

Confederate Gazette

Christmas Party on December 12

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 will hold its thirteenth annual Christmas Party on December 12th at the Rancher's Steak House in Gatesville.

The event will begin at 4:00 PM on the 12th in the restaurant's back party room. Meal options include Ribeye for \$21.00, Chicken Fried Steak for \$15.00, Southwest Grilled Chicken for \$15.00, or Ham for \$15.00. All meals include salad bar, two sides

drink, baked or mashed potatoes, fries, corn, green beans, blackeyed peas, pinto beans, or mac and cheese.

The event will also include



the election of new officers for 2016. Nominated for Camp Commander was Terry M. Tyler, Dr. Rev. Dewey D.

"Buddy" Wheat, Jr. for 1st Lt. Commander, James Edwin Bozeman for 2nd Lt. Commander, Michael E. Belcher for Camp Adjutant, and Mason W. DuBose for Color Sergeant.

The Camp has held a Christmas event continuously since 2002. This is the first time the event has been held in Gatesville. The Ranchers Steak House is located at 107 N Hwy 36 Bypass.

R. E. Lee High School Name Under Attack

The Robert E. Lee High School in San Antonio is under attack with protesters calling for a name change. An online petition at Change.org has been started asking the school district to change the name of the school and currently over 11,000 people have signed the petition.

The petition was the result of a Black high schools student's effort to change the name after she heard former San Antonio mayor and the US Secretary of Housing and Urban Development head, Julián Castro, posted

online his desire that the school be renamed.

Castro stated in June that the school's name should be



Former mascot/logo of R.E. Lee High School in San Antonio.

changed, saying "There are more appropriate individu-

als to honor and spotlight as role models."

The Texas Division of the SCV is opposing the name change and is asking SCV members to contact the school district. Robert E. Lee High School is part of the North East ISD. It covers a part of San Antonio and surrounding cities.

The Division is encouraging members to politely contact members of the North East ISD school board. Visit the districts web site at:

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White Camp #1250

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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Doctor and Solider



Peter Cavanaugh Woods

Woods was elected regimental commander of the 36th Texas Cavalry

He was loyal to the South, but also to the men who served under him. When his cavalry unit was ordered to be dismounted and its horses, which were owned by the individual soldiers, to be taken by the Confederate Army, he refused to obey his orders out of loyalty to his men.

Peter Cavanaugh Woods was born on December 30, 1819, at Shelbyville in Franklin County, Tennessee. He was the son of Peter and Sarah (Davidson) Woods. He studied medicine at Louisville Medical Institute in Kentucky, graduating in 1842. He moved to rural Mississippi, to practice medicine and married his first wife, Georgia Virginia Lawshe, there in 1846. Together they would have nine children, all but one survived into adulthood.

In 1852 Woods relocated with his family to Bastrop, Texas. Two years later they moved to Hays County, near San Marcos,

where Woods became a planter and continued to practice medicine. He became well known for the recovery rates and survival rates of his patients as Woods practiced what was then little know aseptic techniques, which Woods had learned during a visit to New York.

When war broke out in 1861 Woods formed a company of cavalry which was made up of men mainly from Hays County. The men organized at Camp Woods on Salado Creek near San Antonio. Eventually the company would become Company A of the 36th Texas Cavalry. Wood was elected the regiment's colonel.

The regiment saw initial duty between San Antonio and Belton, including some time in the Fredericksburg area due to the high concentration of Union sympathizers the German immigrants. Into 1862 and 1863 the regiment was split up with some companies in Rio Grande City, Port Lavaca, and Houston.

In June of 1863 the regiment was moved up to Indianola in reaction to a potential invasion by Union commander Nathaniel Banks.

In July of 1863 Woods was given command of the 1st Cavalry Brigade under Hamilton Bee. In September Wood's men were ordered dismounted, turn in their horses to the Confederate Army, and ordered to move by rail to Beaumont. Woods initially refused to obey the orders, winning the respect of his men.

Not wanting to be infantry soldiers 157 of Woods men deserted and returned to their Texas homes in February of 1864. Woods was given a 30 day leave and went after them. He would return with the men and the dismounting order was finally obeyed. By the end of February Woods was ordered to Louisiana to help turn Bank's Union invasion force. They joined Richard Taylor's army

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36th Texas Cavalry

The 36th Texas Cavalry regiment was the highest officially numbered Texas cavalry regiment. The unit was formally organized on March 22, 1862, in Belton, Texas with Peter Cavanaugh Woods as its' regimental commander.

The regiment consisted of ten

companies that included 823 men from Bee, Bell, Bexar, Caldwell, Comal, DeWitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Hays, and Hopkins counties.

Early in the war the unit was stationed in Central Texas, but by 1862 it was spread out by companies in various parts of

the state.

In 1864 the regiment was in Louisiana seeing much action as it was helping to defend the state from Nathaniel Bank's Union invasion force.

In 1865 the regiment returned to Texas and formally surrendered in Galveston.

November Camp Meeting

By Michael E. Belber

Our program was presented by Compatriot Steve Wooley, who spoke about President of the Confederacy Jefferson Finis Davis. Steve's presentation was a long and detailed discussion of the major events in President Davis's life.

Davis was born on June 3, 1808 in Christian County, Kentucky. He was an Episcopalian and a member of the early Democratic party, and a graduate of both Transylvania University in Lexington, Kentucky and the United States Military Academy at West Point. He served in the Blackhawk Indian War, and the Mexican War battles at Monterrey and Buena Vista. He was married twice, first to Sarah Knox Taylor (daughter of Zachary Taylor) who died at 21 during the first year of their marriage in 1835, and later to Varina Banks Howell, who survived his death and lived until 1906. He had six children with Varina Howell. During the discussion, he covered not only President Davis's U. S. Army military

experience, concluding with him serving as the 23rd Secretary of War for the United States, and War Between the States involvement; but also his family life, life as a plantation owner, his office as a U. S. Senator from Mississippi, a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, and Insur-



New Camp member Forest Edward Price, Jr. is sworn in by Terry M. Tyler and Michael E. Belber

ance Company President. He died in New Orleans, Louisiana on December 6, 1889 at the age of 81, and is buried in the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia. The presentation was excellent and well received by the Camp Members that were present.

A Memorial Reflection in honor of our fallen Compatriot,

James "Al" Harris was done. Camp members gave remembrances about him and a Sons of Confederate Veterans Last Roll certificate was presented to his family members. A motion was made by Compatriot Steve Wooley to contribute \$1,000.00 to the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children in Dallas, Texas, in Al's name. The motion was seconded by Camp Chaplain, Rev. Buddy Wheat, and the motion passed by a unanimous camp vote of approval.

The Camp Commander reported on his and 2nd Lieutenant Commander's attendance at the United Daughters of the Confederacy meeting on Sunday, November 8th. A Certificate of Appreciation and a check for \$500.00 was presented to the ladies for their support of our Texas Division Reunion and Battle of Temple Junction events in the past. They were invited to attend both our Christmas event and the annual Lee/Jackson in January.

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New Camp Member, Forest Edward Price, Sworn In

Camp Schedule

December 12, 2015

Camp Christmas Party 4:00 PM, Rancher's Steakhouse and Grill, 107 Highway 36 Bypass N, Gatesville, TX.

January 16, 2016

28th Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner, 6:30 PM, Gober Party

House in Temple. Speaker: John C. Perry

February 9, 2015

Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speaker to be determined.



March 10, 2015

Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM,

**Next Camp Meeting:
December 12th
Rancher's Steak House
Gatesville, TX**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794

Salado, Texas 76571

**Next Meeting:
December 12th
Rancher's Steakhouse
Gatesville, Texas
4:00 PM**

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November Camp Meeting

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The Camp Adjutant announced that we have a total of 70 members, including both new and renewed for the coming year.

Compatriot Milton Lentz reported that the Hillcrest Cemetery governing board voted to allow our camp to do restorative work on the Confederate Veteran burial plot at the cemetery. We will make plans toward that end. It was also by Compatriot Steve Wooley that there has been vandalism at the South Belton cemetery of some of the monuments there. This will be investigated and reported on at our next meeting.

A Texas Division Bronze Cross for Meritorious Service was presented to Compatriot Michael Shane Harris for his participation at events while representing our camp over the last two years.

A new member was sworn into the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Major Robert M. White, Camp No. 1250. He is Forest Edward Price, Jr. of Harker Heights, Texas, who joined on his Great Grandfather ancestor; George James Bland, a Private in Company C, 24th Regiment, Arkansas Infantry (Hardy's Regiment). Commander Michael E. Belcher conducted the ceremony.

Doctor & Soldier

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but not in time for the battles of Mansfield or Pleasant Hill. They did participate in action as the Confederates pursued the retreating Union Army. At Yellow Bayou on May 18, 1864 Woods was hit by a Union Minié ball which entered in his left hand and exited out near his elbow. He recovered in only two weeks, but never fully regained use of his left arm.

Woods remained in Louisiana until February of 1865 when he returned to Texas where Wood's command was disbanded. He returned to Hays County where he resumed his medical practice and to work on his plantation. He

freed all his slaves and gave each one that stayed up to 20 acres of land. Only two of his slave chose to leave.

He served on the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1866. Wood's wife died in 1872 and Woods married Ella Reeves Ogletree on August 27, 1873. Together they had five children all of which survived into adulthood. He died at the age of 78 and is buried in the San Marcos Cemetery.

RE Lee High School

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www.neisd.net/regs/Boardpage/Board.html. Each Board member's address is listed on the web page.