

The Delta General

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

October 2022, Volume 25, Issue 10

Dedicated to the Memory of Brig/ General Benjamin G. Humphreys



The Battle of Corinth — October 3-4, 1862

In this Issue:

- The Battle of Corinth, October 1862
- Camp meeting—October 8, 2022 (Special time at 5:00 PM to accommodate our speaker, Allen Lattimer)
- Confederate Hispanic Month



Commander's Comments —

Larry McCluney

Compatriots,

Welcome to the October edition of the Delta General. I hope you will enjoy this month's issue. October is starting to be a busy month with Dan McCaskill and myself getting back from the GEC meeting in Columbia, TN at Elm Springs. If you have never visited or have not lately visited Elm Springs, I highly recommend you do so and see our new museum. It is coming along in leaps and bounds. See the burial plot of General Forrest and his wife as well as visit The Forrest Boyhood Home which is 30 minutes away.

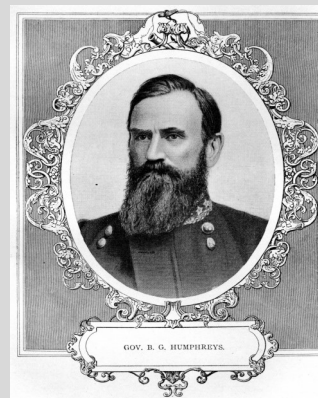
In this issue of the Delta General, you will read highlights of the Battles of Corinth and Perryville. I hope you will enjoy those articles. Remember, October is Confederate Hispanic Month and the Commander-in-Chief has sent out a proclamation stating so. Also, let us keep our Commander-in-Chief and his family in our prayers. His father has been ill and is in the hospital.

For Camp business, I would like for us begin planning our Lee/Jackson Banquet. I have secured Lt. Commander-in-Chief Donnie Kennedy (sof The South Was Right fame) as our speaker and he will be bringing plenty of books as well he said when he accepted.

Our speaker for the night will be Allen Lattimer from the Southaven Camp. As you know this meeting will begin at 5:00 PM to make accommodations for him. Allen is a busy man being Mayor of Southaven so lets not disappoint him and show up in great numbers.

We have some people who did not renew their dues this year. This is not good. If you have not paid your renewals this could be your last issue of the Delta General so please renew your dues and help us keep up the fight on our enemies who would besmirch our ancestor's good name.

Please bring a friend or potential recruit at our to our September 10 meeting as we gather to carryout our Camp's business and remember our Confederate ancestors. We hope to see you there.



Contents of this Issue:

Camp News pp. 2-3

- ◆ Commander's Report
- ◆ Adjutant's Report
- ◆ Camp Chaplain

Division News pp. 4-6, 15-18

- ◆ Beauvoir
- ◆ Bricks for Beauvoir
- ◆ Guardian Program

National News pp. 5-8, 19-23

- ◆ National Reunion in Hot Springs, Ark 2023
- ◆ Confederate Legion
- ◆ Brick's at Elm Springs
- ◆ Friends of Elm Springs
- ◆ Friends of the National Confederate Museum
- ◆ Benches at Elm Springs

Articles pp. 11-14, 19

- ◆ Battle of Corinth
- ◆ Battle of Perryville
- ◆ First Martyr of the South
- ◆ A Hispanic Confederate

Camp Commander / Editor:
Larry McCluney
Confederate @suddenlink.net

The Delta General is published 12 times a year by the Brig/General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp as a service to its members. The articles, photographs, and content of the Delta General may not be reproduced without permission of the Editor. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect the personal views of the writers and not necessarily the views of Camp #1625. The Editor reserves the right to accept or reject any article.

Camp Adjutant's Report — Dan McCaskill - September 2022

Call to Order: 6:00 pm by Camp Commander Larry McCluney Opening Prayer & Blessing: Camp Commander Larry McCluney Pledge and Salutes: Camp Commander Larry McCluney Reading the Charge: Camp Adjutant Dan McCaskill

Commander McCluney invited everyone to partake of the evening meal provided by the Ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter, OCR.

Officer Reports: Lt. Commander Michael Anthony stated Allen Latimer will be our Camp Speaker for month of October and his program will be announced at a later date. He is working on programs for November and December and is open to any suggestions.

Adjutant Dan A. McCaskill reported that thirty-nine (39) Camp Members had renewed their membership in the SCV with five (5) due to renew. Members who have not yet renewed are: Jimmy Alford, W. A. Burton, John Creech, Andy Martin and Tommy Thornton. All National and Division dues have been paid for all thirty-nine (39) members and all Optional Giving has been forwarded to the Division Adjutant. Camp members donated \$495 to the Optional Giving choices. The current account balance is \$ 2,363.11 of which \$ 299.50 is designated Heritage Defense.

Camp Editor Larry McCluney asked if anyone had problems with receiving the Camp Newsletter. None had. As Camp Commander, Larry reminded the members of a Special Division Reunion on September 17th to complete necessary work to correct the Penalties and Due Process Procedures that was not done at the normal Division Reunion. This Reunion will be held at the Two Museums in Jackson starting at 10:00 am. The first Saturday in October will be the General Executive Council Meeting at Elm Springs in Columbia, TN. The meeting is open to all SCV members in good standing. The third Saturday in October will be the 35th Fall Muster at Beauvoir in Biloxi, MS. No other Officer Reports were given.

Program: Michael introduced long time member Alan Palmer whose program for the evening was "P. G. T. Beauregard Trivia Test". Each person present was given a fourteen-question test on Beauregard. Revealing the correct answers was both fun and informative. The person with the most correct answers was the author of this report with 11 out of 14. Second place was Michael Anthony and third place was Alana Palmer.

Camp Business: Commander McCluney asked for a motion to adopt the Minutes from our August Meeting. Michael Anthony made the motion to adopt, Tommy McCaskill seconded the motion and the motion passed without objection. Camp Commander McCluney asked the members who would be the Camp's four delegates at the Special Reunion. The following volunteered: Larry McCluney, Tommy McCaskill, Jackson McCaskill and Dan McCaskill. Getting a speaker for the Camp's Lee-Jackson Banquet was the next topic. After a brief discussion, Michael Anthony made a motion to give Larry McCluney to contact 1 st choice Donnie Kennedy and 2 nd Ron Kennedy as our speaker. The date of the Banquet will depend on the speaker's schedule. Program:

Our program for the evening was a "Round Table" discussion of the Battle of Gettysburg and the Gettysburg Campaign. The discussion was spirited and very informative. Hopefully we will do another and hopefully have more participants. We had only 4. With no other business coming before the Camp, the Meeting was adjourned with a closing prayer by Larry and the singing of Dixie. Attendance was 7.

Chaplain's Corner — Earl McCown

YOUR HEAVENLY FATHER KNOWS YOU

"Therefore do not be like them. For your Father knows the things you have need of before you ask Him." (Matthew 6:8)

Even before we call on Him, the Father has already begun to provide all that we need. (Isa. 65:24). Jesus wanted His disciples to learn how intimately God knew and loved each of them. That is why He told them to pray. He assured them that even before they prayed, God knew all about their situation.

Prayer is not designed for us to inform God of our needs, for He already knows them. Why, then, should we pray? Prayer enables us to experience God more intimately. The more a child experiences the loving provision of a parent, the more convinced he becomes of his parent's unrelenting love. Often a parent will anticipate a child's need before the child recognizes it and be prepared in advance to provide for that need. Our heavenly Father knows exactly what we will face today and next week. He is eager for us to experience Him as He provides for us.

To our surprise, we often discover that God knows far better than we do what is best for us. At times we assume that we know what would benefit us. We can even be foolish enough to assume that we don't require anything of God. Yet, God wants us to go to Him in our need (Matthew 7:7). He is ready to show His strength through our weakness. Our heavenly Father knows exactly what is best for us, and He is prepared to provide for every need, if we will ask (Phil. 4:13).



NOTICE OF SCV ANNUAL DUES PAYMENT

This is a reminder of our monthly Camp Meeting this Saturday, Sept. 10th at the 1st Presbyterian Church starting at 6:00 PM. Our proposed program for the night is a "Round Table Discussion" of the Battle of Gettysburg. This came about because of the after meeting discussion of Beauregard so put on your thinking cap about Gettysburg.

Our fiscal year is from August 1 to July 31. The grace period is over and now all dues renewals require a late fee on top of your dues.

For a few this will be your last notice because you failed to pay your Annual Dues. You can regain your status of Member in Good Standing by sending your dues of \$55 plus the \$7.50 reinstatement fees to cover everything to me at 205 Cypress Street; Leland, MS 38756. I hope y'all renew because it's hard losing any member. If you choose not to renew, we wish you the best for your future. Bring your payment at the September 10 Camp Meeting and let's renew the attack upon political correctness.

Your Servant,
Dan A. McCaskill
Camp Adjutant

BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
Biloxi, Mississippi*

Friends of Beauvoir

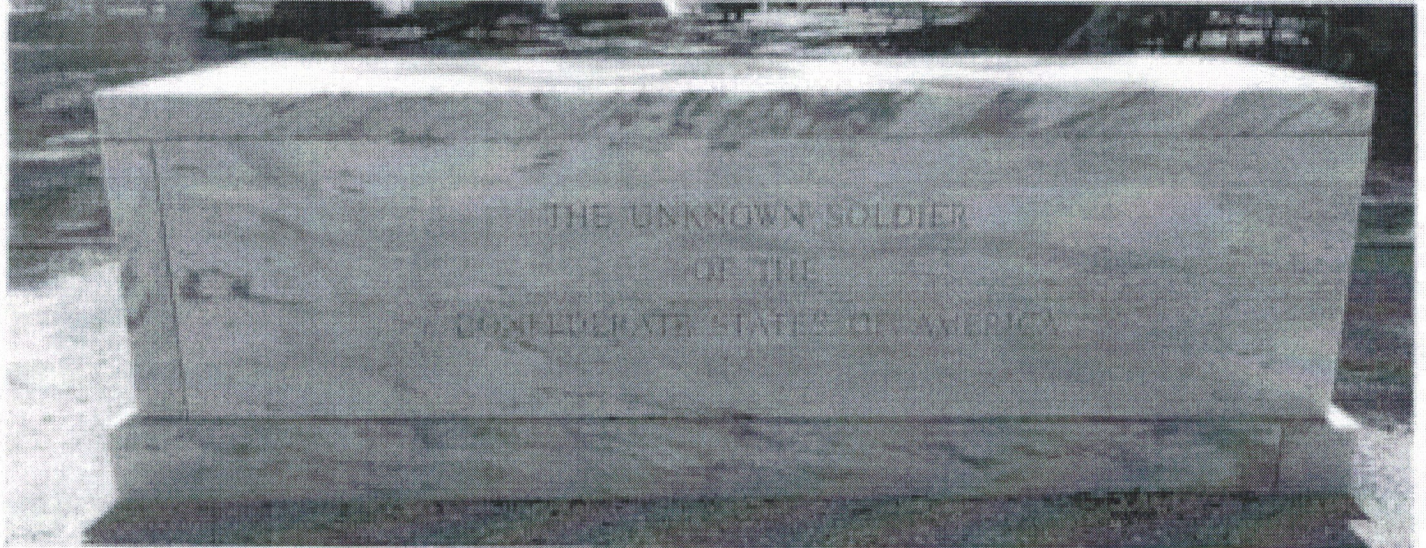
For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvoir. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvoir gift shop.



The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library located on the grounds of Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Bricks for Beauvoir and the Tomb of the Unknown Solider

Honor your confederate Ancestors by purchasing an Ancestral Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each in the Memorial sidewalk of the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. The plans for the sidewalk are nearing completion, so if you want a brick put down for your ancestor you need to get your order in soon, so as not to miss out.



Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit and company. Memorial bricks will be laid, memorializing your ancestor, in a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Solider at Beauvoir.

Detach and send in the form below to the address listed to order your bricks.

Ancestral Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out no more than 15 spaces per line. You may use abbreviations when necessary. Please include your name and address, for confirmation letter. (See Sample Below)

Line 1: _____

(First and Last Name)

Line 2: _____

(Rank)

Line 3: _____

(Unit)

ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!

Make Checks out for \$50.00 per brick for:

Bricks for Beauvoir

Mail to: Bricks for Beauvoir

2344 Beach Blvd

Biloxi, MS. 39531

OR Visit our gift shop where you can pay by cash or credit!

Example:

Pvt. JAMES W.

McCluney

6th MS CAV, CO. F

MS Division News:**DIVISION NEEDS AID FROM MEMBERS**

Compatriots:

We have many Armed Service members among our membership in the Mississippi Division, (Active, National Guard & Reserve, Former Military, Retired).

Compatriot, Veteran and Editor of Jeff Davis Legion, John Echols and I wish to recognize you in a special JDL Edition in November honoring Veterans Day.

Please complete the attached form and return to me by September 15th, either by email or regular mail (both listed below).

Thank you for your service and sacrifice!

Jeff Barnes
2067 Wicker Mill Rd.
Pulaski, MS 39152
emg1666@yahoo.com

Editor's Note: See page 6 for form to fill out**Guardians needed**

Everyone knows the atmosphere in this country where it comes to anything Confederate. Last summer we saw how vulnerable our Memorials were to the rioters. Sadly, it has spread to the cemeteries the place where the left wants all the Memorials moved. In the past few weeks, the Sleeping Lion Memorial to the Confederate dead in Oakwood Cemetery in Atlanta, GA has been removed. Our Confederate Dead and our Memorials are at risk to removal and vandalism. This why we need Guardians to watch over our Memorials and burial sites of our Confederate Dead. Most of our members live in Counties with Confederate Memorial Monuments and all live near a cemetery where Confederate Dead are buried. The Mississippi Division has the MS Division Guardian Program for burial sites where a person adopts a burial site or several sites and watches over the site ensuring it is properly cared for. The Division now has the MS Division Monument Guardian Program. With this program, a person signs up to keep watch on a Memorial. There is a contact person to report any vandalism and/or threats of removal. If anyone is interested in this program please see the attached application and information to find out more on page s 13-16.

National SCV News

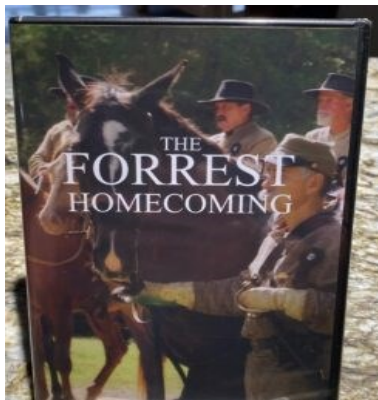
Compatriots:

The Forrest Homecoming documentary, covering the reinterment of General and Mrs. Nathan Bedford Forrest, was released to the public during a red carpet premiere at the National Confederate Museum this past Friday. Now that the film has been premiered, it is now available through the SCV Shop.

This DVD, created by the Matthews Film Company, tells the complete story of the Forrest's grave relocation and includes interviews with key individuals and shows original footage from the reinterment services held at the Forrest Boyhood Home and Historic Elm Springs during September 2021.

The price per DVD is \$25 plus processing. At this time, we have a strict limit of five DVD's per customer. To order online, follow this link: (<https://scv.org/product/the-forrest-homecoming-dvd/>). To order by mail, send a check for \$32.75 (\$25 plus shipping/processing) to SCV Sales, PO BOX 59, Columbia, TN 38402 with "Forrest DVD" in the memo line of your check.

Thank you for your support!
Adam Southern
Executive Director

**THE NATIONAL
CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM
SPRINGS**

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Attn: National Confederate Museum
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.
www.theconfederatemuseum.com



MISSISSIPPI DIVISION MEMBER VETERANS

(Please Print)

Last NameFirstMiddle

Branch of ServiceDates of Service

Rank (At Time of Discharge)Duty/Duties

Bases/Posts/Ships or Other Places Stationed

OPTIONAL: _____

Include Any Information You Wish

SCV Camp Name and Number

(Please Check) I give my permission to publish the above information in the *Jeff Davis Legion*.

Date: _____ Signed: _____

Please send to Jeff Barnes, 2067 Wicker Mill Road, Pulaski, MS 39152 or
Email to: emg1666@yahoo.com

Feel free to call with any questions or comments: 601-536-2331 or 601-835-8451

Your participation is appreciated. We look forward to a special edition of the JDL in November.

WE ENCOURAGE ALL MEMBERS WHO FIT THIS CATEGORY TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM. YOUR ASSISTANCE IS IMPORTANT IN PRESERVING THERE RECORDS AS WE WISH OUR ANCESTORS HAD DONE FOR US.

From the Army Commander

Compatriots,

The crispness of the air and the color change of the leaves signals the arrival of Fall, my favorite time of the year.

Dues collection should be over but sadly it is not. We still have camps that have not sent their dues in, waiting on a few last members to renew. For those camps, you will need to send an extra \$5 with your National dues to cover the late charge. Dues renewal ends on July 31st of each year; there has been a grace period until August 31, maybe we should start collecting earlier (just a thought). You can pay them online too. If you do not know how or you are having a problem doing it, contact Eric Previti at HQ or take his Adjutant training course online that he offers or there is one other way. (Skip to the next paragraph).

On page 7 is the registration form for the AoT workshop that will be held on March 11, 2023 in Foley, Alabama. Twenty minutes from the beach and extended stays at a reduced rate are available. Eric will be giving his Commander/Adjutant training course live at the AoT workshop. This workshop gives the camps in the Florida panhandle, Mississippi gulf coast and lower Alabama an opportunity to attend with a shorter drive than before. All members are welcome to attend the workshop wherever your location may be. Hopefully we can arrange for more workshops in other areas of the Army. We need a Camp or Division to host the event.

Inside this edition you will find pictures of different camps holding events across the Army. Late summer and early fall are when Festivals are held across the South especially in small towns. These are ideal for setting up a recruiting/information booth for our camps. We can gain new members and make our presence known in the community. After 17 years in the SCV it still amazes me when I hear someone say "I have never heard of the Sons of Confederate Veterans" We have to do a better job of advertising ourselves and the work that we do. Heritage Chief Ron Kennedy will be doing "Taking our narrative nationally" at the workshop. Along with proven ideas using radio and other media to get our message to the public. However, the best way to recruit is to put ourselves out in the public eye at different local events. You can pass out information about your camp, meet people and start a conversation on who we are and what we do. Your booth can be elaborate or bare bones, the people inside the booth will make the difference.

If you need material for your booth, there are tri-folds and rack cards available from Headquarters. Back issues of the Confederate Veteran are available as well. At MakeDixieGreatAgain.com, "Southern Defenders" are available and can be ordered from the website or you can download a PDF and print your own handout. There is a lot of information on the website that can be used to further our cause.

Lt. CiC Donnie Kennedy will be doing a Recruiting and Retention program at the AoT workshop in March and will be providing the information in his articles in the *Confederate Veteran* as well. The big difference is you have the ability to ask questions at the workshop.

AoT Councilman Carl Jones has a broad topic entitled "Becoming a Community Partner". This will cover everything from how you conduct camp meetings to getting known in your community as an civic organization similar to the Lions Club, Jaycees, Rotary or Kiwanis.

I have asked CiC Jason Boshers to talk about "Moving Forward with the SCV". Upcoming plans and events that will make our organization even better than it is now.

Work on the Museum continues. There is progress being made every week on the timeline portion and more artifacts are arriving. We still have a lot of work to complete but it definitely looks different than it did a year ago. If you were at the National Reunion at Cartersville and saw the presentation on the museum it has changed even more since then. There are pictures available on Facebook but sometimes those are in progress not the completed section. I want to thank Robert Jewellson for all of his work in helping to get our work completed.

One last thought. I would like to see each Division make a goal for their Division, one that is attainable but challenging. It could be to reach a certain number of new members, raise a certain number of flagpoles, raise money for Division or National projects. Having a goal gets us involved. Last year the Tennessee Division Commander, Joey Nolan set a goal for the Division to recruit a certain number of new members. They exceeded their goal. We need something to strive for, something to get more people involved. We are the AoT, the best in the Confederation.

Jimmy Hill
Commander



Army of Tennessee

Workshop

March 11, 2023,

9 AM to 4 PM at the Gift Horse Restaurant, 209 W. Laurel Ave, Foley, Alabama.

Host hotel is the Hampton Inn by Hilton, located at 3152 Abbey Lane, Foley, AL
Rate- \$104.00+tax= \$115.44 Price good Wed-Mon (March 8 - 13) **Code C-AOT**
Cut off date for Group Price- 1 Mar 2023 (There after - regular price)
Hampton Reservation desk - (800) 774-1500 Hotel # (Local) 251-923-4600 select zero for front desk

Hosted by the Alabama Division and the Fort Blakely Camp 1864, Foley, AL

Registration is \$20 which includes lunch. Pre-registration by March 1st for lunch. After March 1st, the registration fee will be \$20 (no guaranteed lunch included. If extra lunches are available it will be first come, first serve)

All Divisions are welcome to attend!

Speakers include: Membership Coordinator Eric Previti (Commander / Adjutant Training) Lt CiC Donnie Kennedy (Recruiting and Retention) Heritage Chief Ron Kennedy (Taking our Message to a National Audience), AoT Councilman Carl Jones (Becoming a Community Partner) and CiC Jason Boshers, (Going forward with the SCV), (subject to change)

Name _____ Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone Numbers: Home: () _____ - _____

Cell: () _____ - _____

E-mail Address: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____ Division: _____

Please send this completed form, together with a check or money order in the amount of **\$20 (by March 1st for lunch)** made payable to **Camp 1864, AoT** and mail it to: **SCV Camp 1864**

**PO Box 906
Silverhill, AL 36576**

Registrations after March 1st are \$20 but without a lunch guarantee. Send them to the same address above.

2023 Sons of Confederate Veterans National Reunion

www.2023scvreunion.org

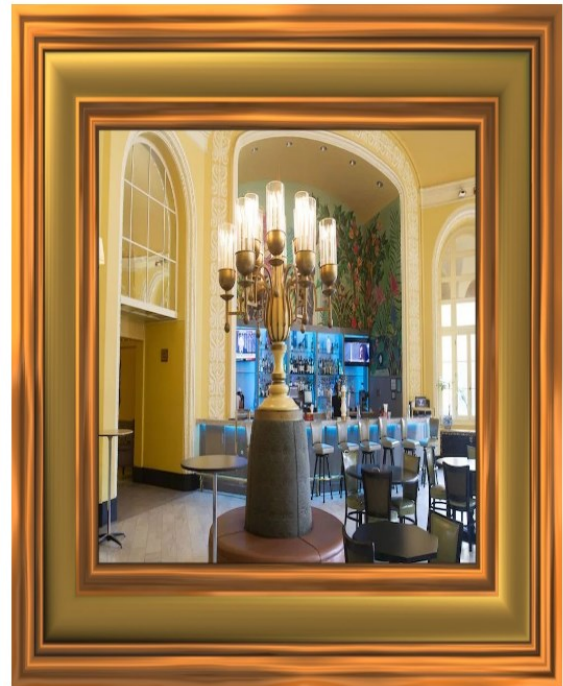
Hosted By The James M Keller Camp #648

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

July 19, 20, 21, 22nd 2023



The Arlington Hotel is the Official Hotel of the 2023 SCV National Reunion



The Arlington Hotel is located at 239 Central Avenue in historic Hot Springs.

The vast majority of the reunion events will happen in facilities at the Arlington Hotel

Tel: (501) 623-7771 (800) 643-1502 Website: www.arlingtonhotel.com

email: info@arlingtonhotel.com

Room Rates:

Single/One Adult: \$109.00 Double/Two Adults: \$109 Mineral Water Room: \$149.00

*** Make sure to mention 2023 SCV Reunion to receive the special Reunion Rate!***

Make Your Room Reservations Now! Registration Info will soon follow!

Join the Confederate Legion

- Individuals and organizations can join. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is not required.
- Businesses, associations and S.C.V. camps can join.
- An individual member can organize an independent Confederate Legion group and name it whatever he/she likes.
- Members are expected to follow moral standards, obey the law, and participate in the Southern Victory Campaign.
- Credit cards and checks are accepted. Credit card payments can be recurring.
- Payments are tax deductible because the S.C.V. is a 501 (c) (3) entity.
- Members receive an ID card, certificate, access to support and communications. Most of all, you get the satisfaction of knowing you're part of the offensive!

Dues and donations are used to mount a two-prong offensive that we call the Southern Victory Campaign. It's led by the Heritage Operations Committee of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Phase One of the campaign offensive involves direct action by the Heritage Operations Committee of the S.C.V. Prong Two involves direct action by individual and group members of the Confederate Legion.

Objectives include:

- Reestablishing public support for the principles of liberty held by the founders of the United States and the Confederate States of America. Rebuilding respect for the Confederate States of America that preferred to leave the Union rather than abandon the principles of liberty like the Northern states were doing under Leftist influences of that day and age.

For those interested in more information on how you can help "Make Dixie Great Again" go to <https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/>

Sons of Confederate Veterans Proclamation

Whereas, the Confederate States of America was a mosaic of strong, vibrant cultures from all corners of the world which made the Southern Way of Life prosperous and unique.

Whereas, the Hispanic culture is a proud, diverse culture with its people originating from continents, countries, and territories which include Spain, Mexico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Central America, and parts of South America.

Whereas, over 13,000 Hispanic Confederate soldiers served with pride and courage from the Battlefields of Virginia, to the Southwest Deserts, and to the Naval Battles in the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts in defense of their country and homestead in the War for Southern Independence.

Whereas, the Hispanic Confederate soldiers served with distinction at all levels including Privates, Chief of Artillery, Marines, Priest, Cavalry, Surgeon and in Confederate Government position.

Whereas, Confederate Hispanic Heritage Month reflects the significant contributions, sacrifices, and valor made to the Confederate States of America by the Hispanic soldiers, mariners, clergy, and spies.

Now, Therefore, I, R. S. Jason Boshers Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, proclaim October 2022 as:

Confederate Hispanic Heritage Month

Let us reflect and honor the spirit, dedication, and fearlessness of the Confederate Hispanic men and women for their devoted patriotism and for the richness of their contributions to the Confederate States of America.

R. S. Jason Boshers
Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

One Click Politics: Arlington National Cemetery September 27, 2022

Fellow Compatriots and Patriots,

I am sure you are aware of the repulsive attack upon the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery. As patriotic Americans and members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, I am calling on you to help us protest this effort by radicals in Congress and the Military establishment.

Below is a link to an automatic e-mail service the SCV is using to get our message to your local politicians. This system is simple to use and very user-friendly. As soon as you fill in your information, it will use your zip code to automatically select your U. S. Senators and the Military Leadership responsible for renaming U. S. Military Bases. It will then send the e-mail message already provided. This system allows you to personalize and/or change the subject line and the actual email message.

Everything is done for you; all you need to do is click on the link below, fill out your information and click the submit button. Remember, you can modify the message already there if you desire but it is not necessary. Also, as gentlemen and defenders of the honor of our ancestors always be polite and courteous because we will be judged by our actions and words. This is about the power of the individual. This is about the power that you as a citizen possess. Fellow Compatriots and Patriots, let us hit them hard with our e-mails.

The link below allows you to send your message to your U.S. Senators and U. S. Military Leadership in charge of removing proud Southern names from our nation's military bases.

[https://
oneclickpolitics.global.ssl.fastly.net/
promo/4hW](https://oneclickpolitics.global.ssl.fastly.net/promo/4hW)

R. S. Jason Boshers
Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Watch "Commander's Comments" LIVE this Thursday at 7pm (CST) October 6, 2022

Compatriots:

I invite you to watch "Commander's Comments" LIVE this Thursday, October 6th! SCV Commander-in-Chief R. S. Jason Boshers will sit down with Chief of Heritage Operations Ron Kennedy to discuss the latest news from the GEC and across the Confederation.

The show will begin at 7pm Central. To watch, find SCV Chat on either [Facebook](#) or [YouTube](#). If you are not able to watch the show live, it will be archived on YouTube for viewing after the 6th.

Deo Vindice!
Adam Southern
Executive Director

Editor's Note: If you miss this episode you can watch the rerun on SCV Chat on Facebook or YouTube



Second Battle of Corinth

October 3-4th, 1862

Corinth, a town and important rail junction in Northeast Mississippi, was the scene of much military activity during the Civil War, including a siege in the spring of 1862 following the Battle of Shiloh and a bloody battle in October of the same year. The latter engagement resulted in more than seven thousand casualties and a Confederate repulse, leaving northern Mississippi largely in Union hands.

The Mobile and Ohio and the Memphis and Charleston Railroads, which intersected at Corinth, were constructed during the 1850s. The rail lines made the small town a strategic location during the opening years of the Civil War. After Shiloh, Confederate forces under P. G. T. Beauregard defended Corinth against the slow-moving Union forces of Henry W. Halleck, who eventually occupied the town in late May 1862.

In the fall of 1862 Corinth again became the target of military operations as the Confederacy launched a strike into Northeast Mississippi as part of a larger offensive that also included Robert E. Lee's invasion of Maryland and Braxton Bragg's and Edmund Kirby Smith's movement into Kentucky. In Mississippi, small southern armies under Sterling Price and Earl Van Dorn focused first on Iuka and ultimately Corinth. On 14 September, Price's Army of the West, in an effort to prevent Union troops from reinforcing those opposing Bragg in Tennessee, occupied Iuka, which had been evacuated by Federal forces under William S. Rosecrans. Ulysses S. Grant quickly ordered Rosecrans and Edward Ord to retake the town and drive off Price. On 19 September a spirited engagement between Rosecrans and Price took place near Iuka, after which Price withdrew from the town.

In the aftermath of the fighting at Iuka, Price met with Earl Van Dorn, commander of a separate small Confederate force operating in northern Mississippi, and discussed a joint attack on either Bolivar, Tennessee, or Corinth. The two generals settled on Corinth, believing that Rosecrans, who had moved his forces to that location, was vulnerable to attack. The Confederates would make a feint against Bolivar before moving their combined force of twenty-two thousand, commanded by Van Dorn and now called the Army of West Tennessee, against Corinth. Rosecrans strengthened three lines of inner and outer defensive works, one of which had been constructed by Confederate troops during their earlier defense of the town.

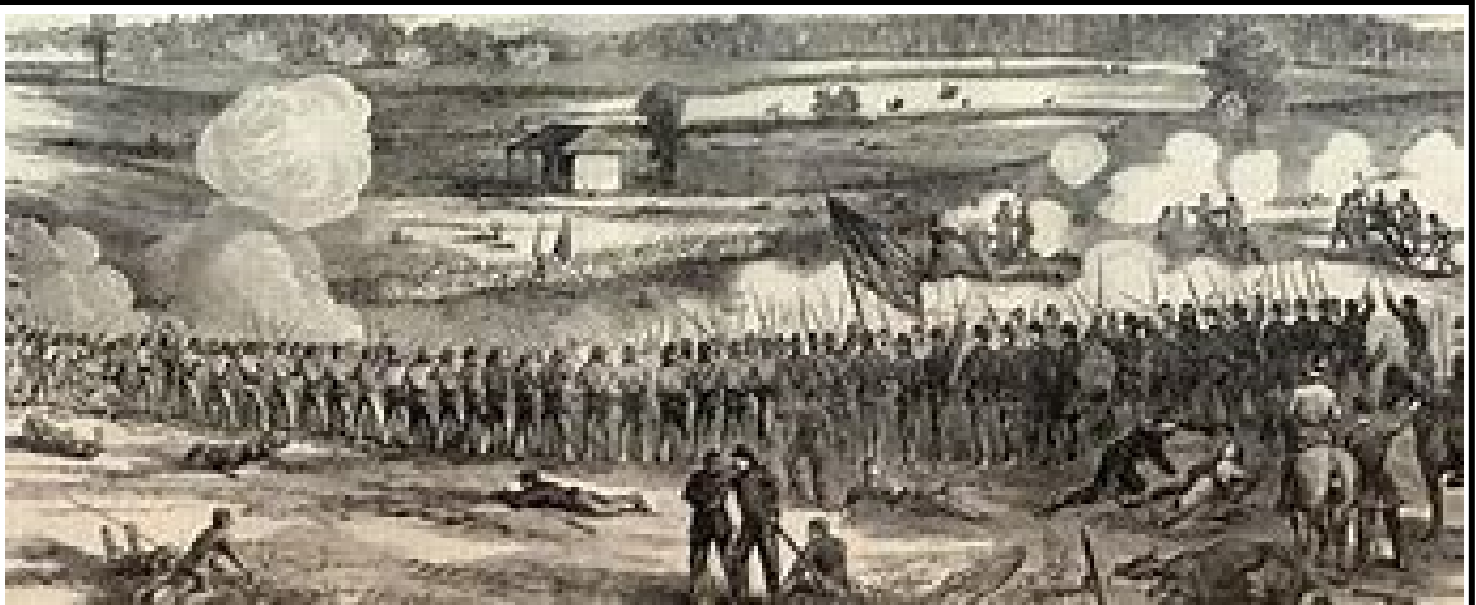
This outer line, known as the Beauregard Line, was located about 2.5 miles north of the town, while a shorter group of artillery positions called the Halleck Line had been erected 1 mile closer to Corinth. Finally, the Federals constructed the College Hill Line of five artillery batteries and supporting earthworks closest to the town. The Union general positioned his twenty-three-thousand-man force, organized into four divisions, under generals Thomas McKean, Thomas Davies, Charles Hamilton, and David Stanley. On 29–30 September Van Dorn's forces moved northward from Ripley to-

ward Pochontas, Tennessee; they then turned eastward to Chewalla before marching southeast toward Corinth. On the morning of 3 October they launched their initial assault against the town's outer defenses.

One of Van Dorn's divisions, commanded by Mansfield Lovell, took its position on the Confederate right, while Price's forces under Dabney Maury and Louis Hebert occupied the left. During the first day's fighting the Federals conducted a fighting withdrawal southward toward Corinth and the protection of the College Hill Line. In particular, Davies's division inflicted heavy casualties on the attackers, though the Rebels ultimately captured the Union position at the White House. By late afternoon the Southern forces were threatening the last Union line, but Van Dorn and Price delayed a final assault until the following morning.

Before dawn on 4 October, Confederate artillery began bombarding the Union-held town, with Federal cannons soon responding. The Confederate left, now commanded by Gen. Martin Green after Hebert had gone down with an illness, assaulted and captured Battery Powell, driving the exhausted Union defenders back into the streets of Corinth, with heavy fighting taking place near the railroad junction and the Tishomingo Hotel. Despite being reinforced by a brigade from Maury's division, Green's troops eventually fell victim to Union infantry and artillery fire and withdrew. While the defenders fought to stop Green's advance, they also faced an assault by the remainder of Maury's division, which focused on Battery Robinett, one of the main positions of the College Hill Line held by Union troops under Stanley. Despite heavy musket and artillery fire, elements of John Moore's Confederate Brigade, especially the 42nd Alabama, the 35th Mississippi, and the 2nd Texas, managed to reach the battery and briefly occupy part of it until a counterattack killed or captured most of those Confederates who had advanced that far. Col. William P. Rogers of the 2nd Texas fell dead while leading a small group of his men in the vanguard of the attack. The failure to hold Robinett ended the major fighting, and Van Dorn quickly determined to withdraw. Lovell's division, which had not become engaged in the second day's fighting, covered the Confederate retreat. Southern casualties in the two-day battle numbered 4,838, including 505 killed. The Federals had 2,520 casualties, including 355 dead.

In the battle's aftermath, Grant, the area commander, moved to consolidate various forces in an unsuccessful effort to pursue Van Dorn's defeated army. Van Dorn was relieved of his command and replaced by John C. Pemberton. Criticism of Van Dorn's leadership during the campaign led him to ask for a court of inquiry, which eventually found him innocent of all charges. Corinth remained in Union hands for the rest of the war, though the region was the scene of a number of skirmishes and other military activity.



The Battle of Perryville, KY October 8, 1862

The reinforced and reorganized Army of the Ohio departs Louisville on October 1 heading for Bragg at Bardstown. Three corps have been formed, the First Corps under Major General Alexander McDowell McCook, the Second under Major General Thomas Leonidas Crittenden and the Third under the recently promoted Major General Charles Champion Gilbert. In Gilbert's corps there is a new Division officer, Brigadier General Philip H. Sheridan. General Thomas is assigned to the dubious position of second in command. Buell will travel with Gilbert's Third Corps and Thomas will accompany Crittenden's Corps.

Meanwhile, Braxton Bragg leaves his army on September 28 with Major General Leonidas Polk in command at Bardstown to join Kirby Smith in Frankfort, Kentucky. Bragg is there for the inauguration of Confederate Governor Richard Hawes on October 4. The ceremonies are cut short and the participants are forced to make an unscheduled departure due to the Union artillery fire from the division of Brigadier General Joshua Sill. Bragg is convinced that Frankfort is where the main Union forces are concentrated.

With the advance of the Union Army of the Ohio, Confederate forces fall back to Perryville on October 6, while planning to continue on to Harrodsburg the next day. With the arrival of Major General William J. Hardee along with Buckner's division, cavalry under Colonels Joseph Wheeler and John Wharton are sent out to locate and track the Union advance. Due to the size of the Union force moving in the direction of Perryville, Hardee requests that Polk send Patton Anderson's division and the recently returned brigade of Patrick Cleburne to Perryville.

The Union army proceeds toward Perryville on three roads. On the Union left is Alexander McCook's First Corps, minus the division of Joshua Sill, advancing along the Mackville Road. Approaching Perryville in the center on the Springfield Pike is Gilbert's Third Corps. On the Lebanon Road is the Second Corps under Thomas L. Crittenden (the Second Corps will leave the Lebanon Road on the evening of October 7 to find water at Rolling Fork). The divisions of Sill and Dumont are threatening Frankfort.

Hardee establishes a defense perimeter covering the three roads into Perryville on the evening of October 7. The Arkansas brigade of Brigadier General St. John R. Liddell is placed on Bottoms Hill extending from the Springfield Pike towards the Mackville Road. Liddell has the 7th Arkansas move forward to Peters Hill near Doctors Creek.

Advancing with the Third Corps, General Buell establishes his headquarters at a log house owned by John Dorsey about 5 miles from Perryville. He orders the First and Second Corps to advance at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 8, to be in position alongside the Third Corps in time for a 10:00 a.m. attack on the Confederates. However, McCook will not receive his marching orders until 2:30 a.m. and will not be moving until 5:00 a.m. Thomas receives the order to advance at 2:45 a.m. just as the Corps has stopped for the night. He delays for the troops to get some water and a little rest. It will be morning before they proceed. Buell, having fallen from his

horse during the day, is unable to ride during the upcoming action. This will have a definite impact on how he manages his forces and not for the better.

The Third Corps of Major General Charles Gilbert encamps along the Springfield Pike about three miles from Perryville. In the quest for water, Gilbert's men discover that Doctors Creek contains some pools of the precious liquid. Sometime near midnight, the 10th Indiana is ordered to proceed across the creek to set up a picket line on Peters Hill. In the darkness they fail to discover the 7th Arkansas located at the top of the hill. At 2:00 a.m., Colonel Daniel McCook's Brigade, part of Sheridan's division, is ordered to secure Peters Hill. They run into the 7th Arkansas and the battle of Perryville begins. Perryville will be a fight for water!

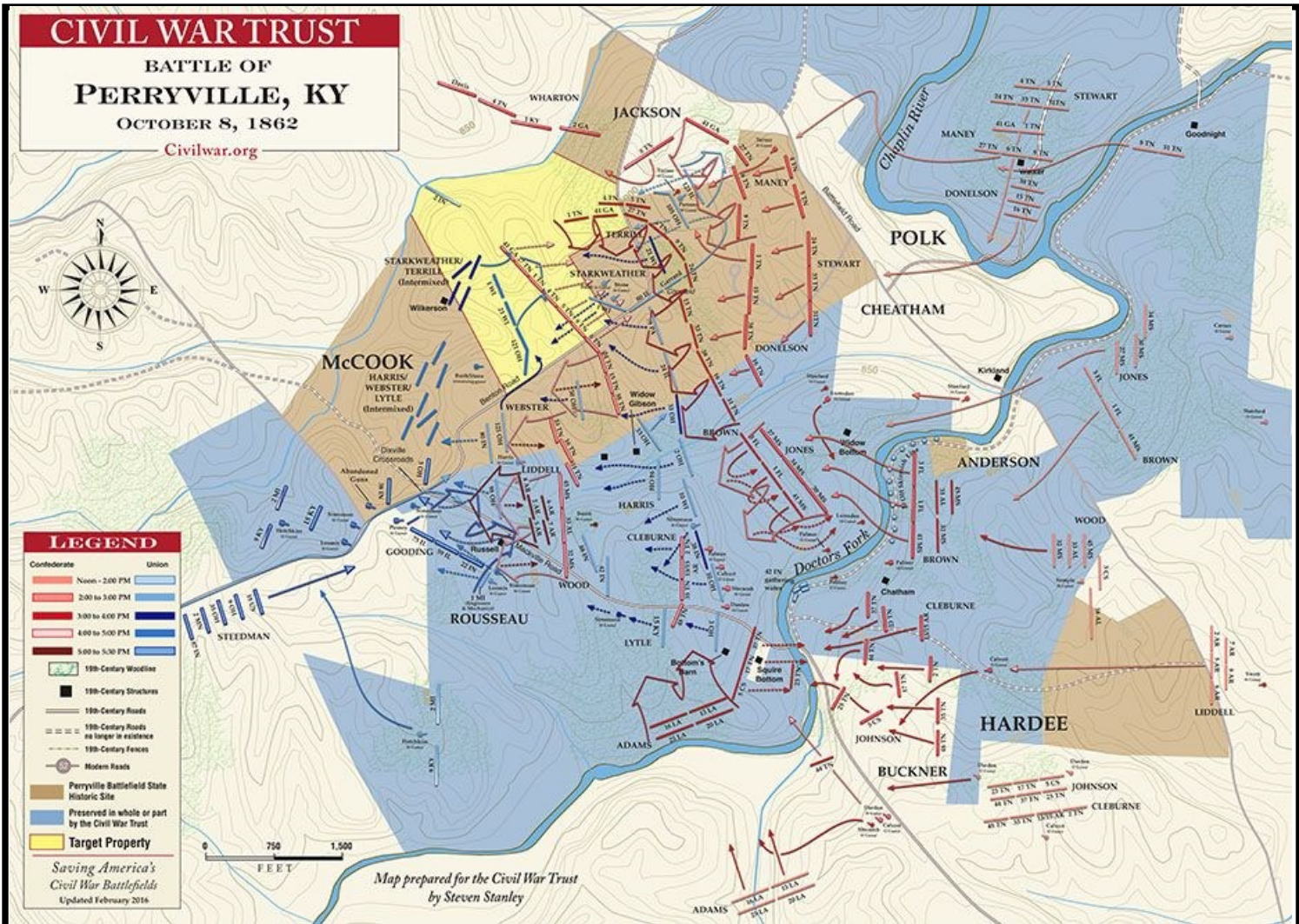
The early morning phase of the battle has Sheridan's division contesting for control of Peters Hill with Liddell's brigade. Gilbert will continually stress to Sheridan that he is not to bring on a major engagement and not to waste artillery ammunition. Gilbert's demands will have an adverse effect on how the new division officer, Sheridan, reacts later in the day.

Between 6:00 and 7:00 a.m., Polk meets with his officers and determines that, due to the size of the Federal force at Perryville, an attack is not advisable at the time. He recommends that the Confederates take a defensive posture with the option to develop an offensive attitude later, in other words a defensive-offensive strategy. In Harrodsburg at 8:00 a.m., General Bragg expects to hear the sounds of Polk's attack. Being unsure of the situation and knowing Polk, Bragg heads for Perryville.

Expanding the area of operations on the morning of October 8, Gay's Federal cavalry brigade is moved to the Union left to a position on a hill overlooking the H. P. Bottom House. Accompanying Colonel Gay's cavalry is Hotchkiss' 2nd Battery Minnesota Light Artillery. Hotchkiss's two 12-pounders begin shelling the Confederates on the eastern side of Doctors Creek. By 9:00 a.m., the McCook's First Corps is approaching Dixville Crossroads (the intersection of the Mackville and Benton Roads), behind Gay's position. At 10:00 a.m., Loomis's Battery is assigned to relieve Hotchkiss. The six longer-range rifled Parrots of Loomis's Battery are better able to contend with the Confederate artillery located on the adjoining hills.

Bragg arrives in Perryville about 9:45 AM to find Polk with his troops in a column more prepared to retreat than attack the Federals. Bragg is definitely not in agreement with Polk's defensive-offensive strategy. He sets up his headquarters at the Crawford House on the Harrodsburg Road and for the next hour, conducts a reconnaissance of the area west of the Chaplin River. Bragg orders an attack to begin at 12:30 p.m. In preparation for the attack, Polk moves Cheatham's division to the north along the Chaplin River. This movement is intended to place Cheatham on the Union left flank, believed to be on the Mackville Road.

Due to the later arrival of both the First and Second Corps, Buell decides to cancel his attack for the day. Instead, he will position his army for a morning attack the next day. Buell, still suffering from his fall, settles into his headquarters to await the consolidation of his army. Around noon, Colonel William Lytle receives orders from his division commander, Brigadier General Lovell Rousseau, to form a line on the hill above the H. P. Bottom House in line with Loomis's Battery. General McCook proceeds to Buell's headquarters to report the arrival and position of his corps.



At 12:30 p.m., the time for the Confederate attack arrives. The artillery batteries of Darden, Lumdsen, Semple and Carnes open fire. With the additional Confederate artillery firing, Rousseau has Captain Peter Simonson's 5th Battery, Indiana Light Artillery proceed to support Loomis. Lytle sends the 10th Ohio to the eastern side of Doctors Creek advancing toward the Chaplin River in search of water. Buell is at the Dorsey House having lunch with General Gilbert. Bragg is at the Crawford House again waiting for the sounds of the attack he has ordered. General Polk now receives a report from Colonel Wharton, his cavalry commander scouting the Union left flank, that the Union line extends north of the Mackville Road. Polk delays Cheatham's attack. Bragg quickly notices that there is no infantry firing - only artillery. He rushes from the Crawford House looking for Polk.

It takes Bragg nearly an hour to reach Polk. After hearing the report from Wharton, Bragg orders Cheatham's division to move further north along the Chaplin river to the area of Walker's Bend. Wharton is sent on a sweeping maneuver along the Dixville Road near Wilson Creek to ensure that Cheatham's troops are not surprised upon reaching the top of the bluff. He is also to determine the location of the Union flank.

McCook's two divisions deploy to the north of the Mackville Road. Harris's brigade extends Lytle's line north along the hill with Webster's brigade to Harris's left. Starkweather's brigade marches, without orders, north along the Benton Road from Dixville Crossroads to the heights overlooking Wilson Creek. Bush's and Stone's batteries are positioned on the heights. Fortunately, when General Rousseau locates Starkweather, he determines that brigade is in the position desired.

Finally at 1:30 p.m., General Thomas sends a courier to Buell reporting the arrival of the Second Corps on the Lebanon Road. Thomas does not report in person as the orders had specified. Thomas has very little influence on the battle and does not provide Buell with any counsel. This is by far the worse performance of what is otherwise a very illustrious career. Colonel Harris has the 33rd Ohio advance toward the Chaplin River to get water for his units. They will quickly return to the main line, without the water, when

they discover the forming brigade of Confederates at the top of the river bluff.

By 2:15 p.m., Brigadier General Daniel Donelson's brigade is across the Chaplin, up the bluff and forming for his advance. The Confederate artillery has to dig out a narrow farm lane in order make a passage for the cannon to reach the top of the ridge from the river bottoms. This lane will become known locally as the Dug Road. Brigadier General William Terrill's Union Brigade along with Captain Charles Parson's Improvised battery advances to an Open Knob below Starkweather's position on the heights. The 123rd Illinois moves forward as the 105th Ohio advances to support Parson's battery. Both regiments are made up of raw recruits.

Donelson begins his attack at 2:30 p.m. on what he believes to be the Union left flank. He quickly learns that his brigade is making a frontal assault into the center of the Union line. Colonel Thomas M. Jones's brigade from Patton Anderson's division advances across Doctors Creek and past the Widow Bottom's house coming into line on Donelson's left. Donelson is surprised to receive artillery fire from his right flank. Parson's battery is in a position to enfilade Donelson's brigade. The initial Confederate attack is repulsed with heavy losses.

Cheatham's other two brigades now reach the top of the bluff over the Chaplin River and form for their assault. Brigadier A.P. Stewart's brigade is positioned to support Donelson, while Brigadier General George E. Maney's Tennessee brigade is moved to the right to contest Open Knob and storm Parson's battery. The 123rd Illinois is suddenly surprised to find Maney's brigade cresting the ridge in their front. The unit proceeds to a fence line midway between the two units. The green 123rd regiment rushes forward. A fierce slugfest develops at the fence line with Maney's veteran Tennessee regiments. While the inexperienced troops show a remarkable amount of courage, they are no match for the more seasoned Confederates. After absorbing numerous casualties, the 123rd Illinois is routed and runs back to and over the Open Knob through the ranks of the 105th Ohio and Parson's battery.

Near 3:00 p.m., Bushrod Johnson's brigade, located north of the Mackville Road, receives their orders to advance. In a most confusing fashion, each regiment proceeds on their own toward Doctors Creek. The 25th and 44th Tennessee regiments move to their left across the path of the rest of the brigade. The regiments then proceed to storm a battery on the hill to their left. Confederates are fighting Confederates. The battery in questions is Slocomb's Washington Artillery. Due to the steep cliff along a portion of the creek, the remainder of Johnson's brigade is funneled to the crossing of Doctors Creek and the Mackville Road, near the H. P. Bottom House. This now jumbled mass of troops take up a position behind a stone fence along the creek and begin exchanging fire with the 3rd Ohio situated behind another stone fence just west of the house and the 15th Kentucky near the top of the hill. Johnson does nothing to improve the alignment of his units. He exhibits very little control over his brigade this day.

By 3:30 p.m., Maney has driven the 123rd Illinois from the fence line and proceeds to capture Parson's battery on the Open Knob. In the hand-to-hand combat, Lt. Charles Parson is forced to leave seven of his eight cannon behind. Brigadier General James S. Jackson, the Federal division commander, is killed in the defense of the battery. Terrill's brigade retreats to Starkweather's position. As the brigade falls back through a cornfield between the two locations, they run through the ranks of the 21st Wisconsin regiment that was ordered into the cornfield to slow the pursuing Confederates. The 21st Wisconsin is another of the many newly recruited regiments that will receive their baptism under fire this day. The on-rushing Confederates quickly route the inexperienced unit.

Bushrod Johnson's disorganized brigade tries to move across the yard of the H. P. Bottom House but is driven back by the fire from the 3rd Ohio. Now, Brigadier General Patrick R. Cleburne's brigade is ordered to relieve Johnson. At the same time, the Louisiana brigade of Brigadier General Daniel Adams proceeds from the hill near Sam Bottom's house (near the Springfield Pike), completely across the front of Sheridan's division to Doctors Creek. Adams's brigade will attack the right flank of Lytle's brigade above the H. P. Bottom house. Sheridan does nothing to stop Adams's advance due to the continued harassment he receives from General Gilbert for wasting artillery ammunition or advancing infantry and beginning an engagement. For this reason, Sheridan's troops will observe the action but do nothing to relieve the pressure on the beleaguered First Corps.

Around 3:45 p.m., the combined attack of Cleburne and Adams gets underway, driving the 3rd Ohio and 15th Kentucky of Lytle's brigade away from the H. P. Bottom house to a position north of the Mackville Road. Cleburne's horse is shot from under him near Doctors Creek and he is wounded for the second time during the campaign. He was wounded in the mouth at the Battle of Richmond and now in his foot. However, he continues on with his brigade driving the Union forces back toward the Russell House near the Dixville Crossroads. Colonel Lytle is wounded during this part of the battle and captured. The Confederates take him to the H. P. Bottom house, and believing his head wound to be fatal, and eventually leave him behind when they retreat early the next morning.

Over on the Springfield Pike, Patton Anderson orders Colonel Samuel Powell's brigade to attack the better part of two Union Corps. While the concept is poor, in the end Powell manages to delay reinforcements from going to the support of the McCook's Corps. General Gilbert is reluctant to send any troops to McCook until he is sure that the situation in his front is under control. In addition, Buell finally realizes that a major battle is in progress when a courier from McCook arrives at his headquarters requesting support from the Third Corps. An acoustic shadow has prevented Buell from hearing the heavy and sustained firing taking place on McCook's front.

On the far Union left, Maney's and Stewart's brigades capture the heights defended by Starkweather. However, both Confederate units fall back to the Open Knob only to be ordered to recapture the heights, which they succeed in accomplishing by 5:15 p.m.. Union General Terrill is mortally wounded during this action. Starkweather, Terrill and Webster fall back to the next ridgeline on the Benton Road. The Confederates will attempt to drive them away, but fail. During this final action on the Union left, Colonel Webster is killed (the three general officers, Jackson, Terrill, and Webster had discussed the chances of any one of them being killed in battle, the previous evening and determined that the chances were extremely small. Now all three are dead). With the repulse of Maney and Stewart, fighting effectively ends on the Confederate right. Around 5:30 p.m., Cheatham's division retreats to the Open Knob. The Union line falls back to the Dixville Crossroads.

Along the Mackville Road, General Rousseau establishes a new defensive line near the Russell House. Support from the Third Corps arrives in form of Gooding's brigade, which successfully stops Adams and Cleburne, although Cleburne is hindered more by a lack of ammunition than the Union defenders. Either way, Cleburne retreats to the eastern side of Doctors Creek. Adam's brigade is forced to retire due to a lack of support.

With the repulse of Powell's ill-advised attack, Colonel William P. Carlin's brigade of the Second Corps along with 6 guns move into Perryville. Here is

the opportunity to block Bragg's line of retreat to Harrodsburg, but unfortunately for the Union no one is coordinating the advance. Captain Samuel Sherer's Company B 36th Illinois Cavalry along with the 38th Illinois Infantry regiment captures several Confederate ammunition wagons belonging to Slocomb's battery, near Perryville but nothing else is accomplished.

The final Confederate advance is ordered at 6:30 p.m.. St. John Liddell's brigade, who started the battle some 18 hours earlier, is ordered to replace Cleburne's brigade. Liddell advances along the Mackville Road driving the Federals from their position near the Russell House. Only the onset of darkness prevents Liddell from reaching the intersection of the Mackville and Benton Roads. Fortunately for McCook and the battle weary First Corps, Brigadier General James Steedman arrives with his fresh brigade at dark to bolster the Union line. The battle of Perryville ends.

Liddell's brigade and the rest the Confederates hold their positions until ordered to begin the retreat at midnight. Buell is not made aware of the Confederate retreat until Crittenden's Corps advances into Perryville around 10:30 a.m. the next morning.

Casualties for the battle are as follows:

- Buell losses are 845 killed, 2,851 wounded and 515 captured or missing for a total of 4,211.
- Bragg losses are 510 killed, 2,635 wounded and 251 captured or missing for a total of 3,396.

First Martyr to the Southern Cause

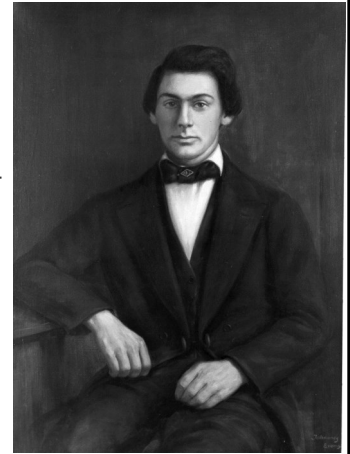
Among the hundreds of tombstones standing in Columbus, Georgia's venerable Linwood Cemetery stands a monument to a 23-year-old man whose short time on Earth has become one of the more interesting footnotes in Civil War history. Several local historians have remembered him over the years as the first Alabama soldier to die in the Civil War.

Leslie DeVotie was born in Tuscaloosa on January 24, 1838. After attending the University of Alabama—at which he played an influential role in the founding of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity—he studied at Princeton Theological Seminary. He took a position as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Selma, Alabama, after graduation. The Alabama Black Belt in which Selma is located was one of the hotbeds of secessionist sentiment, and once the state declared it was leaving the union in January of 1861, a veritable rush to arms by young men from the region occurred. DeVotie could scarcely help being caught up in the moment. He volunteered as a chaplain for local militia groups being organized in the wake of Gov. A.B. Moore's call for troops to occupy Forts Morgan and Gaines at the mouth of Mobile Bay in the days after the state's secession and accompanied the Independent Blues and Governor's Guards when they departed Selma for the Gulf.

About 7 p.m. on the windy evening of February 12, 1861, DeVotie left Fort Morgan, where his unit was garrisoned, and walked out to the wharf to board the steamer *Dick Keys*. On board were some acquaintances from Selma to whom he wanted to say goodbye before they took passage on the vessel for Mobile, some 30 miles up the bay. After a short stay, DeVotie departed and walked down the ship's gangway. Somehow, he made a misstep in the gathering darkness and fell into the turbid waters of Mobile Bay. He apparently struck his head on a rock during the fall, which knocked him unconscious. In a matter of moments, the strong current had carried his body out of sight. Three days later, young DeVotie's body washed ashore near the fort.

His funeral was held at First Baptist Church in Columbus, Georgia, where his father served as pastor. Rev. Isaac T. Tichenor, a noted minister who would go on to become president of what became Auburn University, conducted the service, which featured an eloquent sermon by Dr. Basil Manly, former president of the University of Alabama and the recently named official chaplain to the Confederate government being formed in Montgomery. Manly pronounced DeVotie to be "noble by name and noble by nature."

Devotie's untimely demise has come to be remembered over the years as the first Alabama soldier death in the Civil War, despite the fact the war had in truth not yet begun at the time. Still, DeVotie became an unlikely symbol of Southern patriotism in Alabama and Georgia in the early days of the conflict. In its coverage of his funeral, the *Columbus Daily Times* referred to DeVotie as "the first martyr to the Southern cause."



Mississippi Division Guardian Program



- .. **Purpose:** The program is designed to honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors and through its implementation will provide the preservation of their final resting places and will document for future generations their sacrifices.
- !. **Eligibility:** Any Mississippi Division camp member in good standing, who is at least 12 years of age and who has demonstrated his desire and ability to serve as a GUARDIAN. All compatriots are encouraged to participate in the program to honor our ancestors and to protect their final resting place.
- !. **DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:**
 - (A) He shall care for and protect the grave(s) of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the gravesite is kept clean and well maintained year round. He shall perform these duties personally unless he is physically unable because of health reasons. At no time shall these responsibilities be passed on to another without the approval of the GUARDIAN committee for the Alabama Division.
 - (B) He will be responsible to appropriately mark the grave so it is designated as a final resting place of a Confederate Veteran. This can be by stone, plaque, Cross of Honor, etc. He will also be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is worn, damaged or destroyed.
 - (C) He shall personally visit the grave a minimum of two times a year to include Confederate Memorial Day or at least one week prior. He shall place a wreath or a small Confederate flag or both on the grave.
- !. **APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS & APPROVAL:**
 - (A) Individuals who wish to participate in the GUARDIAN program must complete and submit the Guardian Application form to the Mississippi Division Guardian Committee Chairman. The Committee Chairman will then forward the application on to the Guardian Committee for approval. The application must be accompanied with a map showing the location of the gravesite along with written driving instructions to the cemetery. A before photograph of the gravesite must also be submitted before approval. An after photograph can be submitted for the file as work is completed.
 - (B) The applicant must also remit a one-time \$10.00 fee with the application to cover the cost of the GUARDIAN pin and certificate, which will be awarded upon the candidate's approval for membership in the GUARDIAN program. The fee is non-refundable.
 - (C) Individuals who are not accepted into the GUARDIAN program will be given an explanation in writing by the Review Committee. The applicant can request an appeal of the decision. The Review Committee will review the applicants appeal and render a decision. The decision of the Review Committee is final.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

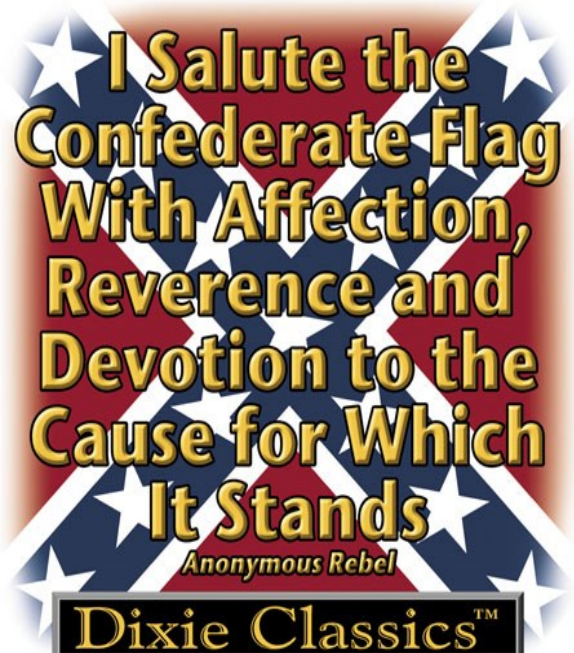
Multiple Gravesites: GUARDIANS may care for more than one gravesite and will be

recognized by the Guardian Review Committee. Special certificates or indications on the Guardian pin may be authorized to signify the care of multiple veterans' graves. Normally no more than 25 gravesites will be authorized for a Guardian to care for. The Review Committee may authorize more than 25 on a case by case basis under the advice of the applicants Camp Commander.

- (A) **Forfeiture of Guardian position:** A Guardian who cannot meet the requirements of his position due to relocation, health or other reasons must notify the Review Committee. All fees are non-refundable.
- (B) **Bequeathing of GUARDIAN position:** A Guardian may transfer his responsibilities as a Guardian to another SCV member in good standing with prior approval by the Review Committee. There is a \$10 fee for transferring the Guardianship. This fee will cover the new Guardian's membership pin and certificate. If he is already in the Guardian program there will be no fee to cover the certificate designating the new guardianship he is undertaking.
- (C) **Revocation of GUARDIAN status:** The Review Committee may revoke the status of a participant in the Guardian program if he fails to carry out his duties and responsibilities as outlined. The Committee reserves the right to inspect, with or without notice, any GUARDIAN'S Confederate Veteran's gravesite to confirm compliance with all of the rules and regulations specified in the program.
- (E) **Wilderness Gravesite:** This is a gravesite that is completely neglected or abandoned in a remote area. Application for this special designation must be accompanied with before and after pictures of the gravesite and the Guardian must meet all other requirements of the program.



Every Monday Night on Facebook at 7:00 PM
Central time and on Thursday Nights at 7:00 PM for
Look Around the Confederation



Confederate Veteran Grave Registration Form (Rev. 3-99)

(Please Print Legibly)

Name of Soldier: (last) _____ (first) _____ (middle) _____ (suffix) _____

Rank: _____ Branch: _____ Company: _____ Regiment: _____ State: _____

Enlistment Date: _____

Reference (Source of Military Service):_

Birth Date: _____ City: _____ County: _____ State: _____

Death Date: _____ City: _____ County: _____ State: _

Cemetery Name: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: _____

Plot#: _____ Row: _____ Section: _____ Is Grave Marked? _____ Veteran Stone? _____

Cross of Honor on Grave? _____ Cross Identification Number: _____

Lat: _____ Lon: _____ Elevation: _____

Spouse's Maiden Name: (last) _____ (first) _____ (middle) _____

Spouse's Birth Date: _____ City: _____ County: _____ State: _____

Spouse's Death Date: _____ City: _____ County: _____ State: _____

Marriage Date: _____ City: _____ County: _____ State: _____

Name of Children: _____

Name and Address of Known Living Descendants (only two): _____

Mississippi Guardian Program Application

Turn Application into Division Guardian Committee Chairman

Name of Applicant: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone #: () _____

E-Mail Address: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

Location: _____

GRAVESITE DETAILS

Confederate Veterans Name: _____

Rank: _____ Unit: _____ Co.: _____

Born: ___/___/___ Died: ___/___/___ Condition of site: Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent

(circle one)

Location of Grave: (Include name of cemetery, city and county): _____

Marker on Grave denoting Confederate Service: _____ Cross of Honor? _____

Documentation of Confederate Service: List book, service record, etc. _____

I affirm that all the information here is true and accurate. I agree to faithfully care for and protect this Confederate Veteran's grave in accordance with the GUARDIAN PROGRAM rules for as long as I am able. In the event I cannot carry out my duties, I shall notify the Review Committee immediately. I also understand that the Review Committee can revoke my status as a GUARDIAN for good cause.

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Committee Chairman: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Mail Application, Map and Photos to:

Mississippi Division Guardian Program
123 Douglas Street
Bruce, MS. 38915

A HISPANIC CONFEDERATE (In Honor of Confederate Hispanic Month)

Samuel W. Mitcham, The Abbeville Institute

Because the ethnic diversity of the Confederate Army is not appreciated by many historians, Jason Bosher, the commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and J. Brian McClure, the commander of the Louisiana Division of the SCV, declared September "Confederate Hispanic Heritage Month."

The ethnically diverse Confederate Army included Irish dock workers in the Louisiana Tigers, the German Fusiliers who defended Charleston, men of Mexican descent who rode with the victorious Texas cavalry in the Red River Campaign, Native Americans who fought beside Richard M. Gano and Stand Waite, the only Indian to become a general officer during the Civil War, and African American Confederates who served everywhere. One example of the ethnically diverse nature of the Rebel army is Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, who was born in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1818.

When he was nine, Gonzales's father sent him to New York to be educated. One of his classmates was G. T. Beauregard, who became a lifelong friend. After four or five years, Gonzales returned to Cuba and finished his education at the University of Havana, where he took a law degree.

Young Gonzales, however, decided to pursue a career in education. He was a professor of languages at the University of Havana in 1848 when he decided to join a group of Cuban Revolutionaries. A. J. (as he was called) became the rebels' de facto ambassador to the United States, where he met with General William J. Worth, President James K. Polk, Secretary of the Navy John Y. Mason, and Secretary of the Treasury Robert J. Walker. There was serious talk about annexing the island to the United States—especially in the South, whose leaders wanted more slave state senators in Congress.

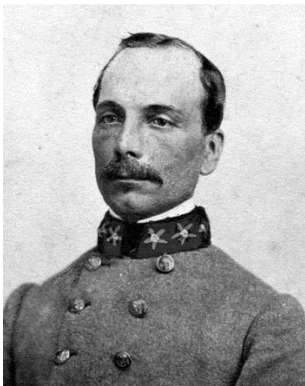
The Junta declared Cuba independent in 1849. They adopted a flag that is now the national flag of Cuba. When the Spanish government learned what was happening, they sentenced Gonzales to death in absentia. The rebels (i.e., the Junta), however, promoted Gonzales to general, chief of staff, and second-in-command to their leader, General Narciso Lopez. In New Orleans and Louisville, they raised a regiment of 500 men, most of whom were people of means, and sailed for Cuba.

The Junta forces (filibusterers) landed at Cardanas, which fell quickly. Unloading took too long, however, and the Spanish Army retook Cardanas in heavy fighting but not before General Gonzales was shot twice. Taken aboard the ship Creole, Gonzales had not recovered when a Spanish counteroffensive forced the survivors to re-embark. The Creole escaped the Spanish Navy and docked in Key West, Florida. Gonzales was taken to the home of Stephen R. Mallory, who also commanded the local militia. [When a Spanish warship approached and demanded that the rebels be turned over to them, a confrontation resulted. The Spanish, not wishing to risk a war with the United States, withdrew, but Gonzales was still not out of danger.

After he recovered, General Gonzales was arrested for violation of the neutrality laws and ordered to report to Federal authorities in New Orleans, which he did. He was indicted, along with General Lopez, Mississippi Governor (and former general) John A. Quitman, and an impressive list of American dignitaries who supported the Revolution. After two mistrials, Gonzales was released. He remained in the United States, became an American citizen, and married Harriett Elliott, the youngest daughter of a rich South Carolina planter, in 1856. They had six children by the time she died in 1869.

When the South seceded, Gonzales found a new cause. He threw himself into the Confederate war effort with the same enthusiasm he exhibited in the cause of Cuba libre. He joined the staff of General Beauregard as a captain and an assistant inspector general. He became a lieutenant colonel of South Carolina state troops in May 1861.

Gonzales was associated with his old classmate and friend, General Beauregard throughout much of his Confederate career and was an aide during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He also looked so much like Beauregard, they were frequently mistaken for each other. After Beauregard left for Virginia, Gonzales was involved in the strengthening of South Carolina's coastal defenses as a special aide to Governor Pickens. He joined the Confederate Army as a lieutenant colonel on June 4, 1862, and served un-



Ambrosio José
Gonzalez

der Major General John C. Pemberton, who promoted him to chief of artillery for the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida on August 14.

He was promoted to colonel that same day. Colonel Gonzales served as chief of artillery from 1862 until 1865. He was deeply involved in the successful defense of Charleston from 1862 to 1864, and particularly distinguished himself at the Battle of Honey Hill, South Carolina, on November 30, 1864. Here part of Sherman's forces tried to cut the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The battle is historically significant because most of the 5,000 Yankees involved were African Americans, making it the first battle in U.S. history fought primarily by African American soldiers. The famous 54th Massachusetts was part of the attacking force. The Rebels totaled 1,400 men (mostly Georgia Militia) and seven guns, but their position was extremely well selected, and they were too well entrenched to be dislodged. The Federals were also badly cut up by Southern artillery. Major General Gustavus W. Smith, the commander of the Georgia Militia, reported: "I have never seen pieces more skillfully employed or more gallantry served upon a difficult field of battle." The Union Army suffered 89 killed, 629 wounded, and 28 missing, as opposed to eight killed and 39 wounded for the Southerners.

A. J. Gonzales was promoted to chief of artillery of the Army of Tennessee in 1865. Beauregard and Pemberton recommended him for promotion to brigadier general, but no action was taken by the end of the war. As part of the surrender of the Army of Tennessee, Gonzales was paroled on April 30, 1865.

After the surrender, Gonzales tried to rebuild the family's fortunes and labored in Charleston as a merchant, mill owner, and planter. Like many in the post-war South, he was not successful and basically went broke. He later worked as a teacher and translator but eked out a bare living with inadequate means. He lived in Cuba, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C., before he died in New York City on July 31, 1893. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, the Bronx.

THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS



The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear.

They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to: Sons of Confederate Veterans Attn: National Confederate Museum P.O. Box 59 Columbia, TN 38402 Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card. www.theconfederatemuseum.com



Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs Annual Membership Application

All memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter.

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

<p>Longstreet Level: \$25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership for one • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Judah P. Benjamin Level: \$50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Patrick Cleburne Level: \$100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • 10% Gift Shop Discount
<p>N. B. Forrest Level: \$250</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 10% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt 	<p>Robert E. Lee Level: \$500</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 15% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt 	<p>Jefferson Davis Level: \$1000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 20% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

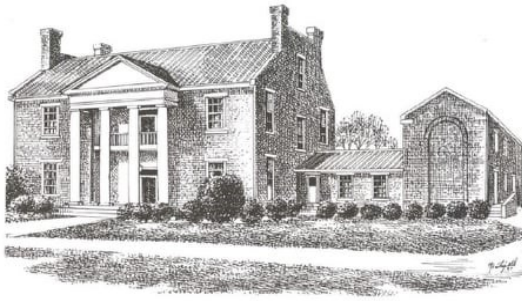
_____ Longstreet Level _____ Judah P. Benjamin Level _____ Patrick Cleburne Level

_____ N. B. Forrest Level _____ Robert E. Lee Level _____ Jefferson Davis Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org



Friends of Elm Springs

Annual Membership Application

All Proceeds go to the restoration and maintenance of the Home
Elm Springs built in 1837

All Memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

<p>Elm Tree Level: \$25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership for one • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Cool Spring Level: \$50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Todd Family Level: \$100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • 10% Gift Shop Discount
<p>Susan Looney Level: \$250</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 10% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt 	<p>Abram Looney Level: \$500</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 15% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt 	<p>Frank Armstrong Level: \$1000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 20% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

_____ Elm Tree Level

_____ Cool Spring Level

_____ Todd Family Level

_____ Susan Looney Level

_____ Abram Looney Level

_____ Frank Armstrong Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org



Walkways of Remembrance
Bricks and Pavers For the Walkways for the
General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs
and the
Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

Remember and honor your Confederate Ancestor, a family member or any cherished memory with the purchase of a Memorial Brick to be laid for a walkways at the General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

Brick sizes:

The 4" x 8" brick will allow 3 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$50.

The 8" by 8" brick will allow 6 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$100.

Layout for 4" x 8" brick with 3 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$50

Layout for 8" x 8" brick with 6 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$100

Make checks payable to SCV and write "Bricks" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to:
SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402
Credit card payments are available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.

Please include all your contact information so we can contact you.

Name: _____
Address/City/State/Zip: _____
Phone number: _____
Email address: _____

Memorial Park Bench

Remember and honor your Confederate ancestor, loved one, family member or organization with the purchase of a Memorial Park Bench. These sturdy, long-lasting and beautiful benches will be placed along the walkways and the Memorial Garden on the property of the scenic General Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

The benches are available to individuals, camps, divisions and organizations. The inscription and use of a logo is of your own choosing. The cost for the bench is \$1,800.

Disclaimer: The General Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the General Executive Council reserve the right to approve the use of symbols, logo, wording and placement of the benches.



Will you be using a logo? _____ If so, please attach logo with form or email.

Inscription of up to 5 lines:

Make checks payable to SCV and write "Bench" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to:

SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

Credit card payments are available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.

Please include all contact information so you can be contacted when your bench arrives.

Name: _____

Address/City/State/Zip: _____

Phone number: _____

Email address: _____

*The Delta General
1412 North Park Dr
Greenwood, MS 38930*

*Email:
confederate@suddenlink.net*

*Website:
www.humphreys1625.com*

*Watch our meetings on
check out our
Facebook page as well*

