

THE MARSHALL GUARDIAN



IN MEMORIAM

Dedicated to the memory of the **Sergeant William Williston Heartsill** Company F 2nd Texas Cavalry, C.S.A.

Next Meeting...

**Tuesday,
April 21, 2020
6:30 P.M.**

**No Meeting
Outdoor gathering at
Greenwood Cemetery**

**Jucy's Hamburgers
2003 Victory Dr.
Marshall, TX 75672**

**Phone:
903-923-8020**

Bring a Friend



W. W. Heartsill



Compatriots:

Well where do I begin. Did you ever think that a virus from China could shut our Country, State and Community down like has happened? In reading books on the history of the Civil War we learned of the outbreak of disease and how it spread through the ranks. For every 3 who died in battle, 5 more died of disease for the total of 1 out of every 4 did not return home. The 1st death for my family in the Civil War was 2nd Lt. Bailes Cannon died in camp one week before the 1st Battle of Manassas from dysentery.

W.W. Heartsill spoke of the mumps sweeping through Ft. Hindsman before the battle of Arkansas Post and again as a POW at Camp Butler when the flu spread thru Camp. So for sure the actions taken by our leaders have been based from history.

I write this on April 19th the day 159 years ago that W. W. Heartsill was sworn in for duty as a W. P. Lane Ranger. His beginning to 1491 Days in the Confederate Army.

Bill Elliott, Commander



Hometown Heroes

Brigade General Matthew Duncan Ector 1822-1879 at age 57

Matthew was the son of Hugh Walton and Dorothy Duncan Ector. He was born in Putman County, Georgia on Feb. 28, 1822, and raised in Merryweather County. He received his education at LaGrange, GA., and Centre College in Danville, KY. In 1841 he began studying law at Greenville, GA., under the supervision of Hiram B. Warner, a state Supreme Court justice, and was elected to one term of the state legislature. After marrying Louisa Phillips in 1842, Ector gave up law and turned to farming for the next seven years. After his wife's death in 1848, he traveled to California for a brief period, returned briefly to his native state, and moved to Texas in 1850. He settled in Henderson and returned to the study of law under Judge William Wright Morris. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, opened a law office in Henderson, and married Letitia M. Graham. In 1855 he became the editor of the Henderson *Democrat* and was elected to represent Rusk County in the Sixth Texas Legislature. Ector's second wife died in 1859.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the Third Texas Cavalry and was shortly elected first Lieutenant and appointed adjutant to the brigade commander, Gen James L. Hogg.. Col. Elkanah B. Greer, and Lt. Col. Walter P. Lane were the Officers of the Third Texas. They started with 1,094 Officers and men. His combat with the Third Texas in the battle of Wilson's Creek Missouri, Chustenahlah, Cherokee Nation, and Pea Ridge, Ark., before being promoted to Colonel and command of the Fourteenth Texas Cavalry (dismounted). Ector was leading his men in the battle of Richmond, KY., when he was promoted to Brigadier General on August 23, 1862. He led his new command, known as "Ector's Brigade", at Murfreesboro, TN., before joining **Gen. Joseph E. Johnston** in Mississippi in an attempt to relieve the Confederate garrison at Vicksburg. By September he had rejoined the Army of Tennessee in time to fight at Chickamauga, GA. Where he received 3 slight wounds. His military career ended at Atlanta after he was wounded in the left leg on July 27, 1864, and the leg was amputated just below the knee. He was to have taken command of the Confederate forces at Mobile, AL., in 1865, but the war ended before he had recovered enough to assume those duties.

Ector married Sallie P. Chew of Mississippi in 1864 and in 1866 returned with her to Henderson, where he resumed his law practice and was elected district judge. He was removed in 1867 by Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds for being a "Southern obstructionist"

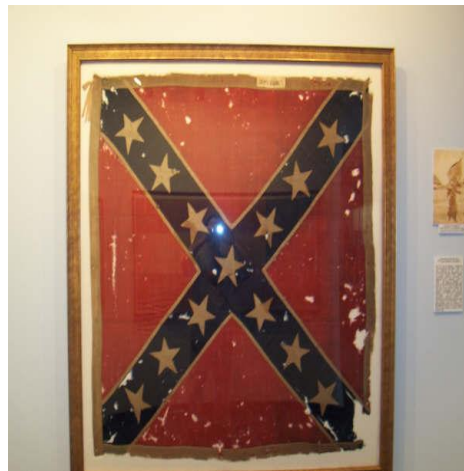
Hometown Heroes: Brig. General Matthew D. Ector

The following year he moved to Marshall and formed a law partnership with N. H. Wilson. He was appointed judge of the new Seventh District, and in 1875 he was elected to the Court of Appeals. The next year Ecor's colleagues elected him presiding judge, a position he held until his death in Tyler on October 29, 1879. Ector was a member of the Methodist Church and is buried in Marshall. Ector County (Odessa) established in 1874, was named in his honor.

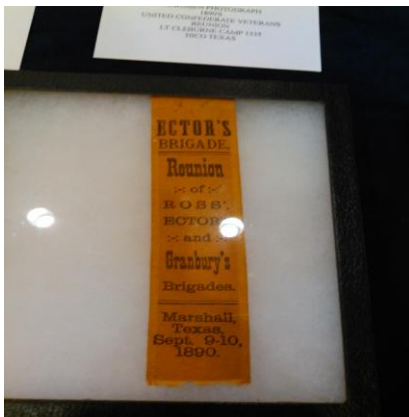
I am honored to be a Guardian for Gen. Ector and his family.



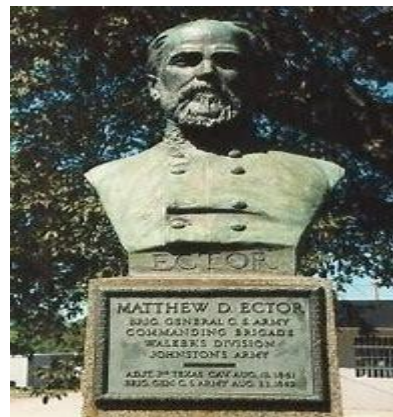
Brigadier General Ector



Ector's Brigade Battle Flag



1890 reunion in Marshall



Bust of BG Ector

I am hopeful we can return to having our meetings again on May 19th. Maybe by then Jucy's will be opened again.

I am hopeful we will be able to have the Texas Division Reunion June 5-7th.

I am hopeful we will be able to have the 125th National Reunion July 15th -19th.

Camp Directory of Officers:

Bill Elliott, Commander

903-263-9092 etaia@att.net

Chris Hurley 1st Lt. Commander

903-806-4238 seehurley@live.com

Frank Crisp, Adjutant

903-687-3221 ftc_785@hotmail.com

Pete Craig, Chaplain

903-935-5848

T.J. Henigan, Sgt. at Arms

903-407-2185

How Do I Join The Sons of Confederate Veterans?

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.

