

Confederate Gazette

South Belton Cemetery Project Moves Forward

By Rocky Spratt

On April 8th in a regular meeting of the Belton City Council a proposed Concept Plan regarding South Belton Cemetery including an agreement for its renovation was placed on the agenda.

Sam Listi, the Belton City Manager, urged the council to vote their support for the plan and agreement and concluded with the following recommendation.

"In the spirit of a worthwhile

partnership that may lead to enhanced preservation of this historical community resource, I recommend the Council:

1. Approve the Concept Plan for the rehabilitation of the South Belton Cemetery.
2. Authorize the City Manager to execute the agreement with the Camp
3. Authorize the City Manager to work with the Camp to solicit funds including grants to achieve plan implementation.

4. Authorize the City Manager to work with the Camp to determine project priority and scheduling board on available funds.

5. Acknowledge the commitment of the Camp to achieve implementation of the plan.

The Concept Plan referred to in the above proposal includes the following priorities already agreed upon through discussions between members of the South Belton Cemetery R.I.P. Commit-

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Gazette Completes 20 Years

With this issue the *Confederate Gazette* completes 20 years of publishing. The first issue was published in June of 1988 when John C. Perry was trying to form a new SCV Camp in Temple.

Perry has been the editor of the *Gazette* since its inception, although the newsletter took a ten month hiatus in 1998 when Perry was both the Texas Division Commander and the SCV's Na-



NEW SCV CAMP TO FORM! New Camp Planned for Temple

What is the SCV?

The SCV stands for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It was formed in 1896 and is a national organization of men who served honorably in either the Confederate Army or Navy.

A Sons of Confederate Veterans camp is being formed in the Temple area. Currently the closest SCV camp to Temple is either south in Austin or north in Hillsboro. Several Temple residents who are members of the Hood Texas Brigade Camp in Hillsboro are attempting to re-establish a camp in Temple.

The original Temple SCV camp was established in 1890 as the J.D. Gayre Camp, number 100. It was apparently active as late as 1927. A new camp, number 1250 was later established, it was called the George Temple Camp. In 1996 it changed its name to the Major Robert M. White Camp but retained the same camp number.

William D. McCain, Adjutant in Chief for the SCV has indicated that the new Temple Camp could retain the original camp number of 100. New camps are currently being assigned numbers at about 1,450.

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Volume 1 Number 1 of the *Confederate Gazette*, published in June of 1988.

tional Chief of Heritage Defense.

Since then the *Gazette* has been published monthly. This month's *Gazette* marks the 223rd issue of the newsletter.

Over the years the *Gazette* has won numerous awards including Best Newsletter on the National level and multiple Division wins.



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

www.scvtemple.com

Chris Ellis, M.D.
Camp Commander
1508 Lakeview Court
Granbury, TX 76408

John C. Perry
Newsletter Editor
P.O. Box 794
Salado, TX 76571

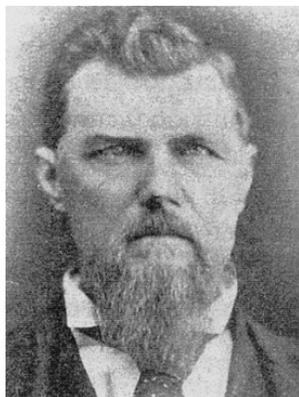
© 2008, Major Robert M. White Camp #1250

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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Fearless Hinchie



Hinchie Parham Mabry

Raised a company, the "Dead Shot Rangers."

He was known as a fearless fighter, and men under his cavalry command made a most unusual capture, a U.S. gunboat.

Hinchie Parham Mabry was born at Laurel Hill, Carroll County, Georgia, on October 27, 1829, one of six children of Hinchie Parham and Linnie (Williams) Mabry. He attended the University of Tennessee from 1849 to 1850, but was forced to withdraw from school due to a lack of funds. By 1851 he was in Texas, settling in Jefferson where he became a merchant and read law. He married Sarah Abigail Haywood in 1854, and the couple had three children, including Woodford H. Mabry, who would become a brigadier general in the Confederate Army.

Mabry was admitted to the

Texas Bar in 1856 and became a very successful lawyer in Jefferson. He served in the Texas Legislature from 1856 to 1861.

He opposed Texas leaving the Union, but when war broke out he offered his services to the Confederacy, raising the "Dead Shot Rangers," later to become Company G of the 3rd Texas Cavalry. Mabry was elected as a captain and participated in the Battle of Wilson's Creek in Missouri in August of 1861. Later while scouting Mabry was shot in the arm, he never fully recovered from the wound. He rejoined his unit in time for the Battle of Pea Ridge in March of 1862. He gained a reputation for audacity, courage, and strict discipline and was promoted to lieutenant colonel in May of 1862.

In September at the Battle of

luka he was wounded and captured. After being exchanged in October he was promoted to a full colonel when he returned for duty, after recuperating from his wounds back in Texas. He rejoined the 3rd Texas in the summer of 1863.

In 1864 and 1865 Mabry lead a Mississippi cavalry brigade, part of the time under the overall command of Nathan Bedford Forrest. In April of 1864 his cavalry brigade captured the *USS Petrel* near Yazoo City, Mississippi.

He was ordered to Louisiana in March of 1865 and he was paroled in Shreveport, Louisiana on June 22, 1865. At first he refused to sign his parole papers because the paper work mentioned, "the so called Confederate States." He wouldn't sign

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Capture of the USS Petrel

It was the Spring of 1864, Vicksburg and Port Hudson had fallen and Yazoo City, Mississippi on the Yazoo River again was under pressure from Federal gunboats. A few miles upstream from Yazoo City, a Federal gun-

boat, the tinclad *USS Petrel*, tied up to the river bank near the mouth of Tokeba Bayou, was attacked and captured by forces under the command of Col H.P. Mabry. Accurate fire from the opposite bank by two 10-pound Parrot rifles partially

disabled the vessel, then its crew were peppered by sniper fire. The Confederates captured eight 24-pounder guns and many supplies, and most of her crew. They then had the *Petrel* burned to the water's edge.

South Belton Cemetery

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tee and the City Manager to include:

- a. Repair of fence
- b. Construction of a service gate
- c. Construction of a front gate with double wrought iron gates and arched entrance.
- d. Map stand
- e. Three flag poles for Confederate, U.S., and Texas flags
- f. Three monuments of granite for South Belton Cemetery, Confederate Veterans, and Veterans of all other wars

The agreement which has been subsequently signed by the City Manager and the officers of the Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 pledges both organizations to adhere to the principle:

"... that their work shall be done without prefer-



Above: UDC marker at the main entrance to the South Belton Cemetery. Placed in 1985 the marker list the then known number of Confederates buried at the cemetery, 32.

Below: The grave marker of the Camp's namesake, Major Robert M. White

ence or prejudice but with respect for the proud heritage of soldiers and citizens whose lives were lived and whose wars were fought in defense of the Republic of Texas, the United States of America, and the Confederate States of America. The flags of those sovereign nations shall wave proudly and without restriction allow the graves of the courageous men and women who have bequeathed to us a glorious legacy of independence, duty, honor, love of country, and sacrifice."

After Mr. Listi had made his proposal before the City Council the Council without any objection or concern by any member present proceeded to vote their unanimous support.

It is significant I believe in our day when such cooperative efforts are all too rare

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Agreement Reached With the City of Belton

Camp Schedule

June 6-8, 2008

Texas Division Reunion, Hawthorn Suites Victorian Resort and Conference Center, Galveston, TX.

June 10, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. at 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

June 14, 2008

Flag Day

July 12, 2008

Quarterly Camp Dinner meeting at TBD, at 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

August 12, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall.



at 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

September 8, 2008

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall.

**Next Camp Meeting:
June 10th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
7:00 PM**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794

Salado, Texas 76571

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South Belton Cemetery

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that such a spirit of good will and mutual support for a worthy cause can be shared by a municipal government and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In all my dealings with the City Manager, the City's head of maintenance, and the City Council I have perceived only a genuine respect and approval for our efforts to renovate and enhance South Belton Cemetery.

This is a long term commitment, but with the help of the City of Belton, our friends in the area, and the dedicated work of the compatriots in the Major Robert M. White Camp we shall soon see the proposed improvements become reality.

Our efforts to do this good work will show that we are in fact proud Sons of Confederate Veterans, that the 82 Confederate soldiers who lie in South Belton Cemetery are not forgotten but remembered and venerated, and that their sacrifice and valiant struggle for independence shall never be forgotten.

Press Coverage

Camp member Rocky Sprott and friend of the Camp Nancy Kelsy were interviewed about the South Belton Cemetery project by both the *Temple Daily Telegram*, on page 1, and the *Belton Journal*. The Associated Press picked up the *Telegram* article and it has run state wide.

Rebuilding a resting place



H.P. Mabry

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the paper work until the words "so called" were removed. Some list Mabry as a brigadier general but he was never formally approved as such.

Post war he returned to Jefferson and resumed practicing law and was elected a judge, until he was removed by Federal officials. He fled the country in 1868 when he was implicated as a possible suspect in the deaths of some blacks by a local Ku Klux Klan type organization.

He eventually settled in Fort Worth. He died of an accidental pistol wound to his foot in March of 1884 in Sherman, Texas.