

Confederate Gazette

Camp to Honor Hemphill

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 will honor the legacy and memory of Jacob Hemphill with a ceremony on November 12 at 2:00 PM at the North Belton Cemetery.

Hemphill (see profile on page two) is buried in the North Belton Cemetery and the Camp voted to place a new monument at his grave.

The monument recognizes that Hemphill is one of nine Texans who received a Texas Gold Star.

In January 1865 Robert E. Lee received a packet which contained the nine gold stars from a "young lady in Texas." She had the gold stars made after melting down some of her precious gold keepsakes,

and wished that they be given to the bravest men of the Texas Brigade.

It was decided that the recipients of the awards would be selected by their fellow soldiers. Each regiment received two stars, except for the 4th Texas, which received three. Hemphill was honored by the 5th Texas Infantry.

SCV Breaks Ground On New Museum

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) broke ground on a new 17,000 square foot National Confederate Museum in October.

The new museum will be

The new building will serve a dual purpose with about 65% of it being utilized as a museum and the remainder as additional office space for SCV operations.

to help construct the new building.

The new museum is in response to political correctness, where all things Confederate are being attacked



Artist's rendering of the new SCV's National Confederate Museum.

located at the International Headquarters of the SCV at Elm Springs in Columbia, Tennessee.

The SCV's General Executive Council first approved the concept in 2008 and the SCV began fund raising efforts in 2009. About \$5 million has been raised thus far

by many. The National Park Service now tells the story of the war as being all about slavery. The new museum will focus on the true story.



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

www.scvtemple.com

Terry Tyler
Camp Commander
3103 North 60th Street
Killeen, TX 76543

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

© 2016 Major Robert M.
White Camp #1250

Inside this issue:

Profile: Jacob Hemphill 2

5th Texas Flag Maker 2

October Camp Meeting Review 3

Camp #1250's Calendar 3

CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Texas Hero



Jacob Hemphill

Hemphill enlisted in the 5th Texas as a private

By James Bozeman

Jacob Hemphill was born February 5, 1844, in Sevier County, Arkansas. Jacob was the second of three children of James Byrd Hemphill and Elizabeth Sorrell. When Jacob was about six years of age, his parents moved the family to Walker County, Texas, where young Jacob spent most of his childhood.

After war broke out in 1861, men from all over Texas joined the cause of the Confederacy. Jacob enlisted as a Private into Company H, 5th Texas Infantry Regiment, on August 20th, 1861. The 5th Texas Infantry was comprised of men from Colorado, Harris, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Milam, Montgomery, Polk, Trinity, Walker and Washington counties. Upon activation, the 5th Texas Infantry was assigned to Hood's Texas Brigade, and are known for their grit and bravery as some of the best soldiers in General Lee's

Army of Northern Virginia.

The 5th Texas Infantry participated in nearly every campaign waged by the Army of Northern Virginia. Jacob Hemphill fought in most of these hard battles, and he was wounded four times. He was first wounded at the Second Battle of Manassas, Virginia, then was badly wounded at Sharpsburg, Maryland, in September 1862. It was after this battle that he returned home on furlough and was married to Miss Emily Jernigan on December 18th of that year.

Jacob returned to his unit in April 1863 and was promoted to Sergeant. In July, the unit fought at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Later that year, the unit was transferred to Bragg's Army and participated in the battle of Chickamauga, Pennsylvania for three days, then spent several months on Missionary Ridge in Tennessee. After spending the winter at Bulls Gap, Tennessee, in April 1864 the unit returned to Vir-

ginia, rejoining General Lee at the Wilderness on May 6, 1864, and never coming to a halt. Sergeant Hemphill was slightly wounded during this battle, and was unable to return to duty for two weeks. He returned to command and was wounded the fourth time on August 16, 1864, while fighting cavalry in White Oak Swamp. Sergeant Hemphill was unable to serve for six months, but remained with his company the whole time. This fourth wound was in his neck, and broke his lower jaw bone before exiting through the back of his neck.

Early in 1865, a young lady from Houston melted down all of her jewelry into nine gold stars. She gave them to Senator Louis Wigfall, with instructions to take them personally to General Lee so he could award them to the bravest men of Hood's Texas Brigade. Due to his bravery and valor throughout the war, Sergeant Jacob

(Continued on page 3)

5th Texas Flag Maker

After her son enlisted in Company A of the 5th Texas Infantry Maud Fuller Young of Houston sewed a battle flag for his unit. The flag was included the regiment's name and the Latin motto *Vivere Sat Vincere*, or "To conquer is to live enough." It was presented to the regiment in June 1862, and it served as the regimental



The original 5th Texas Infantry Flag

colors two weeks later at the Battle of Gaines Mill.

John Bell Hood would later designate the flag as the official flag of the Texas brigade at the battle of Gettysburg. In May of 1864 it was at the Battle of the Wilderness when Robert E. Lee saw the advancing Texas

(Continued on page 4)

October Meeting Review

By Michael E. Belcher

Our program was presented by 2nd Lt. Commander James Bozeman, who gave us a wonderful presentation about Early Greathouse and his family.

Rev. Early Barham Greathouse was born on October 4, 1810, in Clarke County, Georgia, to Abraham Greathouse and Sarah Curlee. Early married Susan Elizabeth Talley on June 11, 1831, in Newton, Georgia. She was born June 12, 1811, in Edgefield County, South Carolina. Early and Sarah made their home in Troup County, Georgia, and Sarah bore 11 children – 9 sons and 2 daughters. Early converted to the Baptist faith in 1838 and was ordained a minister in 1846.

In 1852, Early moved his young family to Tallapoosa County, Alabama. In 1856, Reverend Greathouse served as pastor of the Society Hill Baptist Church in Macon County, Alabama, and in 1866, he served as pastor of the Jackson Gap Baptist Church in Tallapoosa County, Alabama. Between these two terms as pastor, Early Greathouse served two

terms in the Alabama State legislature from 1861 to 1865. He also served on the committee writing the new state constitution at the conclusion of the War Between the States.

Early was very committed to the Confederate States of America, and he had several sons that fought in the war. The war years were especially hard on the Greathouse family. Five sons went off to fight in the war, and three sons were lost during the war.

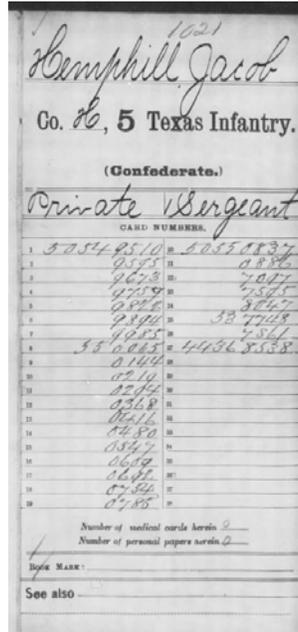
In 1870, Early and Sarah arrived in Bell County, along with all of the remaining children and their families, where Early established the first cotton gin in the county. In addition, he founded two churches in the area, Knob Creek Baptist Church and Mount Vernon Baptist Church. The Reconstruction period was a turbulent time in Bell County, as Federal troops were stationed in Belton, where feuds and political vigilantism were rampant. In 1871, Early set aside some

(Continued on page 4)

Texas Hero

(Continued from page 2)

Hemphill was one of the nine soldiers selected to receive



Hemphill's Muster Roll with the 5th Texas Infantry

one of these gold stars.

The 5th Texas Infantry fought with General Lee throughout Virginia, and took part in the Appomattox campaign. Sergeant Jacob Hemphill was at Appomattox when General Lee surrendered and told his men to stack arms.

Hemphill was a Gold Star Recipient

Camp Schedule

November 8, 2016

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

November 12, 2016

Jacob Hemphill Monument Dedication, North Belton Cemetery, 2:00-3:30 PM.

December 3, 2016

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

January 14, 2017

Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner, Gober Party House, Ave H and South 31st St, Temple. Social



at 6:00 PM and Dinner at 7:00. Speaker: Henry Kidd of Colonial Heights, Virginia

**Next Camp Meeting:
November 8th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple, TX
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Meeting**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794 Salado, Texas 76571

**Next Meeting:
November 8th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple, Texas
7:00 PM**

▶ Page 4

October Camp Meeting

(Continued from page 3)

land for a family cemetery, and the Greathouse Cemetery, now a historic Texas landmark. It was a very informative presentation and also included a brief snapshot of the lives of each of his eleven children, and was well received and enjoyed by the members in attendance.

Business conducted at the meeting included the following: (1) Adjutant Belcher gave an updated membership report, and read a letter from Compatriot Roy Boutwell. He also discussed the program requirements for the Camp's George W. Ballantine Memorial Service award, and opened the floor for the first

evening of member voting for the award. (2) 2nd Lt. Commander James Bozeman gave an update on the Jacob Hemphill monument graveside dedication ceremony at the North Belton Cemetery. The event will be held on Saturday, November 12th about 2-3:00 PM. (3) Compatriot John L. Larson, Jr. discussed some options for the Battle of Temple Junction event. (4) 2nd Lt. Commander James Bozeman reported that there is an Old Settlers and Veterans Reunion Grounds in Falls County. They changed the name to just "veterans" from Confederate Veterans, after there were more veterans from other later wars. He discussed possible opportunities for camp involvements at the events held there.

5th Texas Flag Maker

(Continued from page 2)

Brigade with Maude's flag proudly waving. General Lee, relieved and excited, waved his hat over his head and shouted, "Hurray for Texas! Texans always move them!"

Maude's original flag, by the fall of 1864, had become so tattered that it was no longer fit for service. The flag was returned to Texas, and to Maude asking her to take care of the flag. The flag was presented to the state of Texas during a reunion of Hood's Texas Brigade in 1926. Today the flag is in the possession of Texas State Library and Archives.

Maude during the war worked as a nurse and also made efforts to collect clothing and money in support of the Confederate war effort. She wrote rousing writings to inspire Confederate soldiers using the pen names of The Confederate Lady and The Soldier's Friend.

Post war she worked in education and continued to write. When the Hood's Texas Brigade Association was organized in 1872, the organization's first resolution named Maude as the Mother of Hood's Brigade. She died on April 15, 1882.