

**Next Meeting
August 13th
At Historic
Bethesda
Church
At 11:00AM**

Southern Heritage

Bradford / Rose Camp # 1638

August 2005

Volume 13, Issue 8

As we, once again, prepare to celebrate General Forrest, one wonders what to say about this unique man. We can talk endlessly about his innovative military genius. Let's face it, Forrest invented blitzkrieg nearly 80 years before Heinz Guderian. We can laugh about the times he used almost theatrical means to fool the yankees into thinking he had several times as many men as he did. It is impossible not to enjoy his unpolished, but cutting, wit when he dressed down Braxton Bragg. But, one thing we usually overlook is how much he sacrificed for the cause. This man literally gave everything. His fortune, his brother, his health and, consequently, much of his life span.

DEO VINDICE

Larry W. Watkins

N. B. Forrest Picnic at Bethesda Church - August 13th at 11:00 AM

Once again, the Bradford - Rose Camp will be honoring Tennessee's own Nathan Bedford Forrest with a Picnic. Our location will be the beautiful, and historic Bethesda Church. We will gather at 11:00 AM and begin lunch at noon.

The meal will be in our usual format with the camp providing

a meat tray and soft drinks. Members are asked to bring side dishes and dessert items.

Come on out and join us for

It's time to get those dues in!

some summer family fun! There'll me good fellowship to go with the food.

Don't for get that we will be electing officers during July and August. All offices are up. Take part in choosing your camp leadership.

Election of Officers August 13th, 2005

Happy Birthday General Forrest

Nathan Bedford Forrest
(1821-1877)



The N. B. Forrest Picnic will be held
At Historic
Bethesda Church
On August 13th at
11:00 AM

Camp Elections
Will be held at this
Meeting!



TN Soldiers cont.
H. K. Edgerton

see pages 2,3
see page 3

Happy Birthday NBF see Page 4
Dates to Remember see Page 4

May I Quote You,
General Forrest?

Boys, do you hear that musketry and that artillery? It means that our friends are falling by the hundreds at the hands of the enemy, and we are here guarding a damned creek! Let's go and help them. What do you say?
[Forrest to his men at Shiloh, 1862](#)

Get 'em scarred, and then keep the scare of 'en.
[Forrest to his artillery commander John Watson Morton at Brice's Cross Roads, June 1864](#)

I did not come here to make a half job of it. I mean to have them all.
[Forrest at Murfreesboro, in response to the order that he break off the attack and run for safety, July 13, 1862](#)

Come on boys, if you want a heap of fun and to kill some Yankees.
[Forrest's typical recruitment inducement.](#)

Men, do as I say and I will always lead you to victory.
[Forrest to his men before the assault on Fort Pillow, April 1864](#)

Parson! For God's sake, pray. Nothing but God Almighty can save that fort!
[Forrest to a chaplain at Fort Donaldson - February 14, 1862](#)

Tennessee Soldiers

[More Tennessee Soldiers from The Original Confederate Veteran Magazine.](#) We hope you are enjoying these articles.

[Mounce Lauderdale Gore](#)
MOUNCE LAUDERDALE GORE was born July 16, 1840, in Jackson Co., Tenn., on Roaring River and was reared on a farm. He went to Gainesboro, five miles distant, in 1866 and engaged in the mercantile business for several years... In Dec., 1897 he moved back to his farm where he remained until his death, on June 18, 1908. On March 22, 1868 he was married to MISS MARY SUSAN CASSETTY, who survives him. She was ever as a ministering angel. To this union five children were born.

Col. Gore enlisted as a private soldier on May 14, 1861 in his brothers WILLIAM'S company K, 8th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. Because of his long illness he was discharged in Sept., 1861 and returned home. As soon as he regained his health he reenlisted in the cavalry and was elected captain of Company G, in Gen. George G. Dibrell's splendid Tennessee cavalry regiment and he often commanded the regiment. He was in command when at the time of the surrender in May, 1865. Recommendations had been sent to Richmond for his promotion to colonel, and he is on record as such, though he never received the commission....

A man of conspicuous courage, he never boasted of his individual achievements. He ever seemed to have at heart more the comfort of others than for himself. His rule was strict obedience to orders. He was in the battle of Bentonville, N.C., the last engagement between Johnston's and Sherman's armies. He commanded the remnant of his regiment as escort to President Davis from Abbeville, S.C. to Washington, Ga.

His funeral service was conducted by Elder Marion Harris and the Masonic Order from the family residence and the burial was in the family cemetery.
[\(Confederate Veteran Magazine August, 1909\)](#)

[Thomas Grimes](#)

The death of THOMAS GRIMES of Shady Grove, Tennessee is reported. He was in his 66 year. He was a member of the Eleventh Tennessee, serving till the close of the war.
[\(Confederate Veteran, 1902\)](#)

[Comrade N. M. Hale](#)

Comrade N.M. HALE, of Dyer, Tenn., was summoned from earth on April 6, 1905. In common with his brother Tennesseans, he espoused the cause of the South and joined Company C, 12th Tennessee Regiment. His first battle was at Belmont, where he was wounded and his brother, GREENE HALE, was killed. He was in the battle of Shiloh and Chickamauga and in the Georgia campaign. No duty was ever shirked in camp or battle and after the war he was as faithful to the duties of peaceful life. Having no children of his own, he reared several fatherless ones to maturity, who are now as monuments to his memory and a blessing to the wife, who survives.

At the time of his death Comrade HALE was a member of Company G, 1st Regiment C.V.N.G.S.T. and was always interested in his company and their reunions. He took part in raising funds to erect a monument to the Mothers of the Confederacy, and had quite a sum in bank for that purpose.
[\(Confederate Veteran, Vol. XIII, July, 1905\)](#)

[Col. James G. Hamblett](#)

Col. JAMES G. HAMBLETT, formerly of Mason, Tenn., died at his home in Houston, Tex., on March 11, 1920. He had gone to that city about a year ago in search of health.

COLONEL HAMBLETT was a well-known figure in the State of Tennessee, where he had lived for more than sixty years, and his loss was keenly felt, particularly in Confederate circles. He was closely affiliated with many Confederate organizations. A gentleman of the old school, he bore the stamp of the Southlands true aristocracy and met the last foe in the same

fearless way he marched into battle back in the sixties.

He served the Confederacy as a member of Co. B., FORREST'S command. In 1907 he was made colonel and assistant commissary general on the staff of GEN. GEORGE W. GORDON, commanding the United Confederate Veterans. After the war he was still a Confederate in heart, soul and purse, devoted to his country's need and always faithful to the cause for which he fought. He was the proud father of a veteran of the Spanish-American War and three veterans of the World War, and at his own request he was laid away in the uniform he so proudly wore as a Confederate.

After the simple but beautiful services at the family residence by the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the burial services were conducted by the Masons of which he was a life-long member.

COLONEL HAMBLETT is survived by his wife, six sons and three daughters, also a sister and a brother.

[James Pink Hamilton](#)

On the 29th of June, 1920, at his residence, near Fayetteville, Tenn., JAMES PINK HAMILTON "passed over the river" to answer the roll call on the other shore. He enlisted in Freeman's Battery, C.S.A., in 1863, at the age of 17 years and served with it continuously until the surrender, doing his part to make that battery famous as one of the best in the service. His comrades all esteemed him for his work's sake. He was proud of having been a Confederate soldier and a subscriber to the Veteran all the time, and he attended regularly all reunions as long as his health permitted. He was a good citizen, a kind and indulgent father and husband, a true friend, an honest man. Confederate Veteran, December, 1920

[Dr. T. J. Harding](#)

DR. T.J. HARDING, of Nashville, widely known in Tennessee and in Louisiana, is of the recent deaths reported. DR. HARDING was an extensive

Tennessee Soldiers Continued

practitioner during his younger life in Nashville and on his plantation in La. He and his family were ever ardently loyal to the South and to her institutions. [1901]

Capt. W. H. Hargrove

CAPT. W. H. HARGROVE was born in Davidson County, N.C. in 1844. He enlisted in Knoxville, Tenn., as a private in Company H, 26th Tennessee and was transferred to the 1st Georgia, Company K. He was elected second lieutenant and served till the surrender. He was wounded twice, at Chickamauga and once at Atlanta and was paroled from prison in June, 1865. He assisted in laying out Chickamauga Park and donated the ground on which stands the monument to the Tennessee Cavalry. He died May 9, 1909.

Confederate Veteran, November, 1909

Capt. C. C. Harris

Capt. C. C. HARRIS, a faithful member of Sterling Price Camp, of Fresno, Calif., died in Fresno on Nov. 16, 1906, age 66 years. He was born near Gallatin, Tenn., in 1840. He enlisted in the Newbern Blues, Capt. W.M. HARRELL'S company of Colonel Russell's Regiment Tennessee Infantry, at Newbern, in May, 1861 and was afterwards promoted to chief of ordnance, Bell's Brigade, Forrest's Cavalry. He participated in all the campaigns and battles of the Army of Tennessee and was mustered out of service at Gainesville, Ala., May 10, 1865. **Confederate Veteran, April, 1907**

Mr. William Bilbo (Babe) Hart

MR. WILLIAM BILBO [BABE] HART died at Austin, Tex., on July 22, 1908, from an attack of rheumatism. Comrade HART was born and reared at Hartsville, Tenn. He belonged to an old and distinguished family. He became identified with the Confederate cause early in 1861. He first joined a company in the 2d Tennessee Infantry, commanded by Col. [afterwards Gen.] WILLIAM B. BATE. He

served the first year with that regiment in Virginia, after which he was transferred to Colonel BARTEAU'S Tennessee Cavalry and served in the Western Army during the rest of the war. He served his country faithfully and well. He was generous and a true patriot.

Confederate Veteran, Vol. XVI, September, 1908, page 473.

Mrs. Sophie Keron Hatton A Nobel Woman of the South

A long and useful life closed when MRS. SOPHIE KERON HATTON, widow of GEN. ROBERT HATTON, of Tennessee, lay down the burden of age and passed into realms immortal. She had reached the ripe age of 89 years, some 60 years of which were lived in Tenn., 15 in Japan, 8 in Georgia and 4 in California. MRS. HATTON was in every way a worthy companion of her distinguished husband; and when he fell at Seven Pines in May, 1862, he left a widow who was as true, as noble, as great as was the gallant General himself. She bravely assumed the burden of rearing her family, largely making their support and through the long and busy years of life she remained ever faithful to the memory of him who was the companion of her short wifehood, her every thought of him a tribute of love and loyalty. After her death, a yellow paper was found underneath his miniature in the original box, and in the faded ink could be read the following; "This miniature I had made at Fredericksburg for my wife, who is at Lebanon, Tenn., my home. Should it fall into the hands of a stranger, will he send it, if practicable, to MRS. S.K. HATTON, Lebanon, Tenn.? It will be worthless to him; to her it may afford pleasure. R.HATTON, Col. 7th Reg. of Tennessee Volunteers"

Confederate Veteran, dated 1916, page 283

Benjamin Franklin Hawkins

On August 15, 1924, a gallant soldier laid down his arms and went to rest on the other shore. The call came suddenly,

but there were no need for Benjamin Franklin Hawkins to make a last peace with God, he so lived his life- gentle, sweet, kindly, God-fearing- that at whatever hour the summons came he was ready to answer "Here".

Benjamin Franklin Hawkins was born Sept. 5, 1845, at Raleigh, Shelby County, Tenn. When but a lad of 16 years he enlisted in the Confederate army at Cuba, Tenn. He was taken to Memphis and sworn in for Confederate service June 11, 1861. From 1861 to 1862 he was a member of Company A, 21st Tennessee Infantry, Pillow's Brigade, Polk's Division, Army of the West. In 1862, being under age, and having completed the one year of service for which he enlisted, he was honorably discharged at Tupelo, Miss. He immediately entered the service again, and served the Confederate government transport, The Cotton Plant, from 1862 to 1863. In the winter of 1863, he joined Forrest's Cavalry, Company C, 7th Tennessee Cavalry, Ruckers Brigade, Chalmer's Division, and served with Forrest until the surrender, receiving his parole at Gainesville, Ala., May 11, 1865.

A letter from Comrade J.T. George, Mayfield, Ky., reads; "There was no better soldier in our company than Ben Hawkins; there was no better companion in camp and on the march than Ben Hawkins. He was a great gentleman under all conditions and circumstances."

In 1870 Comrade Hawkins married MISS MARY WARD. She died some 12 years ago, but he cherished her memory fondly, and each day found him doing some act of kindness because "It would please Nannie". Three sons and two daughters are left to sorrow, and their grief will be the deeper for the memory of his ever-loving indulgence.

A devoted father, a kindly neighbor, a loyal citizen; he will be sadly missed.

<http://www.tngenweb.org/civilwar/confvet/>

*May I Quote You,
General Forrest?*

He seemed always to know what I was doing or intended to do, while I am free to confess I could never tell or form any satisfactory idea of what he was trying to accomplish.

William T. Sherman after the war.

Send all your cavalry with orders to find him and destroy him wherever found.

General Ulysses S. Grant to William T. Sherman after Forrest's repulse at Paducah, Kentucky

No one knows the embarrassment I labor under when thrown in the company of educated person.

N. B. Forrest

Never stand and take a charge.....charge them too.

N. B. Forrest

I went into the army worth a million and a half dollars, and came out a beggar.

N. B. Forrest

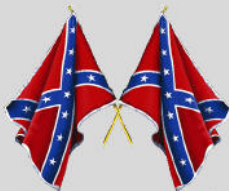
I came out of the war pretty well wrecked ... Completely used up, shot all to pieces, crippled up ... a beggar.

N. B. Forrest

He gave up so much to preserve the South. What are you willing to do to preserve it now?

Upcoming Dates to Remember!

**The N. B. Forrest
Picnic will be held
at Historic
Bethesda Church
on August 13th at
11:00 AM
Camp Elections
will be held at this
meeting!**



Happy Birthday General Forrest

Nathan Bedford Forrest
(1821-1877)



With no formal military training, Nathan Bedford Forrest became one of the leading cavalry figures of the Civil War. The native Tennessean had amassed a fortune, which he estimated at \$1,500,000, as a slave trader and plantation owner before enlisting in the Confederate army as a private in Josiah H. White's cavalry company on June 14, 1861. Tapped by the governor, he then raised a mounted battalion at his own expense.

His assignments included: lieutenant colonel, Forrest's Tennessee Cavalry Battalion (October 1861); colonel, 3rd Tennessee Cavalry (March 1862); brigadier general, CSA (July 21, 1862); commanding cavalry brigade, Army of the Mississippi (summer-November 20, 1862); commanding cavalry brigade, Army of Tennessee (November 20, 1862 - Summer 1863); commanding cavalry division, Army of Tennessee (summer 1863); commanding cavalry corps, Army of Tennessee (ca. August - September 29, 1863); commanding West Tennessee, (probably in) Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana (November 14, 1863 - January 11, 1864); major general, CSA (December 4, 1863); commanding cavalry corps, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana (January 11 - 28, 1864); commanding District of Mississippi and East Louisiana, Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana (January 27 - May 4, 1865); also commanding cavalry corps, Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana (January 28 - May 4, 1865); and lieutenant general, CSA (February 28, 1865).

When the mass Confederate breakout attempt at Fort Donelson failed, Forrest led most of his own men, and some other troops, through the besieging lines and then directed the rear guard during the retreat from Nashville. At Shiloh there was little opportunity for the effective use of the mounted troops and his command again formed the rear guard on the retreat. The day after the close of the battle Forrest was wounded. After serving during the Corinth siege he was promoted to brigadier general, and he raised a brigade with which he captured Murfreesboro, its garrison and supplies.

In December 1862 and January 1863 he led another raid, this time in west Tennessee, which contributed to the abandonment of Grant's campaign in central Mississippi; the other determining factor was Van Dorn's Holly Springs raid. Joining up with Joseph Wheeler, Forrest took part in the unsuccessful attack on Fort Donelson which resulted in Forrest swearing he would never serve under Wheeler again.



His next success came with the capture of the Union raiding column under Abel D. Streight in the spring of 1863. On June 14, 1863, he was shot by a disgruntled subordinate, Andrew W. Gould, whom Forrest then mortally wounded with his penknife. Recovering, he commanded a division that summer and then a corps at Chickamauga. Having had a number of disputes with army commander Braxton Bragg, Forrest was humiliated by being placed under Wheeler again. His request for transfer to west Tennessee was

granted and he was dispatched there with a pitifully small force. Recruiting in that area, he soon had a force large enough to give Union commanders headaches. Sherman kept ordering his Memphis commanders to catch him.

When Forrest captured Fort Pillow a controversy developed over reports of a massacre of the largely black garrison. Apparently a massacre did occur there are numerous Confederate firsthand accounts of it. He defeated Samuel D. Sturgis at Brice's Crossroads and under Stephen D. Lee fought Andrew J. Smith at Tupelo. He again faced Smith during August 1864 and then provided the cavalry force for Hood's invasion of middle Tennessee that fall. Finally the force of numbers began to tell when he proved incapable of stopping Wilson's raid through Alabama and Georgia in the final months of the war. His diminished command was included in Richard Taylor's surrender.

Wiped out financially by the war, he resumed planting and became the president of the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, which he helped to promote. Joining the Ku Klux Klan shortly after the war, he was apparently one of its early leaders. Forrest once summed up his military theory as "Get there first with the most men." He died, probably of diabetes, at Memphis on October 29, 1877, and is buried there.

Source: "Who Was Who In The Civil War" By Stewart Sifakis

