

# CONFEDERATE GAZETTE



## Confederate Gazette

*Is a monthly publication  
of the*

Major Robert M. White  
Camp #1250  
Sons of Confederate  
Veterans  
Temple, Texas

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Camp #1250  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Temple, Texas

### *Events Held in Belton*

## CONFEDERATE HISTORY MONTH CELEBRATED

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 held ceremonies in Belton on Sunday, April 6, 2003.

The first event was a wreath laying at the Confederate monument on the southwest corner of the Bell County courthouse. Wayne Wilson addressed a crowd of about 50, reminding them of the honor of men like Robert E. Lee and the valor and sacrifice of our Confederate Ancestors. Boy Scott Troop # 153 served as the color guard.

Most of those assembled then marched under



*Wreath laid at the base of the Confederate monument at the courthouse square in Belton. (Photo- George Ballentine)*

the Confederate battle flag to the South Belton Ceme-

tery. There Camp Commander Steve Wooley addressed the group telling about the lives of some of the men buried in the cemetery. A musket salute was fired in honor of the Confederate buried in the cemetery.

The group then ventured to Confederate Park, along the banks of the Leon River where a camp social and picnic was held. Joe Walker and David Waters from Waco entertained the group with period music.

### *Move Effective With Next Meeting*

## Camp Meeting Location To Change

After meeting at King's Daughters Hospital for nearly 13 years the Major Robert M. White Camp is being asked to change to a different meeting location.

King's Daughters Hospital informed the camp in a letter, dated March 27<sup>th</sup>, that "due to the increased demand of the internal use of our meeting rooms," they would no longer allow the camp to use their facility as a meeting location.

The camp held its first meeting at King's Daugh-

ters in November of 1990 and has held non-dinner meetings there continuously since then. It was camp member Dick Epperson who originally arranged for the meetings to be held at the hospital.

When the camp was first formed in 1988, the first three camp meetings were held at the home of camp founder, John Perry, who at that time lived in Temple. As the camp membership began to grow the camp needed

more meeting space.

Beginning with the October 1988 meeting the camp began meeting in the local Mid Texas Chapter of the American Red Cross. The camp first met, in their downtown Temple location, on South 1st St., and later at their new location when they moved to the Veterans Administration complex in southeast Temple. Permission to meet at the Red Cross was arranged by associate camp member

*(Continued on page 6)*



# CONFEDERATE PROFILE

## HENRY

# McCULLOCH

McCulloch, along with his brother fought the Comanches at Plum Creek

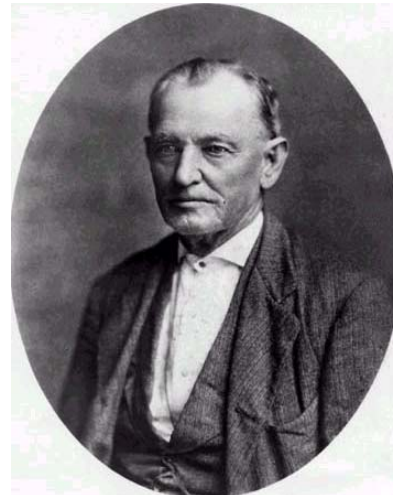
Some served the Confederacy on the front lines against Union troops. One Texan served the Confederacy back at home protecting the Texas frontier from Indians, deserters, and border bandits.

Henry Eustace McCulloch was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, on December 6, 1816. He was the brother of Ben McCulloch who was profiled in last months *Confederate Gazette*. Henry and Ben were two of the 12 children raised by his father, Alexander McCulloch. The elder McCulloch had served honorably in the War of 1812 and their mother was the daughter of a prominent Virginia family. The family moved first into Alabama and then back into Tennessee. Young Henry received little in the way of a formal education.

The lure of adventure drew young Henry into several business endeavors with his older brother Ben. Both Henry and Ben traveled on the Mississippi River from 1833 to 1835 floating logs down river to sell at various markets. Like so many young men Henry was enticed to come to Texas, both by the call of adventure and by his big brother. It was after Texas' revolution against Mexico, in 1838, when young Henry made it to Texas. He went to Gonzales and went to work doing survey-

ing with his brother. Right away Henry garnered his share of trouble. In 1839 Henry shot and killed an intoxicated man after the obnoxious man drew his pistol on Henry.

Henry joined a band of local Indian fighters. The Gonzales area was on the edge of the frontier and was constantly being sub-



*Henry McCulloch*

jected to fierce Indian attacks by the Comanches. The home-style defenders finally had enough of the persistent Comanche attacks and along with other nearby Texans organized and pursued the main body of the Comanches. They met up with the Comanches at Plum Creek in August of 1840 and they were able to send the Indians fleeing. Not satisfied with just forcing an Indian withdrawal and filled with vengeful thoughts the Texans chased after the Comanches. The Texans had

experienced numerous Indian depredations and wanted retribution. What followed was a 10 to 12 mile running battle chasing down the Indians. When it was all over the Comanche chief was dead and 85 Comanche warriors were killed. The Texans had lost one dead and seven wounded. In the fight both Henry and Ben earned solid reputations as fighters. Henry had scouted for the group and during the fighting was one of the Texans who was wounded.

Henry served as a lieutenant in John Coffee Hays' Texas Rangers in their military operations against the Comanches and Mexican nationals. In 1842 the Mexicans captured San Antonio and young Henry McCulloch scouted, infiltrated enemy lines and helped drive the Mexicans from San Antonio.

In 1843 McCulloch was elected the sheriff of Gonzales and also began a merchandising business there. In 1844 he moved his business to Seguin. During the Mexican War, while his big brother served with the regular army Henry remained closer to home serving as a captain of a volunteer company guarding the Indian frontier. He organized regular ranger patrols in intervals from different camps to cover a designated area.

McCulloch served in both houses of the state

*(Continued on page 5)*

# Snapshots of Ceremonies in Belton



*Photos: Above left: Wayne Wilson addresses those gathered at Bell Co. Courthouse; Above, Confederate monument at Bell Co. Courthouse; Left: Gun salute at South Belton Cemetery. (Photos - George Ballentine)*



*Photos: Above left: Boy Scouts from Troop #153 with the colors at South Belton Cemetery; Above, Mrs. Kinnear and Confederate Battle Flag at Confederate Park; Left: David Waters and Joe Walker perform at Confederate Park. (Photos - George Ballentine)*

## Camp Schedule

**May 7<sup>th</sup>:** Camp Executive Council Meeting, 6:00 P. M., Jody's Restaurant, Temple, TX

**May 13<sup>th</sup>:** Regular Camp Meeting, 7:00 P.M., Doctor's Conference Room, Scott & White Hospital, Temple, TX

**May 17<sup>th</sup>:** Camp Garage Sale at the home of Jerry Nelson in Killeen, TX

**June 4<sup>th</sup>:** Camp Executive Council Meeting, 6:00 P.M., Jody's Restaurant, Temple, TX

**June 6-7<sup>th</sup>:** Texas Division Convention, College Station Hilton Hotel, College Station, Texas

**June 10<sup>th</sup>:** Regular Camp Meeting, 7:00 P.M., Doctor's Conference Room, Scott & White Hospital, Temple, TX

Next Camp Meeting:  
 May 13th  
 7:00 P.M. at  
 Scott & White  
 Temple  
 Doctor's  
 Conference Room



# “THE BOOK BIN”

## A Government of Our Own



*Editor's Note: Almost all of us read books on the War Between the States. Please share your thoughts on a book with your fellow camp members. The book can be old or new just write something up and send it to the editor.*

By: Edward Ford Frankel

A *Government of Our Own* by William C. Davis, Hardbound-The Free Press, 1994, 550 pgs., \$30.95 and Softbound-LSU Press, 1997 576 pgs.

In February 1861, delegates from six states in the Deep South met in Montgomery, Ala., to form their own nation. For four crucial months these delegates from all over the South worked diligently to establish a new nation, the Confederate States of America. William C. Davis tells their story in this book, originally published by the Free Press and republished in paperback by LSU Press.

The book traces how the delegates hammered out a new constitution that protected slavery, selected Jefferson Davis and Alexander Stephens as provisional president and vice president, and erected the jerrybuilt governmental apparatus that would turn their dreams of secession into reality. They were a varied lot, from “fire-eaters” who expected a swift, comparatively bloodless separation from the Union, to reluctant secessionists who correctly feared a long and very bloody war.

The effort is another

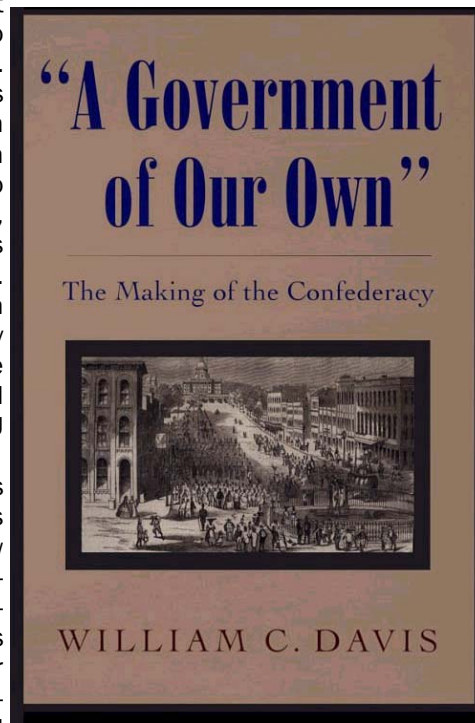
example of Davis's fine storytelling skill and an indispensable guide to understanding the formation of the Confederate government. Among the issues Davis examines are revising the Constitution to meet Southern needs,

ing an engrossing chronicle of the nation building that went on in Montgomery, Alabama, over the course of those several weeks, is the clarification of the issues surrounding secession and why the endeavor in Montgomery, whose purpose was not to scrap the U.S. Constitution but simply to adapt it to the needs of the southern states, did not succeed in devising a sovereign nation that could last longer than a split second. Davis brings back to life the personalities involved in the formation of the Confederacy, particularly that of Jefferson Davis and the very intriguing character of Alexander Stevens, who would serve as Davis' vice-president.

William C. Davis makes excellent use of hundreds of often previously unpublished letters, diaries, and memoirs, and he deftly captures the Confederate capital's climate as office-holders, office seekers, lobbyists, businessmen, and transients joined the mosquitoes in infesting Montgomery.

Most books on the Confederacy cover the war, not many books cover this period, so it is indeed a rare treat. This is a valuable and enjoyable addition to any Confederate history buff's library.

“an engrossing chronicle of the nation building” that produced the Confederacy



banning the importation of slaves, and determining whether the convention could be considered a congress. Also revealed are the many participating personalities, their ambitions and egos, politicking and lobbying for the presidency of the new nation, and the nature of the city of Montgomery itself.

The book's greatest asset, in addition to provid-

## Garage Sale Date Changed

The Major Robert M. White Camp will host a garage sale and recruitment effort at the home of camp member Jerry Nelson and his wife Betty on Saturday, May 17<sup>th</sup> at 8:00 A.M. The new date was re-scheduled from May 3<sup>rd</sup>.

The Camp requests that members and friends of the camp bring items to the Nelson's. Please pre-price the item before you bring it. The camp suggests that when you price an item set the price low enough for a quick sale.

The primary goal of the garage sale is to produce funds for camp activities. The secondary goal is to recruit any potential members. This garage sale is a renewal of past garage sales that were held in Temple years ago. At one time the annual garage sale was the main source of camp funds.

Jerry and Betty Nelson live in Killeen not to far off U.S. Highway 190. Their address is:

2001 Prather Drive  
Killeen, TX 76541

## Henry McCullough

*(Continued from page 2)*

legislature as a representative from Guadalupe County. In 1853 he was elected to the House of Representatives and in 1855 he was elected to the state senate. He accepted an appointment, from President James Buchanan, as the United

*(Continued on page 6)*

## Camp Submits Bid For 2005 Texas Division Convention

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 has submitted a bid to the Texas Division to host the Texas Division Reunion Convention in 2005.

The bid, which will be voted on at this year's reunion in College Station, offers the Mayborn Convention Center in Temple as the site of the meeting.

The proposal calls for a dinner and museum tour at the Santa Fe Depot on the Friday night before the convention begins.

The Convention would kick off, weather permitting, on the first Saturday in June 2005 at the Confederate section of Hillcrest Cemetery with opening ceremonies and a memorial service.

The business session would begin at the Mayborn Center in the main hall immediately following the opening ceremonies. An awards luncheon would be held at noon on Saturday. The afternoon business session would be held in the main room and the brigade break out meet-

ings would be held in the side rooms at the Mayborn Center.

The awards dinner and Confederate Ball would be held that evening in the main room of the Mayborn Center. The Camp has looked into several possibilities for entertainment for the ball.

The lead motel would be the Temple Best Western Inn. They have agreed to a room rate of under \$75 per night and will block out rooms just for SCV members.

The Major Robert M. White Camp last hosted the 1993 Texas Division Convention. The events were held in the Mayborn Center and the then Holiday Inn served as the convention hotel.

In 1993 the convention drew the largest crowd ever at that time to attend a Texas Division convention. Apparently with a very central location, the camp was able to attract a large number of people to Temple.

## Camp Submits Proposal To Host 2005 Division Convention

## Camp Member on C-Span

Camp member, John C. Perry of Salado, will appear on C-Span Book TV. Perry is the author of *Myths & Realities of American Slavery*, which was published last November.

Perry on a Missouri book tour, addressed the Missouri SCV Division's Convention in Columbia, as their featured speaker. C-Span sent a film crew to tape the talk for a future airing. As of press time

the date of the airing had not yet been scheduled.

Perry said that he gave a 40 minute talk on his book and then entertained questions. The total time ran just a little over one hour, but the C-Span film crew indicated that the last few questions would be edited out due to time constraints.

Perry's book will go into its second printing next month.

## Henry McCullough

*(Continued from page 5)*

States marshal for the Eastern District of Texas in 1859.

When Texas left the Union, Henry assumed command of the military posts on the northwestern frontier from Camp Colorado to the Red River and he assisted his brother in the surrender of U.S. troops in San Antonio in 1861. He was appointed a colonel in the 1<sup>st</sup> Texas Mounted Rifles on April 15, 1861. In March of 1862 he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in the Confederate Army.

Most of McCulloch's wartime service was within the state of Texas. He helped set up Indian defenses to replace the departed U.S. troops. Using successful Indian strategies developed while in Gonzales, he slowed down Indian penetrations through a system of patrols and small-scale engagements. He also worked to round up draft dodgers, deserters, and other ruffians who sought the safety of the Texas frontier. He also made an unsuccessful effort to arrest William Quantrill for murder and robbery.

Henry did participate in the effort

to relieve the beleaguered city of Vicksburg, Mississippi and saw some action in the battle at Milliken's Bend in June of 1863. He returned to duty on the Texas frontier, but at the end of the war did serve as brigade commander in John Walker's division.

Unlike his beloved older brother Henry survived the war. Post war he returned to his home in Seguin, but was forced to have an armed escort for protection against the deserters and other border bandits, who had sworn to take his life. After the war he took up the more leisurely life of a farmer. In 1874 he assisted the newly elected governor, Richard Coke, in removing the scalawag governor, Edmund J. Davis from office.

As political payoff for his efforts, McCulloch was appointed in 1876 the superintendent of the Texas Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Austin. His lax and rather inept leadership of the school caused a state investigation and he was forced to resign in 1879.

He returned to his farm near Seguin. Henry McCulloch died on March 12, 1895 in Rockport and he was buried in Seguin.

## NEW CAMP MEETING LOCATION

*(Continued from page 1)*

Doug Stewart. The camp met at the Red Cross facilities through March of 1990.

Beginning in May, 1990 the camp moved its meeting location to Temple Junior College, now known just as Temple College. Camp members Dr. Weldon Cannon and Sam Farrow helped arrange for the meetings to be held at the college. The college provided the camp with a classroom to hold the meetings. The camp met at the college until it moved to the new location at King's Daughters in November of 1990.

The camp certainly owes a debt of gratitude to King's Daughters Hospital for the many years that they provided a meeting location at no cost to the camp.

The camp will meet at Scott & White Hospital in Temple for the May 2003 meeting. Alta Eidson has arranged for the camp to meet in the Doctor's Conference Room of the hospital. The Doctor's Conference Room is located on the first floor of the main hospital building, behind the McLane Dining Room.



# Confederate Gazette

*P.O. Box 794  
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**Next Meeting:  
May 13th  
Scott & White Hospital  
Temple, TX  
7:00 PM**