

# **Sons of**

## **Confederate Veterans**

**Lt. John T. Bullock - Camp #2205**

**April 2013**

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# **Pledges and Salutes**

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## **Pledge to the flag of the United States of America**

*I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America  
and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under god,  
indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.*

## **Salute to the North Carolina Flag**

*I salute the flag of North Carolina and pledge to the Old North  
State love, loyalty, and faith.*

## **Salute to the Confederate Flag**

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



# Camp News

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## Next Meeting

### Open to the Public

**When:** Tuesday, April 2, 2013 at 5:30PM

**Where:** Bob's Barbecue in Creedmoor, NC

Welcome to another issue of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #2205 newsletter. As most of you already know, our meeting for the month of March was cancelled. Mr. Donny Taylor, site manager at the Bentonville Battlefield Site, was unfortunately unable to attend the meeting for his presentation and we were unable to find a replacement in time for the meeting.

This month's meeting will take place on Tuesday, April 2 at 5:30PM. We will meet at Bob's Barbecue in Creedmoor to discuss camp news and enjoy some barbecue.

## Division Reunion

The Division reunion is May 18th in Rocky Mount NC, starting at 9:30AM. Registration begins At 8:30AM. at the Oak Level Ruritan Club. 3551 Oak Level Road, Rocky Mount NC 27804. The cost is 25 dollars.

## Flag Rededication

April 6 at the NC History Museum at 2:00PM is the rededication of the 6 NC flag that was restored.

## ONIONS! ONIONS! ONIONS



### About the sale

Onions will be packaged in 10lb. bags.

One bag will cost \$10.00.

Onions are Vidalia Sweet Jumbos (3" diameter or larger).

Onions will be delivered by the SCV Camp #2205 members taking the order the second week in May.

Buyer makes no payment until they receive their onions.

Profits will be used to refurbish a cemetery.

The goal is for each member to sell at least 10 bags.

If a member sells 20 bags, the camp will pay half their next years dues.

If a member sells 30 bags, their dues will be paid entirely.



# General George D. Johnston

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## General George Doherty Johnston

From the Confederate Veterans Archives



George Doherty Johnston was born in Hillsboro, N.C., May 30, 1832, of a long line of noble ancestry. When he was two years old his father moved to Greensboro, Alabama, and afterwards to Marion, where George was educated in the private schools, and graduated at Howard College in 1849, taking the degrees of A.B. and A.M. He was one of her noblest and worthiest sons, and the oldest at the time of his death. He attended Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., for the law course degree in 1852. He practiced law at Marion, was elected Mayor of the town in 1856, and represented Perry County in the General Assembly during the years 1857-1858. As a confederate soldier he had a brilliant career, and was ever loyal to the cause he fought for. He ever took a deep interest in Confederate

affairs, and was Commander of the local camp of veterans. He was the Alabama member of the Board of Trustees of the C.M.A.

General Johnston enlisted in the army on April 15, 1861 as second Lieutenant of Company G, 4th Alabama on January 29, 1862, LT. Colonel of the same Regt. in April 1862, and it Colonel September 6, 1863. He was made a Brigadier General in April 1864, and served gallantly in that office until the close of the war.

After the war, he held a great many distinguished public positions. He was the Commandant of Cadets in the University of Alabama from 1871-1873, and from 1885-1890 was superintendent of the South Carolina Military Academy in Charleston. Under Cleveland's administration he was appointed U.S. Civil Service Commissioner, living in Washington with his family, serving with Theodore Roosevelt. After returning to Tuscaloosa to live, he represented his county as a State Senator. HE was a wise and trusted leader in all public affairs.

General Johnston was married three times. His first wife was Euphradia Poellnitz, of Marengo County, whom he married in 1853. They had three sons and one daughter. His second wife was Maria Barnett, who left no children. He married Stella Searcy Harris in 1876.

General Johnston was a true southern gentleman of the old school, the soul of courtesy and chivalry, and a most delightful companion. He was a man of the highest integrity and profound convictions. He died in Tuscaloosa on December 8, 1910 and is buried at Greenwood cemetery in Tuscaloosa.



# Emeline Pigott

## Emeline Pigott

Confederate Nurse and Spy



North Carolina native Emeline Pigott offered her services to the Confederate Army as a spy. Single and 25 years old, Pigott hosted parties for local Union soldiers and gathered information about their plans. In the folds of her voluminous skirts she hid important papers and other contraband, which she later passed on to the local Rebels - until 1865, when she was arrested and jailed.

Emeline Pigott was born in December 15, 1836, in Harlowe Township, Carteret County, North Carolina, and spent her youth there. When Emeline was 25 years old, just after the Civil War began, she and her parents moved to a farm on Calico Creek at Crab Point on the coast - what is now part of Morehead City.

Soldiers of the Confederate 26th North Carolina Division soon arrived to defend the coastline and made their camp just across the creek from the Pigott home. Emeline had a passionate desire to assist the Confederate cause. She offered her services as a spy and gathered food and clothing

for the soldiers. She hid these items in designated hollow trees, so the soldiers could retrieve them later. She cared for wounded soldiers who were brought in from the battlefields, sometimes nursing them back to health in her home.

Working in three neighboring counties, Emeline distributed mail and supplies to the soldiers and gathered information about Federal ships, their tonnage and cargo, and passed it on to the authorities across Calico Creek.

The Confederate troops left coastal North Carolina and moved up the river to New Bern. The Battle of New Bern was fought on March 14, 1862, led by Union General Ambrose Burnside and accompanied by armed vessels, opposed by an undermanned and rather badly trained Confederate force of North Carolina soldiers and militia. The Union won the battle.

Confederate soldiers were rushed out of town by flatcar to Kinston, North Carolina - 40 miles inland. Emeline went along to care for the wounded on the last train out before the Northerners occupied the town of New Bern. Many residents fled. When the Yankees arrived, the houses were empty, and the army used them as barracks, offices and hospitals.

New Bern was an important shipping port and a stop on the Atlantic and Northern Railroad, and it became the center of Union operations in eastern North Carolina for the rest of the Civil War. The Confederates tried to take it back twice, but failed.

Emeline and a soldier named Stokes McRae and fell in love, but decided not to marry until after the war was over. When McRae went to the battlefield, he took along a special Confederate



# Emeline Pigott

flag that Emeline had made just for him. He survived the Battle of New Bern but lost the flag. McRae was killed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in July 1863. Devastated by the news, Emeline rededicated herself to helping the Southern cause.

When Emeline returned home to Calico Creek, she found the Yankees had occupied the entire area. She continued to gather intelligence about Northern blockade ships in port. She also carried letters and other items from family members to Confederate soldiers, and made numerous dangerous journeys to New Bern and other locations.

She narrowly escaped capture several times, and disregarded her own safety in order to complete her mission. She sometimes carried up to thirty pounds of supplies and intelligence information in huge pockets inside her hoop skirt.

She obtained valuable information while entertaining Union soldiers in the parlor of her home, while her brother-in-law Rufus Bell dispensed food from her pantry to hungry Rebel soldiers out the back. Local fishermen also gathered information as they sold fish to the Yankees and then reported to Emeline.

Emeline Pigott became North Carolina's most famous spy and smuggler. In 1865, as the war was ending, Union officials were watching Emeline and Rufus Bell very closely. One day she and Bell got into his carriage and headed



toward Beaufort to deliver the supplies they had collected. Along the way, however, they were stopped, arrested and sent to jail by Union soldiers, and they confiscated the carriage.

While the Yankees were trying to find a female to search Emeline, she ate some of the papers she had tucked inside her blouse which contained important information and tore

up others. She shredded some of the mail she carried, but the Unionists discovered the large amount of supplies that were hidden in the pockets inside her skirt.

Though she faced the death penalty, after two months she was inexplicably released without going to trial. She had been nothing but trouble to the soldiers who guarded her. She was, however, watched and harassed until the end of the war. She returned to her family's farm. She never married; her heart was always with Stokes McRae.

After the war, Emeline greatly enjoyed telling others about her escapades, but she never revealed how she came to be released from prison. She remained active in the community until her death.

Emeline Pigott died on May 26, 1916, at the age of 80. She was buried in the family cemetery on the north side of Calico Creek. It is open to the public, and is appropriately located on Emeline Place in Morehead City.

# Alligator Recipe

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## Directions

Cut up the meat into bite sizes and cut out all the white gristle (will make it chewy if left)

Soak in milk for at least 24 hrs, with seasonings:

Black pepper, Walker & Son's Slap Ya Mama Cajun Seasoning, Tony Chachere's Original Creole Seasoning.

1½ cup flour, and the above seasonings (1 teaspoon each) and mix together.

Dip the alligator in the flour mixture and deep fry for 5 minutes or until they float and are golden brown.

I use a little more seasoning than this but we like it spicy so I would say season to your liking until you get it the way you want it.

**Submitted by Rebecca Yarboro**  
**Wife of Compatriot Brandon Yarboro**



# Meatball Recipe

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## Ingredients

75 (approx.) Home Style Meatballs.  
12 oz. Chilli Sauce  
12 oz. Grape Jelly

## Directions

Place approximately 75 meatballs, 12 oz. Of chilli sauce, and 12 oz. of grape jelly into crock pot and cook on low for 4 hours.

Stirring completely every hour to hour and a half.

Serve Hot.

**Great for a game day snack, or parties.**