

March 2010

Williamsburg, Virginia

Last Meeting: Our last meeting had 30 in attendance. Dan Beasley historian at “America’s Civil War Center at Historic Tredegar” gave a very interesting PowerPoint presentation on Richmond’s Civil War Prisons.



Dan Beasley

Next Meeting: Our next meeting will be at "Hog Wild Smokehouse Restaurant" located at 8864 Richmond Road, Toano, VA 23168 www.hogwildsmokehouse.com on **March 24th at 7pm**. Our Speaker will be **Colonel Richard L. Weaver, USAF Ret.** – who will give a historical and scientific presentation on "Forensic Issues Relating to the Death, Identification & Burials of John Wilkes Booth."

Planning Committee Meeting: The Camp Planning Committee met on March 10, 2010 at “Hog Wild Smokehouse.” Members present were; Don Woolridge, Ken Parsons, Fred Breedon, Fred Boelt, Jeff Toalson, Jerry White, Steve White and Sparky Harcourt. Items on the agenda were;

- Cemetery Flags
- Cowles-Spencer Memorial Service March 17, 2010
- Virginia Division Convention April 9-11, 2010
- Support our Troops Project
- Confederate Memorial Day May 28, 2010 – Olive Branch Church

Commander Don Woolridge:

As I look back over time at Confederate history, I realize how important our preservation work has become. When we look around at the commercial development and the back seat that history takes at times, we should remember that our Confederate Veteran’s heritage rest solely in our hands. We need to work every day to ensure the legacy of our veterans continues well into the future. The Camp in the first few months of this year has put forth quite an effort for the cause of preservation. The Fort Magruder clean-up project with the help of our Boy Scouts has improved the appearance of the Fort ten-fold. If you have not had the opportunity to visit the Fort recently, it is worth the time to ride by and see the improvements. Our website is reaching out with Confederate history on a daily basis. We are routinely receiving emails from individuals inquiring about their Confederate Ancestors. Over the past few months, our Adjutant Ken Parsons and Historian Fred Boelt have been in communication with ancestors of one of our veterans buried in Cowles-Spencer Cemetery. This contact developed into a planned memorial service at the cemetery on March 17.

Our website visits increase daily from locations around the world. We receive correspondence from individuals living abroad as well as in the U.S. in search of their ancestors that fought for the Confederacy. In the recent past, we have included the fine work of our Historian/Genealogist Fred Boelt and Quartermaster Jerry White by adding the Confederate Gravesites to the website. At the current time, the website contains gravesite listings from James City County, Charles City County and the City of Williamsburg. The lists are from information that has been researched, verified and will be updated upon new information becoming available. It is apparent from the emails we receive and the website analytics, the information has been extremely helpful to individuals researching their ancestors.

Our April meeting will include an induction ceremony for four new Compatriots, R. Lee Ware, Bryce H. Shirley, Trevor J. Shirley and William C. Watkins, Jr... We hope they will encourage their family members and friends to attend this important event. We welcome these fine men into the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and look forward to their participation with the Camp in preserving Confederate history.

Deo Vindice!

Adjutant Ken Parsons:

Memorial Ceremony Cowles-Spencer Cemetery

I don't think we could have picked a day with better weather for a graveside ceremony than Wednesday, March 17, 2010. It was sunny and warm, after several chilly days with clouds and rain, and just about perfect.

We had a great turnout for a weekday service. Eight camp members and six guests attended. Mr. and Mrs. Stelcz accompanied by their daughter and grandchildren came from Dallas, Texas to share with us in honoring her great, great grandfather. UDC and Camp Member Linda Lightfoot attended with Karol Hull President of the local UDC.

Compatriot David Ware and Chaplin Fred Breeden arranged a wonderful and very moving ceremony. I think it was the best one yet! We are grateful for the opportunity to honor our confederate heroes and it is especially wonderful to be able to share this with their descendents. Mrs. Stelcz pointed out that it's not often these veterans have the kind of attention and honor paid to them and it's not often the families even have the opportunity to visit their gravesite.

Many of our ancestors are located far from here and we are unable to do anything for them. What we can do is what we have done for the ones here in James City County. Sharing that opportunity with their families is like doing for our own veterans.

Thanks go out to all who have helped us on this cemetery. We must keep up the work to ensure our veterans are not forgotten. This is how we live up to the charge set forth by General S.D. Lee read at every meeting.



The Chaplain's Corner
Fred Breeden, Chaplin

This passage was read at the recent Cowles-Spencer Commeration Service.

Oration at Nashville

Randolph H McKim in A Soldier's Recollections has in the Appendix his Oration at Nashville, and this was delivered to the United Confederate Veterans June 14, 1904, and was first printed by order of the UCV. The following is from that oration.

As I recall the magnificent valor of those half-fed, half-clad legions of the Confederacy, the thought comes: "But after all they failed. The Confederacy fell. The banner of the Southern Cross sank to earth to rise no more. All the courage and the constancy of those heroic souls could not, or, at any rate, did not, bring success. Their cause is known to-day as "the lost cause." Yes, as we remember the superb but fruitless prowess they displayed on so many fields, the words of the poet recur to our minds:

"In vain, alas! in vain ye gallant few,
From rank to rank your volleyed thunders flew."

But was it in vain? I do not believe it. It is true that their flashing bayonets did not establish the new Confederacy. It is true that those proud armies of Lee and Johnston were slowly worn away by attrition until, reduced to gaunt skeletons of what they had been, they surrendered to the vast hosts of the Union Armies. But it is *not* true that those gallant Southrons suffered and died in vain. No brave battle fought for truth and right was ever in vain! The truth survives, though the soldier of the truth perishes. His death, his defeat, becomes the seed of future success. Over his dead body the armies of the truth march to victory. I might say that to have given, amid disaster and defeat, such splendid examples of what American manhood can accomplish, was enough to prove that they did not shed their blood to no purpose. "Being dead they yet speak." They tell us and our children and children's children, that courage, self-sacrifice, and loyalty to conviction are sublime; they are better than mere success; they carry with them their own reward. Death was not too high a price to pay for the exhibition to the world of such heroism as theirs. *That cannot die.* It shines as the stars with a deathless light above the sordid and selfish aims of men. It will inspire generations to come with noble ideals of unselfish living. It is a new example of the profound words of Jesus: "*He that loseth his life shall find it.*"

From The Chaplain's Handbook, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Past Commander David Ware: "The Cause for Which We Fought"

Epilogue by David Ware

I love the Union and the Constitution, but I would rather leave the Union with the Constitution than remain in the Union without it!"

-- President Jefferson Davis

Virginia passed an Ordinance of Secession on April 17, 1861. Certain counties of northwestern Virginia met quickly at Wheeling to begin a vigorous campaign against secession. The first meeting representing 26 counties on May 13 denounced the secession proceeding in Richmond as being null and void and called for a second convention on June 11. The Federal government promised aid and sent General McClellan across the Ohio. He soon drove out the Confederate forces. On July 9, this convention elected Francis H. Pierpoint as Governor and elected two United States Senators. Following the May convention, elections had been held for the House

Representatives to which the districts were entitled and both houses of Congress admitted these members as from the State of Virginia. This entire movement was, as far as Congress was concerned, a movement to restore the entire Commonwealth to her place in the Union. To them, the lawful government was at Wheeling, not at Richmond. This government represented 39 out of 140 counties containing 282,000 out of the 1,600,000 inhabitants of the state. This, of course, in a free republic based on the consent of the governed and the rule of the majority. The other government had its seat in the ancient capitol at Richmond and had the overwhelming support of its citizens.

The convention briefly recessed, and on the 20th of August called for a new state to be carved out of the counties represented and Berkeley and Jefferson counties if they should so vote. The new state was to be called Kanawha. Lincoln's law officer, Attorney-General Bates, launched a vigorous opposition, saying the formation of a new state out of Western Virginia is an *original act of revolution* (italics mine). any attempt to carry it out involves a plain breach of both the constitutions of Virginia and of the nation. Nevertheless, the Wheeling convention put its constitution to popular vote in April 1862. By this time, 48 counties adhered to the new movement, their white population totaling some 335,000. There were less than 20,000 votes cast. Many were disenfranchised by oaths required, were serving in either the Confederate or Union armies or were refugees behind Confederate lines. In any event, a Yankee example of government by the people, of the people and for the people. A bill to admit West Virginia as a state was signed by President Lincoln on December 31, 1862. This remarkably strange story is about conventions, governors and legislatures purporting to represent the Commonwealth of Virginia proposing and consenting to repeated partitions of her territory. The same entities, proposed the scheme, donated the territory and received the territory. There seemed to be no limit to the desire to have and the willingness to give. Fifty counties were transferred and appropriated by West Virginia. Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution provides that no state be formed by parts of States without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress. Attorney-General Bates pointed out that only existing states could be admitted to the Union. West Virginia did not exist until she was admitted.

The history of West Virginia is a crown jewel in the crown of hypocrisy worn by the self-righteous Yankee. While condemning the right of secession from the Union, they cheer the illegal, unconstitutional secession of a states sovereign territory.

BUS TRIP:

Reminder; our camp has organized a historical bus trip to Richmond on May 4. The form is included in this newsletter and you may simply make reservations by sending your check to the address on the form with the notation May 4 Bus Trip.

This trip is mainly for those who want to have fun and is open to all even Yankees. Hope you can join us.

ITEMS NEEDED:

Our soldiers in Afghanistan are in need of waterless hand sanitizers, snacks, paperback novels and baby wipes. We have plenty of bar soap, shampoo and lotions. Please bring what you can to the meeting on the 24th of March.

1st Lt. Commander Jeff Toalson: Book Auctions: Jeff will be conducting his book auction monthly and donating the proceeds to the Camp's general fund. This month's book will be; *"THE CONFEDERATE NATION - 1861 to 1865"*

Emory M. Thomas First Edition 1979 Hardbound, 384 pages

Emory Thomas is Professor of History at the University of Georgia. He received his BA at the University of Virginia and his PHD from Rice . . . this is a Southerner writing this history.

Honoring our Confederate Soldier – February

Corporal Samuel Pickens Co. D – 5th Alabama Infantry

Samuel enlisted on September 3, 1862 in Gainesville, Alabama. Records show he was of dark complexion, dark brown hair, brown eyes, and stood 5' 7 1/2".

Captured on May 3, 1863 west of Fredericksburg, Virginia. May 4, 1863 sent from Washington D.C. to City Point, Virginia for exchange. Exchanged on May 10, 1863.

On June 19, 1863 as the army moved north to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania Samuel noted, *"This morning our Brigade waded the Potomac at Williamsport. Almost all the men were denuded of pants & drawers, & cut rather odd figures. The river was about 200 yds. or probably wider. The water was just above the knees – swift & beautifully clear."*

From camp near Orange Court House, Virginia on August 1, 1863, Samuel penned, *"After lying down & taking a good rest, Davy, Matt & I went out & got a bait of fine large black berries. Va abounds in black & dew berries & the largest I ever saw. They are a great treat to the soldiers &, as they make a change in diet, are beneficial to our health. We eat all the green apples we can get, too, & it is astonishing they don't make us sick. . . ."*

Shown as 2nd Corporal on the March 30, 1864 muster report.

May 26, 1864 transferred to Howard's Grove Hospital from General Hospital #9. At Howard's Grove in Richmond from May 26 to June 23, 1864.

Shown as 1st Corporal on the June 30, 1864 muster report.

September 29, 1864 admitted to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Virginia.

On December 22, 1864 from Swift Run, Petersburg, Virginia he wrote, *"Rations are rather scant now for men with as good appetites as we have . . . for breakfast yest. morning we had simply a biscuit & cup of coffee & today after waiting in vain for rations to be issued till 12 m. baked some meal we had bot & boiled some peas without a particle of grease or meat of any kind . . ."*

Captured at Petersburg, Virginia on April 2, 1865. Received at Point Lookout Prison in Maryland on April 4, 1865. Paroled and released from prison on June 16, 1865.

(Compiled Service Records – Confederate, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond, VA., Micro Copy 311, Roll 146; G. Ward Hubbs, editor, *Voices from Company D*, Athens, 2003, by date.

JAMES CITY COUNTY CONFEDERATE GRAVESITES

By Historian/Genealogist Fred Boelt

As has been stated, there are a number of Confederate veterans buried at Olive Branch Christian Church. Among them is Richard Edward Taylor who was born on December 14, 1829, in James City County. His parentage is unproven at this time, but he was most likely a son of Richard



Photo Courtesy of Donna Garrett

Taylor who appeared on the 1830 census with a wife, a daughter and two sons under 10 years of age. By 1840, the wife and daughter had disappeared from the census, but two more sons had been added. In 1850, William L. Taylor and Richard E. Taylor, the two older sons, were farming together at their homeplace, Drinking Spring farm. Identified today, this land is roughly bounded by Richmond Road, Norge Lane, north across the railroad tracks, and west of Coke's Lane toward Toano. The two younger sons, Henley S. and Thomas Jones Taylor, were living with the Henry (Benskin Marshall) Richardson family at Cloverdale on Ware Creek Road. This tends to indicate that their father had died prior to this census.

In the early 1850s, Richard Edward Taylor married Lucy E. (last name unknown), and they had two daughters before 1860. Taylor enlisted in Company W, 3rd Virginia Cavalry on June 24, 1861 in Williamsburg. He was absent/sick in November and December of that year. A private, he was sick in a Williamsburg hospital in February 1862, and later, time and place unknown, he reenlisted in Company H, 5th Virginia Cavalry. Records indicate service through February 24, 1865. He was sick during several periods of his service in Company H, and his black mare was killed at Reams Station on June 29, 1864.

Richard Taylor's first wife died before the census taker came around in 1870. He and his two daughters, Martha and Lucy, were living at Drinking Spring at the time. Like so many of his fellow southerners, he was forced into bankruptcy while trying to pay off debts. He lost his other farm, "Ratcliff's," located across from Drinking Spring (present day Candle Factory tract). On March 14, 1872, Richard married Ellen D. Cowles (1848-1928), daughter of John and Drucilla Cowles. They had eight children, three of whom died in infancy and were buried in a little graveyard on the farm.

Richard Edward Taylor died on September 3, 1917, and was buried at Olive Branch. Before Ellen died in 1928, she had requested to be buried on the farm with her three infants, and directed in her will that the graveyard there should always be preserved and protected. The portion of the farm that contained the graveyard was sold out of the family in 1987. The new owners petitioned the court and got permission to move the four graves to the cemetery at Olive Branch Church.

One of Richard's brothers, Thomas J. Taylor, served as a 2nd lieutenant, and later as a 1st lieutenant, throughout the war in the James City Artillery. He was mortally wounded in his left arm and hip at Five Forks on April 1, 1865, and was treated at a field hospital at City Point, Virginia. He died there on April 17th. Shortly before enlisting, Thomas Taylor had married Mary Virgilia Hankins. In her widow's pension application, she indicated that his remains had not been brought home. There is also a record of a William Taylor who enlisted in the 3rd Virginia Cavalry, but was issued a Certificate of Exemption. Based solely on his age at the time of enlistment, he very probably was Richard's older brother.

2nd Lt. Commander Steve White

Cemetery Report

Peach Park Cemetery: No progress on clearing brush along the road beside Peach Park Cemetery

Cowles-Spencer Cemetery: The large dead poplar that was leaning over the playground area adjacent to the Cemetery was put on the ground by James-York Tree Care whose owner, Jon Lenthall, donated his services to the Camp. A workday is scheduled for March 13th at 1:00 PM to remove the tree trunk. Chainsaws and trailers to haul the large blocks of wood will be needed. Thanks to Ken Parsons who met the tree crew at the site. He supervised the take-down, and later went back to cut off a speared end of the tree that was in the playground area to ensure children would not be injured by it.

Fort Magruder: Walk behind brush hogging was done on the areas cleared this winter. Work on the Fort is completed for this year.

New Kent Cemetery - With pleasure, I inform the Camp that one of our upcoming Cemetery tasks for this year will involve an Eagle Scout project. This will be our Camp's second collaboration with the Boy Scouts this year. Martin Harcourt, son of Compatriot "Sparky" Harcourt, has volunteered to clean up and do improvements to an abandoned New Kent cemetery site known as the Hockaday Farm Cemetery. Buried at this Cemetery is Confederate Veteran Roland H. Woodward of Co. B, 53rd VA Infantry who died in 1914 and is the great-grandfather of Compatriot George Bridewell of our Camp. Some of Roland Woodward's military story is the charge with Pickett's Brigade at Gettysburg where he survived the charge but was captured by Union Forces and imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md. surviving there for over a year and nine months until his release after Appomattox. A review of the Cemetery site was done by Compatriots George Bridewell, Fred Boelt, and me on February 28. The next weekend I went back with Martin and his Dad to go over what we proposed to be done. The Cemetery is approximately 45 feet by 22 feet and has two partial headstones remaining. Recommendations for Martin's project are as follows: Probing and metal detecting for the locations of graves at the site and marking any graves found. All organic material within the inner portion of the Cemetery site will be removed and hauled out to a nearby bottom. Installation of some type of fencing at the four corners of the Cemetery. Installation of a new headstone for Confederate Veteran Roland Woodward when it comes in from the Veteran's Administration. As kin, George Bridewell is going to order it. The marking of any graves found but not known who is buried there are to be designated with "Known Only to GOD" memorials. After completion, a dedication ceremony will be conducted by the Camp. The Cemetery site owner does not want the site open to the general public and it will be the Camp's responsibility to maintain it at least once a year.

The following is a short article written by Walter D. Tucker, Adjutant, of Longstreet Camp on the Confederate Soldiers home in Richmond. The General James Longstreet Camp # 1247 granted permission to publish this article in this edition of the "Pickett Lines." The information was taken from a recent presentation by Pat Walenistra. She spent seven years of Saturdays at the Library of Virginia researching records of the Confederate Old Soldiers Home. There are 1,700 names in the database, but not all lived there.

The Confederate Soldiers Home, Richmond, Virginia--- A brief history"

Concern about the plight of Confederate veterans in need of a place to live spiked in the 1880's. Lee Camp # 1 was organized. Fund raising began in 1883 and turned up \$ 24,000. Ulysses S. Grant donated \$ 500. Other Yankee veterans donated, including one Vermont soldier who donated one year's worth of the pension he received.

The home opened in 1885 and the cottages and the chapel were built. Beginning in 1892 the Commonwealth of Virginia appropriated money for 22 years.

Some of the Confederate veterans were impoverished in their 40's. The soldiers' home was a better alternative for veterans than a home for paupers. Peak population at the home at any one time was 200. Applicants were required to have two witnesses attesting to their military service. Residents were supposed to be of good moral character. Deserts were not eligible.

Some veterans were encouraged to move there because they were not wanted by their families. Opposite to that, some families wanted applications to be denied.

Residents were allowed to leave three times a week. Some worked outside the home.

Some residents complained of impersonal treatment and said that they were treated like children, always being lectured about their behavior.

The lectures were undoubtedly a result of some residents being discharged for "conduct unbecoming a Confederate veteran." This included drunkenness. There was a black market in whiskey and tobacco.

Pat reviewed the records of a number of residents which included interesting and colorful information.

Virginia Governor John Garland Pollard (1930-1934) wanted some of the Home's property to build the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and pleaded with the veterans to support him. The Museum would control the land, but would maintain a perpetual park commemorating the Home. The Museum was built and has expanded several times. The Old Soldiers Home closed 29 January 1941. Fortunately, the Chapel remains and is managed by Lee-Jackson Camp # 1 of the SCV. The Chapel is open to visitors, and a program is held there each Memorial day.

Newsletter: "In an effort to help save on the cost of the newsletter, you can now have it e-mailed to you in an adobe format. Please e-mail Commander Don Woolridge at dsw317@earthlink.net to be added to this list." Newsletters are also posted on the website for your convenience.

Visit our website at: <http://www.jamescitycavalry.org>

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Fred Breeden – Chaplain
fbreeden@yahoo.com

Thought for the Month

“Let danger never turn you aside from the pursuit of honor or the service to your country... Know that death is inevitable and the fame of virtue is immortal”

General Robert E. Lee"



James City Cavalry Camp # 2095

Proudly presents:

RICHMOND SOUTHERN TOUR

THE WAR THAT PREVENTED SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE - REAL STORY
TUESDAY, MAY 4, 2010

Join us on our Southern history tour with historian Emily King, a member of the Civil War Roundtable. We will visit Hollywood Cemetery and the graves of President Jefferson Davis and Generals J.E.B. Stuart and George Pickett. Then on to Battle Abbey, the site of Chimborazo Hospital, Shockoe Cemetery where the Jewish Confederate veterans are buried, the White House of the Confederacy and the Museum of the Confederacy. We will drive along Monument Avenue and stop for luncheon at the Colony Club Restaurant.

\$68 per person

INCLUDES: transportation, historian guide, all admissions, luncheon and driver tip
Tour departs from Colonial Town Shopping Center at 6967 Richmond Road at 9 am
SHARP!!!!!!!

Your check is your firm reservation. Send the form below with check made out to:
Shepard Travel to 6141 Sylvan Street, Norfolk, VA 23508. For information call
757-423-8470. There is interest in this tour from all Hampton roads cities-so be
quick to claim your seat.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE(S) _____



**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
COMBINED/JOINT TASK FORCE-82
BAGRAM US CUSTOMS OFFICE
BAGRAM AIRFIELD, AFGHANISTAN
APO AE 09354**

CJTF-82-TFG-CUSTOMS

12 March 2010

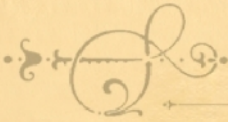
MEMORANDUM FOR Sons Of Confederate Veterans, Don Woolridge, Williamsburg, Virginia

SUBJECT: Thank You For Your Generosity

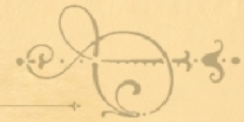
1. The 415th Military Police Law and Order Detachment, Major Patricia Hamilton, and myself, would like to express their thanks to you, Commander Don Woolridge, and the James City Cavalry, SCV Camp 2095 for your donations on 31 Jan 2010 and 27 Feb 2010.
2. The 415th's multiple Customs, Border Protection, and USDA Agriculture mission are vital to the success of Operation Enduring Freedom. The 415th's mission is to ensure that all personnel and military equipment redeploying from theater to the United States meets the appropriate laws, rules, and regulations of six federal agencies, as well as US Central Command and US Forces – Afghanistan.
3. The support of organizations such as the Sons of Confederate Veterans provides to units such as the 415th is indispensable. Your support enhances the 415th's mission by allowing the 415th soldiers by providing a 'touch' of home. Your efforts have allowed our soldiers and those redeploying to maintain the morale and the good spirits that is so vital to accomplishing this mission.
4. Your donations of personal hygiene items, snacks, books, stationary, and other items have been provided directly to our soldiers. The donations were very much appreciated by all our soldiers by enhancing our personal comfort and care, our ability to escape in a good book, and to send a letter back home in the difficult conditions that exist here in Afghanistan.
5. If there is anything that I, or Major Hamilton, can do for you please contact us via email. We appreciate all your support.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis Spilman".

DENNIS SPILMAN
MSG, MP
CUSTOMS NCOIC



"When History Speaks"



New Kent County, Virginia

3rd in our "When History Speaks" Lecture Series

March 2010

THE NEW KENT COUNTY HISTORIC COMMISSION

Proudly Presents...

THE BATTLE OF ELTHAM'S LANDING



FEATURING GUEST SPEAKER

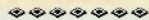
DR. JOHN GODDARD



Join us as Dr. John Goddard, of Shreveport, Louisiana, regales us with personal accounts told from soldiers on both sides of this little known battle that became pivotal in the conflict between Union and Confederate forces. Hear how a General's life was ultimately saved by a Confederate private who had disobeyed orders as well as accounts told from the perspective of local citizens of the time.

In April 1862 Union General George B. McClellan commenced a major offensive up the Virginia peninsula referred to as "The Peninsula Campaign." His goal was to capture Richmond and subdue the Confederate government. On May 6, Federal troops under the command of General William B. Franklin were dispatched by ship up the York River to Brickhouse Point and a vast array of equipment and thousands of Federal troops poured off the ships and into the open fields of Eltham - under the watchful eyes of Confederate cavalry on the hills to the south. In the early morning hours of May 7, 1862, the peaceful landscape of New Kent County erupted in gunfire as the two opposing armies clashed in what became known as The Battle of Eltham's Landing.

Following the lecture, Dr. Goddard will take questions.



**SPEND AN HOUR LEARNING ABOUT ONE MORE
HISTORIC EVENT THAT HAPPENED HERE IN
NEW KENT COUNTY!**

2:00 PM
SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 2010
@
NEW KENT MIDDLE SCHOOL
AUDITORIUM

Refreshments will be Served!

**FREE &
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

For more information call the New Kent County Planning Office @ 804-966-9690





CAMP JOURNAL

February 24, 2010

- **Meeting:** Held 7:00 PM at Hog Wild, James City County, VA
 - 30 attendees
 - Welcome given by Commander Don Woolridge
 - Invocation: given by Chaplin Fred Breeden
 - Brief talk on the strong faith in God of Confederate officers
 - Pledge and Salute to the Flags:
 - US flag pledge, Virginia flag salute, and CS flag salute by Camp members
 - The Charge: was read by Quartermaster Gerry White
 - Recognition of guests (5) and Friends of the SCV (2) by Commander Woolridge
 - Ancestral Memorial Candle: Corporal Samuel Pickens Company “D” 5th Alabama Infantry. Service Record was read by 1st LT Commander Jeff Toalson
 - Adjutant/Treasurer’s Report: Approximately \$630 in the treasury
- **Announcements:**
 - City of Williamsburg Confederate grave sites has been added to Camp web site courtesy of Compatriot Fred Boelt
 - Flags have been replaced at Peach park and Ft Magruder
 - Confederate Remembrance day for the year 2012 is being planned by Compatriot Ed Truslow to be held at Bruton Parish Church
 - 12x18 inch Cemetery flags have arrived and available for placement
- **Upcoming events:**
 - 17 March- Cowles-Spencer memorial service
 - 19-21 March- Battle of Bentonville, NC
 - 9 April- Virginia Division Convention, Lynchburg, VA
 - 16-18 April- Dixie Days Mechanicsville, VA
 - 4 May- Camp bus trip to various historical points of interest in and around Richmond
 - 28 May- Confederate Remembrance Day, Olive Branch Church’ followed by supper at Compatriot Fred Boelt’s farm
- **January Minutes:** Approved as published in March edition of “*Picket Lines*”
- **Committee Reports:**
 - Cemetery Report: Compatriot Steve White reported on various clean-up projects (*see attached report*)

- Lt Commander Jeff Toalson reported “Best Camp Documentation” progress and provided a copy for Camp review
- **Old Business:**
 - Support the Troops Project: This project is still being continued and items needed were discussed
- **New Business:**
 - Camp book auction generated \$63
 - Division Convention: Camp can still send two more delegates
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- **Program:** Guest speaker Dan Beasley historian at America’s Civil War Center at Historic Tredegar” gave a very interesting presentation/slide show on Richmond's Civil War Prisons
-
- **Benediction:** Chaplin Fred Breeden
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- **Adjournment:** Camp adjourned at 900 P.M. Next meeting scheduled for 24 March 2010

Respectfully submitted,

Robert H. Tuck

Cemetery Report

Peach Park Cemetery: The Doziers took their equipment (*loader & dump truck*) to Maryland for snow removal. So no additional work could be done at the site.

Cowles-Spencer Cemetery: The limbs that were trimmed off the Holly trees have been removed along with the unusable fencing material. The large mostly dead Poplar trees have not been cut down yet by James-York Tree Company. Since the owner of the company Jon Lenthall is doing this work for free, we are unable to push the issue. When the trees are felled I will set a date for cutting them up and their removal.

Fort Magruder: I am very proud of the Camp for their support on this project. The difference at the Fort is dramatic. In four scheduled workdays, we have opened the view of the fortification up and you can actually see the fort now from the road. Many loads of limbs, briars, brambles, vines and trash have been hauled off. Dead trees have been cut and removed. Both sides of the fort have been cleared for several hundred feet. There is still a lot of work left to do, but we have accomplished a great deal in a very short time.

The Camp was assisted in this effort by two Boy Scout troops, Friends of the Camp and one local resident. We even had an article in the newspaper about our work on the Fort.

I have sent thank you notes to the Scouts, but have not yet sent thanks to Friends of the Camp, and the helpful neighbor. A report has been written, but has not yet been sent to Michael Moore of Lee Hall Mansion on our progress. If anyone is aware of a non-Camp member who helped on this project, please let me know their name and address so I can thank them. To the “older” camp members, thank you for keeping the torch burning for the SCV, so “newcomers” like myself can carry it on. Thank you Fred and Mary Satterwhite for bringing the Pizza by. Thanks again to all the Camp members for their hard work on this project. There are no more scheduled workdays at present for the Fort Magruder project.

Faithfully submitted for the Cause,

Steve White