

Joe Nokes, Commander

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

The Belta General

February, 2015 Volume 18, Issue 2 Dedicated to the memory of Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys

CONTENTS

Commander's Note - p. 1

Adjutant's Report – p. 1

Lt. Commander's Note

SCVMC Report - p. 2

OCR Report – P. 2

Camp & Society News - pp. 1-2

Commander's Report – Joe Nokes

My fellow Compatriots,

leave singing Dixie out the door.

Camp News:



As you know we will not have a February meeting since your officers will be meeting in February to work out the budget for 2015 for your approval. We will once again meet on March 5th so please make all efforts to attend. I look forward to seeing you there as we renew our Confederate fellowship.

she kept her attention the entire night because of the great presentation. Our Hunley award

recipient was well received and her parents thought the night was spectacular as we heard them

Confederately, Joe Nokes, Commander

Adjutant's Report – Dan McCaskill

Commander Joe Nokes called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm. The Meeting was opened with an invocation and blessing by Compatriot Claude "Junior" Stillman. Joe welcomed all members and guests attending the Meeting and then invited all to partake in the evening meal provided by the ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter # 9, OCR. After the meal, Joe reconvened the Meeting. Color Sergeant Jimmy Alford led us in the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and salutes to the Flag of Mississippi and the Battle Flag of the Confederacy.

Program: There was no program for the evening with all of our attention being on final preparations for our upcoming Lee – Jackson Birthday Banquet.

Announcements: Some upcoming events are the MS Division Executive Council Meeting Saturday, February 21st in Jackson, MS; Helena Re-enactment would be March 13-15, 2015.

Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander Richard Dillon announced the up-coming speaker schedule: Lee-Jackson Banquet, Mary Carol Miller; March Meeting, Wanda Gaddy; April Meeting, James Taylor and May Meeting, Earl McCown. There will not be a meeting in February because of the closeness of the Lee - Jackson Banquet. 2nd Lt. Commander Brent Mitchell expressed our need to recruit; Adjutant Dan McCaskill reported that the Camp has \$ 3,120.00 in the checking account of which \$ 475 is restricted to the Headstone Fund. Dan also reported that \$ 107 had been spent creating and mailing 60 invitations to the Lee – Jackson Banquet. As Camp Editor, Larry reported he is putting together a special edition of The Delta General honoring Generals Lee and Jackson. Larry also asked for any suggestions for the newsletter. As AOT Commander, Larry reported he had the retention tent for use by the Camps and suggested reserving the tent for recruitment. MOS & B Commander Earl McCown was absent. MS OCR Society: no report; OCR President Sandra Stillman wanted to thank everyone who had donated an item for the Lee – Jackson Banquet raffle.

Camp Business: It was decided to get enough roast and pork loin to feed 80 people at the Banquet. Junior said he would have the meat at the church on later than 6 pm. Volunteers would meet at the church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon to decorate. With no other business coming before the Camp, a motion was made by Larry McCluney and seconded by Brent Mitchell to adjourn the business secession. Motion was approved.

Attendance for the evening was 14.

Lee – Jackson Birthday Banquet: The Banquet was a huge success. The attendance for the evening was 62 which is our biggest turnout in recent years. As always, the Banquet was started with the presentation of the Colors by the CS Marine Color Guard followed by the salutes led by Color Sergeant Jimmy Alford, invocation delivered by Camp Chaplain Earl McCown and a welcome by Commander Joe Nokes. Our Honored guest Shamiah Traylor was presented the H. L. Hunley JROTC Award by Larry McCluney. After the presentation, our speaker Dr. Mary Carol Miller and honored guest Shamiah Traylor and her family led the procession to the food table. The food was delicious and abundant. If anyone went away hungry, it was their own fault. Following dinner, 1st Lt. Commander Richard Dillon introduced our speaker, Dr. Mary Carol Miller. Dr. Miller gave a very interesting presentation on the history of the Star of the West from being built by Vanderbilt to its final resting place at Fort Pemberton. Following the program, we held our Candle Light Memorial Service honoring Camp & Chapter members who have passed and all Confederate Veterans. At this time, Dan McCaskill announced the passing of Compatriot Bryan McRaven on January 14th and asked everyone to remember Bryan and his family during this time for grieving. The podium was turned over to 2nd Lt. Commander Brent Mitchell for the reading of the Roll of Honor. The fun part of the evening

Continued on page 2 . . .

I want to personally thank everyone that contributed to make our Lee/Jackson Banquet a great success. Ata' Boys and Girls out to you all. The night was one of the better attended Banquets that I personally have seen in sometime. Our speaker was superb even my wife said

- Division News pp. 2-3 Beauvior - p. 2
 - 120th MS Division Reunion News - pp. 3 - 4

MOS&B News – p. 5

- p. 2

National News - p. 5

Sesquicentennial Articles p. 6

- In Honor of Black **Confederate History** Month
- Sherman Sacks Columbia, SC
- **FDR Visits Beauvior in** 1937 - p. 7

UPCOMING EVENTS

- Board Meeting at Beauvior February 14
- MS Division EC Meeting February 21 at War Memorial Building in Jackson, MS
- February 20-22 Battle of Okolona Reenactment
- February 21 National **Recruiting and Retention** Conference at Columbia, TN @ Elm Springs IHQ
- Battle of Helena, Ark -March 13-15

was the raffle held by the ladies of the OCR. The guests were dismissed with the benediction and the singing of "Dixie". We want to thank everyone who brought food to the Banquet and the hard work members did to help make the Banquet such a great success. Hope to see all of you again next year.

Ella Palmer, OCR Report: Sandra Stillman, President

First, I want to thank everyone that helped make the Lee/Jackson Banquet a success. We had one of the larger crowds than we have had in sometime and I believe everyone enjoyed the food. Thanks goes to everyone that contributed door prizes for our raffle. The print that Larry McCluney donated was a big hit and ended in an auction selling for \$125.00. A huge surprise to us. Our next meeting will not be until March 5th. I hope to see you all there as we begin plans for our Confederate Memorial Service in April.

Lt. Commander's Report - Richard Dillon

Our planned speaker, Wanda Gaddy, had to cancel due to having a sister that is very ill. Please join me by including Wand, her sister, and her family in your prayers. Thus we will have a surprise speaker for March that you will not want to miss.

Our speaker for April will once again be Brother James Taylor. Brother Taylor honors us with a message of history and inspiration on a yearly basis. He always leaves us feeling just a little bit better about ourselves and life in general.

May's speaker will be Earl McCown. Earl was the speaker at the very first Camp Meeting I attended, and I left the meeting very impressed that he knew so much about his ancestors' lives during the war. I've been looking forward to his next program ever since.

Mechanized Cavalry Report: Richard Dillon, Cpl.

The new year has brought many changes to the leadership positions of the Mississippi Company of the Mech Cav. Captain Bert King stepped down from his position in order to devote more time to a new business he has started. Stephen "Gunner" Rutherford, from Ripley, was elected as our new Captain. Upon taking office, Captain Rutherford made several new leadership appointments.

Appointments from our camp were: Lieutenant North Platoon, Richard Dillon, Sergeant Northwest Squad, Chesley Roberts, Corporal Northwest Squad, Gator Stillman. Remember, WEAR YOUR VEST!!

Mississippi Division News Confederate Memorial Day Plans at Beauvior

Beauvoir's Annual Confederate Memorial Day will be held Saturday April 25, 2015 on the very historic property of beautiful Beauvoir: The Jefferson Davis Home & Presidential Library. There will be a potluck lunch on the grounds around noon. The program will begin at 2pm with a speaker to be named at a later date. We will have more work completed on the Bricks for Beauvoir Project to view. Anyone who would like to come dressed out in Confederate Uniform would be welcome to be a part of the Honor Guard. SCV & UDC Camps who wish to lay a wreath are welcome to do so. Anyone who would like to participate & take part can get with Beauvoir personnel & staff to make plans & accommodations. We have a hotel partner, Regency Hotel, in the Promenade that can give you a good deal on a very nice affordable hotel room. We hope you will make plans to be a part of this annual, very special even

THE LATEST FROM BEAUVIOR

THE STARS AND BARS: THE BEST KEPT SECRET OF THE WAR by Charles L. Sullivan

March 4, 1861, Mississippi joined her sister Southern states in approving a new Confederate National Flag known as the Stars and Bars. This flag had three bars (two bars of red flanking a bar of white) and a group of stars in a canton corner of blue. The seven stars of the original flag eventually grew to 13 as state after state seceded from the Union. The problem with the Stars and Bars was that at 200 yards through rolling battle smoke it looked too much like the Stars and Stripes. At the Battle of Bull Run (Manassas) the confusion resulted in Confederates shooting Confederates as well as Yankees and Yankees shooting Yankees as well as Confederates.

To solve this problem Confederate General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard of New Orleans commissioned a new flag for use on the battlefield. This banner, which became known as the Beauregard Battle Flag, was a four foot red square sporting a big blue "X" festooned with 13 white stars running from corner to corner. Even though no one ever mixed up the Beauregard Battle Flag with the Stars and Stripes, a great many people confused and still confuse the Beauregard Battle Flag with the Stars and Bars. It is not that they think the two flags resemble one another—it is far worse than that—they think the Beauregard Battle Flag is the Stars and Bars, and they have no conception of what the real Stars and Bars looks like.

Many years ago, as a member of Stanford's Mississippi Battery re-enactor unit, I set up a display of Confederate Flags at the Dixie National Rodeo. In a booth across from my display a fellow who said he was running for governor pinned a Beauregard Battle Flag on the wall and put a sign under it saying he thought Mississippi ought to return to the Stars and Bars. I took it as long as I could and walked over and told him that he was erroneously calling the Beauregard Battle Flag the Stars and Bars. We argued for 30 minutes, and I finally convinced him that he was wrong.

But as I turned to leave, he said, "I don't care. I have called this the Stars and Bars all my life and I am going to keep on calling it that." I appreciate a man who knows his own mind and sticks to his guns even after he admits he is dead wrong.

In 1985 as Stanford's Mississippi Battery prepared to host the Battle of Champion Hill, I was placed in charge of coordinating the decoration of the town of Edwards for the parade. I wanted Stars and Bars flags flying off all porches and poles because the special artist's sketch in Harper's Weekly for July 25, 1863, depicts the Stars and Bars flying on Fort Hill in the Vicksburg siege lines. Moreover, the Stars and Bars flew over the Warren County Courthouse in downtown Vicksburg during the siege.

Long after Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia adopted the Beauregard flag for battle use, the western Confederates continued to fly the Stars and Bars on the battlefield. I gave model Stars and Bars to the women of Edwards, and they made dozens of them. When I arrived for the parade, the town was awash in Stars and Bars. I was standing in the quadrangle in a Confederate uniform when a spectator came up to me and said, "Why are y'all flying the North Vietnamese flag here?" Well, some people do not mix up the two flags. They do not even know the nationality of the Stars and Bars.





120th Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans and the 21st Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose Reunions			
June 05-07, 2015 in Columbus, Mississippi www.genbarksdale.org			E
2015 REUNION REGISTRATION FORM			
SCV MEMBER NAME: CAMP:			
OCR MEMBER NAME: OCR CHAPTER:			
ADDRESS:			
PHONE: () EM	IAIL:	TITLE:	
GUEST'S NAME FOR BADGE:			
SCV EARLY REGISTRATION (PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31ST, 2014)******************QTY(X'S) \$30.00			
SCV REGULAR REGISTRATION (JAN. 1ST, 2015 TO MAY 22ND 2015)*****************QTY(X'S) \$35.00			
SCV LATE REGISTRATION (POST-MARKED ON OR AFTER MAY 23RD 2015)********QTY(X'S) \$45.00			
OCR REGISTRATION ON OR BEFORE MAY 22ND, 2015, \$10.00 EACH. AFTER MAY 23RD, 2015 \$15.00*********			
ADULT SATURDAY NIGHT AWARDS BANQUET******************************QTY(X'S) \$30.00 PER ADULT			
CHILD'S PLATE (12 AND UNDER) SATURDAY NIGHT AWARDS BANQUET****QTY(X'S) \$15.00 PER CHILD			
ANCESTOR MEMORIAL (COMPLETE ATTACHED FORM)**************QTY(X'S) \$10.00 EACH ANCESTOR			
VENDOR TABLE (AS SPACE IS AVAILABLE, COMPLETE ATTACHED FORM)**QTY(X'S) \$20.00 EACH TABLE			
REUNION PROGRAM ADVERTISEMENT (SEE BELOW RATES / COMPLETE ATTACHED FORM)************************************			
STARKVILLE CIVIL WAR ARSENAL MUSEUM SATURDAY AFTERNOON TOUR (DONATIONS ACCEPTED AT LOCATION)**********************************QTY FREE TO REUNION ATTENDEES!			
STEPHEN D. LEE HOME AND MUSEUM AFTERNOON TOUR (DONATIONS ACCEPTED AT LOCATION)*********************************QTY FREE TO REUNION ATTENDEES!			
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$			
All Registered SCV / OCR members will receive a Name Badge, Reunion Medal, Reunion Program, and a "Reunion goodie bag". Late Door Registration will receive the same only as long as supplies last. OCR Registrants will have a Ladies Tea in lieu of a Reunion Medal.			
All registrations submitted for the amounts specified above must be post-marked appropriately within the specified time-frame. No refunds to be distributed for cancellations on or after June 01, 2015. ***For your convenience, ALL events except for the optional tours, will be held on-site at the host hotel***			
Barksdale's Reunion Cont Headquarters Hotel:	act Information:	Make Checks Payable to:	Reunion Program
Recommend rooms be Host Camp	Commander: ckland, Jr.	SCV Camp 1220	Advertisements:
summer and they will jmsj@ca	bleone.net 62–570–1581	Mail Pagistration Form	\$100.00 for Full Page \$50.00 for Half Page
ASK for the SCV Rate.		Mail Registration Form and Payment To:	\$25.00 for Quarter Page Please submit
	n p Adjutant: m Kyzer	2015 MS Division Reunion P.O. Box 404	advertisement information
Columbus, camp1220adju	n Kyzer itant@yahoo.com 62–722-1738	P.O. Box 404 Aberdeen, MS 39730	and order form prior to May 1st 2015.



On behalf of the Membership and Staff of the General William Barksdale Camp 1220 located in Columbus, Mississippi; you are cordially invited to attend the:



120th Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans and the 21st Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose Reunions

Held June 05-07, 2015 in historic Columbus, Mississippi!



Military Order of the Stars and Bars: Commander General's Message

There are great changes that have been occurring in our population over the past several decades. These changes will continue at an accelera ted rate. While our over-all population will increase, the number of people of European ancestry will decline. In fact, the population of White Americans will become a minority by the year 2043. We simply don't have a birthrate that will sustain and grow our population. Each year the number of people in this category who will die exceeds the number who will be born.

Ironically, the United States is one of the few industrialized countries with a growing population. In most European countries – and especially Germany and Greece – the population is in decline. The same is true with Japan and South Korea.

The U.S. is the exception because of wholesale immigration and the unusually high birthrate of our immigrants. These demographics will have a profound affect on most of the service organizations, clubs, and heritage groups in our country. We have an aging group of White Americans and most immigrants don't join organizations.

As Commander General, I want to take the necessary steps today that will assure our relevancy for future generations. In the past few years, we have been able to maintain our membership at historic levels.

However, I do expect that we will soon feel the pressure from our Country's changing demographics. For that reason, we will soon be launching a new membership program. The backbone of this program will be advertisements that will appear in the magazines of leading heritage societies. Our initial ad will appear in the quarterly edition of the Sons of the American Revolution quarterly magazine.

We also need to improve our membership retention program. Many of our new members never really get connected to us. They might attend one or two meetings but they eventually drop out from a lack of interest. To combat this trend we simply must have Chapter and Society meetings that are both educational and entertaining. That includes having a guest speaker for every single meeting.

I have worked hard on membership over the past two years. I am particularly excited about our new strategy because it will bring us new members who value heritage organizations like ours. As members of MOS&B we are stewards of our culture and our heritage. We simply must take the necessary steps today to assure us that a new generation will be there to follow in our footsteps. We must also trust those individuals to protect and advance our heritage just as we have done. You have my best wishes.

Deo Vindice!

Wm. Howard Jones, Commander General

SCV National News: A Note from Ben Jones, Chief of Heritage Operations

Ms. Smith,

Thank you for your response. I must say I find it ironic that you could say that "honoring their (Generals Lee and Jackson) role in Southern History is not at risk here" when a hearing about ending the day which celebrates that fact is the question at hand. Of course that role is "at risk". That there are statues in parks does not mitigate that risk.



Since you asked, I think that any respect for the Confederacy and those who took up arms for it is at great risk throughout the United States at this point in time. The healing of the South, one of the great stories of America in the late 20th century, is now being jeopardized by the sanctimony of the "politically correct" and the canards of the academic left. That the 70 million descendants of the Confederate Army have a familial pride in their courageous ancestors seems to be of no importance to those who would "reform our history."

You asked me how I celebrate Lee and Jackson. We don't have such a holiday in Rappahannock County, but on the State Holiday this year I spoke at the Lee/Jackson Day commemoration at the Lexington Presbyterian Church. Of Lee,

I spoke of how he urged reconciliation and an end to recriminations. (Those recriminations against our ancestors seem to me to be what this is about). Of Jackson, I spoke of how he violated Virginia law by starting and teaching a Sunday School for free blacks and slaves at that very Church. An African-American Church in Roanoke honors that fact with a stained glass window.

These were great Americans. It is said that the "winners write the history" and surely they were on the "wrong side" in that way. But to many of us, this holiday represents our families, whose pictures are on our walls and whose names are in our Bibles.

There is no positive purpose in eliminating this Holiday. But ending it will be, in my opinion, a gratuitous and hurtful insult to my family, my ancestors, and to the whole of American history.

Thank you for considering this opinion. Best Wishes, Ben Jones

Recruiting Seminar at Elm Springs

Compatriots,

On Saturday the 21st of February at 9 am we will be holding a "Recruiting Seminar" at Elm Springs. This seminar is open to ALL Division Commanders, Division Recruiting officers and anyone else who would like to attend.

The major goal of this meeting is to streamline some recruiting methods and put them into effect across all three armies. Lunch will be served and the meeting should wrap up by 3 pm.

Thomas V. Strain Jr. Lt Commander in Chief, SCV ltcic@scv.org

<u>Sesquicentenial Articles</u> Black Confederate Grave in Charleston Neck a Curiosity

Six months ago, Polly Sheppard was wandering through **Polly Sheppard**, a member of Emanuel AME Church, pulls weeds away from the grave-stone of Louis B. Middleton on Friday. Middleton, who was black, was a cook in the Confederate Army. The church's cemetery, taking inventory of the stone markers. A couple of steps in, she noticed a military-style headstone. Carved on its weather-worn face was the name Louis B. Middleton Confederate Soldier. The stone seemed out of place to her, given that the burial ground belongs to the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Charleston, regarded as the oldest black AME church in the South.

A check of the state's archives showed it wasn't so strange after all: A Louis Middleton from Montague Street (the street was spelled with an "e" in the documents) worked as a cook during the war, and he applied for a South Carolina pension in 1923. While the South and the nation are in the middle of celebrating the Civil War Sesquicentennial, historians say the involvement of the small percentage of blacks who participated in the Southern war effort is widely going unnoticed, largely because their role has become so politicized today. "I think there are a lot of Confederate sympathizers who exaggerate the role of blacks in the Confederate



military," said Don Doyle, the McCausland professor of history at the University of South Carolina. "And a lot of skeptics who dismiss the idea that it was even possible." The reality, Doyle said, is that black involvement in the South was largely forced, with little say-so in their daily lives as they were put into essential roles from laborers to teamsters and general servants. "This cook would be a perfect example of what was the typical," Doyle said.

Sheppard's curiosity about Middleton was rekindled in July after reading a Post and Courier account of the local Battle of Gettysburg remembrance. The Emanuel AME grave area is in the Charleston Neck Area, near Magnolia Cemetery, the final resting site of many of Charleston's Confederate war dead. Re-enactors gathered there last month to mark the July 1-3, 1863 battle. State records show that a Louis Middleton applied to the Charleston County Pension Board six decades after the war ended.

According to records, his service began in 1862. He is listed as serving under R.B. Simons, who started out the war as a private in Buist's Company of the 17th S.C Militia, before taking on other assignments, including in Company A of 18 Battalion, S.C. Artillery, often referred to as the Siege Train Artillery Battalion. Neither Middleton's age nor middle name were listed in the application.

Historical accounts say many slaves in South Carolina were used in the national defense — helping build coastal fortifications or performing other duties — freeing up whites for the fighting. Still others became integral members of camp ranks, following men of means into their assignments, attending to their needs.

In the 1920s, the S.C. Legislature opted to provide pensions for some of these men. Historian Alexia Jones Helsley, who worked at the S.C. Department of Archives and History for more than 30 years and currently teaches at USC-Aiken, chronicled the development of the pension payouts, publishing her research in a collection titled "South Carolina's African American Confederate Pensioners 1923-1925." The motivation behind the pensions, she said, was not completely noble on the part of lawmakers. First, they were a way of reducing financial burdens on the community. Most of the men were in their 70s and older by then, and unable to do most types of paying work. Second, the pensions came as many Southern blacks were following the great migration to the cities of the North, looking for a better life but draining the state's workforce. The pensions were seen as an attempt to create respect for those who supported the southern cause, Helsley said.

The pension act wording said the payments were "for certain faithful Negroes who were engaged in the service of the State in War between the States." The first round of pensions were not to exceed \$25 annually. Laborers, servants and cooks were the most frequent job description. Helsley said the response turned out to be greater than expected. The payouts were soon seen as costly; applications mounted into the hundreds. By 1924, the state reined in who was eligible, including eliminating the roles of some laborers and teamsters.

"I think they were surprised at the numbers that applied in '23 and the types of services they reported," she said. Helsley doubts there was any widespread political support for the Confederate cause among blacks pulled into service. "From my reading of the records, I would personally say that's an overstatement," she said.

Randy Burbage, a local re-enactor and national officer in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, said Middleton's role during the war would have been of high value. "A cook is pretty important member," he said. "He still had to feed the soldiers," and that "this is his home too."

Regardless of Middleton's circumstance during the war, Sheppard said his role needs to be verified, recognized and a search for family members explored. "We're proud to have him here," she said while standing in the tall grass near his resting place

February 17, 1865 - Sherman Sacks Columbia, SC

On this day in 1865, the soldiers from Union General William Tecumseh Sherman's army ransack Columbia, South Carolina, and leave a charred city in their wake. Sherman is most famous for his March to the Sea in the closing months of 1864. After capturing Atlanta in September, Sherman cut away from his supply lines and cut a swath of destruction across Georgia on his way to Savannah. His army lived off the land and destroyed railroads, burned warehouses, and ruined plantations along the way. This was a calculated effort—Sherman thought that the war would end more quickly if civilians of the South felt some destruction personally, a view supported by General Ulysses S. Grant, commander of all Union forces, and <u>President Abraham Lincoln</u>.

After spending a month in Savannah, Sherman headed north to tear the Confederacy into smaller pieces. The Yankee soldiers took particular delight in carrying the war to South Carolina, the symbol of the rebellion. It was the first state to secede and the site of Fort Sumter, where South Carolinians fired on the Federal garrison to start the war in April 1861. When Confederate General Wade Hampton's cavalry evacuated Columbia, the capital was open to Sherman's men.

Many of the Yankees got drunk before starting the rampage. Union General Henry Slocum observed: "A drunken soldier with a musket in one hand and <u>a match</u> in the other is not a pleasant visitor to have about the house on a dark, windy night." Sherman claimed that the raging fires were started by evacuating Confederates and fanned by high winds. He later wrote: "Though I never ordered it and never wished it, I have never shed any tears over the event, because I believe that it hastened what we all fought for, the end of the War."

Belatedly, some Yankees helped fight the fires, but more than two-thirds of the city was destroyed. Already choked with refugees from the path of Sherman's army, Columbia's situation became even more desperate when Sherman's army destroyed the remaining public buildings before marching out of Columbia three days later.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt visits Beauvoir in 1937



The included photographs have been provided compliments of Compatriot Tim Pace of the Francis Marion Rodgers Camp 873 in Amory, Mississippi. It shows then President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937 when he visited Beauvoir, the former home of Confederate President Jefferson Davis where he spent his last days, located in Biloxi, Miss.

Tim's wife, Cynthia is the Great Grand Daughter of Mrs. Leona Harvey Ingraham. Mrs. Ingraham was appointed the official "Hostess" of Beauvoir by Governor Hugh White in about 1936. How long she held the position is not known.

She is seen behind the radio microphone greeting President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Ingraham, who went by "Mrs. John Ingraham", is also shown siting in President Davis' Carriage.

"As the motorcade approached Beauvoir the strains of Dixie were heard and the crowds there immediately gave an enthusiastic cheer, flags of the US and the Confederacy were in large numbers for decorations and were waved by the spectators".

"The remaining active Confederate Veterans rent the air with their Rebel Yell from the Beauvoir steps and the President greeted each".

^{*} Veteran Cain (J.C. Cain age 89) also presented the President a bouquet of Magnolias tied with red and white Ribbons-symbolic of the Confederacy..."



The Delta General – February 2015 Page7

Larry McCluney, Editor 1412 North Park Dr Greenwood, MS 38930

We are on the Web! www.humphreys1625.com





Get to Stepping Over to the Lee/Jackson Banquet on Saturday, January 24 to!!

Celebrate the Sesquicentennial with a visit to the home of our founder!







The Stephen D. Lee Home & Museum 316 7th Street North, Columbus, Mississippi

There probably is not one member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans who has not heard of Lieutenant General Stephen Dill Lee. However, there are probably very few that realize that he, like four other Confederate Generals, adopted Columbus, Mississippi as his home nor that his final resting place is Friendship Cemetery in Columbus.

Many personal items of S.D. Lee are in the museum as well as furnishings and decorative items given by his family. One room houses a wonderful collection of original Civil War artifacts including Robert E. Lee's spurs, a flag thought to be of the 43rd Mississippi Regt. and a drum from the 42nd Alabama Regiment. A larger-than-life portrait of N.B. Forrest is also in the museum.

It was the first property in Lowndes County to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a Mississippi Landmark. The Lee Foundation maintains the house solely with revenue from event rentals and tours as well as from donations.

SCV members may tour at no charge. Open Fridays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. or by appointment, call 662-435-2368.