

# *The Delta General*

**This Month's Issue: Naval Warfare in the Trans-Mississippi**

- ♦ **No Meeting this month because of National Reunion!**
- ♦ **Membership renewals are now due!**
- ♦ **General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Beauvoir??**



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

July 2024, Volume 27, Issue 7

Dedicated to the Memory of Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys



## Commander's Comments — Michael Anthony

Greetings members of the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp and others of you who are interested in what is happening at our Camp. Saturday, June 1 was a glorious, sunny, mild late spring day in Greenville. One might believe God was smiling upon our Camp and our mission this day; for it was a noble and worthy one. It was this day that the members of our Camp and our guests gathered together at the Greenville Cemetery to remember our brave, noble, and valiant fathers all who fought for; and some who died for, the Confederate States of America. Men who fought for Constitutional Liberty, protection of their homeland, and for the right of a free people to be governed by their consent.

Our Camp's Memorial Service included a reenactment and gun salute by Camp Members Dan McCaskill, Larry McCluney, Brad Hartsfield and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson McCaskill, a welcome and introduction by Commander Michael Anthony, a wreath laying by Order of the Confederate Rose representative Annette McCluney and Michael Anthony; and was highlighted by a speech given by Camp Chaplain Earl McGowen. As we stood before the graves of our Confederate Fathers and the monument to the Confederate Soldier, Earl chose to read the dedication speech given at the Monument to the Confederate Soldier placed on the campus of Ole Miss in Oxford in 1906. The dedication speech articulated the reasons the Monument was dedicated and placed; and any listener to the speech can clearly discern the difference between the actual reasons for the dedication of the monument (1906) and the present revisionist history that purposefully incorrectly explains these memorials as monuments to White Supremacy. When we study the words from those who were there, those who fought in the War, those whose father's fought in the War, we learn that their thoughts and ideas are very different from what we are being told today. But this day was too special and too important to be bothered or distracted by false history and made-up revisionism. To stand before these graves and to touch this monument was a truly moving experience for me. I know that somewhere in this country lies my great-grandfather's uncle who left his family and home in Georgia to fight for principles he and I hold dear. He made a choice I never had to make; and for that, I will be forever grateful and honor and remember him.

We are bound together as Sons (and Daughters) of Confederate Veterans. It is our honor and duty to remember these brave men who made choices and sacrifices we probably never had to, and never will, make. Their courage, valor, and honor are forever worth remembering. Thank you to those of you who attended our Confederate Memorial Service. Standing before the graves of our fathers is a great way to Live the Charge. It was a beautiful service and a great time of fellowship.

For those of you attending the State and/or National Reunions this summer, have a wonderful time learning about the Sons of Confederate Veterans, our purpose and charge, and meeting old friends and making new ones. Our next Camp meeting will be Saturday, August 10 when we welcome our new friends Shelby and Mark Heidelbaugh from Picayune. I hope to see you there.

In Service to You and the Cause for Which They Fought,  
Michael Anthony

## August 10 Camp Speaker, Mark Hidlebaugh

Mark Hidlebaugh is a progressive Civil War Living Historian for over 30 years. He will be our guest speaker in August presenting artifacts and discussing about life of the Common Soldier of the Confederacy. One of his prized artifacts is a soldier's bible that was recovered from a Mississippi Soldier that fought and died at Gettysburg. Mark is also the husband of Shelby Harriel-Hidlebaugh who spoke at our Lee/Jackson Banquet.



## From the Chaplain's pen... Earl McCown

### Kind Of Like Jonah

Of all the Old Testament prophets, I believe many of us find ourselves kind of like Jonah. In Jonah 1:1-3, God told Jonah to do one thing. He told him to go preach to the people of Nineveh. This seemed like a simple enough task, but Jonah hit the road, he ran away from his responsibility. Responsibilities can be a heavy load to carry. We all have responsibilities, as well. There are responsibilities for us at work, home, church and definitely in society. I wonder just how many us, confronted with a call to do something, cut and run like Jonah. I see many lessons for us in the Book of Jonah.

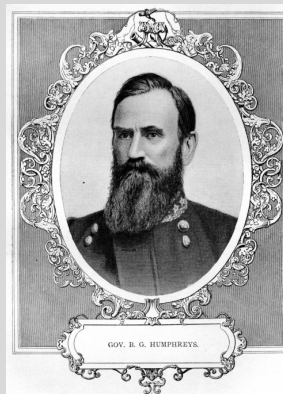
God gave Jonah a job, but it wasn't to Jonah's liking, it didn't fit into his schedule. So he ran from God, or at least he tried to. He finds himself on a ship in the middle of a storm. The storm threatens the ship, and the crew throw Jonah overboard. Surprise! I great fish, that God had prepared, was just waiting, and swallows Jonah. Jonah thought that he had gotten away from God, but, little did he know, he was under God's observation all along. Proverbs 15:3, tells is this: *"The eyes of the LORD are in every place, beholding the evil and the good."* God sees all things and knows our hearts. There is no place that we can hide from Him.

Jonah had a problem; the people of Nineveh were the enemies of Israel. Jonah didn't want to preach to his enemies. This problem was of Jonah's own making, so he tried to run away from it. Jonah created the problem, but he chose not to deal with it, he ran instead. How many times in our life do we create our own problems, and try to run away. Galatians 6:7 tells us this: *"Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."* And surely, we will be held responsible for what we do with the problems we create! It is better to resolve our problems with the help of God's Word, than let God resolve them in the day of judgment with His divine judgment.

Jonah finally went to Nineveh, told the people there, *"Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown."* That was the extent of his preaching. It wasn't a positive message, but it had positive results. The People of Nineveh believed God and repented. When Jonah saw the repentance of the Ninevites, he sulked and pouted. He wasn't at all happy that his enemies repented and were spared God's wrath. Jonah was so upset that he wished he was dead.

At the end of the story, Jonah was very angry. He was angry that the people repenting. He was also angry with God for not punishing the people. Anger is a problem that we all have to deal with in life. There are some good reasons to be angry, but there are many more wrong reasons to be angry. Jonah's anger wasn't hurting anyone but himself. Even when God's plan came about, Jonah was angry, he didn't have his way.

After looking at Jonah's experiences, do you see a little bit of yourselves in the picture. Here are some of the lessons for us: You can't run from God. You can't run away from your own problems. We cannot allow our own personal prejudices to keep us from spreading God's Word.



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## Adjutant's Report (Membership Renewals are now Due!) —Dan McCaskill

No meeting for June because of State Reunion, therefore there is no report but instead, Dan McCaskill has provided us a Convention wrap-up. Due to the proximity of the National SCV Reunion and with members going to Charleston, the July Camp Meeting was canceled by member voting back in May. Our next meeting will be August 10th.

It is now "Dues Season". You should have received your Membership Renewal Statement from Division in early June. Thus far, I have received membership renewals from 23 members and a past member has re-joined the Camp. All who have paid, thank you. There remain 20 members who have not yet renewed so please don't forget. It is also very important you make your checks payable to "B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys # 1625". The bank will not accept the check made out any other way.

### 2024 Mississippi Division Reunion

The 128<sup>th</sup> Reunion of the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans was hosted by the Rankin Greys Camp #2278 the weekend of June 7 – 9, 2024 in Flowood Mississippi. Our Camp and Chapters were represented by Michael Anthony, Gator and Missy Stillman, Sandra Stillman, Larry and Annette McCluney and Dan and Ann McCaskill. If you have not been to a Reunion, you need to come to learn about how the Division operates.

The festivities were kicked off by the President's Reception and replaying of the Secession Convention at the Old Capitol Museum. It was a very fitting time since January 9, 1861 was when Mississippi seceded from the Union. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander Forrest Daws presented a very good program on the Ordinance of Secession and a reading of said Ordinance. At right is pictured members of the Mississippi Division and their wives. Afterwards we enjoyed a meal in the Capitol Rotunda.

The following morning, the Reunion was kicked off with the opening ceremonies and then into the business session. The main business was the introduction, discussion and call for passage of 18 amendments to the Constitution. All but one amendment passed. There were debates, compromises but we still maintained a pleasant atmosphere. There was comradery displayed this day that had not been seen in years.



There were a few awards presented during the Business Session, one being the Superior Camp Award. As you can see in the group picture to the left, Commander Michael Anthony is accepting this award for B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp.

At the Awards Banquet, our featured speaker was Executive Director Adam Southern who presented an outstanding program on the Spring Hill to Nashville Campaign. Camp members garnered other awards at the Awards Banquet Saturday evening. Mr. Earl was unable to attend the Reunion, never the less, he was awarded the

Division Live Time Achievement Award which was accepted on his behalf by Larry McCluney. Larry received the Col. Charles E. Hooker Publication Award for his book Gunboats, Rivers, Bayous, and Railroads. Not a Division award but Dan McCaskill received the MOSB Meritorious Award. Both are pictured below. A great time was had by all and we are looking forward to the next Reunion to be held at the Pickwick Landing Lodge in Tennessee.



Larry and Commander Dennis Brown



Dan and MOSB Lt. Commander Chris Heur



## Mississippi Division Reunion

The Mississippi Division reunion was held in Flowood, Mississippi on June 8th, 2024. The reunion was hosted by the Rankin Grays Camp 2278. A Commanders reception was held on Friday evening and the business meeting was called to order by Commander Dennis Brown on Saturday morning.

See the pictures below.





## Nathan Bedford Forrest is Dead

Gary Carlyle, May 31, 2024, [blueandgrayeducation.org](http://blueandgrayeducation.org)



Forrest's 1877 casket, currently on display at the National Confederate Museum in Columbia, Tennessee | *photo courtesy of author*

In Memphis, Tennessee, on October 29, 1877, at 7:30 in the evening, the former Confederate cavalry general remarked, "Call my wife," and closed his eyes forever.

Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's last notable public appearance had been on July 4th of 1877. The *Memphis Daily Avalanche* was present for the event and wrote, "[He] was invited to speak by the Jubilee of Pole Bearers, a political and social organization comprised of Black Southerners." In his address to the group, the *Avalanche* reported that he told them, "We have one Union, one flag, one country; therefore, let us stand together."

On the day of his death, former Confederate States of America president Jefferson Davis visited the unwell Forrest. According to noted Memphis historian Lee Millar, "President Davis had come by at 2 p.m. ... It was reported that General Forrest did rouse up to speak to his former Commander and they concluded their visit by expressing their final goodbyes."

The general had requested that he be buried in his Confederate uniform, and the funeral was held on Halloween at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The *Memphis Appeal* reported, "At the church were assembled thousands of persons both Black and White. The sidewalks and even the streets for several blocks were thronged and jammed with people." A correspondent from the *Cincinnati Commercial* was in attendance and reported, "I watched the passing of Forrest's funeral and the long procession afforded an impressive if not an imposing spectacle ... several hotels and warehouses were draped in mourning and the business of the city was almost suspended during the passing of the funeral."

According to Millar, "The procession from Cumberland Presbyterian Church to Elmwood Cemetery was the largest ever in Memphis, even larger than that for Elvis." The procession included dignitaries, clergy, and former soldiers, and the hearse was drawn by four black horses with Jefferson Davis and Tennessee governor John Porter in a carriage behind Forrest. Afterward, in a letter, Governor Porter stated, "As we were driving to the cemetery, Mr. Davis spoke in the highest terms of Forrest's ability as a soldier."

The casket into which Forrest was laid was reported by newspapers to be solid copper with walnut handles and silver attachments and silver angels on various sides and the top. As would be discovered later, the casket was, according to Lee Millar, "merely 'copper-covered' and was in fact solid iron and very heavy."

General Forrest and his wife were reinterred in 1904 to a city park designed to

accommodate a monument to him. In 2021, they were moved once again, this time to the National Confederate Museum in Columbia, Tennessee.

That Cincinnati reporter concluded his story on Forrest's funeral with the following, "The same night they buried him, there came a storm. From the same room where I had watched the funeral, I saw the Northern mists crossing the Mississippi into Arkansas, like an invading army; then came gray rain, and at last a fierce wind, making wild charges through it all. Somehow or other the queer fancy came to me that the dead Confederate cavalymen, rejoined by their desperate leader, were fighting ghostly battles with the men who died for the Union."

## General Nathan Bedford Forrest Statue Dedication at Beauvoir, July 13, 2024




The Mississippi Mechanized Cavalry hosted the SCVMC Annual last weekend. The Mississippi Mechanized Cavalry also made a donation of \$2500.00. We at Beauvoir wanted to thank everyone that made this event happen and to all the ones that attended it. A statue of General Nathan Bedford Forrest was donated by SCVMC member Allen Farmer from Virginia. The monument will be dedicated at the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier on General Forrest's birthday July 13 at 9 am. We hope everyone makes plans to attend.

The Mississippi SCV Mechanized Cavalry came down to get work started on the pedestal for the General Nathan Bedford Forrest Statue. This is just one stage. Makes sure to come down on July 13th at 9am for the Dedication. Special thanks to Beauvoir Board of Trustees member Jeff Ainsworth on leading the charge in this effort. As well as a big thank you to all the MC members that came down to help with this.

# BEAUVOIR

## GENERAL FORREST

### MONUMENT DEDICATION

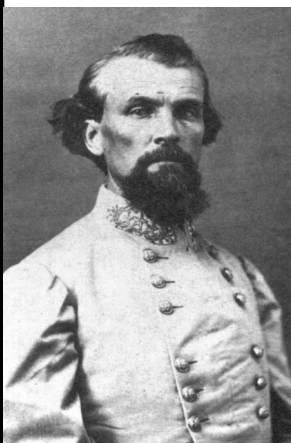


2244 Beach Blvd,  
Biloxi, MS, United  
States, 39531

July 13 | 9AM |

DEDICATION  
WILL BE HELD AT  
TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN  
CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

[www.visitbeauvoir.org](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org)







Discover the rich heritage of the American South at the National Confederate Museum and Historic Elm Springs in Columbia, Tennessee. Immerse yourself in the stories of the past, from the War Between the States to present-day.

Step into the footsteps of history as you wander through exhibits of the museum, filled with artifacts, documents, and images from our past, offering a glimpse into the struggles and triumphs of the South.

Surround yourself with the beauty of Elm Springs, a stunning antebellum property. Stroll the grounds or admire the elegant architecture that transports you to a bygone era.

Whether you're a history enthusiast, a curious explorer, or simply seeking to broaden your horizons, the National Confederate Museum and Historic Elm Springs (the Southern Heritage Center) welcomes you with open arms!

Plan your visit today and embark on a journey through time at the Southern Heritage Center. Your experience awaits!

#ExploreHistory #ElmSprings #ColumbiaTN #SouthernHeritage



#### New Displays & More!

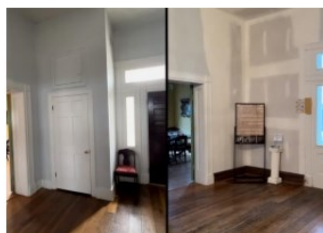
We're thrilled to announce an exciting enhancement to the National Confederate Museum, made possible by a generous grant from the Order of the Southern Cross! Thanks to their support, we've acquired brand new display cases that will showcase our treasured artifacts with the dignity and reverence they deserve.

These beautiful cases are more than just a practical addition; they're a testament to our commitment to preserving and sharing the rich history of the American South. These cases will provide a stunning backdrop for visitors to immerse themselves in the stories of our past.

As we work to fill these exquisite new displays, we invite you to join us for a special opening of the museum on Saturday, March 2, 2024. Explore our collection like never before, and witness firsthand the impact of the Order of the Southern Cross's dedication to preserving our heritage.

From War Between the States enthusiasts to curious newcomers, there's something for everyone at the National Confederate Museum. Our doors are open to all who seek to understand and appreciate the complexities of our shared history.

Don't miss this opportunity to be among the first to experience our new exhibits. Mark your calendars for March 2nd and join us for a day of discovery, reflection, and celebration at the National Confederate Museum, 9a to 2p. We can't wait to welcome you!



#### The Entry Hall Project

Step back in time and witness the restoration of historic Elm Springs in all its glory! Nestled in Columbia, Tennessee, Elm Springs beckons history enthusiasts and preservationists alike to witness a remarkable transformation.

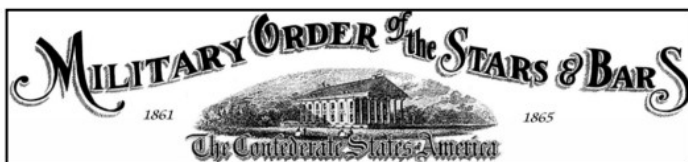
The focal point of our restoration efforts? The majestic entry hall, a gateway to the past that sets the tone for the entire estate. With careful precision, we've removed a 1950s closet, allowing Elm Springs to reclaim its original grandeur and authenticity. This bold step brings us closer than ever to recreating the home's original appearance, inviting visitors to step into a bygone era.

But our journey doesn't end there. To truly revive the spirit of Elm Springs, we've painstakingly selected a historic wallpaper and trim color, meticulously chosen to evoke the charm and elegance of yesteryear. With each restoration project, we breathe new life into this beloved landmark, honoring its

storied past while embracing the promise of its future.

However, our restoration efforts rely on your generosity. To complete this ambitious project and ensure Elm Springs shines as a beacon of history for generations to come, we need your support. Your donations will make a tangible difference, helping us preserve this cultural treasure and share its legacy with the world.

Join us in our mission to preserve the soul of Elm Springs. Together, let's honor the past, celebrate the present, and create a future where history thrives. Donate today and become a part of something truly extraordinary.



### General Charles Clark Chapter, MOS&B

It is with heavy heart that I report the passing of PCIC Charles Smith as reported by the Captain James Tyrie Wright MOS&B Chapter No. 6. Rest in Peace Sir! Please be in prayer for the family on their loss.

Mississippi Society LT Commander Dwight Johnson had the honor of presenting SCV Adjutant-in-Chief and BG Charles Clark Chapter 253 Adjutant Dan McCaskill with the Charles S. Read Meritorious Service Award at the Mississippi Division SCV Annual Reunion in Flowood, Mississippi. Congratulations Dan! This Award is over due, and Well Deserved!

The following message was received from Compatriot Dwight Johnson: He writes, "Hello Compatriots my name is Dwight Johnson and I'm the LT Commander of the Mississippi Society MOSB. Summer is almost here and I want to encourage everybody to get out and support your MOSB Chapters, get involved help bring in new members. I challenge each member to bring a guest with him to your next meeting. Thank you for your time God Bless each of you."

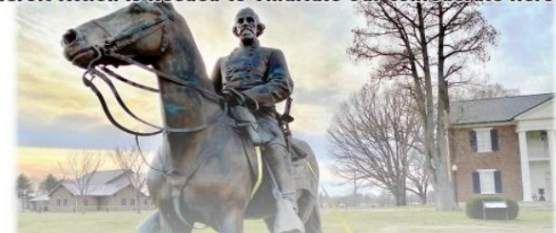


**SCV\_CHAT**  
RECLAIMING THE NARRATIVE  
ONE WEEK AT A TIME

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

### 21st CENTURY CONFEDERATE HERO

Heroic Action is Needed to Vindicate Our Confederate Heroes



**Become a 21st Century Confederate Hero so we can retire the SCV Banknote and place General Forrest back in his Plaza!**

By enlisting in this effort, money which is currently being used to service the banknote will now be used to go on the offensive against those seeking to destroy our Southern heritage. The SCV is offering 1,500 Southerners the opportunity to be designated as 21st Century Confederate Heroes by donating \$1,000. Funds received will be used to retire the mortgage and fund the restoration of the Forrest Plaza. Those donating will receive:

- 21st Confederate Hero neck ribbon,
- Placement in SCV's Book of 21st Century Confederate Heroes and receive a personal copy of this book,
- Paver on the 'Walkway of Confederate Heroes,' with the information provided by the donor,
- Option of having his name or his ancestor's name displayed on large screen TV in our museum and their names noted at the Forrest Plaza.

Payment may be made in full or in installments over 18 months.

**Join in this effort and let us get started taking the fight to our enemy. More information is available on the Confederate Legion website: <https://scvconfederatelegion.com/> click on "21st Century Heroes."**

[Note: The CL website will not have the above link ready before May.]



## Mississippi Division Guardian Program



**Purpose:** The program is designed to honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors and through its implementation will provide the preservation of their final resting places and will document for future generations their sacrifices.

**Eligibility:** Any Mississippi Division camp member in good standing, who is at least 12 years of age and who has demonstrated his desire and ability to serve as a GUARDIAN. All compatriots are encouraged to participate in the program to honor our ancestors and to protect their final resting place.

### **DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- (A) He shall care for and protect the grave(s) of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the gravesite is kept clean and well maintained year round. He shall perform these duties personally unless he is physically unable because of health reasons. At no time shall these responsibilities be passed on to another without the approval of the GUARDIAN committee for the Alabama Division.
- (B) He will be responsible to appropriately mark the grave so it is designated as a final resting place of a Confederate Veteran. This can be by stone, plaque, Cross of Honor, etc. He will also be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is worn, damaged or destroyed.
- (C) He shall personally visit the grave a minimum of two times a year to include Confederate Memorial Day or at least one week prior. He shall place a wreath or a small Confederate flag or both on the grave.

### **APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS & APPROVAL:**

- (A) Individuals who wish to participate in the GUARDIAN program must complete and submit the Guardian Application form to the Mississippi Division Guardian Committee Chairman. The Committee Chairman will then forward the application on to the Guardian Committee for approval. The application must be accompanied with a map showing the location of the gravesite along with written driving instructions to the cemetery. A before photograph of the gravesite must also be submitted before approval. An after photograph can be submitted for the file as work is completed.
- (B) The applicant must also remit a one-time \$10.00 fee with the application to cover the cost of the GUARDIAN pin and certificate, which will be awarded upon the candidate's approval for membership in the GUARDIAN program. The fee is non-refundable.
- (C) Individuals who are not accepted into the GUARDIAN program will be given an explanation in writing by the Review Committee. The applicant can request an appeal of the decision. The Review Committee will review the applicants appeal and render a decision. The decision of the Review Committee is final.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

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

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

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

## BEAUVIOR

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



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

### **Friends of Beauvoir**

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



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



# Mississippi Guardian Program Application

Turn Application into Division Guardian Committee Chairman

Name of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

SCV Camp Name & Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAVESITE DETAILS

Confederate Veterans Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Rank: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit: \_\_\_\_\_ Co.: \_\_\_\_\_

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

(circle one)

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

Marker on Grave denoting Confederate Service: \_\_\_\_\_ Cross of Honor? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Applicant Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Committee Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

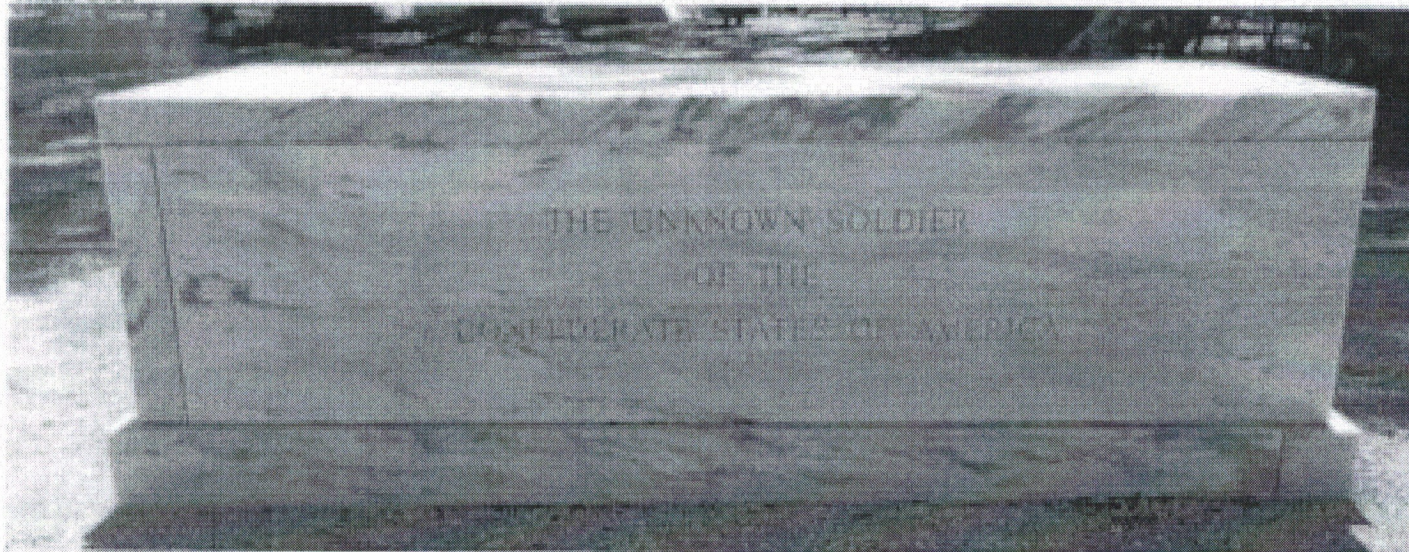
Mail Application, Map and Photos to:

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



## Bricks for Beauvoir and the Tomb of the Unknown Solider

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



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

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

### Ancestral Brick Order Form

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

Line 1: \_\_\_\_\_

(First and Last Name)

Line 2: \_\_\_\_\_

(Rank)

Line 3: \_\_\_\_\_

(Unit)

### ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!

Make Checks out for \$50.00 per brick for:

Bricks for Beauvoir

Mail to: Bricks for Beauvoir

2344 Beach Blvd

Blind, MS. 39531

OR

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

Example:

Pvt. JAMES W.

McCluney

6th MS CAV, CO. F



## From the Army Commander

Men of the Army,

The time has come for my final article in the Sentinel. It doesn't seem like it has been four years already. When trying to figure out what I wanted to write, thoughts and ideas swirled around in my mind. Was I going to recap the last four years or just use random thought or what? I decided on the following .....

It has been an honor and a privilege to serve the last four years as Commander of the Army of Tennessee. My goals coming into the position were lofty and although I have not achieved all of them, there have been many that have come to fruition. I have met many of the compatriots that make up the AoT and I feel honored to have had the ability to get to know you better and I am proud to call you my friends. The job of the Commander is varied, depending upon how the wind blows. There are times you think to yourself, "What a great job" and then there are times you think "What was I thinking, taking this position". Fortunately there have been more of the first thoughts than the second.

The people that really make the Army happen are the Division Commanders and we have had some really talented and motivated men in these positions which has made my position easier. We have a great percentage of our Army members who are always ready to help and to serve in different capacities when called upon. This is why not only are we the largest of the three armies, we are the best.

I cannot write this last article without saying what I say each time I write one. **We need to grow.** Recruiting and Retention are the lifeblood of this and any organization. At the AoT workshop in Columbia in May I introduced a booklet to the attendees that was written by Commander Tom Holley of the Thomson Guards Camp 91. It lays out what they have been doing that has netted them an increase in membership. I have shared that booklet on each of the Division Facebook pages. We have seen a disturbing trend that needs to turn around. We always lose members due to death, it is a part of life that we cannot avoid but we are losing members for a lot of reasons that should concern all of us and most can be fixed. We have to remain positive, the bickering and infighting especially on social media has to stop. We all have limits on our time, our money and our abilities. To put forth the idea that someone isn't as good a Confederate because of how much time they spend working for our cause, how much they donate or that they don't want to be an officer compared to others is offensive and eventually causes that member to contemplate leaving the organization. We all joined for many reasons but the reason we stay should be to honor our Confederate ancestors with a group of like minded men who are as close as brothers. I know some brothers fight and argue but they get over it. We need to do the same.

Something that the Southern people all have in common is pride. We are proud of where we live, our family, our traditions and the Southern way of life. The achievements made by southerners are immense. Without the South, where would this country be? Listen to Hank Williams Jr sing "Dixie on my Mind" or "If the South would've won we'd had it made" and you get a dose of what the South means to many and how people who don't live here can't understand how we feel. **We need to tell our story.** We have a place, the National Confederate Museum tells the story from 1607 to current day. We need to retire the debt. It belongs to all of us. I have heard people say they didn't want a museum and they are not going to donate to it. That's fine, everyone is welcome to their own opinion. But the museum is still there and we have to pay for it. When I see the fundraiser stuff in the Confederate Veteran sometimes I give, sometime I don't. I will not be quitting the SCV because they are trying to raise money. No one has put a gun to my head yet or tried to make me feel guilty if I don't donate. Give or don't give if you so choose. If someone has made you feel that you had to donate then I apologize ahead for that. I look forward to seeing them burn the note!

We have an Army election coming up and we have four men standing for the two offices. They are all good men and qualified for the positions. We cannot go wrong with whoever we elect. Listen to their speeches, engage them while they are at the reunion. All of them will be happy to answer your questions and it will make it easier to determine who you want to vote for. When the election is over we need to support the men who won the election.

The same applies to the National officers election. We need to support our officers as they lead the organization. The country is at a pivotal point in history. The SCV needs to be the voice of the South. There have been several wins for



us in various states. Hard work by our members is making this happen. People in my opinion are waking up to the fact that a lot of the agenda being pushed does not line up with their values and they are pushing back.

This will be the final issue of *The Sentinel*. I hope someone will take over the job of the editor. I will be happy to send them the template so the wheel does not have to be reinvented.

I am going to close now. I will be giving a very short farewell address at the AoT meeting at the reunion. I will give it here as well: "Thank you for your hard work these past four years and the support that you have provided to me. I ask that you support the men who are elected to fill these positions whether your candidate wins or not. Pray for them to have the wisdom, diligence and drive to do the best job they can. Our Army depends on it and the SCV depends on it. I will see you at various functions along the way. I am taking on another position so I know we will still have contact."

Jimmy Hill  
Commander  
Army of Tennessee

## **From the Army Councilman**

I've heard Dr. Don Livingston say that sometime after the War of 1812 Yankee politicians had realized that they did not at that time have the ability to dominate the country politically. Representation in the Congress was not in their favor and most Northern States at that time had not yet been overrun with descendants of New England Puritans. As an alternative they undertook to begin to dominate the country culturally and suddenly "America" started becoming a New England creation. According to their narrative Yankees had held the first Thanksgiving, ignited the move towards independence from Great Britain, fought and won the Revolution by themselves and generally been the backbone of what America was to come. Of course all of this is nonsense but they spun a good story that, over time, people have come to accept as fact right up until the modern era. Today their move towards political and cultural dominance has morphed into what many now call the "woke" agenda. As professor Clyde Wilson said many years ago, "America has a Yankee problem." To be clear, "Yankee" and "Northerner" do not mean the same thing. Many northerners are fine, upstanding Americans and "Yankee" is a cultural or philosophical term, not geographical.

My point is that this war of words and ideas that we find ourselves in with the never satisfied, constantly meddling political left is not new. Moreover, it's not likely to go away any time soon as it is ideologically driven. The only way to rid ourselves of it is to defeat it and this means we've got to have activists on our side who take an "active" role in promoting our history. This means me and you, but it also means stirring up support in our local areas.

We need strong Camps who project a positive image of Southerners and our unique culture in our local areas. Based on the research I've seen most Americans, especially in the South, do not take well nor possess a positive view of radical ideologues who constantly complain, protest and tear down cities. But merely being opposed to these things is not enough. Rather, we need them writing emails and letters and making phone calls on our behalf when issues come up. This is why the local Camp is so important and will determine whether we win or lose the fight that we find ourselves in.

How well run is your Camp meeting? Is it positive, well structured, informative and entertaining? Is it something your members look forward to every month? Do you greet guests at the door? Do you project a friendly environment? Have you invited civic leaders from your area? Do you invite the general public? That's inside the Camp and it's all crucial to success of the Camp as well as to our Cause.

What about outside the Camp meeting? Have you held public events? Projected a positive message about who we are? Raised money for a local charity? Tried to form relations with members of your city council and county commission? Provided food to first responders to thank them for their service to your community?

All of these things are important to getting our message out, sewing good public relations and negating the negativity our adversaries like to try and paint us with. Within your local sphere of influence you and your Camp are the most important assets we've got if we hope to preserve our Heritage. Good will goes a long way and I believe that with persistence you'll find that most people are more accepting of it than they are of those groups who are constantly trying to tear things down. A positive representation of the SCV, and the South in general, is a vital weapon in our mission. You are our key to victory.

I hope to see you in Charleston. I am.  
Yours in the Cause

Carl Jones  
AOT Councilman  
Sons of Confederate Veterans







## Stone Mountain Memorial Service



The weather was perfect for the 21st annual Stone Mountain Memorial service held on April 27, 2024 at the park. Several hundred people from various states came to remember their Confederate ancestors at the park that is home to the largest Confederate memorial in the world. Even though attempts have been made to remove the significance of this memorial by people who just don't understand history and its importance, the memorial is still there because of the overwhelming support who do understand. Thanks to the Georgia state legislature for being there to defend the park once again. All photos by Dale Crawford



Georgia Division North LT Commander George Crawford welcomes everyone to the 21st annual memorial service at Stone Mountain.



Army of Tennessee Councilman Carl Jones brings greetings at the event from the Army.



Georgia Division Commander Tim Pilgrim welcomes everyone to Stone Mountain and introduced keynote speaker Chaplain in Chief Gary Carlyle.



Chaplain in Chief Gary Carlyle was the keynote speaker at the Stone Mountain Memorial service held on April 27th.





# On ANYTHING THAT FLOATS.

## Naval Warfare in the Trans-Mississippi.



Courageously, little Webb at full speed runs the blockade under fire.  
Painting by William Lindsey Challoner-Editor.



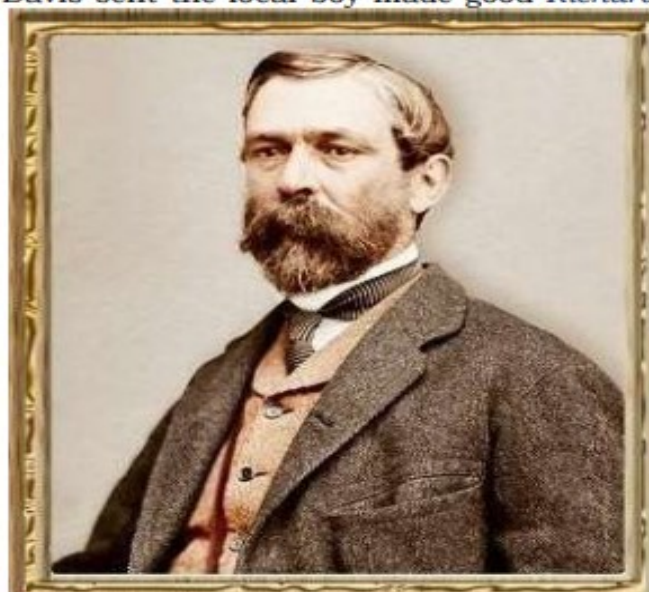
### The Confederacy:

(Continued from Part 1- Issue 88 page 13).

(Part 2) by Jack Ford (ACWRTQ).

While Union forces were campaigning to gain all of *Missouri*, plus across the *Mississippi River* they were pushing down river to capture the major river port of *Vicksburg*, a third Union campaign was pushing into *West Louisiana*. Like *Missouri*, the area was part of the *Trans-Mississippi Theatre* but because *West Louisiana* was crisscrossed with so many rivers and bayous, this third campaign was largely conducted by the Union Navy's expanding, 'brown-water' fleet. The Confederate Theatre Commander, *General Kirby Smith* had no navy to defend these waters and just a few scattered garrisons. *Louisiana Governor Moore* appealed to *Jefferson Davis* to send a capable officer to raise and then command an 'army' to defend the bayous. Davis sent the local-boy-made-good *Richard Taylor*. *Dick Taylor*, son of former President *Zachary Taylor* had done well serving under *Robert E. Lee* in the first half of 1862.

A wartime Confederate Lieutenant General, Taylor was son of President Zachary Taylor, nephew of Union Brigadier General Joseph Pannell Taylor and brother-in-law of Confederate President Jefferson Davis. During the Mexican War, he served as a military secretary to his father and after President Taylor's death in July 1850, inherited the family's Louisiana sugar plantation to become one of the richest men in Louisiana. In 1855, he was elected to the Louisiana Senate and served until the outbreak of the war when Jefferson Davis, who was married to his sister Sarah before her death, appointed Taylor Colonel in command of the 9th Louisiana Infantry. He fought at the Battle of Bull Run and was promoted Brigadier General in October 1861



Taylor was promoted Major-General, and next given the *West Louisiana* command on 20 August 1862, leaving *Virginia* soon after. Crossing the *Mississippi*, he reached his designated HQ at *Opelousas* that was the temporary State capital since the fall of *Baton Rouge* (29 May 1862). He had to recruit a new army from scratch but found two able commanders in *Louisianan Thomas Mouton* and *Texan Tom Green*. The attractive side-wheeler *J. A. Cotton* (549 tons) was given a timber and cotton bale casemate, reinforced with a few, scarce iron rails, then fitted with a 12pdr Dahlgren, 32pdr smoothbore and 24 pdr smoothbore. She was allotted to defend the main waterway of *Bayou Teche*. Northwards, on *Red River*, the side-wheeler *William H. Webb* (655 tons) was given a 13 pdr rifled gun and two 12 pdr howitzers and converted into a Cotton-Clad ram (*CSS Webb*) to aid that



river's defence. In December 1862, a prospective Iron-Clad ram *Missouri* was laid down at *Shreveport, Louisiana* on the *Red*. The lack of iron rails in Trans-Mississippi delayed her completion. These were army ships so not part of the CSN.

Taylor's counterpart, the *Department of Texas* commander Major General 'Prince John' Magruder, got in first by reoccupying the Union-abandoned *Sabine City* and recapturing *Galveston*, in Texas.

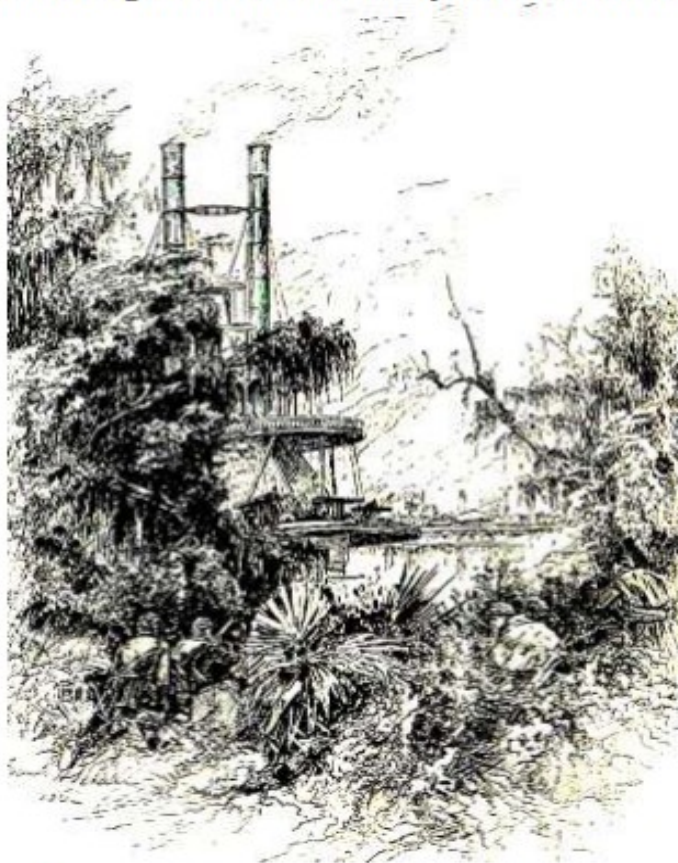
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Maryland native, John Magruder. He attended West Point, graduating in 1830. Distinguishing himself during the Mexican War (1846-48) when he commanded a company during General Winfield Scott's campaign from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. Promoted to lieutenant colonel for meritorious service. After the war, he served in a variety of military positions, including a stint as an observer in France. Magruder garnered a reputation as a playboy prone to heavy drinking and lavish entertainment that earned him the title "Prince John"-Editor.

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It was Tom Green who led the surprise, amphibious assault on *Galveston*. On 1 January 1863, while Magruder distracted the Union garrison with artillery fire, the steamers *Bayou City* (with a 32 pdr cannon) and the tug *Neptune* (with 2 guns) pulling two troop-laden tenders sallied into *Galveston Harbour*. The brigantine *USS Harriet Lane* (750 tons, 3x9 inch smoothbores, a 30 pdr rifle, a 12 pdr rifle) was taken by assault, after sinking *Neptune*. The side-wheeler *USS Westfield* (891 tons, a 100 pdr rifle, a 9 inch smoothbore cannon, 4x8 inch guns) was driven aground and burned by her crew. On 11 January the commerce raider *CSS Alabama* (1050 tons, 6x32 pdr smoothbores, a 110 pdr rifle, a 68 pdr smoothbore) appeared off *Galveston*, unaware that it had been retaken. She lured the Iron-Hulled schooner *USS Hatteras* (1126 tons, 4x32 pdr a 20 pdr rifle) from the Union blockading squadron and sank her.




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Sharp-shooters of the 75<sup>th</sup> N.Y. Volunteers picking off gunners on the Confederate Gun-Boat "J. A. Cotton" in the action at Bayou Teche, Louisiana on 14 January 1863. From a sketch made at the time-Editor.

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The Union attempt to reimpose a closer blockade of *Sabine City* by positioning ships at *Sabine Pass* failed. Magruder ordered an attack on the blockaders. On 20 January, *Cotton-Clad* gunboats *Uncle Ben* (3x12 pdr cannons) and *Joshiah H. Bell* (412 tons, 1x8 inch Columbiad) were dispatched from *Orange*, loaded with sharpshooters. Three days later, the gunboats chased the steamer *USS Morning Light* (937 tons, 8 x 32 pdr guns) and the schooner *Velocity* (87 tons) into the ocean where they were disabled and captured. *Morning Light* was damaged and had to be burned.

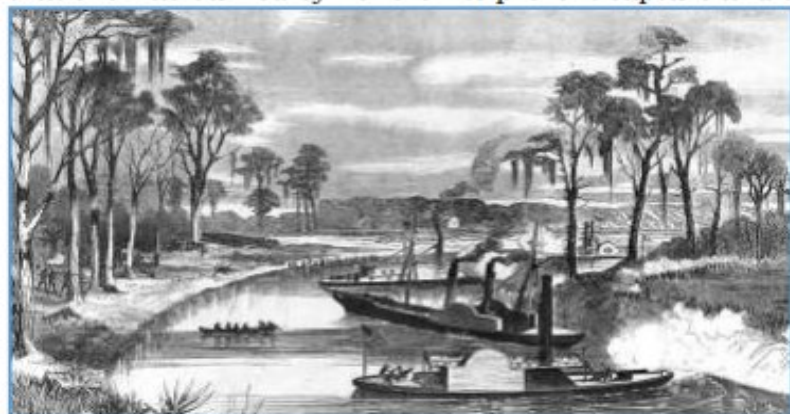
The first riverine clash occurred on 3-5 November 1862. *Cotton* met a Union probe up the *Teche* by *USS Calhoun* (508 tons), *Diana* (239 tons), *Estrela* (438 tons) and *Kinsman* (245 tons, 15 guns total), near *Corney's Bridge*. *Cotton* fought off the 4 Union gunboats for three days.



USS Calhoun (1862-1864) seen here in merchant service. Originally built in 1851, Calhoun was a Confederate warship in 1861-62 and became U.S. Army steamer General Sedgewick in 1864. (Image courtesy Wikipedia. The Mariners' Museum (1997). *The Bard Brothers: Painting America under Steam and Sail*. -Editor.



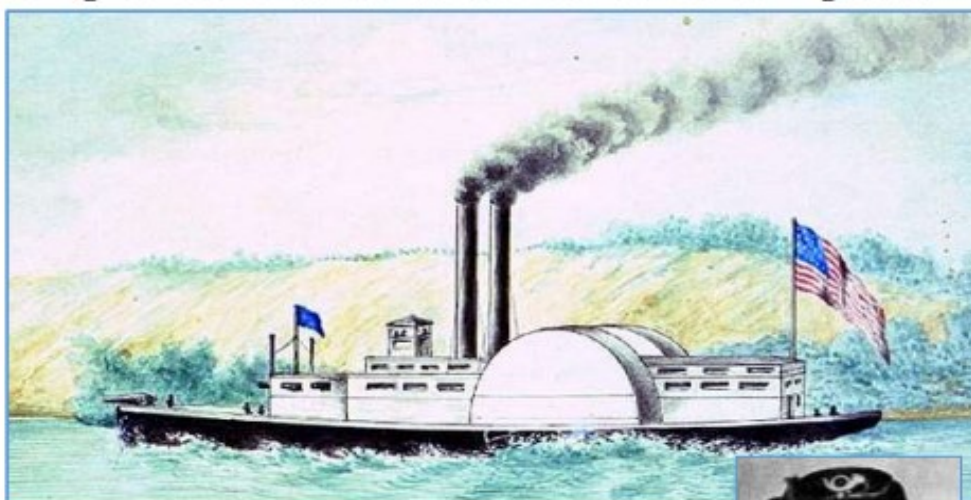
At the start of 1863, *Banks* ordered an advance from along the *New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western Railway*, on the opposite riverbank to *New Orleans*, upon *Brashear City*, at *Berwick Bay*. *Taylor* sent *Cotton* to sail into the bay and attack Union transports. On 14 January 1863, she again met those four Union gunboats near where the *Teche* entered the bay. For two days, *Cotton* fought the *Calhoun*, *Estrella*, *Kinsman* and *Diana*. By the night of 15 January, *Cotton* was so badly damaged that she was burned by her crew to prevent capture and to act as a block-ship preventing entry into *Teche*. *Taylor* had lost his navy!



Left-The fight at *Corney's Bridge*, *Bayou Teche*, 14 January 1863. The crew decided to fire the ship and sink her to block entry to *Bayou Teche*. Line engraving published 1863 in "*Harper's Weekly*" showing the Confederate gunboat *J. A. Cotton* engaging Federal gunboats, as Confederate troops fire from the shore. U.S. Navy ships in this engagement were *Kinsman*, *Estrella*, *Diana* and *Calhoun*.

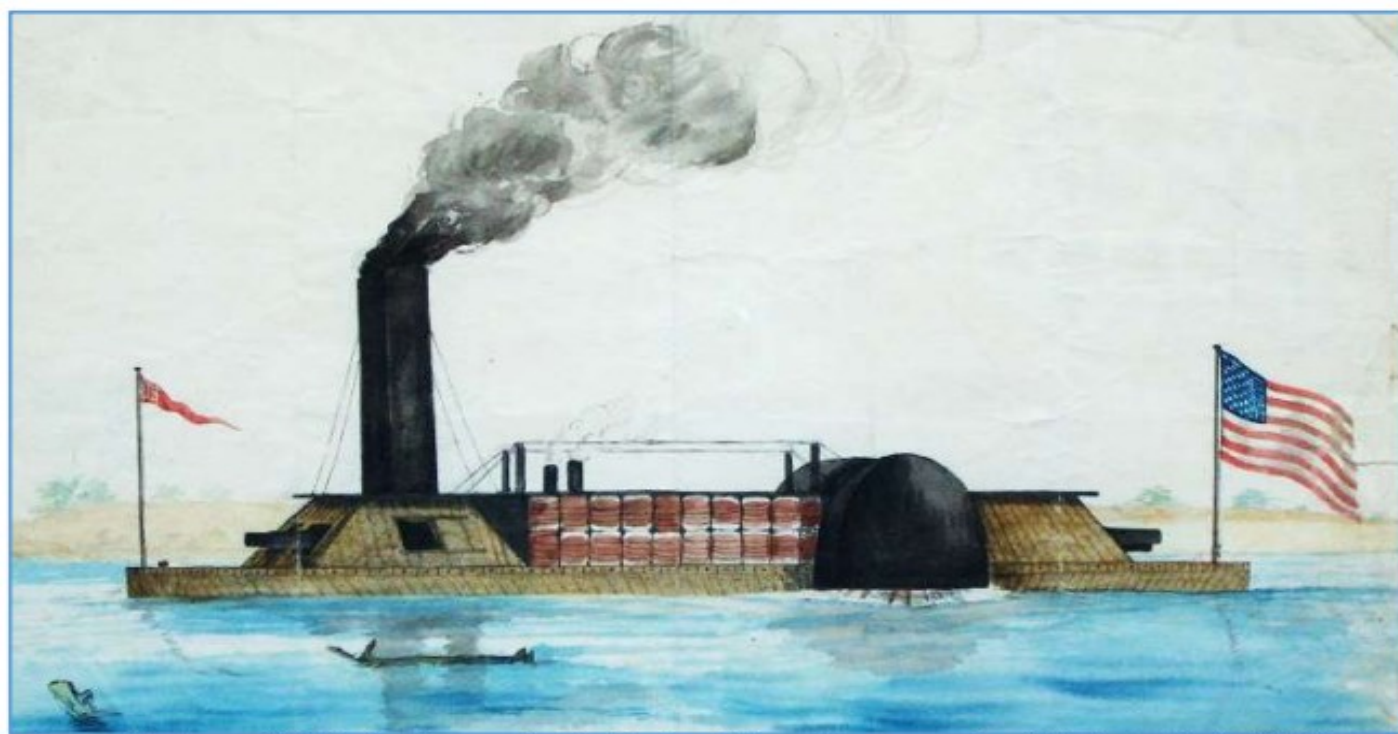
Below-USS *Queen of the West* soon to become a Confederate man-of-war-Editor.

Only a month later, 14 February, the ram *USS Queen of the West* (406 tons) was captured, while attacking *Fort Taylor* (later *Fort De Russy*), Louisiana. She had been searching *Red River* for Confederate steamers that were running food down to either *Vicksburg* or *Port Hudson's* garrisons. She ran aground and was shot-up by the fort's guns and was abandoned. This was a notable Confederate victory, as she was with the *USN Mississippi Marine Brigade* plus its ram fleet's flagship. *Dick Taylor* gained a converted (406 ton) *Side-Wheeler*, equipped with a 30 pdr *Parrot gun*, 3x12 pdr *howitzers* and a *timber & iron*, protruding ram with reliable steam engines. This was a warship! Her captors sailed her up to *Alexandria*, where she was quickly repaired.



Charles R. Ellet U.S. commanded *Queen of the West* on *Yazoo* and *Mississippi Rivers* south of *Vicksburg*-Editor.





A magnificent vessel, USS Indianola was a daunting foe, Iron-Sides and heavy guns, formidable but not invincible-Editor.

Ten days after capture, she sailed down the *Red* to enter the Mississippi and challenge the USN blockade of *Vicksburg* and *Port Hudson*. She was accompanied by the *Cotton-Clad CSS Webb*. On 24 February 1863, they found the *River Class Iron-Clad USS Indianola* (442 tons) in the Mississippi, on blockade watch over the mouth of *Red River*. She also had two coal barges attached. The *Indianola* had two 11 inch smoothbore guns and two 9 inch smoothbore guns versus the Confederate ships' 7 guns plus their two rams. So she retreated upriver, but was slowed by her coal barges, while being pursued by Confederate vessels. They were able to ram her and the *Indianola* was driven ashore on the west (Trans-Mississippi) bank, to prevent her complete sinking. Both barges were destroyed. Her captain and all but three crew were captured. *CSS Queen of the West*

and *Webb*, with two accompanying Confederate steamboats, were able to drag *Indianola* across the river to the Confederate-held east bank, where work began immediately upon raising this prize, using slaves from surrounding plantations.

USS *Indianola* explodes in a sketch by Theodore R. Davis, published in *Harper's Weekly* in 1863-Editor.



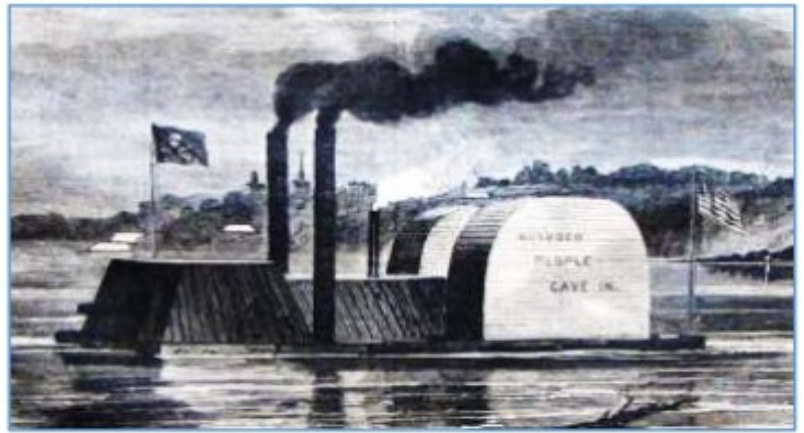
Union Admiral David Porter could not spare any warships from his twin blockades but he

came up with a scheme. He lengthened a coal barge to 300 feet, added a timber casemate and twin smokestacks made from pork barrels, fitted her with fake 'Quaker' guns so that she resembled the ironclad *USS Lafayette*. She was painted black and named *Black Terror*. On 25 February, she was towed to *De Soto Point* and set adrift to float downstream to scare the Confederates. On 26 February, as *Black Terror* drifted towards the Confederate salvage operation, the mainly civilian crew panicked. The 9 inch guns were thrown into the Mississippi, the 11 guns were blown up and *Indianola* set afire. Two miles south, *Black Terror* ran aground on a mud bank, where the Confederates captured



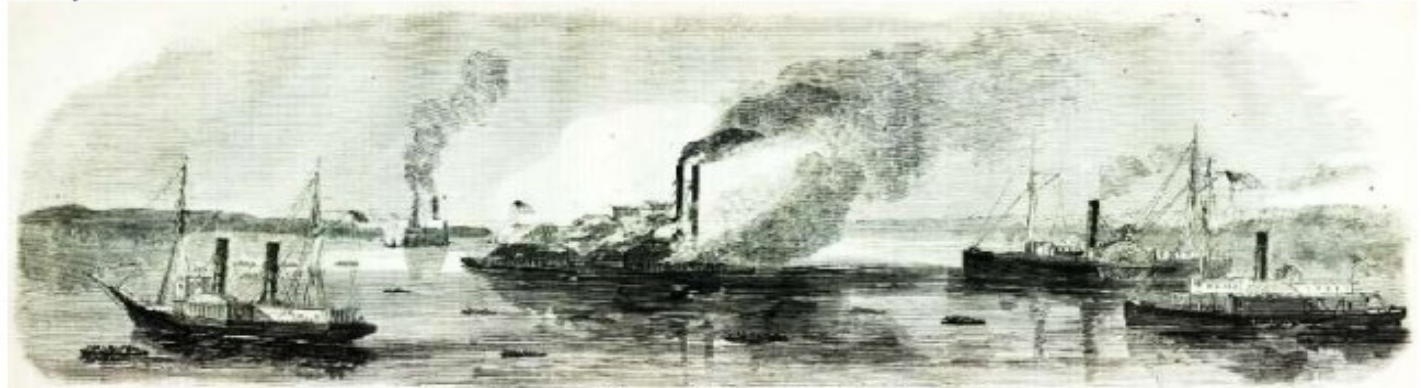
her and found that they had been tricked. By then the *Indianola* wreck had burnt to the waterline and was unusable.

**Black Terror.** 11 April 1863 illustration from Harper's Weekly. A wood engraving after a sketch by Theodore Russel Davis (1840-1894). It reportedly cost \$8.63. Designed to reveal locations of Southern artillery emplacements. (A deception that worked remarkably well-Editor.)



In March 1863, *General Banks*, in New Orleans ordered another probe into *Bayou Teche* to test *Dick Taylor's* defences and gather cotton. A single USN ship was chosen for this task, the steam ram *USS Diana*, an ex-Confederate steamer captured at the fall of New Orleans (27 April 1862). The Union used her as an army transport at *Berwick Bay*, before she was converted into a small ram that mounted only two 12 pdr howitzers. On 28 March, she steamed from *Grand Lake* down the *Atchafalaya* to the mouth of the *Teche*. Confederate river batteries near *Pattersonville, Louisiana* then opened fire. The shots killed her captain and 5 crew, wounded 3 more, disabled her engines and cut her tiller ropes so that she drifted, helplessly ashore and was captured. *Diana* joined *Taylor's* dispersed flotilla of ships.

The 28 March 1863 was the 'High Water Mark' for Confederate river-naval operations. In the *Trans-Mississippi Department*, the Confederacy had managed to retake two ports (*Galveston* and *Sabine City*), capture 4 USN ships *Harriet Lane*, *Velocity*, *Queen of the West*, *Diana* plus *Black Terror* and sink 4 others (*Westfield*, *Hattreas*, *Morning Light*, *Indianola*). All of this was achieved in only 3 months. But things were about to change. Across from *Brashear City* was the town of *Berwick* and the nearby Confederate *Camp Bisland* (*Mouton*). Union artillery bombarded *Berwick* and the townspeople left. *Diana* was sent to help defend that Camp. In April 1863, Banks ordered another Union advance up the *Teche* but with a large army and naval force. On 11 April, *Diana* saw off the first attacks on *Camp Bisland*. But she was badly damaged fighting all day on 13 April, while defending the entrance from *Grand Lake* into the *Teche*. Partly repaired that night, *Diana* covered *Mouton's* retreat from Franklin on 14 April 1863 then her crew burned what was left of her and escaped.



*Destruction of the "Queen of the West" by Union Gun-Boats.*

*Queen of the West*, in conjunction with the ram *CSS Webb* forced the surrender of *Indianola* in the Mississippi River below Vicksburg on 24 February. On 11 April 1863, she was attacked on *Atchafalaya River* in Louisiana by Union ships *Estrella*, *Calhoun* and *Arizona*. A shell from *Calhoun* set fire to *Queen of the West's* cotton, and her burning wreck drifted down river for several hours before she grounded and exploded. 90 members of the Confederate crew were captured and 26 killed-Editor.

Simultaneously, the up-gunned *CSS Queen of the West* (a 20pdr Parrot & a 32pdr smoothbore added, the 3 reduced to 2x12pdr smoothbores), part of a flotilla guarding *Atchafalaya River*, was targeted by a Union naval squadron comprising *USS Estrella*, *Arizona* and *Calhoun*. During the battle, *Queen of the West* caught fire and exploded. The Cotton-Clad gunboats *Grand Duke* (508 tons, 2x12pdr smoothbore) and *Mary T.* (confusingly renamed *J. A. Cotton*, 372 tons, 2x24pdr



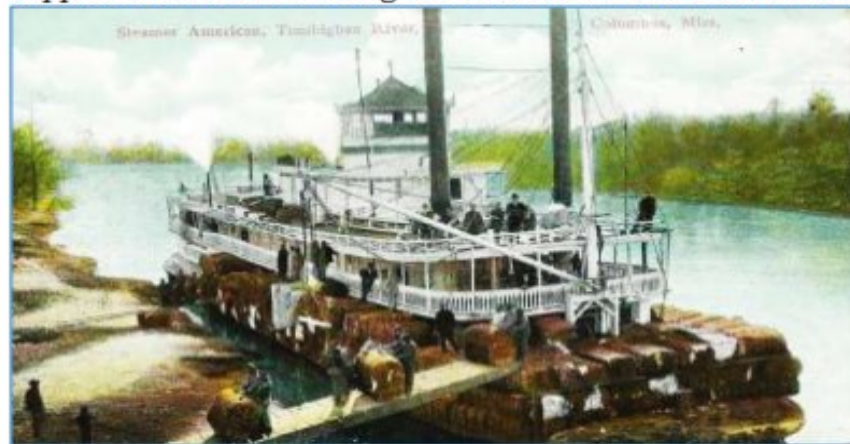
smoothbore, 2x12pdr howitzers) escaped up into the Red. Taylor had lost his two best warships on the very same day!



In May, the Union tried again to pass Fort De Russy, on the Red to go raiding. On 4 May, the gunboat *USS Albatross* (378 tons, 4x32 pdr, a 12 pdr Rifle, a 30 pdr Rifle) approached that Fort, that was also defended on its riverside by *Grand Duke* and *Mary T.* They drove off *Albatross*, with *Mary T.* taking minor damage.

In June 1863, Dick Taylor, with a renewed army reinforced from Magruder's Texas Department, planned to recapture Brashear City, which had become a major Union supply depot, through which the impressed (stolen) cotton was transported onto New

Orleans. Taylor decided to use the same strategy and tactics that Magruder had used to retake Galveston. So while the Union garrison was distracted by the main Confederate infantry assault, Texas cavalry volunteers would conduct a surprise amphibious assault from the rear. By 22 June, 53 assorted small craft, effectively anything that could float, were assembled at the mouth of the Teche. While some of the 320 Texans took a dunking when they leapt from their skiffs, it all went according to plan. Massive amounts of Union stores were taken, more than enough to feed and equip Taylor's ragged army. Ex-Union army barges carried these supplies over to Berwick or up the Teche. Cannons on the USN gunboats *Hollyhock* (352 tons, a 20 pdr Rifle, a 12 pdr howitzer) and *Kepper* didn't have the range to smash the Confederates and so sailed away.



By 24 June 1863, the Trans-Mississippi Department's only three seaports, all in the Gulf of Mexico, had been liberated! Vicksburg surrendered on 4 July and Port Hudson, five days later, the waterways, within the Trans-Mississippi remained quiet, well at least for the next eight weeks! Jack Ford-ACWRTQ.

(To be continued).

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### **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.