

Confederate Gazette

Work Progresses At South Belton

Camp #1250 continues to make progress at the South Belton Cemetery. Within the past month the Camp arranged to have the foundations for the flag poles poured, three new flag poles erected, and continued the restoration work on the fence surrounding the cemetery.

At a Camp workday on Saturday, September 25th the balance of the cemetery's fence was restored. On September 28th the three flag poles were raised at the cemetery by Rocky Sprott and James Kinnear.

In addition, the Camp has ordered four new markers



Crane hoists new pole up as Rocky Sprott and James Kinnear line it in position.

for the cemetery. One marker will give a brief his-

tory of the cemetery, one marker will list all the veterans buried in the cemetery by war. A third monument will list, by name, all the known Confederate Veterans buried in the cemetery. A fourth monument will honor former Camp member Larry Jack Maxey, whose wife, Kathy, made a substantial donation to the restoration efforts in memory of Camp Charter Member Maxey.

The four monuments are being done by Central Texas Monument Company of Belton, who was the low bidder

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Texas Brigade Events in Austin

Hood's Texas Brigade will be remembered and honored at events in Austin on October 15th and 16th. The monument to Hood's Texas Brigade on the state capitol grounds will be rededicated on Friday, October 15th at 2:00 PM. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the erection of the monument. That evening a tour of the Texas State Cemetery will be held followed by a dinner in the Cemetery's exhibit hall.

On Saturday October 16th,

beginning at 9:00 AM a semi-



Hood's Texas Brigade Monument at the Texas State Capitol

nar on Hood's Texas Brigade will be held at the Texas

General Land Office in Austin. Topics to be discussed include Hood's Brigade at Gaines Mills, the life of John Bell Hood, How the Texas Brigade Monument came to be, and a history of the Hoods Texas Brigade Association.

Cost for the cemetery tour and dinner is \$65 and cost for the seminar is \$50. For additional information, contact Ann Oppenheimer at oppsgirl@satx.rr.com.



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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Kentucky Rebel



Lloyd
Tilghman

Tilghman came to
Texas during
Mexican War

He died on the field of battle, hit by a Yankee artillery shell while he was with his men attempting to repel a far larger Union force.

Lloyd Tilghman was born in "Rich Neck Manor", near Clai-borne, Maryland on January 26, 1816. His family was quite well to do and socially prominent. His grandfather had been a close friend and an aide-de-camp to George Washington.

He attended the Military Academy at West Point graduating near the bottom of his class in 1836. He was commissioned a brevet second lieutenant in the 1st U.S. Dragoons, but resigned his commission after only three months.

He worked as a construction engineer for several railroads in the South and in Panama until the Mexican War. He traveled to Corpus Christi, Texas where he was a sutler, until U.S. military officials found out

that he was a West Point graduate and a former Dragoon officer. He was made an aide de camp for General David Twiggs, who commanded the 2nd Dragoons. During the war Tilghman saw much action both as an engineer and in charge of artillery. By the end of the war he had risen in rank to captain.

He again left the army when the war was over and went back to working as an engineer for several railroads. In 1852 he made his permanent home in Paducah, Kentucky. In December of 1860 Tilghman joined the Kentucky State Guard, achieving the rank of major. When war broke out between the North and the South Tilghman had to make a decision as did many other Kentuckians. Tilghman chose the states rights option and offered his services to the Confederacy, taking command, as a colonel, of the 3rd Kentucky Infantry on July 5, 1861.

By October Tilghman was pro-

moted to brigadier general. February of 1862 found him in command at Fort Henry as General U.S. Grant's naval and land forces pressed against the beleaguered fort. Realizing he couldn't hold the fort, he led the bulk of his men to nearby Fort Donelson. He then returned to Fort Henry and within a handful of artillery men determined to delay the inevitable as long as he could.

With less than a 100 men and few remaining functioning artillery pieces Tilghman surrendered the fort on February 6th. He surrendered thinking his actions had delayed Grant enough that the Confederates could reconstitute at Fort Donelson, but such would not happen due to the bungling actions of Confederate Generals Gideon Pillow and John Floyd when they surrendered Donelson ten days later.

Tilghman became a prisoner of war at Fort Warren, in Boston

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Tilghman's Effects Sold At Auction

Confederate general Lloyd Tilghman's personal flag and the sword and belt (see photo on page 3) that he was wearing when he was killed were sold at auction in Dallas this summer.

The items had been in the Tilghman family for the last 150 years. The items sold together

for \$59,750 through Heritage Auctions.

The flag is the Confederate battle flag pattern and is 37.5" by 39.5." The flag was with him when he was killed at Champion Hill on May 16, 1863. Members of his staff secured his personal belongings including the

flag and his sword and belt.

The sword is a holdover from Tilghman's US Army days. It is a pre-war Foot Officer's sword, made by W. H. Horstmann & Sons in Philadelphia. It is stamped with US Army markings.

Work in Belton

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on the project. The cost for all the markers is \$6,975 and they will hopefully be finished by the end of the year.



Above: James Kinnear works on flag pole rigging. Below: Confederate flags fly temporarily, as the poles and riggings are tested the day that the poles were erected.



The Camp has selected April, 16, 2011, from 9:00 AM to Noon to hold a dedication ceremony for the restored cemetery.

The Camp has joined with the City of Belton to restore the cemetery, which was officially recognized in 2003 as a historical cemetery.

Kentucky Rebel

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Harbor. While a POW a fellow described Tilghman in a letter written to home from Fort Warren, "He is a dashing fellow, bold, fearless, energetic, cultivated and determined. Stands erect is quite handsome, sparkling black eyes and is by no means destitute of his full share of self esteem. True and kind to his friends, intolerant and vindictive towards those who do not

choose to applaud all his acts and court his smiles. He displayed good sense in saving his garrison at Fort Henry and surrendered himself a prisoner."

On August 27, 1862 Tilghman was exchanged for Union General John Reynolds. He returned to the field in the fall of 1862 becoming a brigade commander in Mansfield Lovell's division of Earl Van Dorn's Army of the West. He saw action at the Battle of Coffeeville, led a brigade at the Battle of Corinth, and saw rear guard

duty at Holly Springs.

As Grant had his eyes on the Confederate stronghold of Vicksburg, Confederate forces were eager to defend the important city. In May of 1863 Confederate and Union forces collided at Champion Hill between Vicksburg and Jackson.



Tilghman's personal effects sold at auction this summer.



On May 16, 1863 Tilghman, with only 1,500 or so men, were being pushed back by as many

as 8,000 Federals at Champion Hill. Tilghman dismounted and took command of a Confederate battery aiming to stop the Federal advance. As he was helping to site a howitzer he was hit by a federal cannon ball which one of his men described, "cut him nearly in two."

Tilghman's death was apparently genuinely mourned by his men. His division commander, W.W. Loring, wrote in his battle report, "It is befitting that I

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Tilghman was killed in action at the Battle of Champion Hill

Camp Schedule

October 9, 2010

Camp Quarterly Dinner meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. 7:00 PM. Speaker: TBD.

October 15-16, 2010

Austin: Rededication of Hood's Texas Brigade Monument at state capitol at 2:00 PM and tour of State Cemetery w/

dinner at 6:00 PM, on the 15th and a Hood's Texas Brigade Seminar at the General Land Office on the 16th, beginning at 9:00 AM.

November 9, 2010

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



December 11, 2010 (Tentative)

8th Annual Camp Christmas Party, site to be determined.

**Next Meeting:
October 9th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Meeting**

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Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple Mall
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Hunley To Be Righted

For the first time since it sunk, on February 17, 1864, the CSS Hunley will be righted in an upward position in early 2011. Since the Confederate submarine was recovered

ten years ago the submarine has been kept at the same 45

degree angle to the starboard side in which it was found on the floor of Charleston Harbor.

"We're rotating the Hunley upright, which gives us access to

areas that we have never seen, and it also allows us to begin the deconcretion of the vessel, which may unlock the final clues to why the Hunley didn't come home."

Glenn F. McConnell, chairman of the Hunley Commission told *Civil War News*.

The CSS Hunley became the world's first successful combat submarine by sinking an enemy vessel, the USS Housatonic which was on blockade duty off Charleston.



Hunley has been kept in the same position as when it was found

Kentucky Rebel

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should speak of that death of gallant and accomplished Lloyd Tilghman. Quick and bold in the execution of his plans, he fell in the midst of his brigade that loved him well, after repelling a powerful enemy in deadly fight, struck by a cannon shot: A brigade wept over the dying hero, alike beautiful as it was touching."

Tilghman was originally buried in Mississippi. He was survived by three sons, but Lt. Lloyd Tilghman, Jr. unfortunately was killed two months after his fathers death,

when he was thrown from a horse and his head hit a railroad iron. Post war, Confederate President Jefferson Davis lauded Tilghman for his actions at Fort Henry.



Tilghman home in Paducah

After the war his widow moved to New York City. His two remaining sons found success in the Big Apple and were instrumental in raising funds for monuments to their

father. In 1909 a monument to Tilghman was erected in Paducah. In 1926 they donated funds for a monument to the Vicksburg National Battlefield. They also had their fathers remains reinterred at Woodlawn Cemetery in New York.