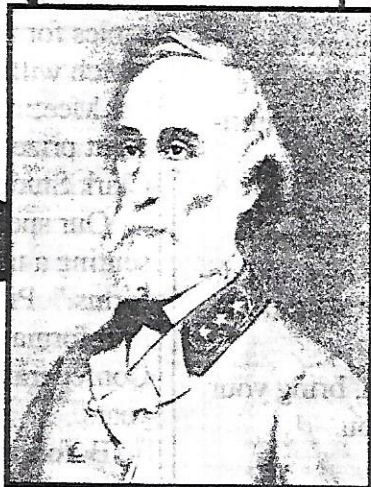


# *The Delta General*

A Publication of the  
Brig.-General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625, SCV  
Brig.- General Charles Clark Chapter #253, MOS&B  
Ella Palmer Chapter #9, OCR



**B/Gen. Benjamin  
Grubbs Humphreys**



**B/Gen. Charles Clark**



**Ella Palmer**

**November 2001 – Volume 4, Issue 11**

## Camp and OCR News

### *Commander's Note —*

Compatriots;

I look forward to our meeting on the 15th. I am sure that Alan has another exciting program for us, he always does.

There will be a short meeting of the Executive Committee just before the regular meeting. We have a couple of things to discuss.

I will be forming a committee for the Lee/Jackson Banquet. If you are interested in serving on this committee, please let me know at the meeting.

The Color Guard unit has been really busy the past few weeks and deserve a great big REBEL YELL for a job well done.

See you all on the 15th, bring your family and friends with you.

God Bless the South  
Earl McCown Jr., Commander

### *Next Camp Meeting Is November 15*

Our October meeting was a great success with a large number of members turning out. Commander McCown inducted new members into the Camp and presented them with their certificates. Also, Lt. Commander Palmer once again revealed the topics for the ultimate Trivia Night which will be held on the November Meeting. He has picked out some great prizes compliments of Amelia Clark Studios.

Our speaker was yours truly presenting a talk on "Confederate Uniforms." Pictures were shown as well as information on the evolution of the Confederate Uniform through the war years.

Before the night was over, Lt. Commander Palmer gave tips to the "Ultimate Trivia Night" questions for the ladies (Women of the Civil War) and for the men (Generals of the Civil War). So brush up on your WBTS knowledge and be prepared to com-

pete.

Also, keep in mind that if you have not paid your dues, that you need to get those caught up by the December meeting. Please forward those dues to:

Dan McCaskill  
205 Cypress St.  
Leland, MS 38756

Also, the Executive Committee has come up with nominations for the following offices for the 2002-2004 years.

Commander – Alan Palmer  
Lt. Commander – Thomas Haik  
2nd Lt. Commander – Kenneth Ray  
Adjutant – Dan McCaskill  
Treasurer – Larry McCluney  
Historian – Trey Davis  
Judge Advocate – Walter McSwain  
Surgeon –  
Quartermaster/Color Sgt. –  
Chaplain –

We need suggestions for the last three offices on the list. Please contact any officer for suggestions or if you are interested.

Hope to see you all in November and remember to bring a friend as well renew our common fellowship.

## ***Elia Palmer Chapter #9, Order of the Confederate Rose***

Ladies,

I would like to thank all of those the past month from our Chapter that have been busy with our men traveling on the road to memorials and reenactments.

October has been very busy for us and we have represented our Chapter well and spreading the word about the OCR.

As you know, our November meeting will highlight Alan Palmer's famous Trivia Night. It looks to be an interesting night with fun and fellowship. I encourage all to bring a finger snack that night. There is nothing like good food to go with the fun. Also, we will have a guest with us, Amelia Clark. She will be displaying some of her art work and unveiling her latest painting "Heritage". Lets make her feel welcomed.

I hope to see you all there and please bring a friend as we renew our fellowship once again.

Confederately,  
Annette McCluney, President

## More Camp News

### *Amelia Clark is Coming*

Amelia (Amy) Clark will be at our November meeting displaying some of her art work. She is a local Mississippi artist from Grenada that is famous for her paintings such as “Mississippi History”, “Southern History”, and her newest print “Heritage”. She will be displaying some of her art and other works at our November meeting for sale and will be taking orders for those who are interested in some early Christmas shopping. You can visit her studios on line at <http://www.ameliac Clark.com/>

### *Fall Muster Revisited*

As you know our Camp reenactors visited Beauvoir from October 19-21 for Fall Muster. It was reported that the event had record attendance that weekend and much fun was had by all.

Commander Earl McCown got his first taste of Command as he led the Confederate Marines into battle bring-

ing much glory to his command and to his men. We were a site as we came upon the field cheered by the spectators and questioned by many who did not know that the Confederacy had marines. Check out the picture of us below. We had just captured Pvt. Charles Tucker for insulting one of our “Camp Fluzzies” and was preparing to execute him when he made a break for it and was shot I the back as he ran. Thanks for the photo Trey Davis.



## Why It's Called Old Glory

This famous name was coined by Capt. Stephen Driver, a shipmaster of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1831. As he was leaving on one of his many voyages aboard the brig *Charles Doggett* some friends presented him with a beautiful flag of twenty four stars. As the banner opened to the ocean breeze for the first time, he exclaimed "Old Glory!" He retired to Nashville in 1837, taking his treasured flag from his sea days with him. By the time the Civil War erupted, most everyone in and around Nashville recognized Capt. Driver's "Old Glory." When Tennessee seceded from the Union, Rebels were determined to destroy his flag, but repeated searches revealed no trace of the hated banner. Then on February 25th, 1862, Union forces captured Nashville and raised the American flag over the capital. It was a rather small ensign and immediately folks began asking Capt. Driver if "Old Glory" still existed. Happy to have soldiers with him this time, Capt. Driver went home and began ripping at the seams of his bedcover. As the stitches holding the quilt-top to the batting unraveled, the onlookers

peered inside and saw the 24-starred original "Old Glory"! Capt. Driver gently gathered up the flag and returned with the soldiers of the capitol. Though he was sixty years old, the Captain climbed up to the tower to replace the smaller banner with his beloved flag. The Sixth Ohio Regiment cheered and saluted – and later adopted the nickname "Old Glory" as their own, telling and retelling the story of Capt. Driver's devotion to the flag we honor yet today. Capt. Driver's grave is located in the Old Nashville City Cemetery, and is one of three places authorized by act of Congress where the flag of the United States may be flown 24-hours a day. I have so far unable to determine where "Old Glory" resides today. A caption above a faded black and white picture in a book, The Stars and Stripes, says only that " 'Old Glory' may no longer be opened to be photographed, and no color photography is available." Visible in the photo in the lower right corner of the canton is the appliqued anchor, Capt. Driver's personal note. "Old Glory" is the most illustrious of a number of flags – both Northern and Southern– reputed to have been simiariy hidden, then later revealed as times changed.

## National News

### ***Remembering Black Confederate Private Henry Brown!!!!***

Compatriots:

Today we came closer to an understanding in Darlington County, SC. An understanding on the true history of the WBTS and of the Confederate soldier in particular. All differences were put aside today as black and white, Southerner and Yankee, war-buff and miseducated all came together to honor Pvt. Henry "Dad" Brown.

"Uncle Dad" was a free black Confederate soldier who served his country in the 1st (Gregg's), 8th, and 21st SC Volunteer Infantries. He served as a drummer, cook, sentry, and in whatever capacities he was needed. Already a veteran of the Mexican War, he undauntedly served alongside his neighbors.

After the war, this accomplished brickmason became a leader in the community and would go on to serve in the Spanish-American War. When he

died in 1907, there were an estimated 10 to 12,000 mourners at his funeral, black and white. A monument was erected in 1990 at his gravesite in Darlington.

Today, members of the 37th Texas Cavalry, the 8th SC, the 23rd SC, the 26th SC, and the Provost guard of the Charleston Battalion reenactors proudly honored him at a dedication ceremony of a new state historical marker. They were joined by 200 members of the Darlington County community. In attendance were SC Senators Glenn McConnell and Kay Patterson, Congressman Ed Saleeby, the mayors of several Darlington Co. towns, as well as the city and county councils. It was covered by all the local media outlets.

I sincerely hope that we will be able to carry on "Dad" Brown's legacy of spanning the racial and social issues that even now divide us. Today, we took a step in the right direction.

Ken Howle

Pee Dee Rifles Camp #1419

## Division News: A Letter to the Governor

October 19, 2001

Dear Governor Musgrove:

On behalf of the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, I want to thank the elected officials of the State for allowing the people of Mississippi to decide which flag should represent them in the most democratic and American way \_ by voting. In view of the passionate feelings of Mississippians on all sides of the issue, the process that took place does credit to our state, her people, and her institutions.

We are deeply mindful of the great challenges our Country faces as it faces an unprovoked war declared against our people and principles. Like all loyal citizens, we are united in supporting our Country in this effort. We are so deeply mindful of the severe challenges the State will face in the coming months dealing with the recession, revenue shortages, and budgetary problems. This will, surely, be a preoccupation of the Legislature in the coming session.

There is, however one piece of

work that remains before we close the books on the issue of the State Flag.

We call on the Legislature to enact the same provisions of protection of monuments, relics, artifacts, etc. that would have become law had the people voted for the proposed new flag. We know that legislation will be introduced to accomplish this and we urge your full support and action. It seems to be fair and equitable thing to do in the light of the overwhelming vote in April. (A copy of a resolution urging the Legislature to carry out this request was enclosed with this letter from the Mississippi Division).

We respect and support the honorable efforts of all people of Mississippi to preserve, protect, and celebrate all of the many and various events of our history. As we have repeatedly stated and, I believe, demonstrated, we will assist in any honorable effort to make Mississippi a better place for all our citizens.

Respectfully Yours,  
Wayne McMaster  
Commander

## Mississippi History

*This Month the Delta General  
Honors the men of the  
THE 42ND MISSISSIPPI  
INFANTRY*

Company A -- Carroll Fencibles (raised in Carroll County)

Company B -- Senatobia Invincibles, aka the Invincibles (raised in Panola County)

Company C -- Nelm's Avengers, aka Nelson's Avengers (raised in Yalobusha County)

Company D -- Capt. Locke's Company (raised in Yalobusha County)

Company E -- Davenport Rifles (raised in Tishomingo County)

Company F -- Capt. Clark's Company (raised in Calhoun County)

Company G -- Gaston Rifles (raised in Calhoun County)

Company H -- Capt. Powell's Company (raised in Yalobusha County)

Company I -- Mississippi Reds (raised in Panola County)

Company K -- Capt. Mears' Company (raised in Itawamba County)

Company L --

The regiment was organized at Oxford, May 14, 1862. By order of General Beauregard, commanding at Corinth, they moved to Grenada June 12, and there received orders to proceed to Richmond. July 25 General Lee wrote to the President that it was his intention, as soon as the Forty-second Regiment, lately arrived in Richmond, could be withdrawn from the city, to assign it to Whiting's Brigade.

The regiment, over 1,000 strong, arrived at Richmond July 3, and was in camp of instruction near the city until November 15, 1862, when Major Feehey, and four companies, were sent to Fredericksburg, where they were on duty guarding the river fords for three days and nights alone, except for one battery and a small body of artillery, against the advance of Burnside's Army, which crossed and made a desperate attempt to carry the heights after Lee had come up and occupied them in December, November 22 they returned to Richmond. The regiment meanwhile had been assigned to the new Mississippi Brigade formed under the command of



General Joseph R. Davis. December 13 they were ordered to Goldsboro, N. C., in which region they did some campaigning until ordered early in the spring to southeast Virginia, where they took part in the siege of Suffolk Longstreet, an affair of skirmishers and heavy artillery mainly. June 2, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Richmond, and within a week they were at Fredericksburg, where the brigade was assigned to Heth's Division of A. P. Hill's Corps.

July 1, 1863, with the main body of Lee's Army beyond South Mountain, Heth's Division, under command of General Davis, was ordered to Gettysburg, where the presence of Federal troops was reported. The brigades of Davis and Orcher were sent in advance, and within a mile of Gettysburg encountered the enemy in strength, also advancing. A line of battle was formed, with the Forty-second on the right. The fight was for possession of the hills west of Gettysburg, which General Lee occupied on the second and third. Davis' Brigade met with desperate resistance and the loss was very heavy. Of the nine field officers present, only two escaped unhurt. Lieutenant-Colonel Moseley and Major Feeney were severely

wounded. The Forty-second took 150 prisoners. In the battle of the third, the brigade took part in the famous charge up the slope of Cemetery hill, on the left of Pickett's division. The whole division, under Pettigrew, moved steadily on, closing up the ranks as they were thinned by the storm of shot and shell, and gained the stone wall behind which the opposing infantry was posted. But there the brigade was stopped and almost destroyed. The casualties of the Forty-second were reported as 32 killed, 170 wounded, a considerable number, including the severely wounded, were made prisoners. The final statements show 62 killed and mortally wounded at Gettysburg; 13 died as prisoners not long after the battle.

The regiment was engaged in the battle of Bristoe Station, October 14, 1863, and lost 6 killed and 25 wounded, the main part of the casualties of the brigade. The regiment went into battle in the Wilderness May 5, 1864, and shared the gallant record of the brigade under Colonel Stone that day and the next. On this bloody field Colonel Feeney was killed and Lieutenant Colonel Nelson and Adjutant Carr wounded. The regiment was in

battle near Sportsylvania Courthouse May 10 and 12, and at Hanover Junction May 23, with a total loss in these May battles of 15 killed, 95 wounded and 9 missing. They were in battle at Cold Harbor June 2 and 3, and in June took by General position on the Petersburg lines. August 18, 19, A. P. Hill attacked the Federals at Reams' Station, on the Weldon Railroad, with the brigades of Davis and Walker under Heth, the brigades of Colquitt, Clingman and Mahone, under Mahone, and three batteries, under Colonel Pegram, and captured 2,100 prisoners, 12 flags, 9 cannon. The other brigades were at night ordered back inside the lines, and Davis and Walker left to hold the advantage gained. In this battle the regiment served with honor and lost in killed and wounded. In the battle of Jones' Farm, October 2, 3, the loss was 8 wounded and missing, and they were again engaged at Hatcher's Run late in October, 1864. In the latter part of February, 1865, Col. A. M. Nelson was in command of the brigade and General Davis of the division. Colonel Nelson was yet in command of the brigade when the Petersburg line was broken April 2, 1865, and he was captured, with most of his command. The colors of the Forty-

second were captured by Corporal Charles W. Dolloff, Eleventh Vermont, of Getty's Division. The Vermont Brigade claimed the honor of being the first to break the line of gray. Captain Tilden was credited with the capture of 2 cannon, 11 officers and 62 men of the Forty-second.

**Editor's Note:** The history of the 42nd Mississippi Infantry comes from *Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"*

### ***140 Years Ago this Month The Battle of Belmont***

After four hours of hard stand-up fighting, 2,300 Confederate soldiers under the command of General Gideon Pillow had given way and, panic-stricken, found a protected refuge under the bank of the Mississippi River. Early that morning they had marched out to meet an attacking force of 3,100 Union troops led by General U.S. Grant that had been transported by boat from their Camp in Cairo, Ill. The Rebels fought stubbornly but had been pushed back to their camp at the

Shabby hamlet of Belmont, MO, where they finally broke and ran. Grant's troops were celebrating and looting the Confederate camp when they suddenly came under heavy fire from Confederate cannon on the high bluff across the river at Columbus, KY. There was the main Confederate encampment, commanded by General Leonidas Polk. Polk ferried another 2,700 men across the river, placed them both up and downstream of the Union force, and attacked.

An agitated aid rode up to Grant, exclaiming that they were surrounded. Unperturbed, Grant calmly replied, "Well, we must cut our way out or our way in." And that is what he did. Although hard-pressed, the Union soldiers fought their way back upriver to their transport ships, with Grant the last to get on board; then they steamed back north. Grant, who had been forced to leave behind his wounded and the captured Confederate materials, had been fortunate to escape with his command intact. Both sides declared a victory which claimed about 600 casualties on both sides.

The whole affair was in fact a worthless waste of men and supplies; Belmont was of no strategic import-

ance. The battle did, however, showcase the talents of the previously unknown Union general, U.S. Grant. The attack was well planned and initially successful, and the retreat was conducted well under his supervision. He showed his superiors that he could fight, a quality sadly lacking in Union generals in the first year of the war.

Fascinating Fact: The Battle of Belmont was U.S. Grant's first Civil War battle.

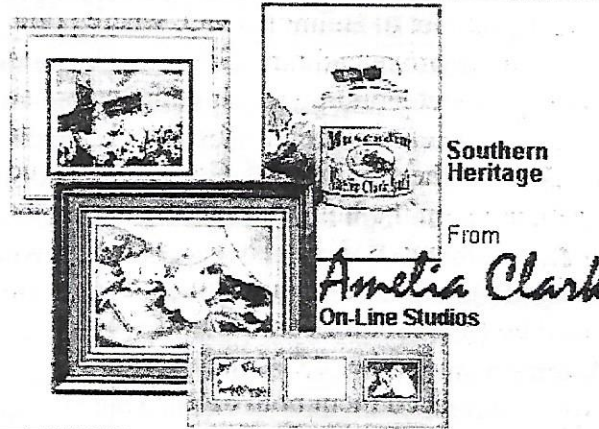


The Delta General

Editor: Larry McCluney  
P.O. Box 63  
Webb, MS 38966

E-Mail:  
confederate@ayrix.net

Camp Web Page:  
[http://humphreys1625.  
homestead.com/Index.html](http://humphreys1625.homestead.com/Index.html)

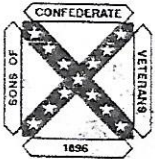


<http://www.ameliac Clark.com/>

The Delta General

P.O. Box 63  
Webb, MS 38966

Mr. Dan McCaskill  
205 Cypress Street  
Leland, MS 38756



*"Remember, it is your DUTY to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations" —*

*Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee*

1879-1896-1864