

**Next Meeting
February 26th
At The Rose
Center
At 6:00PM**

Southern Heritage

Bradford / Rose Camp # 1638

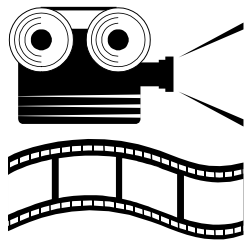
February 2005

Volume 13, Issue 2

You will notice right away that this seems to be the H. K. Edgerton edition newsletter. It would be hard to find a better candidate to devote an edition to. H. K. Edgerton is devoted to the promotion of two things, Jesus Christ and the Southland. He loves the South, its people and its history. Make no mistake about that! Another unmistakable is his lack of appreciation for this "Mother Africa" of the popular view. He is very plain about how blessed he feels to be here in the best region of the best country on earth. H. K. is the most impassioned defender of our Southland that I have ever heard. God bless this man and the work he is doing!

DEO VINDICE

Larry W. Watkins



It's movie time at Bradford - Rose camp. Join us this month for a special treat. We will be watching Judge Priest, a film involving the United Confederate

Camp News

Veterans. So, come on out and bring a friend.

With spring coming up, we also have several items of camp business to discuss. Among these are a work day at Bethesda Church. We may, additionally, be considering a work outing to help with the Old City Cemetery. Commander Beck will be giving us an update of current events in the chain of command.

The camp should be aware that our flag at Bethesda is extremely deteriorated and will have to be replaced very soon.

Our camp needs to get a good start into the activities of 2005 and we need your attendance and support to accomplish this. Please make every effort to attend camp events whenever possible this year. Remember, this is your SCV camp.

Tennessee Soldiers

The following experts were taken from Confederate Veteran Magazine Articles.

You can find these listed on the Internet.

<http://www.tngenweb.org/civilwar/confvet/ynames/index.html>

Drew Brock

DREW BROCK was born in Henderson County, Tenn., in February, 1842 and died at Trezevant in August, 1908, having gone to Dyer County just after the war. He served in Company L, 6th Tennessee Infantry, going through many hard-fought battles, such as Chicamauga and from Rocky Face Ridge to Atlanta. He was captured at Chickamauga, but made his escape and returned to his command. He was not sick a day during his service. He is survived by his wife and family.

Found in Vol. XVI, November, 1908, page 587

C.W. BURGESS

Lee Jackson Dinner
John Hunt Morgan cont.

C.W. BURGESS was born in March, 1840 and died in December, 1906, having nearly completed his 67th year. He volunteered in the Confederate service in August, 1861, going from his home at McKenzie, Tenn., to Union City for enrollment, where he was sworn in as a member of Company G, 5th Tennessee Regiment. The regiment was sent to Columbus, Ky., early in Sept., thence to Mayfield, where they stayed in camp, drilled, and built breastworks until about March 1, 1862, when they were sent to New Madrid. There a little skirmish was had without any fatalities on our side. The next move was to Tiptonville, Memphis, and Corinth, then to Shiloh, where he received a wound which necessitated the amputation of his left leg above the knee. On the retreat of our army he was captured and kept in a hospital at Louisville, Ky., until Sept. 6, when he was sent to Camp

Chase, then to Johnson's Island and in Nov., he was sent to Vicksburg for exchange. Soon after the war he went to Corinth, Miss., and engaged in the livery business. He was married to Miss Maggie Bell in 1892, whose tenderness and devoted care made his last years happy.

Issue: April, 1907.

George Washington Carmichael

In sorrow over the loss of another good comrade, Troop A, FORREST'S Cavalry of Nashville, Tenn., passed resolutions in tribute to GEORGE W. CARMICHAEL, a charter member of the Troop, from which the following is taken; "GEORGE WASHINGTON CARMICHAEL, was born near Nolensville, in Williamson County, Tenn., on the 8th of Sept., 1843. He joined CAPT. [afterwards Col.] J.W. STARNES'S company of cavalry in Oct., 1861, when stationed at Sacramento, Ky., and

see page 2 Upcoming Dates see Page 4
see page 2 Tenn. Soldiers cont. see Page 4

H.K. Edgerton's March Across Dixie

"My march is a march of heritage, not one of hate, to bring an awareness of the pride we feel," said Mr. Edgerton, past president of the Asheville branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). "There are folks who look like me who care a lot about Dixie."

H.K. Edgerton



H.K. Edgerton Marches
for the South.

Covering approximately 7
states and 1,300 miles

H. K. carried that flag with him for over 1,700 miles in his march on foot from North Carolina to Texas to try to rally support enough to force the authorities to return the dedication plaque bearing a statement by Robert E. Lee to the Texas Supreme Court building which was built by funds gifted to the State by the Widows of Confederate Veterans.



H.K. Edgerton
At the
Lee Jackson Dinner 2005

Lee Jackson Dinner 2005

If you did not attend the 2005 Lee Jackson Birthday Celebration, you missed one of the best.

The Lee Jackson Birthday Celebration was sponsored by the Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp in Knoxville. We met at the Foundry on the World's Fair site on January 22nd and had a wonderful fellowship with other Confederate friends.

We had special music as pre-dinner entertainment by the Maziah Mountain Group.

This year's special guest speaker was H. K. Edgerton. To call him an impassioned defender of Southern history and culture seems to fall woefully short. It is difficult to imagine a more ardent spokesman for our cause and his actions of recent years prove that it is not just

talk. He buried his mother on the morning of January 22nd and spoke to us the very same evening. When asked if he would still be attending our dinner and be our guest speaker since he buried his mother that morning, he said "if you need to ask that question, you did not know my mother".

H.K. Edgerton started his speech by insisting that all the "Babies" come forth and stand up front with him. He also insisted upon signing Dixie before he started.

In his speech "Black men in the Confederacy, why slaves fought for their South" Edgerton explained that the Blacks in the South were family with the Whites which was very different from the way they were treated

in the North. He explained that a far greater number of free blacks lived in the South than the North and they fought to protect their farms. Other Blacks fought to protect their families, both Black and White.

Edgerton quoted the first paragraphs of the Declaration of Independence of 1776 and later quoted more: "That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness."

Who is H. K. Edgerton?

When The Flag's Under Attack
Look For H.K. Edgerton

By Deborah Fitts
October 2004

GETTYSBURG, Pa. - In a society fond of sorting people according to type, a black man defending the Confederate flag defies any kind of stereotyping.

Meet H.K. Edgerton, 56, who made the most prominent statement opposing the Confederate flag exhibit at Gettysburg College when he walked 23 miles from Chambersburg to Gettysburg wearing a Confederate uniform and carrying a Confederate flag.

"Anytime there's something like this - an attack on our Southern heritage - you'll probably find me there," he says.

The Civil War News caught up with Edgerton at a motel on Baltimore Street, resting up from the two-day hike into town. The walk was timed to precede two evenings of vigils protesting the exhibit.

A native of Asheville, N.C., and past president of the Asheville NAACP, for the last few years Edgerton has made a career of advocating for Southern heritage and Confederate history. When youngsters (he calls them "my babies") are told

by school administrators that they can't wear a T-shirt with a Confederate flag (he prefers to call it "the Christian cross of St. Andrew"), or employees are told they can't display the flag in the workplace, Edgerton is likely to show up.

In 2002-03 he and his brother walked 1,606 miles from Asheville to Austin, Texas, with the flag. On their walk they raised awareness and money for the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), of which Edgerton is an honorary member, and for the Southern Legal Resource Center, a nonprofit in Black Mountain, N.C., which uses legal remedies to fight what they call "the current politically correct reign of terror against the Confederate community."

The March Across Dixie "was something nobody else had ever done," Edgerton says - "a black man in a Confederate uniform. There were black folks posing with me and my flag. It resonated all across the South: this is our Southland too."

Edgerton is passionate about honoring those who fought for the Confederacy, black and white, including African-Americans "who went off to war with their masters" and served as

cooks or farriers, or even took up arms. "There was a love that existed between black and white in the South that transcended the bonds of slavery," he maintains. "We were family."

Division between the races was promoted by hate groups like the KKK, Edgerton says, but he believes the NAACP itself has consciously fanned the flames by attacking Confederate symbols. He asserts that Martin Luther King Jr. realized, "You couldn't sit down with the sons of slaves and the sons of slave owners and attack the Cross of St. Andrew."

As for John Sims, the black artist who created the Confederate flag exhibit, Edgerton is dismissive. "He was offended because he was told to be offended," he says.

If he could speak to Sims, Edgerton says he would tell him, "If you want the healing process in America, this thing you're doing is wrong. It's the worst statement of hatred I've ever seen. You don't understand what that flag means to Southern people."

As for Gettysburg College, he says, "You can't be an institution of higher education and be too stupid to understand the healing process."

Who is H. K. Continued

Edgerton realizes that his quixotic, one-man campaign can't move mountains. "I can't help what's been inculcated in the thought processes of people," he says.

But armed with an infectious passion that is laced with warmth and humor, he hopes to "create dialogue, and start people thinking about this."

"Confederate history is the reference point for me. If I run from that, I'm living a lie."

Taken from the Internet Site <http://www.civilwarnews.com/archive/article>

Annabelle Edgerton

Condolences pour in from across Confederation

The death of a fine Southern lady like Annabelle Edgerton is a tragedy for all Southerners. But we know that she must be sitting with the Good Lord now, smiling down on her son H. K., and his brothers and sisters who are trying to do so much to preserve Southern history and heritage. Our tears are mixed with those of the Edgerton family and I extend my sincere condolences to the entire Edgerton family. May God keep you in the palm of his hand and comfort you in your time of grief.

Denne A. Sweeney
Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Church lockout mars Edgerton funeral service
ASHEVILLE, NC

Members of the church where Anna Bell Edgerton's funeral service was to be held turned mourners away and forced the funeral to be moved to a different location less than an hour beforehand.

Members of the funeral party arriving early were greeted by spokespersons for Hill Street Baptist Church who said the church would not allow the service to be held there. Mourners were redirected to the funeral home, a few blocks away, where family members told the overflow crowd to pray for the souls of the Hill Street congregation.

Arrangements to use the church were made shortly after Mrs. Edgerton's death on Monday, Jan. 17th. The Rev. Keith Ogden, pastor of Hill Street Baptist, was out of town and reports indicated the action was taken independently by members of the church's board of deacons. The church members

refused to give a direct answer when asked why they were barring the funeral, which had been widely publicized as having a Confederate theme.

"The ironic thing is that the funeral itself was in no way 'Confederate'", said SLRC Chief Trial Counsel and family friend Kirk D. Lyons. "It was a lovely, regular family service that happened to be attended by members of her Confeder-



ate community and the uniformed reenactors and others who were to take part in the procession to the cemetery afterwards." I hope they weren't upset because Mrs. Edgerton had so many of her white family attending."

Following the funeral, mourners returned to the parking lot of Hill Street School, adjacent to Hill Street Baptist, where Mrs. Edgerton's remains, in a polished poplar casket topped with a pall of white and red flowers, was loaded onto a horse drawn wagon for the procession to Riverside Cemetery (see below).

Solemn procession carries Mrs. Edgerton home.

If Anna Belle Edgerton's funeral began under a cloud, it didn't end that way.

As her casket was being placed aboard a wagon behind a team of matched gray horses, a bright winter sun came out and continued to shine as her procession - piper, color guard, wagon, pallbearers and mourners black and white alike, filed through the streets of Asheville.

Traffic was halted and pedestrians, many with cameras, lined the sidewalk

As the procession turned into the street leading to the cemetery, a woman on the sidewalk called, "Y'all take your mama home, H.K.! Edgerton, marching beside the piper and carrying an Army of Northern Virginia battle flag, called back, "Yes ma'am, we are."

At the gravesite, Terry Lee Edgerton told mourners, "Look at these people carrying these flags and wearing these uniforms. They are here out of love and respect. These are my friends and family and they are yours too." Several in the crowd said, "Amen!"

A Confederate flag carried by H.K. on his historic March Across Dixie and inscribed with the names of all the funeral participants, was interred with Mrs. Edgerton.

Fox News reported:

"The peaceful procession was not greeted warmly by many on lookers. Two African American mourners said they didn't think a confederate flag had any place there."

This is an out and out lie. The funeral procession went right through Mrs. Edgerton's old neighborhood. Many were there on the sidewalks to take pictures and show support. Save for a few Yankees in traffic who gave dull stares, there was not a single negative comment or gesture in evidence. As for two black mourner's saying the flag was "inappropriate," "IF TRUE" their remarks were completely out of sync with the entire Edgerton clan, who affirmed unanimously that the Battle flag had every place in their family and at their Mother's funeral.

If you do not subscribe to 'The Civil War Courier', you are missing out.

There are several pages of special articles each month so if you are interested in the War Between The States, you need to get this paper.

Looking back on the October 2004 issue, we found articles on

Stones River
USS Constellation celebrates 150 years
The Battle of Saltville
Gettysburg
The Battle of Newmarket

There are also several advertisements. So if you do not know where to find a book, relic, uniforms or antiques, you can find it there.

This is a local publication and we can take pride in supporting it.

You can get a 1 year subscription for \$ 25. If you are interested, you can send your \$25 to:

The Civil War Courier
P. O. Box 625
Morristown, TN 37814

Or you can visit them on line at
www.civilwarcourier.com



Upcoming Dates to Remember!

The February
Monthly Meeting
will be on
February 26th
at 6:00 P.M.
At the Rose Center

The March
Monthly Meeting
will be held on
March 19th at
6:00 P.M.
At the Rose Center
Note this is one
week early
because of Easter.



Tennessee Soldiers continued

was one of the forty members of the company who took part with Forrest's command in the battle near Sacramento, Ky. Soon after the battle of Chickamauga young CARMICHAEL was sent with others across the Tennessee River near Loudon on a scout, during which his horse was killed and he was captured, but was later exchanged and re-joined his company. He was with Co. F until the surrender and was paroled at Washington, Ga. on May 9, 1865.

Returning to his home in Williamston County, he resumed his occupation as farmer. In 1868 he was married to MISS MARY HERBERT, with whom he lived happily for over fifty years. After the marriage he removed to Brentwood and was a member of the old Smyrna congregation of the Methodist church, South, there he served as superintendent of the Sunday school for 25 years.

Comrade CARMICHAEL helped to organize Troop A in 1895 and was an honored member until his death, which occurred on March 3, 1920 at his home, near Brentwood".

Samuel R. Carden

SAMUEL R. CARDEN was born at Rogersville, Tenn. March 26, 1840 and died near Jefferson City, Tenn. Nov. 24, 1914. He enlisted at Mossy Creek [now Jefferson City], Tenn., May 26, 1861, as a private in the "Peck Light Dragoons", which became Co E, 3rd Battalion of Tennessee Cavalry and in May, 1862 it became Co. I, 2nd Reg. Tenn Cavalry. of which HENRY M. ASHBY was the colonel and served in the same company until the surrender of the Army of Tenn. near Greensboro, N.C. April 26, 1865 when he returned home.

SAM CARDEN'S prominent characteristic was faithfulness to duty as he saw it, alike as a citizen, a soldier and a Christian, and an outgrowth of this was absolute loyalty in his friendships. He united with the Presbyterian church at Mossy Creek, Tenn. Oct. 27, 1867 and adorned his profession by a Godly walk and conversation.

Confederate Veteran, 1915,
page 360

W. H. Cashion

W. H. CASHION, a prominent Confederate veteran of Fayetteville, Tennessee, died there on March 24, aged 75 years. For 18 years years he had acted as the secretary of Shackelford- Fulton Bivouac and for a number of years as adjutant of Camp No. 114, U.C.V., of Fayetteville and through many years he had looked after the interests of the VETERAN in that community.

Comrade CASHION enlisted at the age of 20 years as a member of PETE TURNEY'S 1st Tennessee Regiment, his first engagement being the battle of Seven Pines. He was then at Malvern Hill and Cedar Run. His command was for a time under STONEWALL JACKSON, and he went with him to Sharpsburg, Md., Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. In the battle of Gettysburg Comrade CASHION was wounded in the leg. He was again wounded in the same leg in the battle of the Wilderness, causing its loss. He was taken to Staunton, Va., and remained in the hospital two months and was sent to Farmville until April 19, 1865, when he was sent home. During the whole four years of war his name was never taken from the roll, and he never went home during that time.

After the war he was for 6 years at a school at Mulberry, Tenn., and then engaged in farming. In 1886 he was elected register of Lincoln County, which office he filled for years .

Silas Cate

SILAS CATE, age 81 years, prominent farmer of Henry Co., Tenn., and last surviving charter member of Paris Commandery, No.16, Knights Templar, died at his home near Henry, during August, 1927. His body was laid away in Little Shiloh Cemetery near Mansfield.

Comrade CATE was a native of Henry County and spent his entire lifetime on the farm and being regarded as one of the best planters of the county and a very useful citizen of his com-

munity. His father, JIM CATE, a native of N.C., settled in the county before the war. At the outbreak of the war, SILAS CATE followed thousands of other Southerners in answer to the call of duty, serving throughout the four year struggle between the states.

He was married to MISS MARTHA CHANDLER shortly after the war, and to this union six children were born. Surviving are 3 sons and 2 daughters.

He was a devout member of the Methodist Church at Henry and always held in high esteem by his neighbors and friends.

Elder B. Cayse

After a lingering illness, ELDER E.B. CAYCE, passed away at his home in Franklin, Tenn., on June 12, in his 68th year. He was born in Tusculum, Ala., in Nov., 1837, the son of WILLIAM CAYCE, whose parents came to Tennessee in the early part of the last century.

ELDER BEVERLY CAYCE fitted himself for the profession of law and had entered upon its practice before the war, but went into the service, and was in the ordnance department until the end, surrendering at Macon, Ga. His brother, FLEM CAYCE was killed at Murfreesboro and another brother, JOHN , who was also in the service, died in Mississippi a few years ago. After the war he resumed the practice of law, but gave it up to enter the jewelry business established by his father in Franklin. He also prepared himself for the ministry of the Christian Church, having in early life become a member, and in this service the greater part of his life was spent until infirmities of age and disease prevented an active participation in the affairs of the Church.

ELDER CAYCE was married in 1860 to MISS JENNIE E. McCULLOUGH, of Gibson County, Tennessee, whose domestic virtues and unwavering devotion proved a benediction to him and their children.

Confederate Veteran, Vol. XIII, July, 1905

<http://www.tngenweb.org/civilwar/confvet/ynames/index.html>