

Confederate Gazette

Camp To Celebrate Confederate History Month

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 will formally celebrate Confederate History Month in Texas with two important events.

On Saturday, April 12th the Camp will kick off Confederate History Month with its quarterly dinner meeting at the Cotton Patch Café in Temple. The event will begin at 6:00 PM with a social hour.

The next day in Belton on Sunday April 13th the Camp will formally celebrate Confederate History Month.

Camp members and friends are being asked to gather at the Confederate statue at the Bell County Courthouse at 1:00 PM. The Confederate First National flag will be raised and a wreath laid.

Following that event the group will reform at the South Belton Cemetery where the Camp will honor the Confederate soldiers buried there.

After that everyone is invited to a barbecue lunch at Confederate Park in Belton. The

cost is \$7.00 per person which will include brisket, sausage, all the sides, and ice tea.

All Camp members and friends are urged to attend this annual event. This will be the seventh year that the Camp has had ceremonies in Belton.

The Texas Senate, in 1999, passed resolution number 526 which proclaims that April is Confederate History Month in Texas.

Confederate Officer's Re-Burial

On April 25th and 26th a once in a life time event will occur. On April 26th Confederate Colonel Cullin R. Earp will be reburied at Hopewell Cemetery in western Upshur County (near Gilmer) starting at 10:00 AM.

Under the direction of Bill Starnes, the Upshur County Patriots decided to move the Colonel from an obscure and vandalized grave to a more appropriate location, not far

from Confederate heroine Emma Samson.

Phase one of Project Earp was completed in February when Colonel Earp's remains were exhumed from their original resting site.

Colonel Earp's assignments included command of the 10th Texas Cavalry (Dismounted) which fought as part of Ector's brigade in campaigns in the Western Theatre including Vicksburg, Chickamauga,

Chattanooga, Atlanta, Franklin, and Nashville.

Headquarters for this event will be at Hadden's Sandwich Shop on the Gilmer Town Square. We are strongly encouraging participation by as many WBTS historians and reenactors as possible.

Beginning at 10:00 AM on April 25th Col. Earp's remains will be placed in the 1849 Log Cabin in southeast Gilmer

(Continued on page 3)



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

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

Inside this issue:

Confederate Profile: Lloyd Tilghman 2

The Battle of Champion Hill 2

Camp Calendar 3

CONFEDERATE PROFILE

The Paducah Rebel



Lloyd Tilghman

Tilghman ordered Ft. Henry surrendered after leading most of the men away.

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 Claiborne, 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 promoted 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 with 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

(Continued on page 3)

Battle of Champion Hill

It probably sealed the ultimate fate of Vicksburg. It was a Confederate defeat and a battle that shouldn't have been fought.

After the Union capture of Jackson, Mississippi, Confederate General Joe

Johnston ordered a counter attack. The Confederate field commanders thought better of the orders, but a repeat of the orders brought Confederate forces into action.

Outnumbered the Confederates fought hard, including a

stand by men under the command of Lloyd Tilghman that held at all costs, including the life of Tilghman. It ended up being a clear Union victory. Even US Commander U.S. Grant lamented the loss of so many Confederates dead on the field.

The Paducah Rebel Re-Burial

(Continued from page 2)

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 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.

On May 16, 1863 Tilghman, with only 1,500 or so men, was being pushed back by as many as 8,000 Federals at Champion Hill. Tilghman

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 1)

and the Honor Guard will commence. At 9:00 AM on April 26th Col. Earp's remains will be moved from the log cabin to the Gilmer Town Square. At 10:00 AM a ceremony will be held on the Gilmer Town Square.

Beginning at 11:30 AM lunch will be served for all the reenactor participants. At 12:30 PM all participants will be asked to form up at Latch, Texas, the rally point for the final procession to the cemetery. The final ceremonies will be held at the Hopewell Cemetery beginning at 1:30 PM.

The point of contact for the event is Bill Starnes at 903-797-2517. The SCV point of contact is Mark Vogl at 903-735-3175 or johnyreb43@yahoo.com. Honor Guard Coordinator Preston Furlow may be reached at irish_reb@sbcglobal.net.

**Confederate
Colonel's
Burial
Ceremonies
April 26th**

Camp Schedule

April 5, 2008

Camp Highway Clean-up along Highway 93. Meet at the Belton McDonald's at 8:00 AM.

April 12, 2008

Quarterly Camp Dinner meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall at 7:00 PM, Social hour to

begin at 6:00 PM. Speaker: TBA

April 13, 2008

Confederate History Month Ceremonies. Begins at 1:00 PM at the Confederate statue at the Bell County Courthouse in Belton.



May 13, 2008

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

**Next Camp Meeting:
April 12th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
7:00 PM**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794

Salado, Texas 76571

Next Meeting:
April 12th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple Mall
7:00 PM

Page 4

Lloyd Tilghman

(Continued from page 3)

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 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

by three sons, but Lt. Lloyd Tilghman, Jr. unfortunately was killed two months after his



Monument to Lloyd Tilghman at the Vicksburg National Battlefield.

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.

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 City, so that he could be buried next to his wife.

In 1992 Tilghman's house in Paducah was saved and now operates as a museum.