

The Louisiana Tiger

Monthly Newsletter of the Lt Gen. Richard Taylor Camp #1308

Of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Shreveport, Louisiana

P. O. Box 8428 Shreveport, Louisiana 71144-8428

Website: www.scvtaylorcamp.com



Statement of Purpose

We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, having been commissioned by the Confederate Veterans themselves, retain our responsibility and right to adhere to the founding principles of the United States of America remembering the bravery, defending the honor and protecting the memory of our beloved Confederate Veterans, which includes their memorials, images, symbols, monuments and gravesites for ourselves and future generations.





WELCOME TAYLOR CAMP MEMBERS APRIL 2025

2024-2026

Elected Officers

Commander

Allen W. Lawrence

1st Lt Commander

Tony T. Williams

Adjutant

David Hill

Chaplain

Jeffrey Jinks

Appointed Staff

2nd Lt. Commander

Keith A Porter

Aide-de-Camp

Mike Dyson

Newsletter Editor

Allen W Lawrence

Next Camp Meetings

April 3, 2025

May 1, 2025

**Camp meetings begin at 7:00 pm on the first
Thursday of each month at**

**Shane's Seafood & BBQ
9176 Mansfield Road, Shreveport**

Family & Friends are welcome

Come early and dine

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Quote

I have not called it a dream, because not conscious of being asleep, but sleep has many stages, and that only is perfect sleep which we call Death.

Jefferson Davis

February 3, 1866



Sons of Confederate Veterans
Army of Trans-Mississippi



SAVE the DATE

Saturday April 5th, 2025

Last April's Army wide event at the Mansfield Battlepark was such a great success, we are doing it again!! This year our presenters will focus on the contributions to the Red River Campaign by troops from Texas, Arkansas and Missouri!

So plan to spend the day celebrating our Honorable History and Heritage! Details on times and speaker at a later date.

Speakers!

★

Food!

★



Music!

★

Games!

★

Fellowship!



Small town, Big story

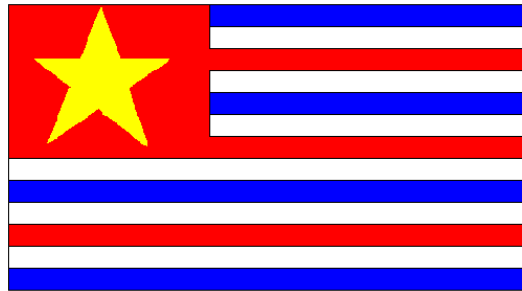
Battle of Pleasant Hill

April 11-13, 2025 celebrating our 45th annual re-enactment
battleofpleasanthill.com



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The history of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has its roots in the United Confederate Veterans (U.C.V.). Confederate Veterans formed local organizations as early as 1866 for comradery and benevolence. Organized in 1889, the U.C.V. would grow to over 1600 camps. One can easily say the U.C.V. has its roots in Louisiana with 6 of the first 10, and 11 of the first 20 being formed in the state. One of the largest camps in Louisiana was General Leroy Stafford Camp #3 in Shreveport. From its humble beginning as the Benevolent Association of Confederate Veterans in 1884, to the formation of the Stafford Camp in 1891, until the last member passed away in 1944, over 260 Veterans would be members of both organizations. Past Camp Commander David Hill has been compiling biographies of these men for over ten years and each month a bio of one of the men that contributed to the history of Shreveport will be shared in our newsletter.



Samford Brown McCutchen was born in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, on July 9, 1834. One of four children born to Mark and Pamela Brown McCutchen, he was raised near Dover, Alabama, until age 12 when his family moved to Palestine, Texas. After a two year stay in East Texas, the family moved to Caddo Parish in January of 1848 and began farming. Nineteen year old McCutchen returned to Texas in 1853 and gained employment as bookkeeper for a firm in Magnolia, but returned to Caddo Parish upon the death of his father in 1858 to manage the family farm. In 1860 he became the bookkeeper for Walters & Elders of Shreveport, where he was employed for the next two years.

With the outbreak of hostilities, McCutchen answered the call of his adopted state and offered his services to the Confederate Army. He enlisted at New Orleans on March 24, 1862 for 3 years or the war. McCutchen was mustered in as 4th Sergeant of Company I, of the 27th Louisiana Infantry the following month. Company I, also known as the Caddo Confederates, was organized with their regiment at Camp Moore and immediately sent to Vicksburg, arriving on May 4. During the first Yankee attack on the city, May 18 through July 27, the 27th Louisiana performed picket duty north and south of the city. McCutchen was appointed Jr. 2nd Lieutenant on August 16, 1862 by General Martin Luther Smith. The regiment also performed guard and picket duty around the city from the fall of 1862 through the early spring of 1863. On May 18, the regiment skirmished with General U. S. Grant's army that was surrounding the city. They held part of the line of entrenchments during the siege, May 19 through July 4, 1863. They repulsed an initial attack on May 19 and had the distinction of capturing the first enemy flag and prisoners taken during the siege of Vicksburg.

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McCutchen was captured with his regiment upon the fall of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, and paroled on July 8. Following their surrender and parole, the regiment went into camp for a time at Enterprise, with many men returning home on furlough. McCutchen was detailed as aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General Allen Thomas, under the commander of Major General Richard Taylor. He was in charge of couriers attached to the headquarters staff until April of 1864. Though captured and paroled at Vicksburg the prior year, McCutchen continued to serve and was officially exchanged at Shreveport on April 1, 1864. He was then assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant General in Thomas' Brigade, where he served to the end of the war. He was surrendered with his regiment by General E. Kirby Smith and paroled at Shreveport on June 1, 1865.

Returning to Shreveport after the war, McCutchen gained employment as a bookkeeper in the private banking house of Colonel Ben M. Johnson, where he remained until 1883.

He married Miss Amelia Ford on December 21, 1869, the daughter of Judge Joseph M. Ford of Shreveport. The couple would have six children; Josie Birt, born in 1870; Marcus Amele, born in April 1875; Bessie Ford, born in June 1877; Mertis M., born in November 1878; and Samford Brown, Jr., born in May 1882. Josie would die in 1874 and another child would not survive infancy.

McCutchen also began a career in the cotton industry in 1875; he was a cottons factor and commissary merchant for the Rose Cotton Gin Manufacturing Company. He also was a partner in the firm of McCutchen and Hagood, a cotton warehouse. He served as treasurer of the Cotton Exchange for two years, then as president of that same organization for the next six years. He also served as 2nd vice-president of the Shreveport Board of Trade, president of the Caddo Parish School Board, president of the Shreveport Gas Light Company, and vice-president of the Shreveport Building Association. McCutchen served as president of Shreveport Railway and Land Improvement Company, a streetcar company, where he had a large part in developing Shreveport's street railway system.

In 1883, McCutchen would purchase an interest in the private banking firm of McWilliams and Demming, changing the name to McWilliams, McCutchen, and Demmings. In 1886, McCutchen and his associates organized the Commercial National Bank, and he became its vice president.

Upon the formation of the Benevolent Association of Confederate Veterans in 1884, McCutchen was listed as a charter member. With the organization of the United Confederate Veterans in 1891, McCutchen became a member of the General Leroy Stafford Camp #3 in Shreveport. He also served as treasurer of the Kate P. Nelson Seminary, and president of the board of the Thatcher Academy. Fraternally, he was a member of Shreveport Council #4, Royal & Select Masters, where he served as treasurer; Ascension Commandery #6 Knights Templar, where he served as treasurer and recorder; and Caddo Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

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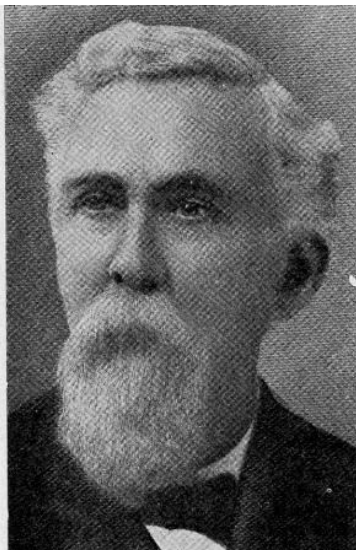
In February of 1892, he withdrew from the Commercial National Bank and reopened a private bank, McCutchen Bank, which he operated until 1901. In that year, the Citizens National Bank was organized and he became president. In 1903 he retired from this organization and the name was changed to Louisiana Bank & Trust Company. A short time later, he returned to Louisiana Bank & Trust as president; in 1906 the bank was absorbed by the Continental Bank and Trust Company. In 1909, McCutchen was instrumental in forming the American National Bank, where he served as vice-president.

McCutchen was a deeply spiritual man, a devout member of the First Methodist Church, which he assisted in organizing. He served as chairman of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church for many years and contributed to a number of churches in the parish, both white and black. He was also active in the prohibition movement of 1908.

Amelia Ford McCutchen passed away on August 20, 1909; she was laid to rest in Shreveport's Greenwood Cemetery.

McCutchen was awarded the Southern Cross of Honor on January 14, 1910 by the Shreveport Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. His application was witnessed by Stafford Camp Comrades Peter Youree, Thomas Chase, Camp Commander George Woodward, and Camp Adjutant Horace Rutherford.

Samford Brown McCutchen passed away July 18, 1913 in Shreveport. He was laid to rest beside his wife in Lot 48, Ascension Commandery Knights Templar Section of Greenwood Cemetery. A large private monument marks his final resting place. Having accumulated a considerable amount of real estate in his career, McCutchen no doubt left a sizable estate to his heirs. McCutcheon Street in southwest Shreveport, although spelled slightly different, is named for Samford Brown McCutchen, prominent banker, cotton factor, and Confederate Veteran. Coincidentally, an adjacent street is Amelia Street, most likely named for his beloved wife, Amelia McCutchen



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Marker dedication & Flag Day March 1st



Richard Taylor Camp Challenge Coins are also for sale. \$10.00

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

from Taylor Camp

Commander Allen W Lawrence

A.rebel.always@gmail.com



****Commemorating Our Confederate Ancestors: A Call to Remember, Reflect, and Rebuild****

April is a month steeped in reflection for many of us involved with the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV). It is a time set aside to honor our Confederate ancestors, their experiences during the Civil War, and the profound sacrifices they made. This period, often referred to by some as the “War of Northern Aggression,” was not merely a historical conflict; it was an essential fight for a way of life that many held dear.

Through my journey with SCV membership, I have uncovered truths that starkly contrast with what is taught in public schools—a curriculum often shaped by revisionist narratives. The tales of valor, dedication, and the plight of our forebears are frequently overshadowed by generalized condemnations that ignore the complexity of their lives and motivations.

The war brought unimaginable loss, tearing apart families and communities. For many, the struggle extended far beyond the battlefield; it was about survival in the face of overwhelming odds. Just like those valiant men who fought in the American Revolution, our ancestors were prepared to lay down their lives for the principles they believed in deeply. The devastation endured—loss to disease, injuries sustained, or even murder—was a heavy toll on families across the Confederacy. It is vital that we remember these sacrifices, as they embody the indomitable spirit of resilience.

In our modern lives, it can be easy to forget the depth of these struggles. Progress sometimes breeds complacency, dulling our memory of the trials faced by those who came before us. In my opinion, if our relatives could witness the state of society today, they would feel a profound sorrow for how much has been forgotten and misrepresented.

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A central pillar of our remembrance must include a return to core values: family and faith in God. As I grow older, my resolve strengthens—I find myself more willing to stand firm against injustices, much like my ancestors did. They saw their values, their homes, and their rights eroded by a government that took without hesitation. This legacy compels us to fight against bullying tactics used by those who wish to impose their will through intimidation and misinformation.

Yet, standing alone in our convictions can feel isolating. However, when we unite—as camps, brigades, divisions, and as a national organization—we amplify our voice and our ability to effect change. Together, we can cultivate a renewed sense of purpose that transcends individual challenges. Our unity serves as a powerful reminder that we are not alone in this fight; we are part of a larger movement dedicated to honoring our ancestors and preserving their legacy.

As we look ahead, April signifies not only a time of commemoration but also action. This coming month, our organization is embarking on an initiative to put up billboards that advocate for our cause. While this endeavor requires financial resources, we have witnessed an inspiring response from different camps, rallying together to support this campaign. Their generosity reflects our shared commitment to ensuring our narrative is heard—far and wide.

This initiative is not just about putting forth our message; it is a declaration of our presence in a society that often seeks to marginalize our history. We must not allow ourselves to be swayed by the negativity of the woke crowd, which seeks to rewrite our past and diminish our ancestors' contributions. Instead, we need to rise above, embodying the courage and tenacity demonstrated by those who came before us.

In closing, let us take April as a moment to reflect on our heritage while also committing to proactive measures that honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors. By supporting initiatives that spread awareness, we not only educate others but also revitalize our own understanding of this crucial chapter in our history. We owe it to our ancestors—and to ourselves—to keep their stories alive, reminding the world of the ideals they fought for and the endurance they displayed.

Remember, as we move forward, we do so together—with strength, conviction, and an unwavering resolve to uphold the truth of our history. Together, let's ensure that the lessons learned and the sacrifices made are never forgotten. Let us be the charge, standing against a tide of misinformation, and be proud of our heritage as we continue to forge a path forward for future generations.



Announcement concerning our meetings.

***Items to be placed on the agenda for the meeting need to be submitted by the Friday before the meeting . Submit to our Camp Commander Allen Lawrence @
a.rebel.always@gmail.com.***

LOUISIANA DIVISION

UPCOMING EVENTS

APRIL 2025

5 ATM Event, 10am Mansfield State Park

11-13 Battle of Pleasant Hill, Pelican, La

18 Flags over Ouachita, Lea Joyner Bridge Monroe Louisiana

26 Keachi Memorial 11 am

MAY 2025

3-4 Jefferson Reenactment TMVI Jefferson Texas

16-17 SCV Louisiana Division Reunion Hammond Louisiana

Remember to record each event you go to so we can apply for Camp of the Year! Turn this information into our Adjutant or any officer.

**We need your ancestor stories and or ideas for articles for our newsletter the “Louisiana Tiger” Send them to
a.rebel.always@gmail.com**

Allen Lawrence Editor

Remembering the 23rd Georgia Infantry, CSA

Robert S. Davis, January 13, 2025, blueandgrayeducation.org

The 23rd Georgia Infantry first saw action in Virginia, participating in the defense of Yorktown. At the Battle at Seven Pines, which took place between May 31 and June 30, 1862, the regiment lost 80 men killed or wounded out of its 400 soldiers. | public domain

Most Civil War regiments have histories that go “forgotten.” Hundreds of such military organizations are chronicled in the encyclopedic works of Frederick H. Dyer, Stewart Sifakis, Joseph H. Crute, Jr., and others. Regardless of race—Black or White—an in-depth study of a regiment, battalion, or company reveals that each was as unique as the individuals who served, including, occasionally, women.

For example, Colquitt’s Brigade of the Army of Northern Virginia, Confederate States Army, is strikingly underrepresented in public history. Despite its heroic service, none of its six regiments has a comprehensive published history.

The 23rd Georgia Infantry, part of Colquitt’s Brigade, primarily drew its members from the Georgia mountains, a region known for its strong anti-war sentiments. Remarkably, this regiment had one of the lowest desertion rates in the Confederate Army.

Pickens County, Georgia, gave two companies to the 23rd Georgia Infantry, even though many of its residents there raised a United States flag in protest of Georgia’s Secession in 1860. One resident wrote disparagingly of any Confederate companies being raised there.

The Hammontree family exemplifies the region’s divided politics. Like most of their neighbors, they owned no enslaved people. Sam Hammontree, a farmer in Pickens County, raised seven children on his mountain homestead. Later, he became a Georgia celebrity as one of the last surviving Civil War veterans, passing away on March 26, 1934—his 94th birthday.

Sam and his brother Stephen enlisted in the 23rd Georgia Infantry, while another brother, Sylvester, escaped to the North to avoid the war. The youngest Hammontree brother, William Nelson, joined the United States Army but later deserted to protect their elderly parents from the local Confederate home guard.

The 23rd Georgia first saw action in Virginia, participating in the defense of Yorktown. At the Battle at Seven Pines, which took place between May 31 and June 30, 1862, the regiment lost 80 men killed or wounded out of its 400 soldiers. Later, at the Battle of Malvern Hill on July 1, 1862, Sam Hammontree risked his life to retrieve Gen. Robert E. Lee’s telescope.

The regiment endured brutal fighting at the Battle of South Mountain and held the infamous Miller’s Cornfield at Antietam. Steve Hammontree, Sam’s brother, died in that fight, where almost half of the brigade was killed or wounded.

After the Battle of Chancellorsville on May 2, 1863, over 800 Confederates soldiers, including members of the 23rd Georgia, were captured and paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.

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Transferred south, the 23rd served on Sullivan's Island in Charleston Harbor. These men played a crucial role in the Confederate victory at the Battle of Olustee, Florida, on February 24, 1864.

Back in Virginia, Colquitt's Brigade fought in the horrific Wilderness Campaign and defended Petersburg in battles such as Cold Harbor, Drewery's Bluff, Fort Harrison, and the Crater.

When Wilmington, the Confederacy's last major port, faced imminent capture, Colquitt's Brigade sent to defend it. However, they were denied the opportunity to try to save Fort Fisher, which sealed the fate of Wilmington and hastened the Confederacy's demise.

The brigade achieved a final victory at the Battle of Bentonville, repelling General Sherman's forces, but surrendered with the Army of Tennessee at Greensboro, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865.

What a remarkable record of service for the men of the 23rd Georgia Infantry!



The 23rd Georgia Infantry first saw action in Virginia, participating in the defense of Yorktown. At the Battle at Seven Pines, which took place between May 31 and June 30, 1862, the regiment lost 80 men killed or wounded out of its 400 soldiers. | *public domain*

Portrait of Brig. Gen. Alfred Holt Colquitt, from a Richmond newspaper in 1863. He became commander of Colquitt's Brigade with the Army of Northern Virginia. | *public domain*



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Important Update- the online page to donate by credit card is revised and working. So if you plan to pay that way, you can do it now! Please Share!

<https://donate.scv.org/>

Below is my original post-

Proverbs 29:18

Where there is no vision, the people perish

Compatriots,

Back in 2008-2009 it was apparent that the forces set out to destroy and remove all things Confederate were building and growing. Back then it was called “Political Correctness”, now it is known as being “Woke”. Certain events since then have given these forces even more followers and power.

At the same time, our business offices were cramped into the house's rooms at Elm Springs. We needed to modernize our business approach and facilities to grow and meet the challenges before us. It was also at this time that many museums that told the truth about the Confederate Cause were either conforming to that same Political Correctness or closing altogether. It was, and is, our belief that the best way to showcase the South and its cause was to provide the venues, programs, and information ourselves.

Thus the Vision we put forth at that time was to build a new facility that would not only house modern offices but also would be a National Confederate Museum- owned, operated, and controlled by us. After all, it was we SONS who were given the Charge!

Since that time we have also enhanced our fulfillment of the Charge with various initiatives to “Take Back the Narrative”.

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To take full advantage of these Visions and to maximize the effectiveness of these tools and efforts, one more step remains.

Ecclesiastes 3:1

To everything, there is a season and a time to every purpose under heaven

The last remaining step we need to take to be able to unleash the full potential of these tools and programs we have in place is to finish paying the bank mortgage we have on our excellent facility on the grounds of the Southern Heritage Center, The National Confederate Museum. This is the season and now is the time.

To achieve this goal, CiC Walter D. Kennedy and Past Chief of Heritage Operations James R. Kennedy developed a program called the 21st Century Confederate Heroes. If you check the last two issues of the Confederate Veteran magazine a description of how the program works is in there. This program will also help with the funding of rebuilding the Forrest Plaza at Elm Springs. At the reunion in Charleston, there was a handout that summarized the program, what the benefits are, and how to become a member. A pdf of that handout is available at the following link:

<http://www.scvtaylorcamp.com/21CH.pdf>

You can download this to print out and distribute to your members, place in newsletters, or upload to other websites as well. The goal is to get the information to as many of our Compatriots as possible.

There are many ways to be a part of the 21st Century Confederate Heroes. Joining as an individual Compatriot is only one way. Camps or Divisions can become members as well as members or entities of other like-minded organizations. Likewise, memberships can be gifts for family members or as a memorial.

Please share this information.
We can do this!

Deo Vindice
Charles E. McMichael
71st Commander in Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans



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SCV, Expanding Your Sphere

[By Tony T. Williams, 1st Lt Commander]



[Photo at 2025 Flag Day by Mrs. McMichael, UDC]

People join organizations for many reasons. Among them fellowship and networking are mentioned. Long-term members of organizations often begin to see fellow members as family. Fellowship is something that is very human. It is often said that people are made for interaction... we need one another. When we fellowship we develop and become part of a new community. Our camp exemplifies this, as we typically dine or break bread before and as we conduct meetings. This allows us to bond, conversate, and learn more about each other.

I have been very happy with my experience thus far with the SCV and my camp in particular. This has caused me to talk about the camp and my experience as I travel and work within other organizations. I would encourage all members to do this as you will be surprised who you may meet. As some of you know I am very active in the Odd Fellows. Currently I am the Grand Conductor for the State of Louisiana, Noble Grand for the Odd Fellows of Shreveport (Neith Lodge #21), and Vice Grand for the Rebekahs of Shreveport (Queen Esther Lodge #14).

Recently the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Louisiana held their annual Grand Lodge and State Assembly sessions. I was very surprised to show up for the State Assembly to find that a copy of the "Confederate Veteran" was circulating on the page showing me. It turned out that one of our members is also SCV and had bought it to share with our brothers and sisters and gifted it to me. The next day, at our Grand Lodge session, I chatted with a sister who is also a Friend of the SCV. We met last year as fellow Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, and now share another tie, being my SCV and her Friend of the SCV memberships.

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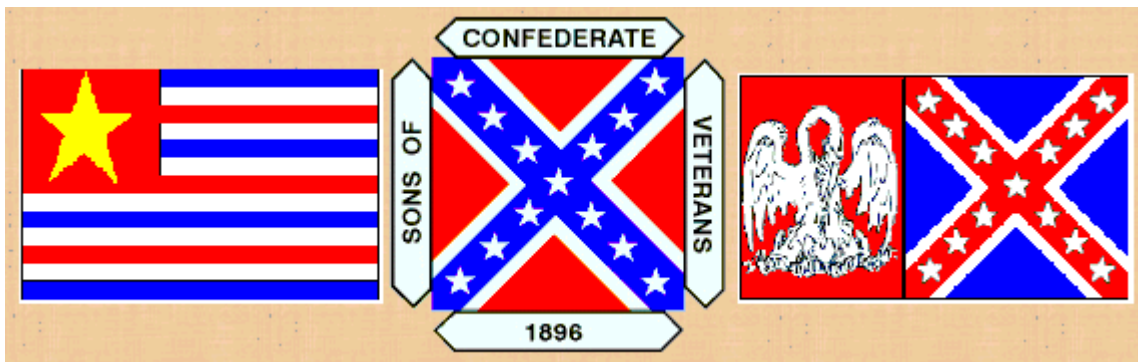
This organization transcends any one member. If we truly perpetuate the principles that made the ancestors glorious, there is no limit to what good we can accomplish.



With Benny Rayborn who is an Odd Fellow, Rebekah, and SCV Member from Mississippi



With Karen Bay who is an Odd Fellow, Rebekah, and Friend of the SCV from Texas.



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Please remember that the information contained in the Adjutant's Report is a recording of our most recent Camp Meeting's minutes. It is not meant to be a calendar for future events. Sometimes the information in this section may seem repetitive or outdated, but it is important that we accurately report our camp minutes. The minutes will be open for discussion at the next camp meeting where we can vote to make adjustments or corrections or accept them as they are.

Adjutant's Report — March 2025



David Hill, Adjutant



The March 6th, 2025, Meeting of the Lt General Richard Taylor Camp was called to order promptly at 7:00PM by Commander Allen Lawrence.

The invocation was given by NW Brigade Commander Lute Lee, he reminded everyone to keep Camp members Frank and Ken Walsh, John Pleasant, and Jay Jones in your prayers; the Salute to the Confederate Flag was led by Past CiC Paul Gramling; and the Charge was recited by Division Commander Bobby Herring.

Commander Lawrence welcomed all members and visitors.

There were no new member applications and no new member packets to hand out.

Commander Lawrence then asked for a motion to accept the minutes of the February meeting that were printed in the newsletter. A motion to accept the minutes as printed was made by Paul Gramling and seconded by David Hill. After no amendments to the minutes a vote was called and the motion to accept the minutes passed unanimously.

Adjutant David Hill then presented the financial report to the camp. Adjutant Hill reported that the current membership stands at 106 members and 3 Cadets. A motion to accept was made by Paul Gramling and seconded by Roger Anderson. After a brief discussion Commander Lawrence called for a vote to accept the financials, which passed unanimously.

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Commander Lawrence then mentioned old business; in the past month, several members attended the Farmerville Mardi Gras Parade, the Krewe of Janus Mardi Gras Parade in Monroe, the Confederate Flag Day Service and the Unknown Soldier Monument Dedication at Greenwood Cemetery.

Commander Lawrence commented that he has only received one biography from camp officers and made a call out for the remainder. David Hill asked if there was a deadline for the 21st Century Confederate Heroes biographies, it was reported that no deadline has been set yet.

Commander Lawrence spoke about the billboards soon to go up across the state. Louisiana will have six across the state, along with numerous other divisions.

Commander Lawrence then spoke about new business; March 15th will be the RedBud Festival Parade and booth in Vivian, April 4th, Chuck will need help setting up tents and misc. at Mansfield in anticipation of the April 5th ATM event; April 11-13th will be the Battle of Pleasant Hill; April 18th will be the flags over the Ouachita in Monroe/West Monroe. The annual Confederate History Month Ceremony will be April 26th at the Keatchie Confederate Cemetery. Bobby Herring commented we need participants for the Battle of Pleasant Hill parade in downtown Pleasant Hill on Friday, April 11th at 6PM. There will be an outdoor concert after the parade. Katelyn Calhoun mentioned the BOPH Kickoff event will be at 4PM on March 15th at the Mansfield Female College, all are welcome.

Ancestor birthdays were shared by David Hill, and Chuck McMichael.

The monthly program was presented by Battle of Pleasant Hill Association President Katelyn Calhoun. She gave an interesting account of her involvement with the Battle of Pleasant Hill and how she got started with the event and the association.

Adjutant David Hill then read a story written by Past Camp Commander J. Frank McAneny that was published in the 100 year anniversary SCV yearbook.

The benediction was given by Tommy Joiner; the Camp was led in the singing of Dixie by Chuck McMichael.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00PM.

Members present (18); Allen Lawrence, Lute Lee, Paul Gramling, John Dyson, David Hill, Stephen Spence, Keith Porter, Steve Woodall, Ray Meshell, Chuck McMichael, Roger Anderson, Bobby Herring, Blake Gibson, Jack Bagues, Jon Bullock, Gary Wyche, John Moore, Tommy Joiner

Visitors present (4); Lynda Gramling, Katelyn Calhoun, Cindy Hill, Danielle Bullock

Minutes recorded and submitted by Camp Adjutant David Hill



“Chaplain’s Chat”

by Taylor Camp Chaplain

Dr. Jeff Jinks

jajinks@gmail.com

Other than the sudden appearance of thick pollen and all of its respiratory effects, I am enjoying the onset of Springtime. I can finally get out in my non-heated shop building and work on some projects. I have done most of the initial yard work in preparation for mowing season. I love the birds singing at daybreak and sitting on the porch enjoying the mornings and evenings. The increased activity subtly reminds me that I enjoy the sense of accomplishment when a task is completed.

Easter is a time to celebrate accomplishment. All of human history points to one event. All of God’s plan of salvation to redeem sinful, lost, and spiritually dead mankind points to one event. God was not surprised when Adam sinned, condemning man to a fallen sinful nature. God didn’t suddenly have to concoct a “plan B.” God’s plan culminated in what theology calls “the Christ event.” Easter is the celebration of accomplishment of the vicarious death of Christ on the cross and His resurrection!

Christ is central. He is the “event.” His statement on the cross settles it all... “it is finished.” The price is paid, finished. The final accomplishment of God’s mercy and grace that all of history before the cross looked toward is finished. The only perfect sacrifice that is offered once-for-all without the need for repetition is finished. The shedding of blood necessary for the remission of sin is finished. All of history since the cross is focused back on that one event. That Christ event is accomplished, finished, by THE One who is the way, the truth, the life. Jesus is the ONLY way for repentant persons to come to the Father and to live on this earth with His sustaining grace and to have a secure eternal heavenly home.

It is finished. Celebrate it and share it with someone. Jesus is the event of all time!

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Vivian Redbud Festival March 2025

Sabine Rifles and the Richard Taylor Camps



Friends of the SCV

National Sons of Confederate Veterans started the Friends of the SCV as a way to recognize persons who support the SCV, but do not meet the requirements for membership. The General Executive Council (GEC) has approved the “Friends of the SCV” concept which has now come to fruition. For a minimum initial donation of \$45, the “Friend” receives a nice certificate suitable for framing, a FO SCV lapel pin and a one-year subscription to the Confederate Veteran magazine.

Subsequent donations of \$35 or more each year will maintain the CV subscription and friendship. Please note that “Friends” are not SCV members, may not exercise any rights of membership to include claiming to be members. The “Friends of the SCV” application may be accessed on the SCV website at this link: http://www.scv.org/pdf/FO SCV_MembershipApplication.pdf.

Camps which already have associate membership programs in place for their supporters who do not have Confederate ancestry are free to either participate in this program or continue their current system.

Applications are available at [Forms and Documents - Sons of Confederate Veterans \(scv.org\)](http://www.scv.org/forms-and-documents-sons-of-confederate-veterans) Scroll down to Friends of the Sons of confederate Veterans.

This application must be counter signed by a member of a camp.



I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard-fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last that I have consented to this result from no distrust from them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

From Robert E Lee’s final letter to his men.



Louisiana Guardian Program

The Louisiana Division has established a **Guardian Program** that is designed to preserve the final resting places of our Confederate ancestors and document them for future generations. It can be your own Confederate ancestor or any other Confederate veteran whose grave you will commit to maintain and honor. You must submit a Guardian Application Form to become part of the program. There is a one-time cost of \$10 for the first grave you commit to maintain, for which you will receive a Guardian Pin and a Guardian Certificate. For each additional grave you sign up for, there is a one-time fee of \$3 to cover the cost of the Certificate. You may sign up for as many graves as you wish, but please remember you are making a solemn commitment to maintain these graves.

For details on the program you can click the following links:



Louisiana Division Website: www.lascv.com/index.html

Guardian Info Sheet: www.lascv.com/lgfiles/info.pdf

Guardian Application Form: www.lascv.com/lgfiles/form.pdf



The Louisiana Tiger

The White House of the Confederacy

The White House of the Confederacy is a historic house located in the Court End neighborhood of Richmond, Virginia. Built in 1818, it was the main executive residence of the sole President of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis, from August 1861 until April 1865. It was viewed as the Confederate States counterpart to the White House in Washington, D.C. It currently sits on the campus of Virginia Commonwealth University. ... The Museum of the Confederacy merged with the American Civil War Center. The merged entity is now the American Civil War Museum. The house museum is known as the White House of the Confederacy. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1960.

Just prior to the Civil War, Lewis Dabney Crenshaw purchased the house and added a third floor. He sold the home to the City of Richmond, which in turn rented it to the Confederate government as its Executive Mansion.

Jefferson Davis, his wife Varina, and their children moved into the house in August 1861, and lived there for the remainder of the war. ... President Davis maintained an at-home office on the second floor of the White House. ... President Davis' personal secretary, Col. Burton Harrison, also lived in the house.

The house was abandoned during the evacuation of Richmond on April 2, 1865. Within twelve hours, soldiers from Maj. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel's XVIII Corps seized the former Confederate White House, intact. President Abraham Lincoln, who was in nearby City Point (now Hopewell, Virginia), traveled up the James River to tour the captured city, and visited Davis' former residence for about three hours—although the president only toured the first floor, feeling it would be improper to visit the more private second floor of another man's home. Adm. David Dixon Porter accompanied Lincoln during the visit to the former Confederate executive mansion. They held a number of meetings with local officials in the White House. Among them was Confederate Brig. Gen. Joseph Reid Anderson, who owned the Tredegar Iron Works.

During Reconstruction, the White House of the Confederacy served as the headquarters for Military District Number One (Virginia), and was occasionally used as the residence of the commanding officer of the Department of Virginia.



The Louisiana Tiger



The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans. Organized at Richmond Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either lineal or collateral family lines and kinship to a veteran must be documented genealogically. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet Membership.



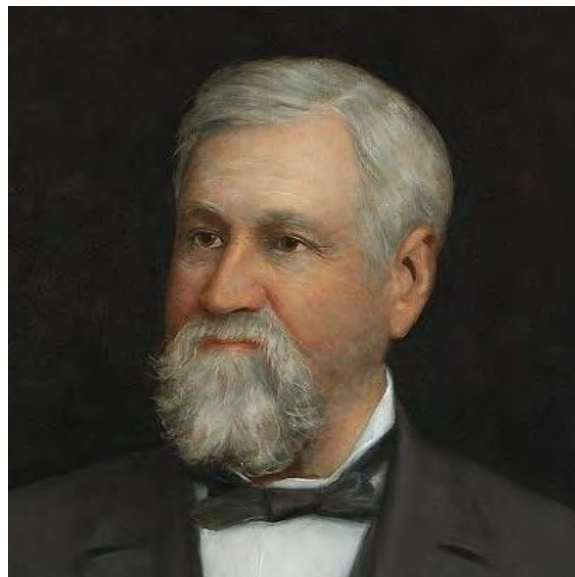
NOW OPEN - The National Confederate Museum in Columbia, TN at SCV Headquarters!

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, in furtherance of the Charge of Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, shall be strictly patriotic, historical, educational, fraternal, benevolent, non-political, non-racial and non-sectarian. The Sons of Confederate Veterans neither embraces, nor espouses acts or ideologies of racial and religious bigotry, and further, condemns the misuse of its sacred symbols and flags in the conduct of same. Each member is expected to perform his full duty as a citizen according to his own conscience and understanding.



Stephen Dill Lee (September 22, 1833 – May 28, 1908)

General Stephen Dill Lee

"To those who keep alive in loyal hearts the memory of the Confederate dead I would say these men chose the noblest part. This is the best life offers any man: to strive for the highest, the greatest, the bravest that he knows. Is it not better to achieve these things, even at the cost of life itself, than to purchase length of days by mean and sordid living, by cowardice or craft, by surrender of the fine ideals of manhood in base compliance to dishonor? In the heart of every man the everlasting has made answer. If the cause failed, the men were not lost. Looking beyond the little span of human life into the white light of eternity, what better could we have wished for the Confederate soldier than to have played his part as he did? He has left heroic memories that chasten and purify the hearts of all who shall come after him. He has lifted life above the low level of the commonplace into the realm of precious and immutable things, which abide above all change, beyond the reach of years."



April Birthdays

- 8th Byron Thomas Melvin**
- 10th Jason T Merritt**
- 12th Paul C Gramling JR**
- 13th Franklin Miles Bridwell**
- 23rd Keith Alan Porter**
- 25th John Michael Moore**
- 27th Mark Edward Davis**
- 30th Joseph Shelby Cage III**

Anniversary Dates

- 3 years John T Furlow**
- 4 years Hugo Holand JR**
- 14 years John Pleasant**
- 20 years Lloyd Shockley**
- 22 years Scott Summers**
- 25 years Zackary Alan Gramling**
- 29 years Jack Evan Bogues**
- 35 years Roger Carl Anderson**

Remember that some of these members are Life Members and the years shown are from the actual date when they joined.

TAYLOR CAMP BIRTHDAYS



The Louisiana Tiger



Members get your application from me at the meeting and I will notarize this document. No Cost to MEMBERS

Allen

WANT TO KEEP UP WITH CURRENT EVENTS?

You can have the latest news on what is going on in the Louisiana Division sent directly to you by e-mail.

For Louisiana SCV members the best way to keep up with all the current events, dates, and times, around the state, is to subscribe to the Louisiana Tiger Courier. Just e-mail Richard Gandy at news@lascv.com and ask him to add you to the list.

Subscribe to the SCV Telegraph Email your name, camp affiliation (1308), and email address to: membership@scv.org

Subscribe to the Louisiana Division Tiger Courier Email your name, camp affiliation (1308), and email address to: news@lascv.com

Keep the following in your Prayers

Ray Jones, John Preston

Jay Hall, Marc Anderson,

Barbara Williams

Lynda Gramling,

Daniel Burford, John Pleasant

Are you following our Camp on FACE-BOOK?

Get all the latest Camp information and pictures on the
Taylor Camp Facebook Page

Don't forget to "LIKE" us and "SHARE" with your friends

Listed on Facebook as

Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor Camp #1308, Sons of
Confederate Veterans

I salute the Confederate Flag with affection, reverence and undying devotion to the Cause for which it stands.



Support our Northwest Brigade

Brother Camps

(all Camp meetings begin at 7:00 pm)

Col. Samuel Russell Camp – Natchitoches (every second Tuesday)

560 2nd Street (next to Fire Station)

Col. James Beard Camp – Logansport (every second Thursday)

DeSoto Parish Library 203 Hwy 5 Logansport

Claiborne Invincibles Camp – Claiborne Parish (every fourth Thursday)

Country Cottage Restaurant in Arcadia (Hwy 151 South – just south of I-20 at exit 69)

Sabine Rifles (2nd Tuesday) Zwolle/Ebarb VFW Post 5187 860 Dahlia Vines St Zwolle LA 71486

Walker camp

Our East Texas

Brother Camps

W. W. Heartsill Camp #314 (3rd Tuesday 6:30) Jose Tequila's Marshall TX

Gen. John Gregg Camp 958 1st Thursday, 7 pm Jason's Deli, 103 Loop 281 Suite 201, Longview

Gen. Horace Randall Camp 1533, Carthage, TX. Last Thursday, 7 pm Super China Buffett 617 W Panola, Carthage, TX.

Upshur County Patriots # 2109, Gilmer 1st Tuesday 7 pm Upshur Co. Museum, 119 Simpson, Gilmer

Lt. David Reynolds # 2270, Mt. Pleasant 3rd Monday 6:30 pm, Old Community Center, Hwy 67 east, Mt. Pleasant, TX

Red Diamond Camp 2193 meets at 6:30 p.m. on the 3rd Thursday of each month at: the Elks Lodge

Children and Youth Page

Greetings gentleman,

This feature of our newsletter is a page for our children. Each edition will have either a page they can color or a story to teach them about the Confederacy. Submissions are very welcome, and can be sent to me at a.rebel.always@gmail.com, with the subject line "Children / Youth Page."

Allen Lawrence Editor.

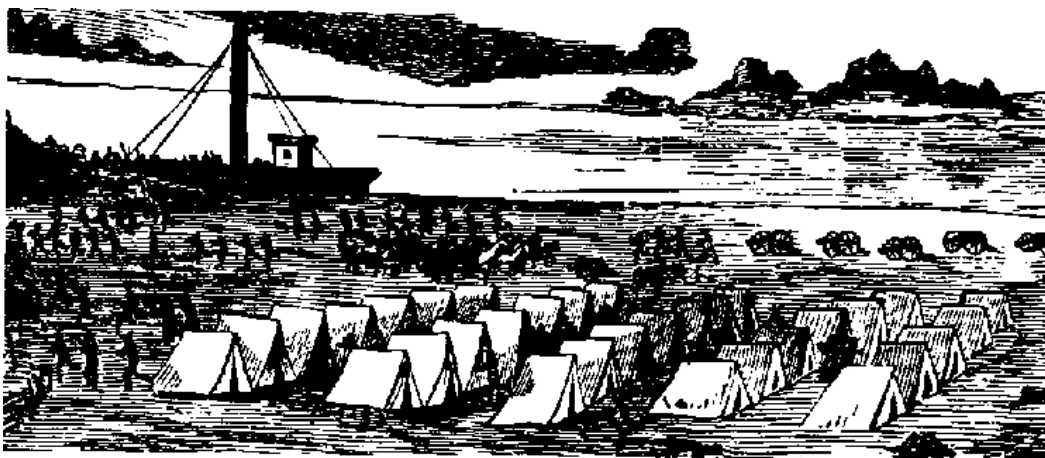




Southern Belle (Fort Smith National Historic Site)



Commissary (Fort Smith National Historic Site)



My Confederate Ancestor

Each month THE TIGER will feature a story of a Taylor Camp member's Confederate Ancestor. If you would like your ancestor included, please send his story or service information to me in your own words at awl1957@outlook.com Pictures of your ancestor are welcome.

Our featured ancestor this month is: Thomas D. Keith F Co., 9th Infantry Regiment (SC), G Co., 26th Infantry Regiment (SC) by his 2nd great grandson Tony T Williams



[Photos: Southern Cross of Honor, CPT Thomas D. Keith, Lt Cdr Tony T. Williams, & Sons of Confederate Veterans War Service Medal- Afghanistan]

Thomas D. Keith, an officer who answered his state's call, came from a military family. His 2nd great grandfather, Cornelius, served in the 4th South Carolina Artillery during the Revolutionary War, his grandfather, Eli (my 5th great grandfather) served in the War of 1812, and his father, Jesse, in the South Carolina 1st Infantry, CSA. His brother, CPT Silas M. Keith, also served in F. Co., 8th South Carolina Infantry.

Thomas was born June 23, 1837, in Timmonsville, South Carolina, to Jesse and Sarah Benton Keith. He joined F. Co., 9th Infantry Regiment, SC, CSA, on December 30, 1861, as a Lieutenant. He later served in G. Co., 26th Infantry Regiment where he would attain the rank of Captain.

The 9th Infantry Regiment, also called Pee Dee Legion or Pee Dee Rifles, was formed during the spring of 1862 with men who had served in Nesbit's Battalion State Troops. The unit was assigned to the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and fought at Secessionville.

The Louisiana Tiger

The 26th Infantry Regiment was organized at Charleston, South Carolina, in September 1862, by consolidating the 6th and 9th Battalions South Carolina Infantry. After serving in South Carolina it moved to Mississippi where it was placed in N.G. Evans' Brigade, and confronted the Federals at Jackson. Later the regiment returned to Charleston, then in the spring of 1864 was sent to Virginia. Here it was assigned to Elliott's and Wallace's Brigade. It participated in the long Petersburg siege south and north of the James River and ended the war at Appomattox.

He (Thomas D. Keith) died May 17, 1905, aged 67, and is buried at the Lake Swamp Baptist Church Cemetery in Darlington, South Carolina. He is my 1st cousin 5x removed and was my qualifying relative when I joined the Military Order of the Stars and Bars. He is my 3rd great grandfather's (William J. Sullivan) 1st cousin. My 3rd great grandfather was my qualifying relative of the SCV.



8 CATALOGUE OF THE FURMAN UNIVERSITY.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	
Hodges, John Belton,	Newberry,	S. C.
Howard, Jesse,	Edgefield,	"
Howell, W. R.,	Greenville,	"
Howell, J. H.,	"	"
Howell, John F.,	Lexington,	"
Hudson, W. T.,	Greenville,	"
Humphrey, R. M.,	Sumter,	"
Hunt, W. B.,	Greenville,	"
Hynds, William C.,	Hamilton,	Canada.
Jeffries, J. R.,	Union,	S. C.
Jenkins, J. J.,	Colleton,	"
Jeter, J. C. P.,	Union,	"
Jones, E. T.,	Greenville,	"
Keith, Thomas D.,	Darlington,	"
Kemerlin, T. A.,	Orangeburg,	"
Kinard, Wm. M.,	Newberry,	"
Kirkland, B. B.,	Barnwell,	"
Knight, S. S.,	Laurens,	"
Knotts, J. E.,	Lexington,	"
Knotts, J. Elvin,	Orangeburg,	"
LaCote, Wm. O.,	Cheraw,	"
Lawton, Judson,	Beaufort,	"
Lawton, John M.,	Charleston,	"
Lide, Alexander S.,	Darlington,	"
Ligon, John T.,	Greenville,	"
Logan, W. D.,	Spartanburg,	"
Long, James J.,	Anderson,	"
Long, T. D.,	Greenville,	"
Lowrance, H. A.,	Catawba,	N. C.
Mahon, J. D.,	Laurens,	S. C.
Mahoney, John H.,	Sumter,	"
Marable, B. F.,	Halifax,	Va.



1854-55 Furman Roaster

CPT Keith Burial Site in Florence, S.C.

Confederate Generals

From the book *The Encyclopedia of Confederate Generals* by Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr. (printed with permission)

JAMES PATTON ANDERSON was born in Franklin County, Tennessee, on February 16, 1822. He was called by his middle name. His family moved to Kentucky when he was nine and to Mississippi in 1838. James attended medical school but dropped out. He nevertheless began practicing medicine in 1842 but soon switched professions to law. He was admitted to the bar in 1843 and set up a practice at Hernando, Mississippi. When the Mexican War began in 1846, he joined the elite Mississippi Rifle Regiment, where he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Patton Anderson served in the Mississippi House of Representatives (1850–51) but was defeated in his bid for reelection. He returned to the practice of law with some success, and after a brief adventure as a gold prospector, he was appointed U.S. marshal for Washington Territory, a post he occupied for several years, and represented the territory in Congress (1855–57). Concerned that the Union was about to collapse, Anderson moved to Florida after his term expired, managed a plantation, and was a delegate to the Florida Secession Convention and then a member of the Provisional Confederate Congress. He became colonel of the 1st Florida Infantry Regiment on March 26, 1861, and resigned from Congress. Sent to Pensacola, he took part in the unsuccessful attack on the Union camp on Santa Rosa Island. He became a brigade commander on October 12, was promoted to brigadier general on February 10, 1862, and assumed command of a brigade on the Western Front.

General Anderson was a firm disciplinarian and was quick to execute deserters but was friendly and popular with his men. He distinguished himself at Shiloh and led his brigade through the battles of Farmington, Corinth, the Kentucky Campaign, Second Murfreesboro (where he captured three Union batteries on the first day), the Tullahoma Campaign, and Chickamauga. He was a temporary division commander at Chickamauga and Chattanooga, replacing a wounded General Thomas C. Hindman. Anderson's was the first division to break at Missionary Ridge on November 25. He was not held personally responsible for this defeat, however, and was promoted to major general on February 1, 1864.

Anderson was named commander of the District of Florida. Despite limited resources, he was able to contain the enemy in the Jacksonville area. Ordered back to Georgia, he assumed command of his old division on July 28. He fought in the Atlanta Campaign until August 31 when, during the Battle of Jonesboro, a minie ball broke his jaw. He was on a liquid diet for months.

Ignoring his doctors, he returned to duty on April 1, 1865. He was given command of Taliaferro's old division, which had only 890 men. He surrendered with the rest of the Army of Tennessee on April 26.

Patton Anderson lived in Memphis, Tennessee, after the war. He found it difficult to work because of the lingering effects of his wound. He died of pneumonia and in poverty on September 20, 1872, at the age of fifty. General Anderson is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Memphis. He was eulogized as "the soul of honor and integrity."

The Louisiana Tiger

OBITUARY - JAMES PATTON ANDERSON.

General in the late Confederate Army, died at his residence near Memphis, Tennessee, yesterday morning. He was carried off by an attack of pneumonia. He served in the war against the Union, behaving with great ability. A Confederate dispatch, speaking of him in these terms. Major General Patton Anderson, one of the bravest, coolest and most skillful of our young officers, has been assigned to the command of the Florida District, whither he has proceeded. He graduated at West Point from the state of Tennessee and separated from the Union Army, in which his promotion was satisfactory. On the declaration of the War of Secession, General Anderson attained the rank of chief of Hindman's division, Hood's Army, in August 1864. He was severely wounded in the head at the Battle of Jonesboro and arrived in Americus, Georgia some short time subsequently. At a later date, General Anderson was relieved of his command in Florida and went to Tennessee. A Union officer writing at Jacksonville, Florida, on the 7th of April 1864 spoke of the general's actions in the following words: - "Major General Patton Anderson, commanding the Confederate forces in East Florida, sent yesterday to our lines a flag of truce covering a most courteous letter to Brigadier General Hatch. Accompanying the letter, he sent a complete list of our wounded in his hands so prepared as to show the character of their wounds, etc. He also expressed the hope that such a list might be the means of allaying anxiety on the part of the friends and families of the wounded prisoners. Most glad am I to chronicle an act so courteous and humane as this, albeit a rebel general, is its author. He maintained his character for dash, generosity, and love of his fellow man to the last."



MANSFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE

*Just 35 miles south of Shreveport lies one of our most important Confederate Heritage sites in this area. Located on La. Hwy 175 about 3 miles south of Mansfield, many of us still call it the Mansfield Battle Park and most of us have been there many times during our lives. But when was the last time you visited the Museum? With constant State budget cuts looming, the fates of all State Parks lie with their annual attendance. It is a classic example of **USE IT** or **LOSE IT**.*



*Please support this important part of our history by visiting the park on a regular basis. The park staff make it easy and interesting by presenting special programs each month. Please check "The Louisiana Tiger" each month for a listing of the upcoming programs. You can also find detailed information at the **Mansfield State Historic Site** Facebook page: www.facebook.com/MansfieldSHS*

Mansfield State Historic Site is located on La. Hwy. 175, three miles south of Mansfield. Admissions are \$4.00 per person ages 4-61; seniors 62 and over and children 3 and under, Admissions free

