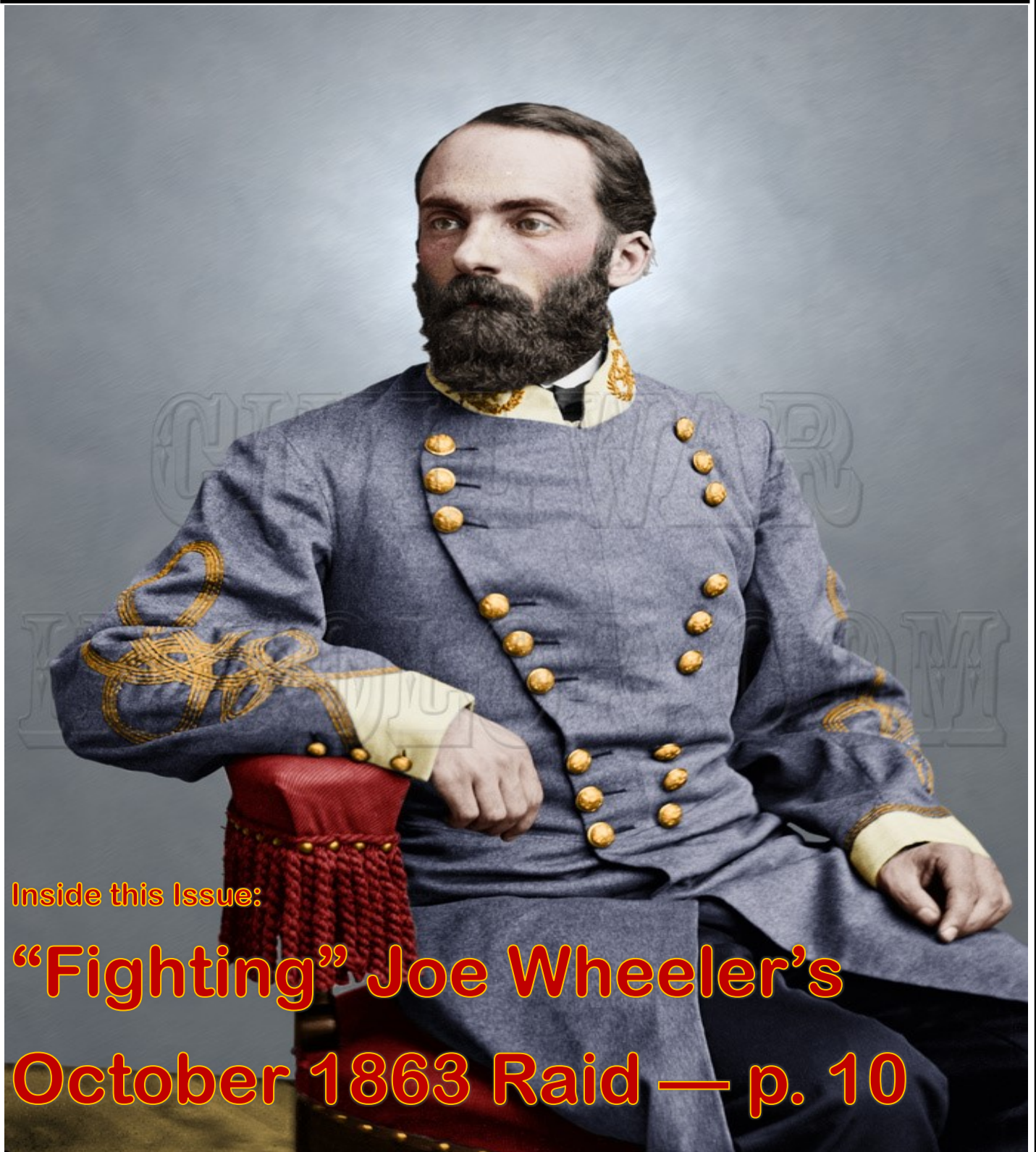


# *The Delta General*

Camp Website: [www.humphreys1625.com](http://www.humphreys1625.com)



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October - 2018, Volume 21, Issue 10

Dedicated to the memory of Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys

## *The Delta General*

### Commander's Report:

#### Larry McCluney

My fellow Compatriots,

I have a few items I wish to speak on for this month's Commander's Corner:

#### 1. Speaker

This month we will not have a speaker because we will be working on filling the care packages that will be shipped out to the soldiers we adopted in the Middle East. Please bring those items you wish to send in the packages so they can be mailed out. Those items include disposable razors, baby wipes, sunscreen, roll-on deodorant, gum, beef jerky, and flavored packs for water. The soldiers' names are once again, SPC Benjamin Hux, SPC Joshua Smith, SPC Jonathan McCallum, SPC Dallas Hickman, SPC James Alston, SPC Nathaniel Blackmon, SPC Adarius Funchess, SGT Sidney Johnson, SFC Jonathan Parks. If you like to send stuff yourself just write the soldier's name on the package and send mail to:

HHC(-) CO, 1-155 CAB (155 ABCT)

APO APE 09330

#### 2. Dues Renewal

The time to pay your Annual Dues has passed the grace period. If you have not renewed you will need to pay \$50.00 plus \$7.50 late fee. Those of you who are Confederation and/or Division Life Members pay only those dues that apply to your status. Checks can be made out to "B. G. Humphreys # 1625, SCV and mailed to Dan A. McCaskill at 205 Cypress Street; Leland, MS 38756.

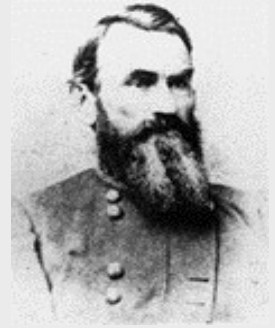
#### 3. First Brigade Workshop

The First Brigade Workshop was held on September 15th in Greenwood, MS at the historic Confederate Memorial Building. Two of our Camp members attended and four of the Ella Palmer Chapter's members attended to support the meeting with refreshments. I want to personally thank Sandra and Missy Stillman, Regina Stone, and Annette McCluney for putting the refreshments together. If you exclude the ladies, a total of 6 men attended the workshop. It is very disheartening that such an appalling turnout for such an event. I find this since of apathy really growing in our ranks. People want to complain about the lack of action because our heritage is being erased, but when it comes down to it in learning more about what we can do, or how to make our organization stronger, oh no my schedule is booked up and I cannot make it (going to a ball game, dove hunting, or I just don't feel like going). This is the true enemy, ourselves.

But a couple of days before a statue is to be taken down or when you're surprised about it, you scream where was the leadership? My question is where are YOU when you're needed. Maybe this article has turned into a rant, but, APATHY is killing us and that's just my two cents.

I hope you will be at our October to help work on the care packages and renewing our fellowship with one another. Also, if you have not done so yet, please remember to pay your dues. I want a 100% renewal which we have never done. Old members have rejoined recently as well. Remember, LIVE THE CHARGE!

Deo Vindice



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**Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625, SCV**  
**website:**  
**[www.humphreys1625.com](http://www.humphreys1625.com)**



## Adjutant's Report by Dan McCaskill — September 1, 2018

6:00 pm: The Meeting was called to order by Commander Larry McCluney at 6:00 pm. Camp Chaplain Earl McCown was called upon to open the Meeting with a word of prayer and blessing. This was followed by Color Sergeant Earl Allen leading everyone in the Pledge and salutes to our Flags followed by the reading of "The Charge" given to us by L/G Stephen D. Lee. Larry welcomed everyone to the meeting and decided to conduct some Camp Business while awaiting the arrival of our speaker and allowing the Ladies of the OCR Chapter time to set-up the evening meal. Program: Our guest speaker was Chris Walls from Batesville who gave a very interesting and informative program on Confederate Cavalry. Chris brought a McClellan Saddle, sabre, pistol and other accoutrements. One point Chris brought out was Forrest required each trooper to have four pistols at all times and readily available. The sabre was used as a last resort. Chris emphasized that for all planned raid, only the healthiest horses and mules were used because the troop had to remain mobile. This gave rise to Forrest's tactic of "First with the Most". For those not at the Meeting, you missed a very good program. Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander: Zack Kiker announced the program for next Camp Meeting would be Alan Palmer's Trivia Night; 2nd Lt. Commander: Jimmy Alford was absent; Adjutant: Dan McCaskill reported that that annual dues for 38 members, past and present, had been received and forwarded to National and Division. Also forwarded to Division was the Camp's Optional Giving totaling \$ 220. Dues for 6 members have not paid to date and these members are now delinquent. The account balance stands at \$ 1,300.83 which includes \$ 330 for Initiative 62; Ella Palmer OCR: Sandra announced the MS Society will hold its Quarterly Meeting at Corinth at the end of August; Lt. C-I-C: Larry reported that seven people have been arrested to date for the toppling of "Silent Sam" and that others are under investigation. City police were told to "stand down" and Campus police were inadequate to maintain control of the crowd. In another matter, the City of Memphis has been found guilty of violating the injunction prohibiting the further disturbance of the Jefferson Davis and Forrest Monuments. With no other reports and the arrival of our speaker, Larry recessed the meeting for the evening meal. Camp Business: Our Lee-Jackson Banquet date was set for January 19, 2019 and our speaker will be Terry Winchell. It was decided to hold the banquet at the church with a pot luck dinner with the Camp providing the meat and members the side dishes, desserts and drinks. Donations of raffle items are being accepted at any time. The Camp Members were emailed a list of items for the Care Packages and were asked those be brought to the next Meeting. Finally, it was announced there will be a 1st Brigade Workshop on September 15th at the Confederate Memorial Hall in Greenwood starting at 9:30 am to discuss Retention and Recruiting by Division Lt. Commander Conor Bond. With no other business coming before the Camp, a motion was made, seconded and passed to close the business session. The Ladies held their raffle and "Capture the Yankee". Zack Kiker was the big winner for the evening, winning both raffle items. Annette McCluney attempted to capture the Yankee. He is still on the loose. Traveling grace was given by Chaplain Earl McCown. The Meeting was closed with the singing of Dixie. It was a great meeting with attendance of only 12. We felt the attendance would be low with competition from Labor Day Weekend and the opening of football and dove season. Our next meeting will be Saturday, October 6th, same time and same place. Hope to see y'all there.

## From the Chaplain's pen ...

As the momentum of the war seem to veer in the North's direction and news of victories slimmed for the South, the dispirited southern soldiers turned to religion in ways that were increasingly visible. As good news for the Confederacy dwindled, the religious press filled the lackluster newspaper columns with ringing stories of revivals in the military.

"There is a mighty work of the Spirit going on in the camps of this regiment and brigade," reported the *Central Presbyterian* of Richmond, Virginia, in June 1863. With such news to cling to, the demoralized populace of the South now looked to the army for their Spiritual hope. *The Southern Churchman* from Tennessee wrote of "immense congregations assembled to hear the word... and many sinners led to cry for mercy; a chaplain informed me that 1,000 men in his division had professed the faith."

Even the secular press got in on the spin. *The Richmond Daily Dispatch* reported in January 1864 "the religious interest in the army is unchilled by the cold weather. Meetings are still held in every part of the army; and in many, if not all brigades, meeting-houses have been constructed for their own use, and faithful chaplains nightly preach to large and deeply attentive congregations."

All this brings to mind, a modern saying, that "there are no atheists in foxholes"; the idea that the fear of imminent death can make a "believer" of anyone. Did soldiers of the South experience "conversion" out of fear and terror? Did they turn to religion out of a growing certainty that theirs was a lost war? Perhaps some did, but it was far more complicated than that. Facing failure, they needed to know that they had not fought in vain. Having sacrificed so many fathers, brothers, and sons, they needed to explain and justify the apparent lack of God's blessing on their efforts. In those makeshift churches, in the military camps, a new religion was born – the religion of the "Lost Cause."



This is a rendering and the floorplan for The National Confederate Museum to be built at the our Headquarters in Columbia, TN. Groundbreaking will commence soon, but we have only a small portion of the funds required to build our museum. We need your help! Education is the long term solution to upholding Stephen D. Lee's Charge and our museum will be the penultimate museum dedicated to the Confederate Veteran! Who else will tell the truth about our ancestors? The media? Academia? Schools? No one!

***We need you to donate now!***



***The National Confederate Museum at Elm Springs***

*Please donate today - our ancestors need their story told truthfully!*

*Museum Fund, Sons of Confederate Veterans, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402*



POTENTIAL FLAG CONSERVATION PROJECTS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION,

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

**1968.61.1 – 23<sup>rd</sup> Mississippi Infantry, Co. A, Blount Guards**

First National pattern flag made of silk. Captain C.G. Blount raised the Blount Guards in August, 1861, in luka in Tippah County. Blount's sister presented the company with this flag shortly before they left to join General Albert Sidney Johnston's forces in Kentucky.

Conservation Estimate: \$27,000





## Beauvoir, The Last Home of President Davis

Beauvoir, the historic postwar 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. 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. Bricks for Beauvoir Honor your Confederate ancestors while supporting Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit, and company. The memorial bricks will be laid creating a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate soldier. For more information on these opportunities, please visit [www.visitbeauvoir.org](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org) or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400



## Message from Division Lt. Commander George Bond

Gentlemen of the Division,

We just concluded the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade's New Member and Recruiting/Retention workshop. I would like to take this opportunity to thank some people for making this event a success. First, I would like to thank the ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter of the OCR. Your unwavering support during the planning of this workshop and the efforts that you went to make sure that the workshop was a triumph was indeed a herculean task. I can not express my thanks enough to you, and I am eternally grateful. Second, I would like to thank AoT Army Commander Jason Boshers for attending this workshop. Jason traveled over 5 hours to attend this workshop and to offer his input. Finally, I would like to thank the four (4) members of the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade who attended the workshop Compatriot Mark Stone, Brigade Commander Stan Rhoda, Division Adjutant Dan McCaskill, and Lt. Commander-in-Chief Larry McCluney. Gentleman this event could not have happened if it was not for you.

Despite the low turn-out we had a very productive meeting. We discussed various topics about the organization, but what we discussed most was the lack of enthusiasm in our organization. I am **NOT** saying that we are not proud of their Heritage and proud to be our organization, but there is no visible enthusiasm for the SCV. We have become too complacent and are comfortable with only meeting, eating, greeting and at the end of the evening retreating.

We discussed how every member should be a fanatic for the SCV and our heritage. Merriam-Webster defines a fanatic as a person who is extremely enthusiastic about and devoted to some interest or activity. This raises the question of "how does our organization become fanatic?" It will take a cultural revolution with our organization to be more proactive.

The first step is to recruit new members and retain our current ones. Recruiting boils down to how we market ourselves. The SCV has had a problem marketing itself for the past few years. We discussed that every camp needs to establish a visible presence in their local communities. This way the SCV is more appealing to the average southerner who is on the fence for his heritage. Once we establish ourselves as one of the leading social institution of the community, recruiting will become easier. To retain our new members, we need to make them invested in the organization. This means making sure that new members stay actively involved for the first 3-6 months of their membership. Give them some type of responsibility so that they feel invested in the organization. We must remember that retention is 365 days a year.

Second, we need to work on our communication. We do an alright job at contacting camp members and reminding the each other about a camp meeting, but how many of our camps call past members and ask them why they did not renew their membership or invite them back to camp meetings. After a recruiting event, how often do we honestly attempt to call a potential new member and try to set up a one on one meeting to talk about the SCV? How well are we using social media to our advantage on the camp level? For a few dollars, a camp can boost one of their post and reach a targeted demographic who would be interested in our organization.

Third we need to **all** accept that we have a responsibility to the organization and to our ancestors. As existing members, we have the duty to see that the organization grows so that we can continue teaching the true history of the south to future generations. For new members they have the responsibility of learning about the SCV and learn about the war so that they can teach others and combat the yankee propaganda. Unless you are life member, you have the responsibility of maintaining your membership. Finally, we all have the responsibility of attending SCV events.

We are two generations from our heritage being dust in the wind. We must ask ourselves "If I will not live the charge daily and fight for my heritage, then who will? If not now, then when?"



# Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council has passed a resolution to remove the Forrest Equestrian Statue from Forrest Park and to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn from beneath the statue.

The SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city  
in this second attack on General Forrest. We need your help.

## Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

Can you, or your camp or Division donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense ?

Please sign me up as a supporter. No membership fee.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : [www.citizenstosaveourparks.org](http://www.citizenstosaveourparks.org)

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ check number \_\_\_\_\_

### Forrest Park Defense Fund

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124



## **OBAMAFIED**

To inaugurate the school year at Barack H. Obama Magnet School in Jackson, Mississippi (formerly named for Jefferson Davis) the city commissioned a mural of the school's namesake, Obama. This is the first year the school (which is 97.3% Black) will be known as Obama Magnet.

### **National News**

## **21st Century Technology a Must**

W.D. Kennedy SCV Chief of Heritage Operations

Gentlemen: Below you will find a statement I posted on one of my face-book accounts dealing with issues surrounding the tragic event at Chapel Hill, NC. While I was able to post this, when I tried to "boost" this post-a boosted post will increase the chances of it being read by several hundred times-the boost (which I pay for) was denied by Facebook. This is the second time this month my boosts have been censored and both times it was dealing with my response to an attack upon the South. The first censored Facebook post was in response to Rush Limbaugh's monthly newsletter in which a cartoon characterization of Nancy Pelosi, dressed as a Southern Belle, and Chuck Schumer dressed in a Confederate Officer's uniform were depicted standing in front of the famous Gone With the Wind mansion, Tara. The title of the article was "The ModernDay Confederacy." The article then proceeds to describe the Democratic Party as the "present-day Confederacy," and the "Old South" as just part of the slave days and the Confederacy fought a war against the rightful rule of the Federal government so as to be able to continue its "unequal treatment of African Americans." Facebook censored this boost to my post, nevertheless, I did reach over 12,000 people! Likewise, my rejected post by Facebook on the Chapel Hill incident has been censored but I am getting the message out. Here is my point: If we of the SCV do not build, establish, or acquire the tools necessary to fight back in a modern 21st century manner, we are doomed. We need our own "media resource" list of media outlets that will give an ear to our issue; we need a means to inform John Q. Public who the SCV is and why they should be proud of their Southern heritage, such as planned on Radio Free Dixie; and most importantly, in the 21st century we need a way to monitor what is being said about the SCV and our issues. This includes good, the bad, and the ugly, and a means to respond to these people. If we do not establish a 21st century means of responding to the neo-Marxists, other leftists and, as Limbaugh's newsletter proves, neo-conservative attacks, there will be little to defend within ten years! Facebook's Censored Article The recent neo-Marxist attack upon a veteran's memorial in Chapel Hill, NC is just one more attack upon everything good and decent about America. The South and especially our Confederate Veterans are hated by the lovers of big government because the South has always stood for Christian values and small government. Today the neo-Marxist left assaults Confederate Monuments. If these thugs are not stopped, this Marxist rabble intends to topple everything of American value including the Constitution itself. As the newly appointed Chief of Heritage Operations for the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) let me assure you that we are even now in the process of acquiring the tools necessary to take this fight to the enemy. The GEC of the SCV has already given the go-ahead for Cmd. Gramling's Southern Victory Campaign. In the upcoming 'Confederate Veteran' magazine you can read about the plan and how you can be a part of our "Make Dixie Great Again" campaign. "Southrons! Hear your country call you! Up! Lest worse than death befalls you!"

W. D. Kennedy, Chief of Heritage Operations  
Sons of Confederate Veterans

## **Message from the CIC**

Compatriots,

By now, all of you have witnessed the devastation caused by Hurricane Florence. Our thoughts and prayers go out to everyone that has been effected, due to the catastrophic results of this storm. The Sons Of Confederate Veterans is, among other things, a benevolent organization, pledged to help and assist those in need. At this time, we have several members on the east coast that are in need. Homes, vehicles, possessions, etc., damaged or lost....our compatriots have had their lives turned upside down.

This is a reminder to the membership, we have an SCV Relief Fund to help our members in emergency situations. You can send donations to:

Sons Of Confederate Veterans - Relief Fund

P.O. Box 59

Columbia, TN 38402-0059

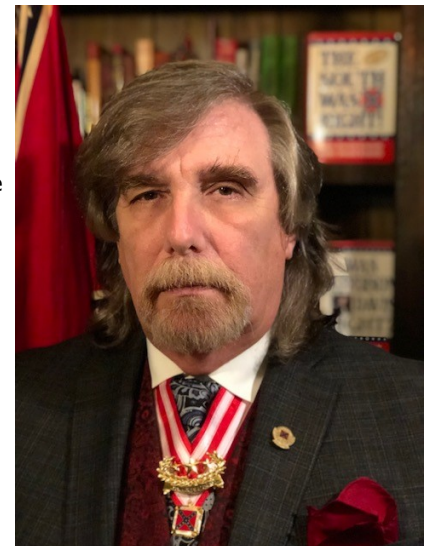
I can personally attest to the benefit of the SCV Relief Fund. Several years ago, Lynda and I experienced a house fire that put us in a hotel for six months. The Relief Fund came to our aid with financial assistance the first couple of weeks when we had nothing. Since the SCV is a 501(c)3 organization, your donation is tax deductible. So, give now and help our brothers and sisters.

Thank you for your help....

Paul Gramling, Jr.

Commander-In-Chief

Sons Of Confederate Veterans



## Another Court ruling for SCV Memphis

Friends,

For the second time in a 2-week span, on Aug 20, 2018, the Chancery Court in Nashville has ruled for the Forrest Camp SCV in motions involved in the Forrest/Davis Statues case. The City of Memphis and Memphis Greenspace had filed a motion to exclude 3 of the SCV's documents in evidence saying that they had not been properly introduced. The SCV countered that these documents were brought out in our (Plaintiff's) presentation and that the Chancellor herself reviewed and referred to these documents in her statements. They had thus achieved "judicial notice" and were properly before the court.

Though this was a small victory it reinforces the continuing positive campaign of the Forrest Camp 215 SCV to fight for our heritage and the return of the Forrest Statue, the Jefferson Davis monument, and the Capt Harvey Mathes bust to the parks.

Your continued support, and that of the Tennessee Division and SCV International, is appreciated in this struggle to preserve our history and heritage. We WILL prevail.

Lee Millar

Memphis SCV spokesman

"Fighting for General Forrest"

## MEMPHIS POLICE HARASS CONFEDERATE ACTIVISTS

Last week Friday, Confederate activists carried flags across the Big River Crossing that connects downtown Memphis to Arkansas. As they did protesters shouted for them to "go home."

The activists were calling attention to the illegal "sale" by the City of Memphis of two parks containing statues of Confederate president Jefferson Davis and Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest to a "nonprofit group" that removed them last December.

"The sale of the parks was a sham sale," William Weddendorf of Bartlett said. "To sell a piece of property worth millions of dollars to, it's a city-affiliated organization, for \$1,000 is a travesty."

Police met the activists as they came off the bridge, "to make sure they knew what was, and wasn't, allowed." The same Police did NOTHING to "police" the protestors.

## PC Running Wild in Atlanta, GA

Atlanta City Councilwoman Carla Smith was outraged last week Thursday when, in Atlanta City Council chambers, about 30 people showed up for a "listening session."

While she has been railroading the name change of Atlanta's "Confederate Avenue" at breakneck speed, she still had to go through the formality of public meeting. How dare the public use the forum to speak against her agenda? Let alone so many of them.

David Moreland, who described himself as "an eighth-generation American and a sixth-generation Georgian" whose ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War and for the Confederacy, said renaming Confederate Avenue and East Confederate Avenue would be an abomination. Though he now lives in Meriwether County, he said he grew up in Atlanta and went to Atlanta public schools, where he and his classmates sang the song "Dixie" at school events and believed having a Confederate forebear was an honor.

"When I was a young boy, you were proud to be an Atlantan, proud to be a Georgian, proud to be a Southerner, and you were darn proud to be a descendant of Confederate ancestors," Moreland said. "Is there any wisdom in tearing down Confederate Avenue? Is there any justice? There's a road named in this town after my family. We're descendants of slaveholders. Does that mean me and my two brothers should go to a concentration camp? My people are not white supremacists and I am not a Nazi. Where does this end, folks?"

While it appears very likely that Confederate and East Confederate avenues will get new names by early October, when given the opportunity, most people continue to sound off against it.

Will Dean, who said he has lived on Confederate Avenue for the past 14 years, agrees with the sentiment that replacing the name is tantamount to erasing history. And he's also concerned about the cost of changing his personal legal documents to reflect a new name.

"If you're like me and you run a personal business, it's a big deal and it's a big time-waster and it's expensive," Dean said.

A retirement home for Confederate veterans, a large brick building, was located on one end of the street and went out of operation in the early 1960s. That is how the streets got their name. The renaming effort began with then-Mayor Kasim Reed and Carla Smith came out of nowhere, picked up the fumbled football, and has been running with it.

The city's utilities committee, which handles street name changes, held its public meeting on Sept. 25 at 9:30 a.m. the time selected because the opposition, you know, normal folks who live there and work for a living, would be unable to attend.

The measure is expected to go before the full Council for a vote on Oct. 3.





## **Message from the Chaplain-in-Chief**

Dear Chaplains and Friends of the Corps:

I greet you in the name of the Lord Jesus who loved us and gave Himself for us. For my message this month I am going to share a message that I presented on November 4, 2005 at the SCV National Chaplain's Conference in Harrisonburg, Virginia. (It will be in 2 parts).

### **What Shall We Do With Our Inheritance? *The text is from I Kings 21:1, 2, and 3*** **Part 1**

#### **I. The Background of Naboth's Inheritance.**

1. His vineyard.

His vineyard was his inheritance that had been passed down to him from his ancestors. God's law concerning their inheritance is given in Numbers 36:7, 8, and 9.

2. King Ahab offers Naboth a great bargain.

In Ahab's approach to Naboth we have a great picture of the working of the devil against the child of God. He offers Naboth a great deal, or it sounds like one. The devil wants us to look at the here and now, but never in the light of eternity.

3. The Reaction of Naboth.

His reaction is immediate and very plain: "The Lord forbid it me that I should give thee the inheritance of my fathers unto thee." He did not need time to think about it for he knew what God's will was in the matter. Instantly Naboth rejects the temptation to disobey the word of the living God. Oh yes! He understood that the king held the power of life and death. He knew very well what Ahab could do, but Naboth did not have a spirit of fear, "but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind" (II Timothy 1:7b). He did not look at the short term consequences of his actions, he looked at the long term. For this faithful child of God was looking for the same city that Abraham was.

As a faithful child of God Naboth did not care that God's law against what Ahab desired was given to Israel about 550 years before. Neither did he think God's word needed to be modernized, nor that it was out of step with the present mores of society. He believed that God's people are to abide by what God has told us, for God's word transcends all cultures and time. He believed that we are to fit God's mold and not the other way around. We are to conform to His word, not try to change it to what we might desire. We must not minimize the outward pressure that the devil, through Ahab, was bringing upon Naboth to get him to disobey God to please the king.

#### **II. This Brings Us To Our Inheritance.**

##### **A. Our vineyard is the Southerner's inheritance.**

First, let me say that when I say Southerners I am speaking of the descendants of the Confederate Southern Americans, the true Americans in that war against the northern heathen invaders. By way of explanation I use my answer to a New Yorker that was a graduate of the communist occupied University of North Carolina School of Journalism in Chapel Hill, N. C. He had landed a job as the editorial page editor of the local paper. In an op-ed piece he was lamenting that though he had been in North Carolina since he was 17 we would not accept him as a Southerner. In my letter to the editor I explained to him that just because he was presently living in the South did not make him a Southerner. I went on to say that there were people from all over the world that lived in the geographical area called the South. A Southerner I explained was the descendant of the Confederate Southern Americans, and that a Yankee, such as yourself, living in the South does not make you a Southerner, nor will you ever be one!

##### **B. The Most Important Part of Our Inheritance Is God's Infallible Word and His Great Plan of Redemption in Jesus Christ alone.**

1. For some background we need to remember that when this country came into being it was based upon Biblical principles. Not all of the founding Fathers were individually, personally Christians. That is a fact. Nevertheless they founded this country on the foundation that there is a God, who is the Creator, and who gave the unalienable rights they claimed. Most of the people of today have either forgotten, or have outright rejected this heritage. By far the majority of those that have not forgotten this are the descendants of the courageous Confederates who fought the 2<sup>nd</sup> revolution.

2. Let us always remember that some 80 years after the 1<sup>st</sup> revolution fought against the British that the sovereign States of the South were invaded by the northern imperialistic socialists/ secular humanist. They were out to defeat these sovereign States that had seceded from the Union based on the very same principles of the founding Fathers. Their despotic invasion of the sovereign States of the South is proof that these northerners had rejected these founding principles for their own socialist/humanistic/godless ones.

Led by the despotic reprobate Lincoln they raped the original Constitution. Why? Because it stood in their way. (The same is true in our day). The truth of God's word stood in their way, too. They had, for the most part, rejected the gospel message of salvation in Jesus Christ alone. Just as the spirit of anti-Christ moved and motivated these legends in their own minds in that day, so it is with northern radicals of our day. Their hatred for the true Southern folks is still vented toward us today by their hateful descendants, and the scalwags that they have conditioned to join them.

With hatred they speak of the Bible Belt, the Christian right, Christian extremists, etc. Why? Because these God rejecter's goal is the total culturalcide of the Southern people and anything representative of them. The war is still being fought, because they do not intend to stop until they have totally eradicated the true Southern culture and all its symbols. They are the American Taliban, and no matter how much they claim to be Christians their fruit cries out that they are liars.

From beginning of the 1800's a steady stream of primarily New England elitists from their churches, universities, educators, writers, and politicians were pouring into Europe to hear and study the socialists, humanistic, and revolutionary ideas of the European radicals. They were enthralled with these radical philosophers and their teachings on politics and religion. The result was, for the most part, true Christianity that was on a down hill slide gradually died. For these elitists were now rejecting God's word and the plan of

salvation that is in Jesus Christ alone. No wonder the Apostle Paul warned us to beware of such as these (Col. 2:8).

### C. The Southerners and God's Word.

Right the opposite of the apostates in the northeast the Southern people held on to the conviction that the Bible was indeed the word of God. That it was in the Bible that one finds the way of life, the redemptive plan of God for man. So the Southerners believed what God's word teaches about life, death, sin, judgment, repentance, Heaven and Hell, the resurrection, etc. They believed that redemption was in Jesus Christ alone.

This biblical faith produced a culture that our ancestors were willing to die to preserve. Many of the leaders in the Confederate States, political and military, were Bible believing Christians. All one has to do to know this is simply to read what they wrote and said. They honored God in their daily conversation (lifestyle). This in turn had an effect upon the population as a whole. And that is why even though the war was lost the **principles** for which they fought, suffered and died, still live on in the hearts of the true descendants of Southerners.

In Christ, and For Their Memory and Cause!  
W. Herman White, Chaplain-in-Chief

## General Wheeler's October 1863

### Raid

**Wheeler's October 1863 Raid** (October 1–9, 1863) was a large cavalry raid in southeastern Tennessee during the American Civil War. Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler's Confederate cavalry scored a great initial success, but subsequently was roughed up by Union cavalry during its withdrawal south of the Tennessee River.

### Background

After being defeated in the Battle of Chickamauga, the Union Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Maj. Gen. William S. Rosecrans, withdrew into the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was besieged by Gen. Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee. The Federals held a railhead at Bridgeport, Alabama, but because Bragg's army occupied Lookout Mountain, they had to bring supplies into the beleaguered city by wagon. The routes along the Tennessee River were easily harassed by the Confederates, so Rosecrans had to bring most of his supplies into Chattanooga from Bridgeport along a 60-mile wagon route across Walden's Ridge. Bragg ordered Wheeler to take the bulk of his cavalry corps and disrupt Rosecrans's communications across Walden's Ridge.

### Anderson's Cross Roads

Wheeler set out on October 1 with the divisions of Brig. Gen. Frank Crawford Armstrong and Maj. Gen. William T. Martin, plus part of Maj. Gen. John A. Wharton's division. He quickly broke through the screen of Brig. Gen. George Crook's 2nd Cavalry Division near Decatur, Tennessee, and rode toward Walden's Ridge. On October 2 at Anderson's Cross Roads, Wheeler surprised a train of 800 mule-drawn wagons, plus sutler's wagons. The Southern horsemen easily overwhelmed the few guards and began to carry out their orders to "kill the mules and burn the wagons." Soon, whiskey was discovered in the sutler's wagons and Wheeler's men began pillaging the wagons for new clothing and other booty. The officers were either unwilling or unable to stop what became an eight-hour orgy of plundering.

Soon, Col. Edward M. McCook arrived with his brigade of Union cavalry. In a series of skirmishes, McCook lost 70 men while recapturing 800 mules and a few wagons and inflicting 270 losses on the tipsy Southerners. Wharton rode to McMinnville, Tennessee, which was captured with a loss of 388 Federals and 23 Confederates. Meanwhile, Crook was able to deflect Wheeler's main body away from the supply base at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

### Farmington

By October 7, Brig. Gen. Robert Byington Mitchell concentrated McCook and Crook at Shelbyville, Tennessee. That day, Crook mauled Henry B. Davidson's brigade of Wharton near Farmington, losing 75 Federals while inflicting a loss of 310. The pursuit continued in foul weather as some elements of Union cavalry rode as many as 57 miles. Wheeler escaped across the Tennessee River on October 9 at Rogersville, Alabama, but not before another 95 of his horsemen were overwhelmed near Pulaski, Tennessee.

### Aftermath

Wheeler inflicted significant damage to the Army of the Cumberland's supply line. He destroyed 500 wagons by Rosecrans's estimate and claimed killing 1,000 mules. However, during the pursuit, his command was badly roughed up by the Union horsemen, "his once proud command all but wrecked." In the face of the aggressive Northern cavalry, Brig. Gen. Phillip Roddey cut short his follow up raid. Another planned cavalry raid by Maj. Gen. Stephen D. Lee was canceled after he found out that Wheeler's command was no longer in the field.





# THE CONFEDERATE STATES MARINE CORPS

## "BY LAND AND SEA!"



The Confederate States Marine Corps (CSMC), a branch of the Confederate States Navy, was established by an act of the Congress of the Confederate States on March 16, 1861. The CSMC's manpower was initially authorized at 45 officers and 944 enlisted men, and was increased on September 24, 1862 to 1026 enlisted men. The organization of the corps began at Montgomery, Alabama, and was completed at Richmond, Virginia, when the capital of the Confederate States of America was moved to that location. The CSMC headquarters and main training facilities remained in Richmond, Virginia throughout the war, located at Camp Beall on Drewry's Bluff and at the Gosport Shipyard in Norfolk, Virginia.

Before the war, the United States Marine Corps had been an "exceptionally fine and well-disciplined" organization, and "from it came the nucleus of the corresponding establishment of the Confederate service", the CSMC.<sup>[2]</sup> The CSMC was modeled after the United States Marine Corps, but there were some differences: the Confederates organized themselves into permanent companies, replaced the fife with the light infantry bugle, and wore uniforms similar to those of British Royal Marines. Like the USMC, when ashore they provided guard detachments for Confederate naval stations and many seagoing detachments served aboard the various warships and even on commerce destroyers.

The CS Marine Corps was formed in the early days of the Civil War from three sources: 1) Sixteen officers (and 100 enlisted men) resigning or deserting from the US Marine Corps; 2) The amalgamation of state organizations such as the Virginia State Marines; 3) the recruitment of



The Commandant of the CSMC, Colonel-Commandant Beall, said the CSMC "was

composed of enlisted men, many of whom were old soldiers and commissioned officers, a number of whom had seen service before in the U.S. Marine Corps and elsewhere. "These officers assembled with the CSMC as it stood up in Richmond, Virginia, with the exception of Captain Tansill, who had resigned while still on board the USS Congress at sea. Captain Tansill was arrested by order of Secretary Welles of the U.S. Navy when he arrived in New York on August 23, 1861 and was held without charge, hearing or trial. He was released on Jan 10, 1862 as part of a prisoner exchange, and subsequently joined the CSMC in Virginia. "The gross injustice done him was recognized in an act of the Confederate Congress of April 11, 1863, which provided that 'officers of the navy and Marine Corps who resigned from the navy and Marine Corps of the United States in consequence of secession, and who were arrested and imprisoned in consequence of such resignation, and who subsequently joined the navy and Marine Corps of the Confederate States,' should receive 'leave of absence, pay for and during the term of such imprisonment, and up to the time of their appointment in the navy and marine corps of the Confederate States.'"

Although the CSMC had an authorized manpower of 1026 men, its enrollment never approached that number; the figures for 30 October 1864 list only 539 officers and enlisted men.<sup>[7]</sup> Though the officers were mostly former U.S. Marine officers, the head of the corps, Colonel-Commandant Lloyd J. Beall, was a former U.S. Army paymaster with no Marine experience. Major Lloyd J. Beall, USA graduated from the United States Military Academy, and had served in the First Infantry and Second Dragoons before becoming a paymaster from 1844 until the outbreak of the war. He resigned his commission on April 22, 1861 and was appointed Colonel-Commandant of the CS Marine Corps on May 23, 1861. Colonel Beall served throughout the war as the only Commandant of the Marine Corps.





CS Marine Corps units were stationed at Confederate naval bases, as well as helping garrison shore fortifications such as Fort Fisher in North Carolina. Marines also served on Confederate warships, such as the CSS *Alabama*. In the famous battle between the ironclads USS *Monitor* and CSS *Virginia*, Company C, Confederate States Marine Corps, served aboard the CSS *Virginia*, helping to man several of her guns.

In the summer of 1862, the CS Marine Corps was broken into squad-sized units and dispersed throughout the south.<sup>[3]</sup> Dispersed Marine units were intended to provide training to overcome a shortage of trained naval gunners, with greater overall effect than their service as a single naval artillery battalion.<sup>[3]</sup> With detachments spread at every major Confederate naval installation, Headquarters for the Confederate States Marines was established at Fort Darling and Camp Beall, located at Drewry's Bluff on the James River in Virginia. Three companies, A, B, and C, were stationed semi-permanently at headquarters. There the marines helped repulse the attack made on the bluff by U.S. naval forces including the USS *Monitor* and the USS *Galena* in the summer of 1862.

Despite desertions and even near-mutinies, most marines served well and deserved Navy Secretary Stephen R. Mallory's praise for their "promptness and efficiency." The corps' weakness was due largely to internal squabbles over rank, shore duty, and administrative assignments. Also, with no funds for bounties, the corps could not easily enlist recruits. Until 1864 the monthly pay of enlisted men was \$3 less than that of equivalent army grades. Only late in the war were the marines allowed to draw from army conscripts to augment their ranks.

Confederate Marines saw their first naval action aboard the CSS *Virginia* (USS *Merrimack*) off Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 8 to March 9, 1862, and near the end of the war were part of the naval brigade that fought at Saylor's Creek, Virginia.

From the Drewry's Bluff and other major posts (Wilmington, Charleston, Pensacola, Norfolk, Galveston, and Savannah), Marine detachments were parsed out to serve on major warships and for special operations, including the captures of the USS *Underwriter* and the USS *Water Witch*, and an attack to free Confederate prisoners of war being held at Point Lookout, Maryland.

Marine sea-based amphibious operations included the "Old" CSS *Savannah* shore party at Fort Beauregard, Phillips Island, SC to evacuate the garrison under attack.<sup>[10]</sup> Marines under the command of Commodore Josiah Tattnall were used to construct and man shore batteries which turned back Union gunboats and monitors both at Richmond and at Savannah.

The end of the war found most surviving Confederate States Marines gathered together in Richmond in support of the last desperate defenses of the South.<sup>[3]</sup> Marines in Virginia were part of the General Richard S. Ewell's Corps which fought with distinction at the Battle of Saylor's Creek, the last major battle before the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox.

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Their uniform resembled that prescribed for the Confederate Army, but since the CSMC was not as large and many of its records were destroyed in 1865, there is controversy about the exact details of the uniform. It is clear, however, that the Marines were often equipped out of the stores of whichever garrison was nearest their location. One description has the Marines dressed in frock coats of a particular (and undetermined) shade of gray and dark blue or black trousers. It appears that Confederate States Marines wore forage caps although it is unclear if there was any ornamentation on the cover. Much of the gear worn by the CSMC was imported from the United Kingdom and its empire, namely Canada, creating a fairly unique look.







### Out for a Promenade

For her morning promenade at the springs or the seaside, this woman wears pale-toned India muslin, lined in white *glacé* silk. A broad band of the same white silk flanks each side of the skirt. She has a matching mantilla of the same fabric; it features three *volants* (flounces or tiers) edged with lace. Her broad straw hat is called a "Leghorn

Pamela" and is decorated with white veiling, lace, ribbon, and silk flowers. Her companion, a trooper from the First Virginia Cavalry Regiment, wears a gray uniform with a black collar, cuffs, and black braid trim. His hat, belt, and boots are black. He has a gold braid hatband, buttons, and buckles.

## 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)

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E-mail:  
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www.humphreys1625.com



## **Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans**

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

LT. GENERAL STEPHEN DILL LEE, COMMANDER GENERAL,  
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, APRIL 25, 1906.