

**Next Meeting  
July 23rd  
At The Rose  
Center  
At 6:00PM**

# Southern Heritage

**Bradford / Rose Camp # 1638**

**July 2005**

**Volume 13, Issue 7**

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 be good fellowship to go with the food.

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

## **Officer Nominations - July Election of Officers - August**

### **Tennessee Soldiers**

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

#### **Milton McDonald Ferguson**

MILTON McDONALD FERGUSON was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in May of 1827 and died in Gallatin County, Mont., December 28, 1903. He enlisted in the Confederate army in August, 1861, serving in Co D, First Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, throughout the war, taking part in the battle of Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Knoxville, and many other engagements. He was a member in good standing of Sterling Price Camp, No. 1378, U.C.V., Bozeman, Mont.

#### **Thomas White Fitzpatrick**

TN Soldiers cont.  
H. K. Edgerton

THOMAS WHITE FITZPATRICK, was born September, 1842, died on January 25, 1932 at the home of his niece, MRS. MARY GRAVES BAKER, Knoxville, Tenn., after a few day's illness. After funeral services at the home of his daughter, MRS. PEARL CURTIS, his body was taken to Asheville, N.C., and buried by the side of his wife. He is survived by three daughters, one son and one brother. He would have been ninety years old next September.

T.W. FITZPATRICK enlisted in Company F, 29th Tennessee Regiment, in June, 1861 at the age of 19 years. He was elected 2nd Lieut of his company and served throughout the war. He was wounded at Murfreesboro and Mount Kinnassas. He was

in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and other noted engagements.

In 1865 he was captured at Rheatown, Tenn. and taken to Point Lookout, where he remained till the close of the war.

In June, 1870, he married MISS ANNA LAURA GRAVES of Morristown, Tenn and spent the rest of his life in Morristown, Asheville, N.C. and Knoxville, Tenn.

#### **Agustus Henry Forthard**

AUGUSTUS HENRY FORTHARD, born in Rhea County, Tenn., April 10, 1844. Enlisted at Knoxville, in 1862, in the 4th Tennessee Infantry. Discharged account of his age. Re-enlisted with his father in Capt. PERRY DARWIN'S Company C, of the

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 'em.*

[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 Continued

16th Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry, Col. JOHN R. NEAL, Commander. Was wounded in the battle of Philadelphia, Tenn. Was in the battles of his command throughout East Tennessee and Virginia and in General EARLY'S Campaign in Valley of Virginia. Was captured at Popular Creek, Tenn., and surrendered in prison at Chattanooga in 1865. Member of N.B. FORREST Camp many years. Was for some 27 years gatekeeper at Forest Hill Cemetery at Chattanooga- a loyal, devoted employee in any service. Died buried in Forest Hill Cemetery in the family plot, with nearly all members of N.B. Forrest Camp in attendance. [ 1932 ]

**W. M. Frazier**

W. M. Frazier was born March 21, 1844 in Henry County, Tenn., and enlisted in Company H, 7th TENNESSEE Cavalry, C.S.A. His brigade commander was Gen. W.H. JACKSON, and his military life was a very active one. He was a very warm admirer of General PRICE. He was mustered out of service in July, 1865 and was an active business man to the day of his death, which occurred Jan. 21, 1920 in Los Angeles, Calif. A good , strong, honest , conscientious Christian, he has passed to the better land.

[Capt. R.T. BEAN , reports member of the Wichita Confederate Camp, No. 1350, U.C. V.]

**S. W. Fry**

On March 21, 1922, S.W. Fry of Red Oak, Tex., answered the last roll call. He was born in Grange County, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1840.

Enlisting in the Confederate army in April, 1861, he served with Company B, 2nd Tennessee Infantry; was wounded seven times, captured three times, but never conquered. In one night at the battle of Murfreesboro he was twice captured and twice escaped, and succeeded in getting back to his company. Being disabled for infantry service, he was placed in the cavalry, serving until the last capture and being released at the close of the war.

Going to Texas in 1876, Comrade FRY was there married to MRS. JENNIE CHAPMAN, in 1878, to whom he was a devoted companion for 40 years and a father to his stepchildren. He was a man esteemed by all who knew him and his well spent life will long be held in sacred memory. Comrades, friends, and relatives joined to pay the last tribute of respect as he was laid to rest in Bell's Chapel cemetery. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church fro many years. (Issue: August , 1922)

**J. M. Fry**

Dr. J. M. FRY of Wills Point, Tex., writes; " Capt. WILLIAM FRY died on the farm where he had lived 24 years, Oct. 13, 1900 at McCoy, Tex. He was born in Greene County, Tennessee and lived there until the opening of the civil war. From its organization to its reorganization, in 1862, he was captain of Company I, Tennessee Infantry, C.S.A. From then until the close of the war he operated in upper East Tennessee, commanding a semi-independent company of scouts, subject to orders from Gen. VAUGHN, commanding the department. The people living in that section can testify to the service rendered by FRY, Osborne, Dyke and others in protecting them from depredations of bushwhackers, many of whom they killed, while they drove others from the country. "

**John Fuqua**

On December 31, 1907, near Fountain Head, Tenn., occurred the death of John Fuqua, in his 78th year. He reared a family of 8 sons and a daughter, 3 of whom were with him at the last. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis in November. He and his brother, JOEL FUQUA, whose death occurred seven months before, were both Confederate soldiers, joining in 1861, the company of Captain Lytle, Col. D.W. Holman's Regiment, 11th Tennessee Cavalry. He was afterwards in Company B, Forrest's Cavalry and was released

as a prisoner of war by Andrew Johnson at Nashville in 1865.

His life as patriot, soldier, citizen, and Christian was without blemish. His wife, two sons and a daughter preceded him to the better land. (Issue: April, 1908.)

**I. J. Galbraith**

An esteemed and honored as well as public-spirited citizen was lost to Henderson, Tenn., in August, 1905, in the death of I. J. Galbraith, who was nearing his seventy- first year. At the outbreak of the war he joined the command of Gen. N.B. Forrest and became first lieutenant of Company C, 21st Tennessee Cavalry. He remained in the service till the close of the war under this illustrious leader.

Comrade Galbraith was married in 1864 to MISS ANNE E. BARHAM, daughter of Robert Barham, who was the head of one of the pioneer families of that section. He was a man of faith- faith in the Confederate cause and faith in the men who espoused it. (Issue, May, 1906)

**Dr. Gooch**

" Dr. Gooch was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., on July 19, 1840 and died in the city of Nashville on Sept. 7, 1918, in the 78th year of his life. In April, 1861, he was sworn and appointed drillmaster of the 18th Tennessee Infantry, commanded by Col. J.B. PALMER.

When Colonel Palmer was appointed brigadier general, Comrade Gooch became a member of General Palmer's staff and was wounded twice in the charge of the brigade in the battle of Murfreesboro. He was paroled with the Army of Tennessee on May 1, 1865.

He was a Christian gentleman and all in all a true man. Therefore be it !

'Resolved' by Frank Cheatham Bivouac, that in the death of Comrade NATHANIEL GOOCH the Bivouac has lost a true soldier and a stanch friend whose loss cannot be replaced.

**William Osceola Gordon**

Capt. WILLIAM OSCEOLA GORDON died suddenly at his home in Trenton, TENN., on December 8, 1915. He was

## H. K. Edgerton



H. K. Is an honorary member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He takes this membership very seriously. He is often in the news or making news. Starting an attention getting march on Monday, June 27th, at the Dixie Bar-B-Cue in Johnson City, TN.

H. K. Walked to near Greeneville, TN and spent the night. The following morning, Tuesday the 28th, Edgerton walked from Greeneville to Exit 23 near Bulls Gap. He was escorted by members of Lt. Robert Powell Camp of Blountville from Johnson City to Morristown. Commander Chris Cummings of the Johnson City S. C. V. Camp

along with Vaughn's Brigade Commander Jim Maddox and other S. C. V. Men, brought him to the Rose Center. Here, Bradford Rose members Randy Miller and Bill Henderson took him to the Day's Inn for his night's stay.

Commander Beck dropped by and took H. K. To supper. After a short trip to Bethesda Church, they returned for our friend to get some much need sleep. On Wednesday, the 29th, Commander Beck and Compatriot Miller got Edgerton back on his Westward journey at the Waffle house on East Morris Blvd. This route proceeded West where Denise Williams, writer for the Civil War Courier, caught up with H. K. At the West End Fire hall and did an interview with him.

H. K. said that the police in Morristown were very cordial to him. He seemed to make friends all along his route. He again took up his walk to the Wal-Mart parking lot in East

Jefferson City. Randy Miller and Commander Beck shadowed his journey from Morristown to Jefferson City.

Miller got to walk part of the trip with friend Edgerton. Camp member Anthony Trent joined the group also. The hungry men then went to the Sonic in Jefferson City for lunch. From here, H. K. Continued his journey. He ended up in Maryville, where the trip was finalized with much new coverage at the courthouse.

H. K. Stressed to the medial that our flag was NOT A SYMBOL OF HATE> He encouraged them to look for information about the early flag. Local T. V. Stations said that the journey's goal was to create awareness to combat political correctness and it goal to eliminate anything Southern.

H. K. Said to thank our camp and its members for all their kindness shown to him during this historic trip.

### 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?*

## Tennessee Soldiers Continued

born at Jackson, La., July 13, 1843, and his early life was spent on the farm and at school. When the first call for troops to defend the South was made in La., he entered the Confederate army as a private soldier; and from the day he entered the service to the time of his surrender at Demopolis, Ala., his life was that of a brave and gallant soldier, loving the cause for which he fought and fearlessly leading in the forefront of many hard-fought battles. Belmont, Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Perryville, and Shiloh were some of the hotly contested fields upon which his courage was tried. From a private he rose to the rank of captain.

After the war Capt. Gordon returned to La., and began his life work under the trying ordeals of the days of reconstruction. In 1867 he was married to MISS EMMA FAULKNER, a fair -faced Southern girl who had cheered a salute from the

window of her father's home, and he never forgot the vision.

For nearly 50 years they journeyed together, exemplifying in its fullness the highest type of married life. In 1872 he removed to Gibson County, Tenn., and became one of the most successful farmers in the county. His home, near Trenton, was one of happiness and hospitality. His comrades gathered there in reunion, and the young people met there in social gatherings. On every recurring 14th of Feb. the wedded vows of this devoted pair were renewed in the presence of friends.

Capt. GORDON was one of the organizers of Camp RUSSELL, No. 906, U.C.V. at Trenton, and to this organization he gave his time, his means and his love. He especially looked forward to the reunions of his comrades. In 1910 he was made brigadier general commanding the 3rd Brigade, Tennessee Division, U.C.V., which

he held to the time of his death. His beloved wife, a son, and two daughters survive him.

In his suit of Confederate Gray and with the Stars and Bars draped about his casket, he was borne to his last resting place. Confederate Veterans were his pallbearers, a company of veterans formed his guard of honor and the members of Russell-Hill Chapter, U.D.C., were an escort of honor. With the touching service of the Confederate veterans this gallant soldier was laid away to await the call that shall marshal the faithful on the fields of paradise.

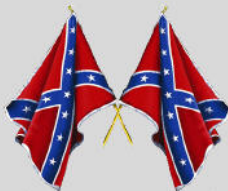
*Visit the following for more if you can't wait on next month's issue.*

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

## Upcoming Dates to Remember!

The July  
Monthly Meeting  
will be on  
July 23rd  
at 6:00 P.M.  
At the Rose Center

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. Straight 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

