



# Col. E. W. Taylor Camp #1777 **NEWSLETTER**

**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

**March ..... 2018**

## **March Program March 29, 2018**

**Eat at 6  
Meet at 7  
Out by 8:30**

**Catfish and Company  
Hurst, Texas**



# **THE WAY WE WERE**

**Probably the first time ever for the SCV to have a program like this.  
Read the description on page 8 of this issue and send us your photos.**

## **CONFEDERATE LIVES STILL MATTER**

# Colonel E. W. Taylor SCV Camp #1777 (Bedford, Texas)



Commander: Chuck Marks (817) 703-6195

Adjutant: James Alderman (817) 605-0538

Meets: Last Thursday of the month Jan - Oct at 7:00 pm

(if planning to eat please arrive by 6:00 pm)

Location: *Catfish Company Restaurant @ 900 Airport Fwy, Hurst, TX 76054 (817) 581-3912*

0021859

Visitors & Counting!

Newsletters	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2018	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>										
2017	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>
2016	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>
2015	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>
2014	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>
2013	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>
2012	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>	<a href="#">PDF   ZIP</a>

## Who are we? That's easy to see!!!

<http://www.taylorcampscv.org/>

Go to our website and start looking at our newsletters, beginning with the most recent and working back. Contact us at [mfpchat@yahoo.com](mailto:mfpchat@yahoo.com)

**Our meetings** are on the last Thursday of each month, except November and December when we don't meet because it would always conflict with the holidays.

**Each month's program** announcement is always on the first page of this newsletter.

**We meet at the Catfish and Company restaurant in Hurst, Texas,** along the north side of the Airport Freeway and on the access road west of Precinct Line Road.

If you'd like to **eat** with us we'd suggest you be there **at 6 p.m.** We start the **meeting at 7 p.m.** Our goal is to be **finished and out by 8:30 p.m.** **It would be bad manners for a group as large as ours to stay 'til closing time. We appreciate the restaurant's hospitality to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.**

# Robert E. Lee will remain in Statuary Hall in the U S. Capitol!



Robert E. Lee will remain in statuary hall in the U.S. Capitol! Virginia HB1099, which called for the removal of the statue from Virginia's representation, died in the House Rules Committee February 14. It was the last of the monument and memorial destruction bills in the General Assembly to die in committee.

The citizens of Virginia overwhelmingly favor protecting all monuments and memorials and lawmakers are getting the message loud and clear.

Thank you all for your many phone calls and emails. Please take a moment to contact your state representatives one more time and urge them to continue to fight to protect our monuments and memorials.

Stay tuned for ways you can help with offensive strategies to prepare for NEXT YEAR and for more information on current battles. We have not yet begun to fight.

All glory to God. All honor to the Confederate veterans. *The Virginia Flaggers*

# Meet Paul Gramling, Jr. Candidate for SCV Commander-in-Chief

*Hear Paul Gramling's views on the SCV, qualifications for office,  
and his ideas for the future of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.*



**Diamond Oaks Country Club  
5821 Diamond Oaks Drive, North  
Haltom City, Texas 76117**



**Saturday, March 10, 2018**

5:30 to 6:30 p.m. Meet and greet with cash bar

6:30 to 7:30 p.m. Buffet Dinner

7:30 to 8:15 p.m. Presentation by Lt. CIC Paul Gramling, Jr.

8:15 to 9:00 p.m. Question and Answer Session

Hosted by:

Col. William H. Griffin Camp #2235, Haltom City, Texas

Sponsored by:

Third Brigade, Texas Division, SCV

Sixth Brigade, Texas Division, SCV

Seventh Brigade, Texas Division, SCV

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## **Registration Form**

Note: Seating is limited and registration is restricted to the first  
50 to contact Jack Dyess at [dyess739@yahoo.com](mailto:dyess739@yahoo.com) or 817-946-2099.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Camp Name \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Camp Location \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Guest \_\_\_\_\_

No. of participants \_\_\_\_\_ x \$25 = \_\_\_\_\_ (includes meal, coffee/tea, gratuity)

**Full payment must be received no later than March 7, 2018**

Make checks payable to "Camp 2235" and mail to Jack Dyess, 3219 Wisteria Lane,  
Haltom City, Texas 76137 with the above registration form. All registrations are non-  
refundable.



# In Memory of Jimmy Reynolds

February 6, 1933 - February 17, 2018

On Saturday afternoon, February 17, 2018 my lifelong best friend passed over the river and went to rest in the shade of the trees. I cannot remember a time I did not know him, nor can my 86-year-old mother.

Jimmy (holding flag at right) was born in Godley, Texas, but before he was a year old his mother died and he was adopted by his uncle and aunt, Wallace and Ethyl Reynolds, in the old Pleasant Run Community which later became part of Colleyville. He grew up in the Pleasant Run Baptist Church, and he was nine years old when my mother started playing the piano there. She still has the job, and played for his service on February 24.

I have ridden tens of thousands of miles with Jimmy... sightseeing, looking for old Indian raid sites, going to junk stores or antique shops, gun shows, looking for old house places, and in recent years making and installing gravestones and war memorials. He worked with me for many months at Worthington Monuments, and would never accept a cent in pay. He liked the precision of the work, he said.

Jimmy was an immensely-talented man who had a very quick wit and a remarkable ability to remember stories he'd heard as a boy. He went to elementary school at Pleasant Run and graduated from Grapevine High School. After working at several jobs and being drafted into the Army, he served in an artillery unit. After a stint at Delta Airlines, he got his teaching credentials and taught for decades in the Birdville Independent School District.

He was always active in church work, and tithed to two churches...Haltom Road Baptist Church and his old home church, Pleasant Run Baptist Church.

Jimmy was married in 1955 to Aurelia Stevens and they had three children, one of whom, Jimmy Jr., survives him. After his first wife's untimely death in 1972, he took over the raising of his children and, in 1975, married a friend he'd met in the schools, Ida Joe Collier.

Jimmy and Joe were active in their church and community, and have welcomed me into their home more times than I can count. They were always the first ones to help any historical project I undertook, both with their funds and with their time.



Jimmy had an abiding love for all things to do with community and history. He went out of his way to help World War II veterans in any way he could.

The proudest and most moved I ever saw him was the day a few years back when we went to meet the last surviving Confederate widow, Maudie Hopkins, (left) near Helena, Arkansas. At the age of 19 she had married an 86-year-old veteran.

Rest easy old friend, and save me a seat. I'll be seeing you again.

Michael E. Patterson

# Did you watch the 2018 State of the Union Address?



*Most of the big decisions made in this country are made by a tiny percentage of its citizens, most of whom were sitting in that room that night. They are supposed to be our brightest and best. Are civility and good manners two more of the traits which are passing from the American scene?*

President George Washington gave the first Address in 1790. It consisted of 1,089 words. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century the messages averaged about 10,000 words; by the late 20<sup>th</sup> century there were down to about half that. FDR gave the most (twelve), ten of which were in person. President Zachary Taylor gave only one, and Presidents William Henry Harrison and James A. Garfield gave none.

This year's Address saw what was probably the most ill-behaved crowd in memory. While most sat and respectfully listened there were those who remained seated when it is customary to stand, some slumped and were obviously disinterested, one visibly ground her teeth (whether inside or outside her mouth we don't know), one walked out in a huff, and one visibly played a computer game on his i-phone. America's grown-ups need to grow up. Him President. You not.

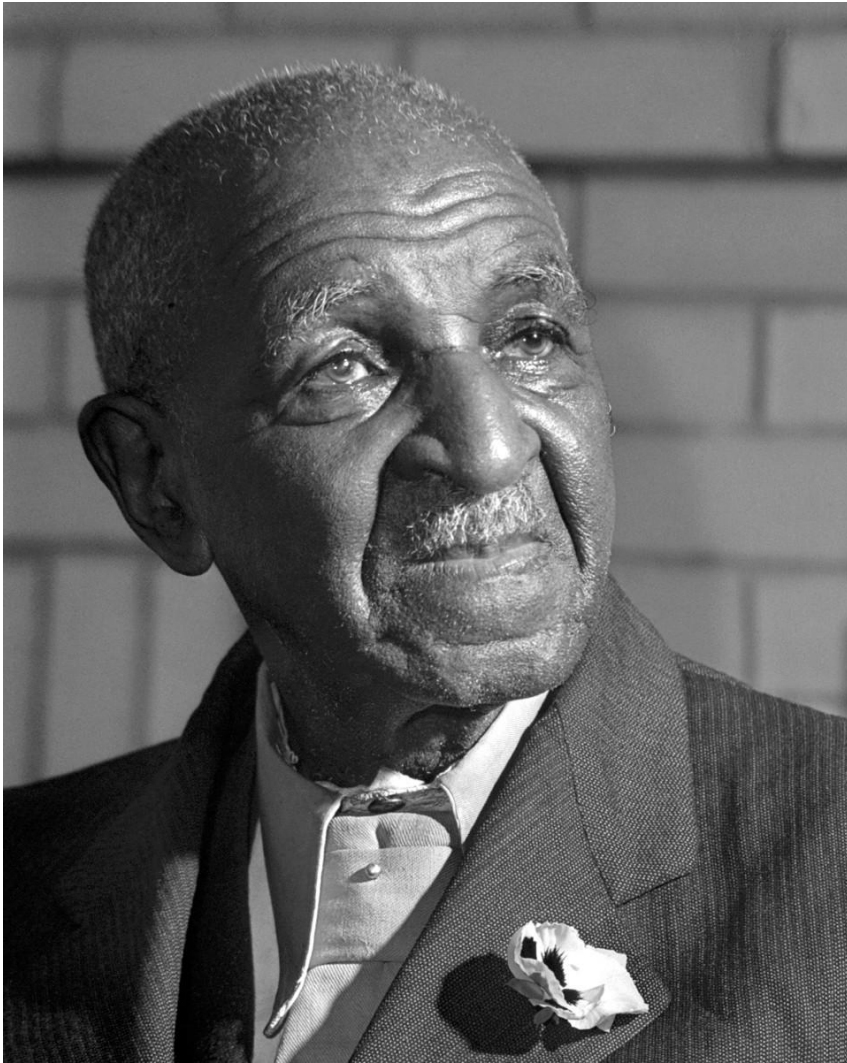
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One of the many memorable moments in the TV miniseries, *Band of Brothers* (2001), comes near the end when Capt. Sobel (below left) averts his eyes and walks away from Major Winters (below center). Winters began at a lower rank under Sobel's command and his abilities and character made him advance far beyond Sobel. Sobel tried to avoid saluting Major Winters, but Winters stopped him and said, "Capt. Sobel. You salute the rank, not the man." Good advice then and now.





# Over a century ago, a civil rights icon and great black American predicted this sort of behavior



A Virginia slave until he was nine years old, Booker T. Washington predicted all of this over 100 years ago. Well, not exactly *this*, but the conditions which created it.

In his 1910 book, My Larger Education: Being Chapters from My Experience, civil rights icon and Tuskegee Institute founder Booker T. Washington noted that the same class of people you saw sitting on Tuesday were extant during some of the darkest hours in American race relations, as well.

“...I am afraid that there is a certain class of race problem-solvers who don’t want the patient to get well, **because as long as the disease holds out they have not only an easy means of making a living, but also an easy medium through which to make themselves prominent before the public,**”

“...My experience is that people who call themselves ‘The Intellectuals’ understand theories, but they do not understand things. I have long been convinced that, if these men could have gone into the South and taken up and become interested in some practical work which would have brought them in touch with people and things, the whole world would have looked very different to them...”  
Booker T. Washington

# March program, probably first-ever for an SCV camp, sure to be lots of fun

*They say all work and  
no play makes Jacques a  
dull boy. It's time for us to  
play a while.*

Several years ago your editor gathered up childhood photos of members at his church. He made them into a slide show, and we had a great time one evening trying to figure out how such good-looking kids turned out so...well, you understand.

Let's make an evening of it at SCV, too. Actual baby pictures don't work too well because all babies look pretty much the same. So let's shoot for photos while we were still in our teens, at least. If you can scan your photos and email them to your editor that'll be great.



Let's include the ladies, too, if they're among those who come to our meetings fairly regularly.

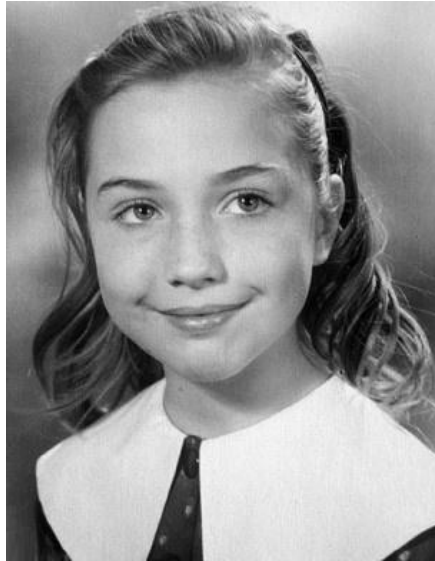
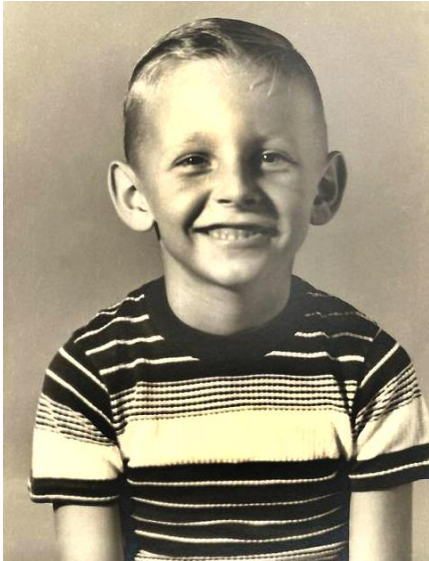
See if you can figure out who the handsome young gentleman above is. He's not a member of our camp, but he should be familiar to most mature [in years] Americans. If you'd like to email your photos, you may send them to: [mfpchat@yahoo.com](mailto:mfpchat@yahoo.com)

We already have a good start on this program! Please send in your photo and let's make it even better!



# Get on the bandwagon and send us your kid pictures!

*This one's gonna be tons o'fun, and it'll be lots better if you're at the meeting and in the show.*



Here's another little preview. Two of these are present, active members of the E. W. Taylor Camp, and one came within a hair's breadth of becoming President of the United States. A miss is as good as a mile sometimes. Guess who's who.

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We have discovered that there is insufficient lighting at our regular meetings to make usable copies of photographs. Therefore, please scan your photos and email them to Mike at [mfpchat@yahoo.com](mailto:mfpchat@yahoo.com)

Please resolve to scan your photos and send them to your editor, TODAY, before your head hits the pillow another time.

Every additional member photo, and every additional member present, makes this a better show. Join us for the fun!!!

# Fourth Confederate stone set with our grant from the Society of the Order of the Southern Cross



Believing what the weather forecasters were saying, we installed John Driskill's grave marker one day early to avoid a cold, rainy set day. Compatriot Mickey Mumford made a special trip to Grapevine from Weatherford to help us on an hour's notice. Driskill's stone lies in the same curbed enclosure with his mother, his Confederate brother, his brother-in-law Isaac Green Parker, and his sister Polly Parker, for whom Parker Memorial Cemetery is named. We left room for dates if a descendant comes along with some verifiable ones.

Your editor's grandmother spent some of her earliest years within earshot of this cemetery, and she recalled that the public road once went west of the cemetery, where the fence in the background of this photo now stands. Thus what is now the back of the graveyard was once the front.

In 1902 her Confederate grandfather, Joseph M. Cavender, was buried a few yards northeast of the Driskills. He is one of several Confederates buried there.

Was it raining at the previously announced setting time? Yes, it was.



**Confederate Alabama ordnance worker, pensioned veteran, to get first-ever marker March 10 thanks to Order of the Southern Cross grant**

[illegible]

Thomas J. Burton had a bit of a problem when he applied for his Confederate pension in 1931, when nearly all the veterans had already passed over the river. He had not served most of his time in a regular Confederate unit, and his amended pension application at left mirrors that fact.

He had, however, served in an ordnance works in Alabama and he remembered the commander's name. That bit of information made it possible to confirm his service, and his pension was granted. It might be argued that his work contributed to more enemy casualties than most soldiers who served in the regular army.

Thomas Jefferson Burton was born September 15, 1845 in Alabama. Family researchers at ancestry.com say he was a son of Martin A. and Rebecca Burton. In 1850, the Burtons lived on land they owned in Tallapoosa County, Alabama where Martin worked as a merchant.

Ten years later the census taker found them in Butler County, Alabama at Greenville, where Martin, his older son Benjamin, and Thomas were all working as mechanics. They were not slave owners.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE  
WASHINGTON  
September 21, 1921.

RECEIVED  
SEP 22 1921

Respectfully returned to

Hon. C. W. Atkinson,  
County Judge, Tarrant County,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

The records show that several men named Thomas J. Burton and T. J. Burton served in various Confederate States Army organizations from the State of Alabama, none of whom from the data furnished has been identified as the man whose record is desired.

The records show, however, that one T. J. Burton was employed in the Ordnance Department at Montgomery, Alabama, as 1st Class Carpenter and Turner from July 1862 to March 1864. Major G. T. Wagner was Commanding Officer. No later record has been found.

C. W. Goodrich  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.  
By 579-b

TK



# Thomas J. Burton, cont.

[illegible]

IF NON-RESIDENT, be careful to give the complete residence of decedent, stating both city, county and state.  
 The residence is the usual place of abode.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU OF DEATH RECORDS COUNTY OF <u>Bexar</u> CITY OF <u>San Antonio</u> No. <u>1807</u> Street <u>No. Alamo</u> If in an Institution, give name of Institution instead of Street and No.		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH REGISTERED No. <u>1991</u>	
Length of residence in city where death occurred: <u>0 mos.</u> <u>4 days</u> <u>9</u> How long in U. S. if foreign born? <u>yes</u> <u>mos.</u> <u>days</u>			
FULL NAME OF DECEDENT <u>Thomas J. Burton</u>			
RESIDENCE OF THE DECEDENT No. <u>1807</u> Street <u>N. Alamo St.</u>		City <u>San Antonio</u> State <u>Texas</u>	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			
1. SEX <u>M</u> 2. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u> 3. Single <u>Married</u> 4. Widowed <u>Divorced</u> 5. Widowed <u>Married</u>			
6. Name of decedent's wife <u>Mollie Burton</u>			
If married, widowed, or divorced, give date of marriage or date of wife's death <u>Sept. 15, 1845</u>			
7. AGE <u>89</u> years <u>10</u> months <u>0</u> days If less than 1 day, <u>hrs.</u> <u>mins.</u>			
8. Trade, profession, occupation, or kind of work done, as spinner, weaver, bookkeeper, etc. <u>Retired</u>			
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as with milk, saw mill, bank, etc. <u>So; Pacific Emp.</u>			
10. If decedent died in his or her own home, give date of death and time (month and year) <u>1916</u> 11. If died in place other than home, give date and time (month and year) <u>27</u>			
12. BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) <u>Montgomery, Ala</u>			
13. NAME <u>Burton</u>			
14. BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) <u>Alabama</u>			
15. MAIDEN NAME <u>Mary Burton</u>			
16. BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) <u>Alabama</u>			
17. INFORMANT <u>Mrs. Mary Boltz</u>			
18. WHERE DEATH OCCURRED (City or Town) <u>San Antonio, Tex.</u> Date <u>7/18/25</u>			
19. UNDER TAKER <u>J. H. Kearns Und. Co.</u>			
20. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR <u>Geo. E. Houston</u>			
DATE <u>Jul 17 1925</u>			
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		2. DATE OF DEATH <u>July 15, 1925</u>	
3. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>June 30</u> to <u>July 15, 1925</u>		4. I saw one <u>live</u> on <u>July 14</u> <u>1925</u> Death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at <u>11 P.</u> M. The principal cause of death and related causes of importance with sufficient detail to follow are: <u>Uremia</u>	
Other contributory causes of importance: <u>Arterio Sclerosis generalized Chronic Nephritis</u>			
What was confirmed diagnosis? <u>Em</u> Was there an autopsy? <u>No</u>			
If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following: Accident, suicide, or homicide?			
Date of injury <u>18</u>			
Where did injury occur? (Specify city or town, county, and State)			
Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place.			
Manner of injury <u>suicide</u>		NATURE OF INJURY <u>hw</u>	
Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation or disease? <u>no</u>			
If so, specify <u>Kent's Hunt</u>			
(Signed) <u>Nix Bldg.</u>		M. D.	

RECEIVED  
 AUG 10 1925  
 TEXAS  
 BUREAU OF VITAL

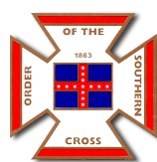
Mr. Burton applied for a Confederate pension in 1931 while living at 2413 Sanguinett in Fort Worth. He said he'd entered the ordnance department in 1862 in Montgomery, and worked there until 1864 when he was sent into regular service in Company B of a regiment, the number of which he did not remember.

In 1870 Thomas appears as a “car builder” in the census of Montgomery, Alabama. He was living with his widowed


mother, Rebecca, and two younger sisters, one of whom was a printer.

Thomas and his wife Mary F. “Mollie” Hale were married in Montgomery 1876 and there they began their family of six children. By 1910, only two of the children were still living. He told pension officials he had arrived in Texas on August 4, 1876, and had

lived here since then. He appears in the 1880 census in Fort Worth as a gun smith living on Houston Street with his wife and two daughters.



**# 5 with our  
OSC grant!**

  
 THOMAS J BURTON  
 ORDN DEPT ALABAMA CSA  
 CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY  
 SEP 15 1845      JUL 15 1935  
 HONORED BY THE ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS 2018

## Thomas J. Burton, Jr.



Mollie Burton died of uremia at their home at 920 Bryant Avenue in Fort Worth on December 29, 1914. She was buried in Pioneer's Rest. Her grave is well-marked.

Mr. Burton died on July 15, 1935 of senility and arterio-sclerotic heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mayzie Boltz, at 1607 North Alamo Street in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. His body was brought back to Fort Worth for burial beside his wife in Pioneer's Rest Cemetery.



*We're going back to second Saturdays of the month to do our marker installs, as we did last year. Several of our members have other regular commitments on Third Saturdays.*



# The Virginia Flaggers

*Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor*



<http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

Check their site often, and consider being a monthly contributor.

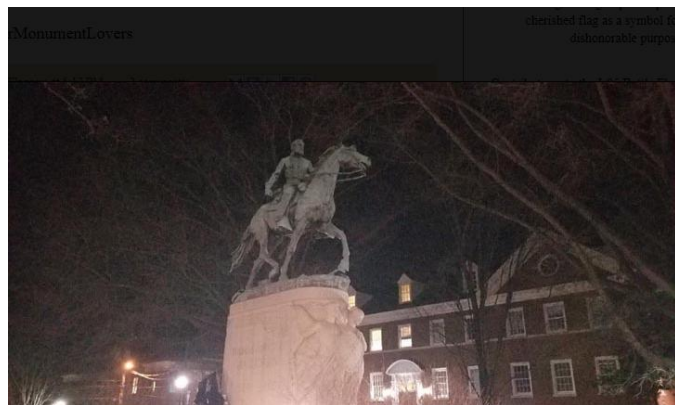
*Go to their site. Read the stories and see all the other photos.*



Feb. 6, 2018

Monument Tarps  
in Charlottesville  
Removed AGAIN  
Tuesday Evening

Feb. 5, 2018  
Illegal Tarps Removed from  
Charlottesville Monuments Three  
Times in 24 Hours One Day  
Before Judge Hears Arguments



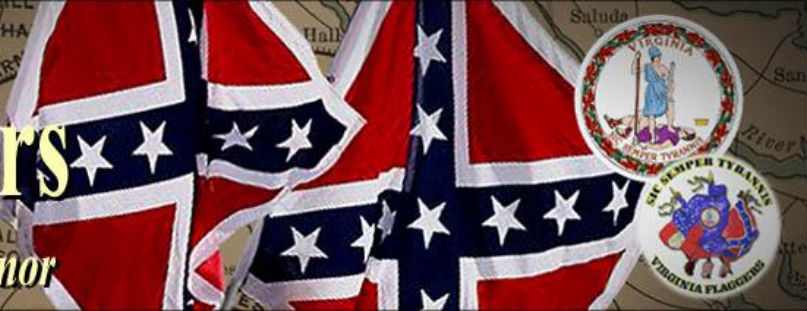
Jan. 29, 2018

Confederate Heritage  
Supporters Not Going  
Quietly Into the Night



# *The* Virginia Flaggers

*Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor*



<http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

Check their site often, and consider being a monthly contributor.

*Go to their site. Read the stories and see all the other photos.*

Feb. 26, 2018

Illegal Tarp Removed Again  
on Eve of Expected Ruling



## **BREAKING NEWS: Wednesday, February 28, 2018**

**Judge rules Robert E. Lee statue DOES qualify as a war memorial (which means it IS protected by state law, as we knew all along). Victorious sunrise!**

**The tarps are down... for good this time! In a move that caught us by surprise, city workers removed both tarps at 6:00 am this morning, before the official order could be written or the 15 day countdown begun! Lee and Jackson ride again!**

# **Fort Worth Civil War Roundtable Events**

## **Fort Worth Civil War Round Table 2017-2018 Season**

**March 13 An Evening with Ed Bearss, Chief Historian Emeritus, NPS**

**April 10 The Civil War We Don't Know, Lt. Col. (Ret.) Ralph Peters, Author, Commentator, and Historian**

**May 8 A Terrible Glory: Custer and the Little Bighorn, Jim Donovan, Author and Historian**

Again, this year we will be holding our meetings at the University of North Texas Health Science Center in Fort Worth. We will be in the same meeting room in the Medical Education Training building at 1000 Montgomery Street.

We need a count of meals for the caterer. So please respond to me, Jim Rosenthal, by email, phone call (cell 817-307-9263) or text to RSVP. As always, if you do not plan on eating dinner, you are welcome to attend the program starting at 7 PM.



# From the Fort Worth Gazette, January 13, 1893



**Jeremiah Vardeman Cockrell**  
1832-1915

US Congressman. Born near Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, he attended Missouri's Chapel Hill College until going to California for the Gold Rush in 1849.

Cockrell returned to Missouri in 1853, farmed, studied law, and took part in partisan activities against anti-slavery advocates, including destruction of the newspaper office in Parkville.

He joined the Confederate Army's Company A, 16th Missouri Infantry for the Civil War, served until 1865 and attained the rank of Colonel. He then settled in Sherman, Texas, where he practiced law, served as Grayson County's Chief Judge, and was a delegate to the 1878 and 1880 state Democratic conventions.

Cockrell later moved to Jones County, and served as District Judge from 1885 until 1893, when he resigned to enter Congress. In 1892 he was elected to the US House of Representatives as a Democrat, serving two terms, 1893 to 1897.

He did not run for reelection in 1896, and returned to Texas, where he farmed, bred cattle and practiced law until his death in Abilene. He was the brother of US Senator Francis Marion Cockrell.

## A MINIE BALL

**Dug Out of Congressman Cockrell's Shoulder,  
Where It Had Been for Thirty  
Years.**

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—J. Vard Cockrell, congressman-elect from the "big Jumbo" district, is in the city. The colonel and Dr. Eagon, the well-known surgeon, are fast friends. They met today and the congressman remarked to the surgeon:

"Doc, there is a little rising in my back that is quite troublesome. I wish you would examine it."

The big congressman from the big district disrobed and Dr. Eagon examined the rising. "Colonel," said he, "it has been many a day since I cut out a Yankee bullet from the body of a Confederate soldier."

He made an incision with his lance and a big minie ball dropped out of the rising.

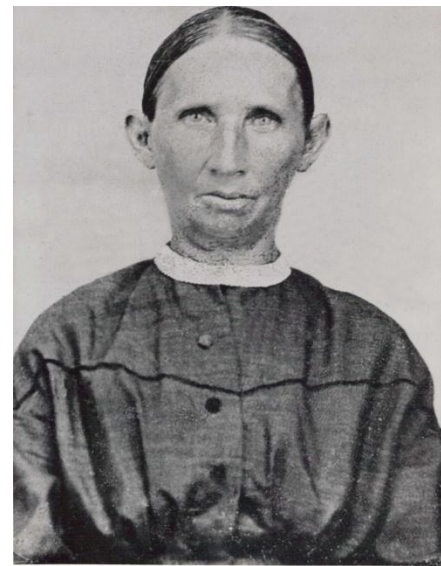
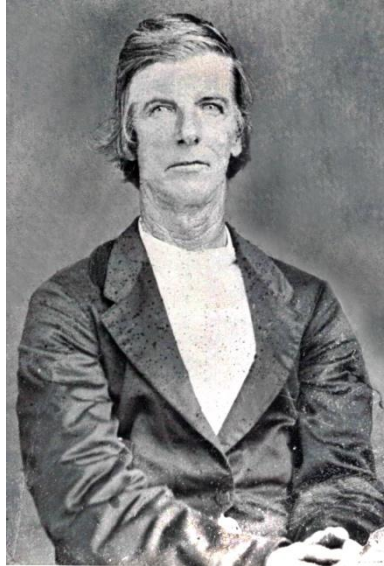
On April 12, 1863, in a fight between the Federals and the Confederates in Southwest Missouri, Colonel Cockrell was struck by a minie ball and badly wounded. For thirty years he has packed around that big chunk of lead, but it will annoy him no more. It is now a trophy of the "days that tried men's souls," in the hands of Dr. Eagon.



# Whites Chapel Methodist Church and Cemetery in Southlake. The way it wasn't.

*Most people in this community, your editor included, always assumed the church and cemetery were named for the prominent White family who are buried in the cemetery. Not so.*

One of the largest and most active families in northeast Tarrant County during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century were the descendants of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) White, at right. Joseph brought the family from Missouri to Texas in 1858 and settled south of Keller near a prominent hill and grove of trees called Spear's grove. There they lived for about fifteen years, and went



to Mount Gilead Baptist Church. One of their sons, Lewis Cass White (1848-1929), often spoke of the Sunday-morning earthquake he once felt while riding to church there.

About 1872 they moved to the old Pleasant Run Community in Colleyville. Your editor met and knew several of Cass White's children, the oldest of whom was born in 1869. He remembers seeing her walking down the aisle at the funeral of one of her brothers who died in a car accident in 1965. For years your editor sat in church beside another of her brothers, Elihu White (a world-class snorer) to bump his foot and wake him when he dropped off during the sermon. Only later did I realize that Elihu was born the same year as one of my own great-grandfathers. Elihu was always eager to answer questions about his family. He said his dad often repeated that he (dad) "was born in '48, came to Texas in '58, married in '68, and had Elihu in '78." Elihu often mentioned that his grandfather, Joseph (above) had died while walking in the road near where Pleasant Run Baptist Church is now located. Though Baptists, Joseph and Sarah were buried in Whites Chapel Cemetery when they died in 1887 and 1896, respectively. The old gnarled post oak which stood beside their home still stands.

Joseph and Sarah had two sons who served in the Confederate Army, enlisting from northeast Tarrant County. They were William H. White (1841-1920), Co. F, Waller's Texas Cavalry Battalion and Alexander Franklin White (1840-1899), Co. A, 9<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry. Additionally, one of the White daughters married Elihu Newton (1845-1925), who served with General Gano in Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

# If not for Joseph White, where'd Whites Chapel get it's name?

*The official Texas Historical Marker which has stood in front the church for decades says it, "...was soon renamed for a permanent pastor, the Rev. Mr. White..."*

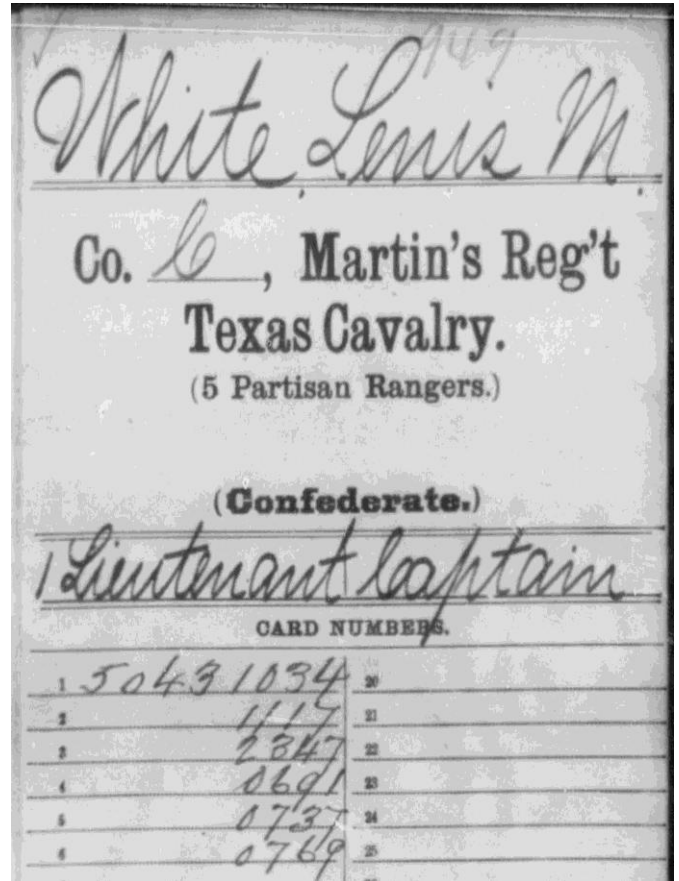
We've know for quite a while now that it was actually named for Rev. Lewis Madison White (c1837-1917). Try as we might, we've never yet found a photo of him.

We know he was born in Nashville, Tennessee and settled with his parents and siblings in Collin County on March 10, 1838, where he lived until the outbreak of the War. He spent some time farming, making carriages, and making bricks.

By 1850 his father had died and his mother, Virginia T. White, had the help of one female slave. When the 1860 census taker visited the family they still had one female slave, and her age suggests she may have been the same one with them in 1850.

Mr. White and his first wife, Alversary "Allie" G. Hall, were married in Collin County on September 25, 1859. She was born April 22, 1840 and died April 4, 1885 while they lived at Grapevine. She lies buried in Grapevine Cemetery.

On July 10, 1862 Lewis enlisted in the Confederate Army at McKinney, Texas and became a First Lieutenant in Captain William M. Weaver's Company, Martin's Battalion, Mounted Partisan Rangers. Later the regiment was renamed and became the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Texas Partisan Rangers. He was promoted to Captain on February 7, 1863.



In May 1863 he was put on detached service helping to recruit more men. On June 3, 1864 he was with his regiment at Camp Elm Creek in the C. Nation [tribe undetermined], and was at a camp on Sim's Bayou, Texas on May 8, 1865. White said his regiment disbanded at Richmond, Texas (near Houston). He said he was sick at home in Collin County, had been there for about one month, and was on his way back to the regiment when it disbanded.



# Lewis M. White, cont.



## DESCRIPTIVE LIST

FOR THE CONFEDERATE CAMP OF UNITED VETERANS

NAME *L. M. White* AGE *62* WHERE BORN *Richfield*  
 WHERE AND WHEN ENLISTED *McKinnis Co. 1862*  
 REGIMENT *1st Cavalry* COMPANY *Cheatham*  
 RANK *Sergeant*

BEFORE THIS, AND GIVE NAMES OF TWO REFERENCES

REMARKS

I was with Johnson  
 at Shiloh and remained  
 with it till after battle of Mur-  
 fersboro. Was wounded and  
 came to this side of Mississippi  
 River and followed the flag  
 and fortunes of Brantley till  
 the end of the war, and left  
 the country with the remnants  
 of Meade's Army under Shelby.

*L. M. White*

*Dan Vaughn*

*H. S. Oshby (Witness)*

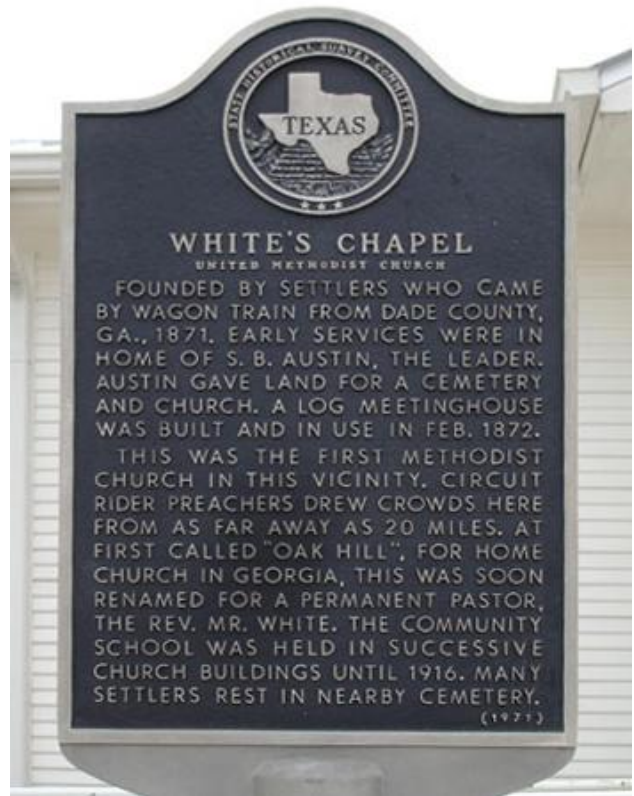
This is Mr. White's Descriptive  
 List he filed with the R. E. Lee  
 Camp of United Confederate  
 Veterans in Fort Worth.



## Lewis M. White, cont.

When the 1870 census was taken Mr. and Mrs. White and two of their children were living in Denton County, where he was working as a brick maker. On November 6, 1872 while the Trinity (North Texas) Methodist Conference met at Sulphur Springs, Texas, Mr. White was one of eleven applicants who were admitted to the ministry. He preached at several Methodist churches in this area in the 1870's and 1880's.

In 1880 he and his family lived in the Grapevine area. Whites Chapel Methodist Church in present-day Southlake was named for him. He had some sort of controversy with the Methodist hierarchy and lost his credentials with the North Texas Conference, but apparently went on preaching outside their jurisdiction.



*The church still apparently doesn't know whose name they bear...and if they knew he was both a Confederate captain and the son of a slave-owner...well, let's just not tell 'em.*

On December 16, 1885 in Collin County Mr. White was married for a second time to Mrs. Henrietta V. Fouts, a widow with children. She and Mr. White later had three more of their own.

When the census was taken in 1900, Lewis White and his family lived in a mortgaged home in Fort Worth at 916 Butler Street. He was preaching. Mrs. White told the census taker she had given birth to ten children, eight of whom were still living.

*The cemetery association has decided not to use an apostrophe in Whites Chapel, so we defer to their judgement.*

## Lewis M. White, cont.

In 1910 White applied for a Confederate pension while a resident of McKinney, Texas. He joined the R. E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth, and told them he was with Johnston's Army at Shiloh, and remained with it until after the Battle of Murfreesboro. After being wounded, he said he came back West of the Mississippi and "...followed the flag and fortunes of Quantrell until the end of the war and left the country with the remnants of the Missouri Army under Shelby."

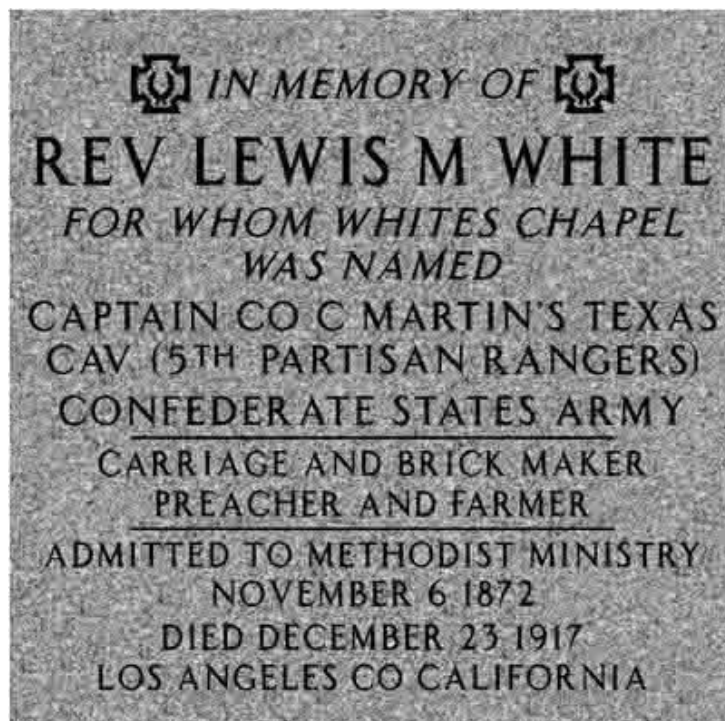
White signed his application for a Confederate pension at McKinney, Texas on April 21, 1910. ***He gave his address as Frisco, Collin County.*** His application was filed on April 23 and was approved on August 31. He was paid for the period beginning June 1, 1910. Texas law required pensioners to be legal residents of Texas, of course.

***Only twenty days after he signed the application, on May 11, 1910, Lewis and Henrietta White, their son, Travers, and Mrs. White's daughter, Ran Fouts, were recorded in the census in San Antonio, Los Angeles, California.*** Mr. White was still working as a preacher. They lived in a rented house on Beach Avenue.

California death records show that Lewis M. White died December 23, 1917 at the age of 80 in Los Angeles County, California.



In 1939 the Department of Charities of Los Angeles County wrote a letter to Texas asking if Mrs. White might be able to come to live in the Confederate Widows' Home in Austin. Texas declined.



***We are planning a 24x24 flat cenotaph for Mr. White, to be placed in the cemetery which bears his name.***



# Website which contains our hundreds of local WBTS veteran bios, photos, documents, etc... is STILL DOWN, thanks to ancestry.com



The folks who maintain the Tarrant County site are actively looking for another host. We need no connections whatever to ancestry.com.

The single most useful resource for anyone doing local history research in Tarrant County is the county's genweb site at Rootsweb. We usually go to it for something at least once every day. When I tried on Dec. 27, I got a message from ancestry.com which told me the site would be down for a few weeks. I immediately got on the horn to ask someone who knows the truth, and this is what he told me:

"Ancestry considers USGenWeb as a parasite now, even though they wouldn't have ever made it without us drawing in customers to their website. They have a contractual agreement to continue to host the USGenWeb project websites, but they are no longer being a good host. When they say three weeks, you can bet that it will take at least three months. Two years ago they took the county mailing lists down for "maintenance" for an estimated three weeks and we were without that service for over three months. It killed the mailing lists as everyone quit using them. I never get any messages on the county lists now."



# It's looking like we have their attention, so every single piece of input is going to have some weight



Ancestry.com apparently realizes they did it too close to the house when they took down the Rootsweb sites. They have started responding online to comments about their recent actions by posting updates trying to reassure paying customers of ancestry.com and the thousands of volunteers who built the rootsweb sites. The “timely updates,” didn’t last long...January 9, 23, and 25...and silencio since then.

Go to <http://home.rootsweb.ancestry.com/> and scroll down to the little place called Care to share your thoughts with us?

It looks like a little input box, but you can type a lot in it. Let ‘em have it.

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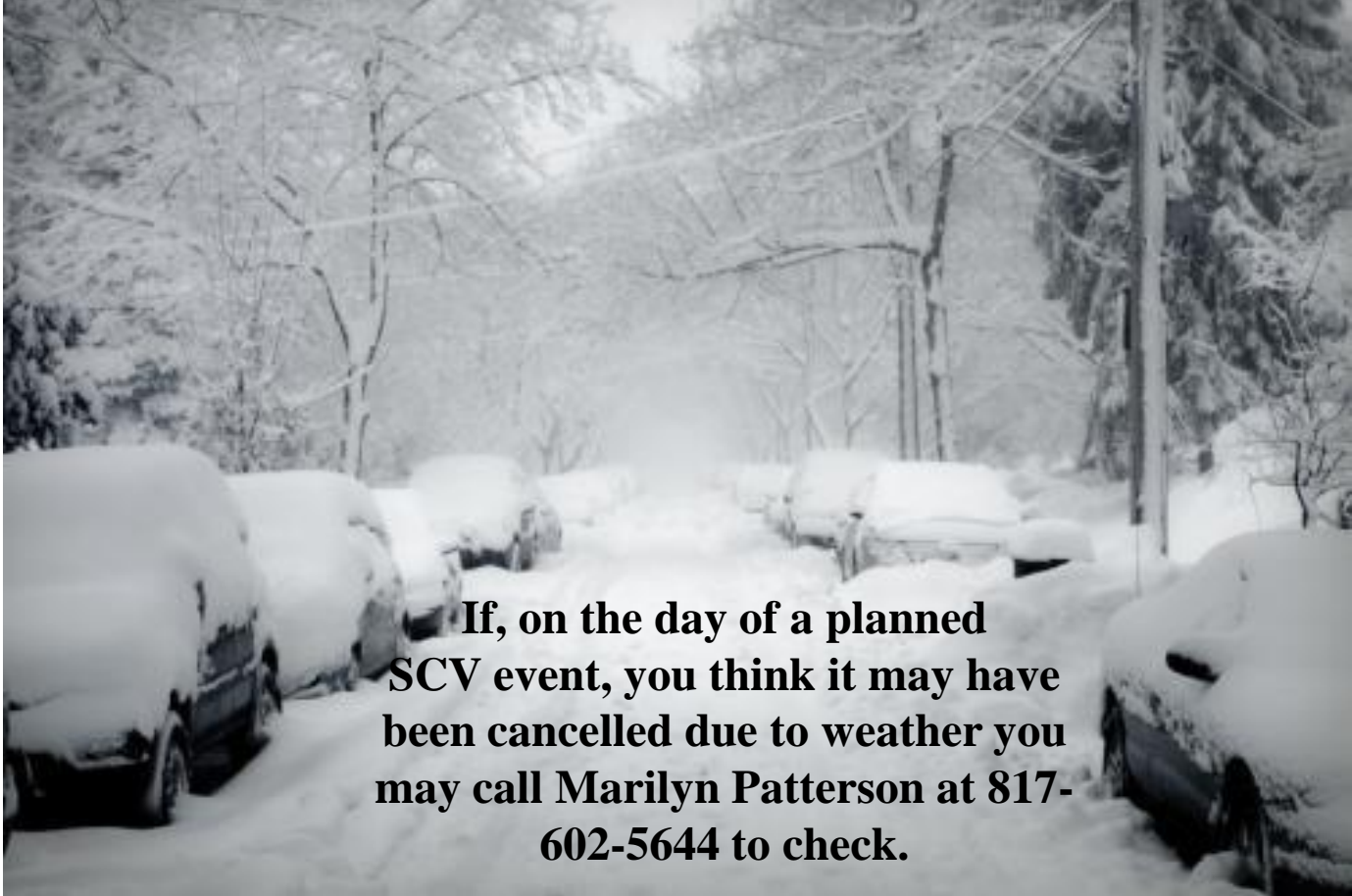


The loss of internet access to our decades of work putting together these 700+ biographies of local WBTS vets

is devastating (one-half million words of text, plus thousands of document photocopies, photos of vets, their homes and families, etc).

That’s a spit in the sea, though, compared to all the thousands of other researchers, historical societies, lineage societies, and county records collectors all over the United States who had trusted their hard-earned research to Rootsweb.

Rootsweb’s “few weeks” to get this material back online has become “months” as predicted on the day they did it by someone in the know.



**If, on the day of a planned  
SCV event, you think it may have  
been cancelled due to weather you  
may call Marilyn Patterson at 817-  
602-5644 to check.**



**CAUTION**

**COSTLY MISTAKES MAY BE AHEAD!**

If you're considering getting a subscription, even a trial subscription, to ancestry.com, you might look at the following site first:

<https://www.consumeraffairs.com/online/ancestry.html>

Happily, all the old *Grapevine Sun* newspapers have been scanned and are now safe. However, only one "service" offers them for online use. It's Newspaper Archive.com It has hundreds of titles available, but before you take the plunge and get a subscription, spend some time reading

at: <https://www.complaintsboard.com/bycompany/newspaperarchivecom-a43085.html>

You can drive to the Grapevine Public Library and look at them online there, because the library has a subscription.



# Bet you didn't know Hiram Granberry lived a good while in Southlake. Well, he did.

Hiram Granberry was born on the last day of the year in 1810 in Georgia. Family members at [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) say he was a son of Loammi Granberry, who moved the family to Mississippi while Hiram was still a boy.

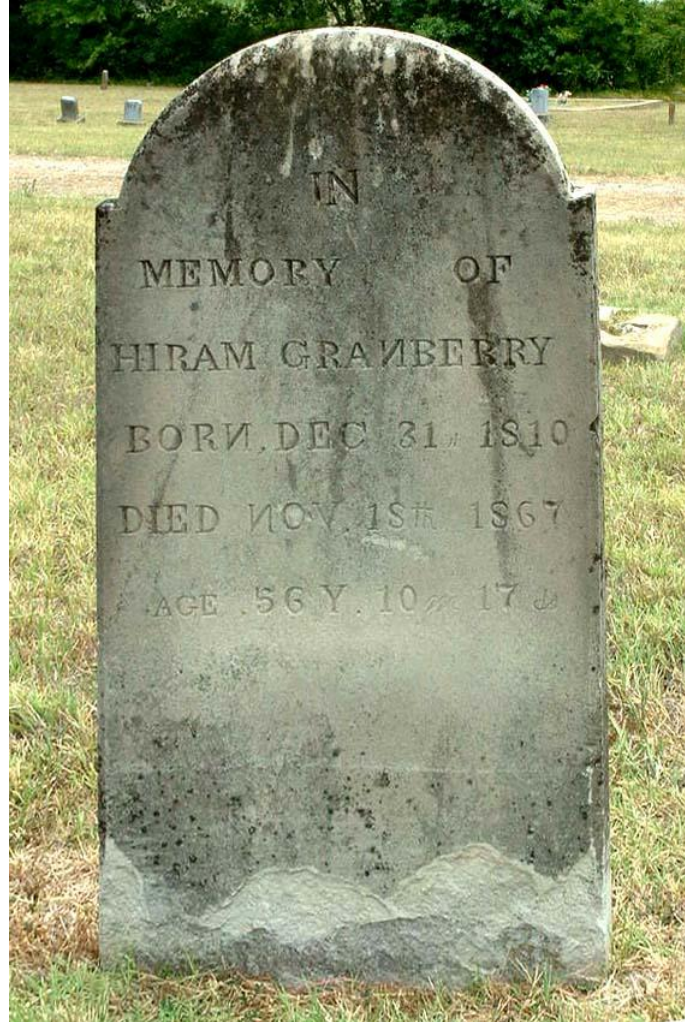
By 1840 Hiram had married and started a family. His wife was Elizabeth Joyce, whose brother, James Joyce, later brought his family to the Mount Gilead area in the 1850's. In that year, the census taker found him living in Clarke County, Mississippi and working a farm with the help of four slaves.

By 1850 Granberry and his wife and seven children lived and worked their farm (worth three hundred dollars) in Rankin County, Mississippi.

On March 16, 1854 Hiram Granberry patented a tract of 320 acres of land in what is now Southlake, Texas. It was a rectangle one mile N-S by one-half mile E-W. He had already settled on the land and made improvements on it.

By 1860 he owned not only his original survey but also 160 acres of the adjacent Hall Medlin survey. All his land was valued at two dollars per acre.

One of Hiram Granberry's sons, Norvel J. Granberry, was one of our Northeast Tarrant County Confederates who appears on our memorial in Bedford. Norvel served in Co. A, 34<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry, and was later a member



of the R. E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth.

Hiram Granberry moved from Southlake to Collin County in 1867. He died there and is buried with a readable, homemade headstone in Rowlett Creek Cemetery near Frisco. His son, Norvel J. Granberry, also moved later, died in Collin County in 1922 and is buried in the same cemetery..



# Hiram Granberry, cont.

The State of Texas  
Tarrant County  
Robinson Land District

Survey No. 376. of 320 acres of land  
lying <sup>in Tarrant County</sup> on the waters of Bear Creek, <sup>about 13 miles N 92° E of Fort Worth</sup> and made  
for Hiram Granberry by virtue of his affidavit <sup>made 4013</sup>  
and dated the 16th day of March 1854

Beginning at the NW corner of R.W. Knight's  
survey at a stake in prairie, a Black Jack 11 in  
~~Black Jack~~ Black Jack 10 in  $\text{Bd } N 74^{\circ} E 88 \text{ rods}$ , & Black Jack 9 in &  
Black Jack 10 in  $\text{Bd } N 74^{\circ} E 88 \text{ rods}$ , in Township  
3 north of the Base line and Range 3 West  
of the first meridian

- 1 Thence West 90 rods to stake in timber, a black  
Oak oak 14 in  $\text{Bd } S 35^{\circ} E 7 \text{ rods}$ , and a Post oak  
18 in  $\text{Bd } N 54^{\circ} E 8 \text{ rods}$
- 2 Thence South 1901.8 rods to a stake the NW corner  
of Jacob Woolfords survey, a leaning Post oak  
3 1/2 ft  $\text{Bd } S 17 W 37 \text{ rods}$  and a Black Jack  
11 in  $\text{Bd } N 18 W 6 \text{ rods}$
- 3 Thence East 957.4 rods to a stake a Post oak  
12 in  $\text{Bd } N 54^{\circ} E 16 \frac{1}{2} \text{ rods}$ , and a forked Post  
Oak 13 in  $\text{Bd } S 64^{\circ} E 17 \text{ rods}$
- 4 Thence North with the west boundary of  
said Knight's survey 1901.8 rods to the beginning

The original field notes for Mr. Granberry's survey, using stakes in the prairie, stakes in the timber, black jacks (oaks) and post oaks, forked and straight, as reference points. Interestingly, the surveyor was Albert Gallatin Walker (1807-1882), a colorful man about whom we could tell you more had ancestry.com not taken our Rootsweb information down off the web.



## Hiram Granberry, cont.



Hiram Granberry's 320-acre survey as it appears today. Survey outlines are in orange. The surveys are sometimes out of symmetry because of the angle from which the satellite photos were taken. You can see any survey in Texas like this by going to:

<http://www.earthpoint.us/TexasLandSurveySearchByDescription.aspx>



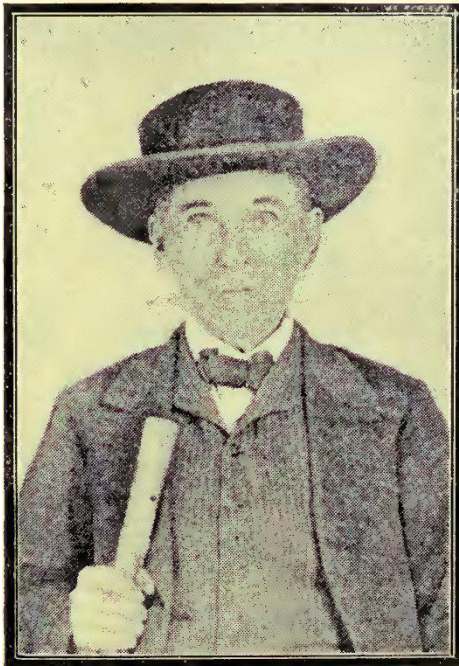
# Hiram Granberry, cont.

The State of Texas      Affidavit No. 13  
Tarrant County  
Robertson Land District

Personally appeared  
before me A. G. Walker, Deputy Surveyor  
for the Robertson Land District, Hiram  
Granberry - who being duly sworn deposes  
and says he believes the land upon which  
he has settled and has made an im-  
provement is vacant and unappropriated  
and that he is entitled to the same by  
virtue of an act of the Congress of Texas  
approved the 22nd day of January 1845-  
granting to settlers on vacant public  
domain preemption privileges  
Hiram Granberry

Sworn to and subscribed before me on  
this 16th day of March 1854

A. G. Walker  
Deputy Surveyor  
for the Dist. of Robertson.



This document, signed by both Granberry and A. G. Walker (at left), is in the Texas General Land Office.

A. G. Walker is best known for his vociferous support of Birdville in the county seat controversy of the 1850's, and for his fatal shooting of a rival newspaper editor who accused him of being a Unionist in 1860. Walker was later acquitted of the killing.



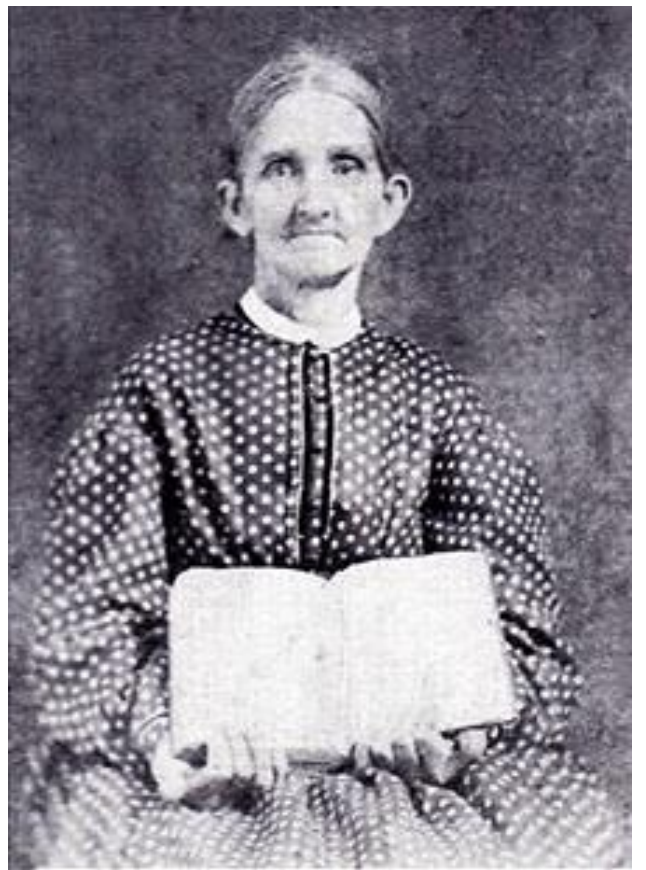
## Hiram Granberry, cont.

...and, yes, you're correct. Hiram *Granbury* never lived in Tarrant County as far as we know...Hiram Bronson Granbury, that is (upper right). He's the man who was killed in 1864 at the Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and for whom the town of Granbury in Hood County was named.

Hiram Bronson Granbury's *father* and Hiram Granberry of Southlake were brothers. The general's father was named Norvel J. Granbury. Hiram's son, the soldier from here, was almost certainly named for him. It also seems likely that General Granbury was named for the Southlake man, his paternal uncle.

Confused? That means you're paying attention. Now add this to the mix...one of our Confederate Veterans buried at Mount Gilead is named Norvel J. Joyce...almost certainly named by his mother (Miranda Granberry Joyce) (lower right) for one of her brothers, the Norvel J. Granberry/Granbury who was the general's father.

Miranda is buried in Mt. Gilead Cemetery in Keller near her Confederate son.



(Confederate.)

8 | Conscripts.

Texas.

J. A. Gibbens

, Conscripts,

Appears on a consolidated

**Report**

of conscripts detailed by enrolling officers of the  
5th Congressional District to officers, govern-  
ment agents and contractors.

Report dated

Not dated, 186 .

Residence

Tarrant Co. Tex

To whom detailed

Julian Fields & L M Co. & A

Remarks:

**Yet another  
Northeast  
Tarrant  
County  
Confederate  
identified.**

In 1860 John A. Gibbens owned 40 acres of the A. Christian survey worth 150 dollars. This survey is along the southern boundary of Colleyville near where Old Bedford Road and Cheek-Sparger Road meet. John A. Gibbens told the census taker in 1870 that he was born about 1823 in Alabama. When he registered to vote here in Tarrant County in 1867, he said he'd moved to Texas about 1858, to Tarrant County about 1859, and to his present precinct here about 1865.

Since his wife has a readable headstone standing in Smithfield Cemetery, and they were living in Smithfield in 1870, we'll make Mr. Gibbens a marker recognizing his service to the South. We'll place it this spring or summer.





# Texas Civil War Museum



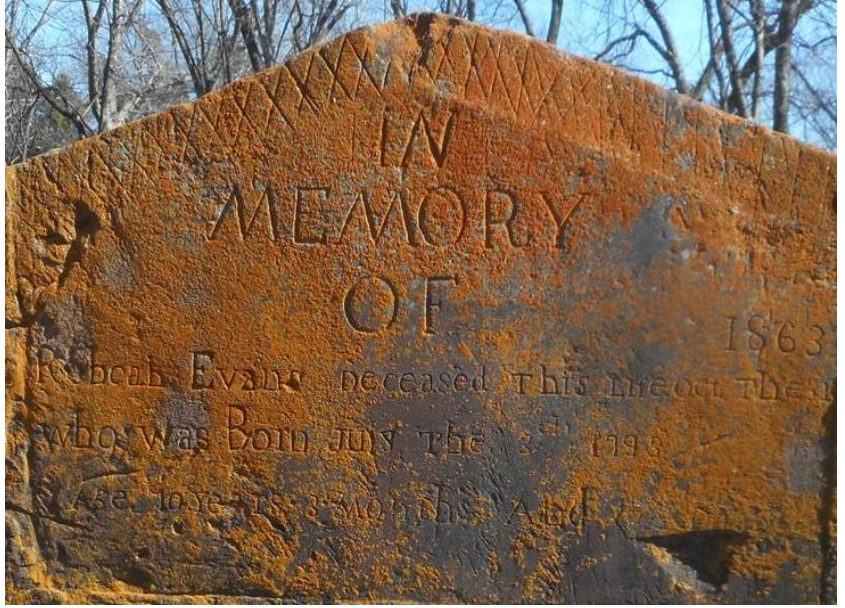
If you have kids or grandkids who'll be with you on Spring Break, there's no better place to take them than the Texas Civil War Museum, right here in northwest Fort Worth, Texas!

It's the best collection of WBTS-related artifacts west of the Mississippi River, and one of the top museums of its kind in The Universe. It includes many one-of-a-kind items, like the pocket knife Robert E. Lee carried throughout the War, and the coat Grant was wearing when he received General Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

The collection is also weighted heavily toward Texas!



# Your editor invited to speak to National meeting of the Monument Builders of North America in Irving February 24.



The topic of his power-point dinner presentation was “Before the Pros Arrived.” It illustrated ways our pioneer ancestors memorialized their dead here and the materials they used before they had easy access to granite, marble, railroad transportation and professional stonecutters.



**MONUMENT BUILDERS**



**OF NORTH AMERICA**





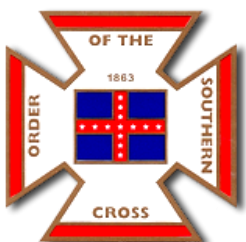
## **We appreciate the helping hands of...**

...Kristen Giesecke of Worthington Monuments for doing the drawing of Rev. Lewis M. White's cenotaph for us.

...Roger Hays and the Whites Chapel Cemetery Association for agreeing to sponsor the cenotaph for Rev. White and for agreeing to let us place it there.

....Compatriot Mickey Mumford who drove over from Weatherford to help us set John Driskill's grave marker on very short notice on Friday, February 16.

....The Society of the Order of the Southern Cross for our recent grant which continues to fund one Confederate veteran's marker each month.



**THE SOCIETY OF THE  
ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS**

# The Abbeville Institute

*A nearly-inexhaustible resource for learning the truth.*



## The Abbeville Institute

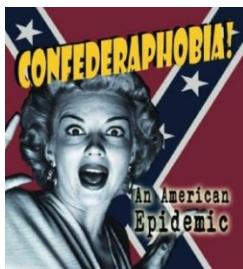
**Supporting What Is True  
and Valuable in the  
Southern Tradition**

Take a look at the site and see the  
wide range of materials there.

**<https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/>**

The Abbeville Institute was founded in 2002 by a group of scholars in history, literature, philosophy, religion, and other disciplines who conducted a conference on “Modernity and the Southern Tradition” at the University of Virginia. They were concerned that the Southern tradition is no longer taught in colleges and universities except as a function of the ideological needs of others.

With few exceptions, the Southern tradition is presented as little more than the story of racism and slavery. Eugene Genovese, a distinguished historian of the South—a Northerner and a man of the left—has been a rare voice in criticizing this effort to purge the Southern tradition and its symbols from the American landscape.

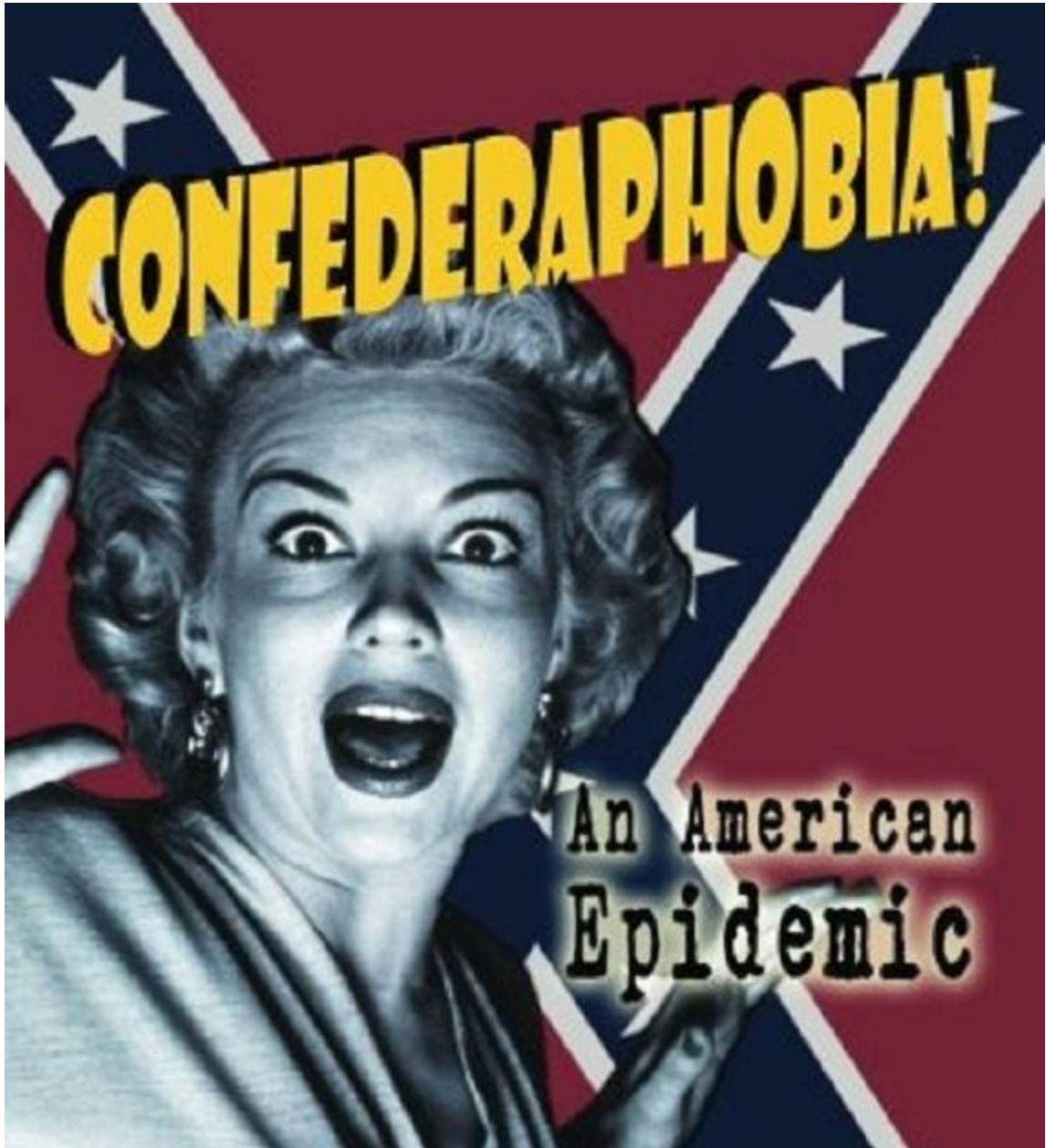


Read a review of Paul C. Graham’s new book, *Confederaphobia*, at the Abbeville Institute’s site:

**<https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/review/confederaphobes/>**



# An important new book



In a brilliant new book on one of the most important topics of our time, Paul C. Graham, the co-founder of Shotwell Publishing, tackles the recent nationwide effort to eradicate every vestige of the Confederacy from our public life. It's a new psychological condition that he has termed "Confederaphobia." Read the review at the Abbeville Institute's site referenced on the preceding page.

You can easily and quickly get a copy at:

<https://www.amazon.com/Confederaphobia-American-Epidemic-Paul-Graham/dp/1947660020>

**Have some in-laws, friends, or cousins who might be interested in their ancestry? Give us a few facts, like grandparents' names and where they wound up, and we'll see what we can find.**



Most Southern families have some traditions of which they're proud. Sometimes they pan out, sometimes they don't. Confederate ancestors, especially, often gain a little rank in the retelling, but they are still worth remembering.

We have online subscriptions to the two major record services, and access to most of the Southern states' Confederate pension records. Let us see what we can find for your friends.





**The warm creek water flowed freely,  
and there was magic in the air...**

# March's puzzle:



Long-time re-enactors talk about those magic moments when time is suspended and you forget you're in the present. It's self-induced *déjà vu*, a moment you've dreamed about but never experienced. We don't know about this cavalry soldier, but the horse sure seems to be living the part!

<https://www.jigsawplanet.com/?rc=play&pid=03779f3fcb32>

Go to the URL shown above. You'll find the puzzle in the shape the last person there left it.

Click on "Play As" near the top of the page, then move the slider down to 180.

Click on "Start a New Game." It seems to help this puzzler to change the background color from time to time. Taking a break helps, too.

If you have any trouble getting these puzzles to work please email [mfpchat@yahoo.com](mailto:mfpchat@yahoo.com)

Click on the icon at lower right and take it to full-screen. It'll give you more room to work and will make the pieces bigger.



# Coming soon...

March 10, 2018

Meet us at Pioneer's Rest Cemetery in Fort Worth to install a stone for Thomas J. Burton at 9 a. m.

March 10, 2018

Meet-and-greet Mr. Paul Gramling, candidate for CIC of the SCV. At Jack Dyess' camp. See details in this newsletter.

March 29, 2018

Regular monthly meeting of the E.W. Taylor Camp at Catfish and Company. Eat at 6, meet at 7, out by 8:30.

April 14, 2018

Save the date for a mid-morning event at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. We need uniforms and a musket squad, as well as members in street clothes and guests.



*"To you, Sons of Confederate 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. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."*

**CSA General Stephen Dill Lee**