first cousins attained some renown... one was Major K. M. VanZandt, a Fort Worth banker and capitalist who served one term as the Commander of the United Confederate veterans nationwide. Another was David Lipscomb, a widely-known gospel preacher and teacher who was a guiding spirit in the founding of Lipscomb University in Tennessee; he was also publisher of *The Gospel Advocate* for several decades.

Mr. Purdom is Lt. Commander of the R. E. Lee Camp #239, SCV, in Fort Worth. He is also the 3rd Brigade's Aide-de-Camp for the Texas Division SCV, a member of the Order of St. George, and the Order of Confederate Gray. Beau also is the editor of the Texas Division's newsletter, *The Confederate*. Members of the E. W. Taylor Camp who took part in the observance included Ron Parker, Kent Mathews, David Stewart, Mike Patterson, and Marilyn Patterson.



AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE ON OCTOBER 13

On Saturday morning, October 13, at 10 a.m., we are asked to take part in the dedication of three new Confederate headstones in Southlake's pioneer Hood Cemetery. These are the three headstones we installed on August 8.

We need our comrades in uniform and armed to help in firing a musket salute after the three stones are unveiled.

This small cemetery dates back to 1850 and has at least seven Confederates and one Union veteran buried in it. All the known veterans there now have headstones.

Please mark your calendar and make plans to help. This would also be a good opportunity to set up a membership table.

The cemetery is located in Southlake along Coventry Lane, about two hundred yards east of North Peytonville Avenue. It's south of Highway 114 and north of the Keller-Grapevine highway, old FM 1709, known in that area as Southlake Blvd.



Southlake Confederate Waits Ninety-Nine Years for a New Headstone

On Saturday, September 29, 2012, another old veteran finally got a memorial stone. Carson M. Creecy had lain in a near-unmarked grave in Southlake's White's Chapel Cemetery since the spring of 1913.

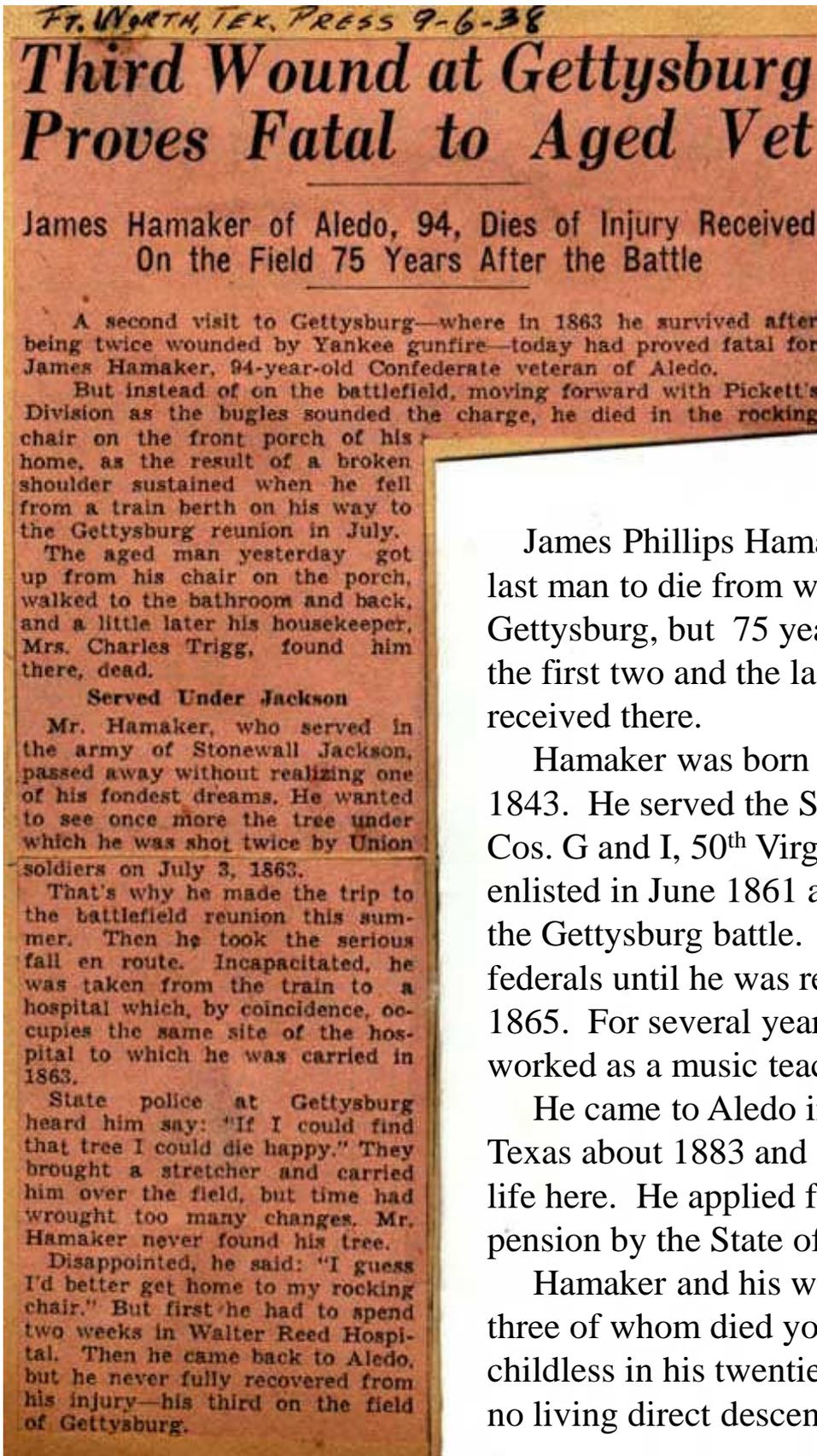
Carson was born in Giles County, Tennessee in 1840. He enlisted in the service of the South in Marion County, Arkansas. One of his brothers, Wesley W. Creecy, fought for the Union. Carson and his wife, Elvira, and their oldest children moved from Arkansas to Titus County, Texas about 1867. Elvira was still alive when they were listed in the 1880 census here, but she died shortly thereafter.



Carson was remarried in 1886. For the last four years of his life, he was completely paralyzed. He died at the home of his son, John W. Creecy, on the last day of March, 1913, and was buried the next day. His family made a simple red sandstone marker for him, which has survived to this day.

A portion of the E. W. Taylor Camp's ad hoc headstone installation committee, including David Stewart, Kent Mathews, Ron Parker, and Mike Patterson did the job during a rare morning of misting rain. Some area oldtimers remember when it used to rain here with some regularity.

FROM THE PAPERS....



Vet with amazing story lies buried in an almost-unmarked grave just outside the Tarrant County line at Aledo. Would have been a great candidate for a VA marker if the eligibility rules hadn't been changed recently.

James Phillips Hamaker was probably the last man to die from wounds received at Gettysburg, but 75 years passed between the first two and the last (third) one he received there.

Hamaker was born in Virginia in late 1843. He served the South as a sergeant in Cos. G and I, 50th Virginia Infantry. He enlisted in June 1861 and was captured after the Gettysburg battle. He was held by the federals until he was released on June 20, 1865. For several years after the War he worked as a music teacher.

He came to Aledo in Parker County, Texas about 1883 and spent the rest of his life here. He applied for and was granted a pension by the State of Texas in 1913.

Hamaker and his wife had four children; three of whom died young. The fourth died childless in his twenties, thus Hamaker has no living direct descendants.

AN AMAZING FEAT BY A LOCAL VETERAN!

VETERAN WALKING TO THE REUNION.

BY W. MARION M'CRELESS, LEWISVILLE, TEX.

J. C. Williams, a Confederate veteran seventy-two years old, whose home is with his son, near Lewisville, Tex., is walking to Macon, Ga. He was a member of Company I, 20th Mississippi Regiment, and served throughout the war. He was wounded twice, and was in Camp Douglas Prison some of the time. Never having had the opportunity to attend a Reunion, and being financially unable to go to Macon, he resolved to make the trip on foot. Having a knapsack made like the one he carried during the war, he started on his journey afoot on February 27. The distance from Dallas to Macon is about eight hundred miles, and Mr. Williams expects to walk all the way, carrying his knapsack. He goes in soldier fashion, without gun, worthy of the confidence and respect of all with whom he may come in contact. This is written to assure all who may see him that he is in every respect a worthy veteran and a sincere gentleman.



J. C. WILLIAMS.



Chinn's Chapel Cem.,
Denton County, Texas

The Confederate Veteran
January 1912

You can read the whole inspiring story at the link below.

<http://mississippiconfederates.wordpress.com/2012/05/01/walking-to-macon-the-journey-of-james-c-williams-to-the-1912-macon-confederate-reunion/>

A FEW HINTS FOR WORKING ON THE TEXAS CONFEDERATE GRAVES REGISTRY PROJECT

First, make sure all the Confederates whose graves you are aware of are in the registry. Please keep count of the names you submit so we can tell how many our camp has submitted at the end of the reporting year.

At this point, you're faced with determining whether or not the owner of a particular gravestone you've found may have been a soldier. Basically any man born between 1800 and 1851 is a candidate.

Step 1: If he has a VA stone, that's a no-brainer. In most, but not all, cases, you've got him. Surprisingly, many soldiers are lying under stones with incorrect regimental data on them. Long, dull story for another time.

Step 2: If he or his wife died in or after 1899 in Texas, see if either of them applied for a Texas Confederate pension. The indexes are online at <https://www.tsl.state.tx.us/apps/arc/pensions/> Don't restrict your search to one county. Lots of these old vets and their widows moved several times after they applied. Try alternate spellings. Every page of every Texas veterans' or widows' pension application is available online with a subscription to Ancestry.com. If you don't already have a subscription, don't sign up for the European option because you won't need it.

All these files are also available on microfilm at the Dallas Public Library. The applications which were not approved are also valuable, but they're not online. The Dallas library has them.

TEXAS GRAVESTONE REGISTRY, cont.

Step 3: If the veteran appears in the 1910 census, he was supposed to have been asked if he were a veteran of either army during the WBTS. Research shows in many instances the question wasn't asked or an incorrect response was given, for any of several reasons. It's one of the far-right columns.

Step 4: See if any other researchers have posted information about the man at Ancestry.com through the "Public Member Trees." You are going to need to know where, county and state, the man lived during wartime.

Step 5: See if anyone has posted anything about your man or his family on the Genforum site. The Genforum site is free at <http://genforum.genealogy.com/>

Step 6: Check the National Park Service's Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System site for your man. Especially if he has an unusual name, this may be useful in letting you know whether or not to keep looking. The site, lately "updated and improved," is now much harder to use than it once was. It has no way to search for alternate spellings without typing each one into the box. It's free online at: <http://www.nps.gov/civilwar/soldiers-and-sailors-database.htm>

TEXAS GRAVESTONE REGISTRY, cont.

Step 7: Check the free county Genweb site for the place(s) he lived and/or is buried to see if any information is posted there for him. Every county in the USA has a site. You access each site through <http://usgenweb.org/>

Step 8: Check the Find-A-Grave site on the internet for your man. Many times descendants will have added information about a man's service.

If you haven't gotten a good hit on any of these attempts, it's probably time to put that man in your "check later" file and go on to someone else. Better to get a dozen recorded whose records can be found than to spend a week working on someone who may never pan out.

What you're doing, in many cases, is basic research in primary record sources. It's very time-consuming and you'll wind up going down lots of dead ends. You're going to need to know a lot about the "John Williams" lying beneath that headstone you've found to figure out if he's one of the hundreds of men named "John Williams" you'll find in the old military rosters. Your John Williams may never have served, he may have served in more than one regiment, or he may have served in a regiment for which no records of his service have survived.

TEXAS GRAVESTONE REGISTRY, cont.

For those of us who can't travel for physical or financial reasons, you can search through thousands of Texas cemeteries for candidates on <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>. Remember that the entries in the lists were done by mortals, many of whom did their listings from photographs they took in the cemeteries, which are unreadable in some cases. Like in every other venture, most people are reliable and careful; a few aren't.



Thousands of Texas veterans who didn't live until pension time or the 1910 census are still documentable. They're just harder. A perfect example was Tilford Scott (whose name is misspelled on his stone). He was active here in northeast Tarrant County for many years before he moved to Comanche County late in life. He lies buried there in Sand Hill Cemetery. He was tough to document, but was finally found in a local militia roster which is nowhere online.

***LET'S MARCH THIS WINTER
IN THE FORT WORTH
STOCK SHOW PARADE!!!***

For years, members of several of the other area SCV camps have been regulars in the annual parade, held each January. This year let's join the group. Registration materials will be available on the first of November, and we'll be signed up.

If you've been meaning to get a uniform and rifle, here's a good reason to go ahead and follow through. It'll be fun. It'll be good exercise. It'll be great exposure for our camp. And remember, in January we have a reasonable degree of certainty that it'll be under 100 degrees on the day of the march. You can also practice dodging Yankee land mines.



You Funnies

RELAX, LEAN BACK, AND HAVE A GOOD LAUGH!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G4XgKGUGKJo>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srrw_UnlRII



OCTOBER AT THE CIVIL WAR MUSEUM



*The Museum is
Open Tuesday
through
Saturday from
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.*

**In Memory of the 150th
Anniversary of the War
Between the States the
museum will have a special
showing in the theater at
10:00 am and 2:00 pm on
October 6th and 9th about
the Battle of Perryville,
Kentucky.**



HAVE YOU COME ACROSS
SOMETHING WHICH
WOULD MAKE A GOOD
TRIVIA QUESTION FOR
NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAM?
SEND IT TO PATTERSON
AT mfpchat@yahoo.com

Nov. 6, 2012

VOTE



OFFER TO TAKE SOMEONE TO THE
POLLS

TAKE ALL YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS TO
VOTE

ASK EVERYONE YOU SEE ON NOV. 6 IF
THEY'VE BEEN TO VOTE

GET A BIG SIGN FOR YOUR YARD

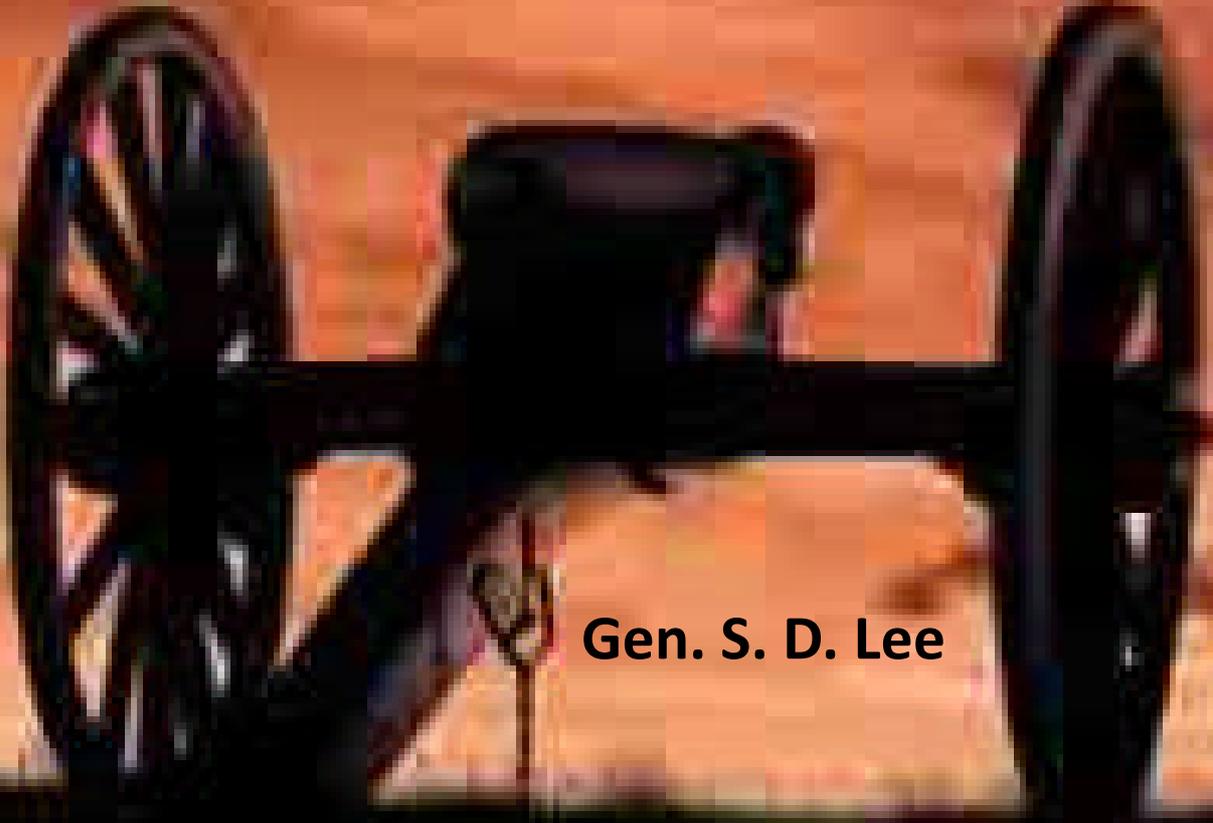
GET A BUMPER STICKER

REMIND EVERYONE YOU KNOW HOW
IMPORTANT THIS ELECTION IS



“It’s do-
over time.”

TO YOU, SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, WE SUBMIT 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 THE PRINCIPLES HE LOVED AND 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.



Gen. S. D. Lee