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CAMP COMMANDER: DAN MCCASKILL  
CAMP WEBSITE: WWW.HUMPHREYS1625.COM

# The Delta General

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## Commander's Corner: Dan McCasill, Camp Commander

My Fellow Compatriots,

The month of May was quite until the end of the month. Our Camp Meeting featured Paige Hunt who is the director of the Leflore County Tourism. She gave us many ideas for the State SCV Convention we will be hosting next June and offered any help she could give us. If anyone reading this newsletter has any ideas or suggestions on organizing the Convention, please forward them to any Camp Officer. We received Membership Applications from three men wishing to join the Camp after August 1, when the new fiscal year begins. Our Camp is growing again and will soon reach 61 active members! We also made final preparations for the dedication of 45 Confederate Headstones in the Confederate Memorial Plot in the Old Greenwood Cemetery. That dedication has taken place at the printing of this newsletter.

The Dedication brought to a close of a very busy week for members of our Camp. It started with the MS Division Convention in Biloxi the last weekend in May. Fourteen members of the Camp and OCR attended the Convention which was held on the grounds of Beauvoir. Attendees were given the opportunity of viewing Beauvoir before it was opened to the general public. The Grand Re-opening of Beauvoir was held on June 3, 2008, the 200th anniversary of the birth of Jefferson F. Davis. Our Marine Color Guard, commanded by Alan Palmer, was given the honor of carrying the Colors and representing the MS Division. They led the procession of Division Color Guards from across the Confederation who presented Colors to the distinguish dignitaries gathered on the porch of Beauvoir. It was estimated that during the day, over 4,000 people came to Beauvoir.

Some members became "movie stars" for a few days. James Matthews is shooting a short feature film in the Greenville area that takes place in 1862 Delta. The big day of shooting was Friday, June 6 when he filmed the "battle scenes".

In one short week, we as SCV members carried out the "Charge" given to us by Stephen D. Lee. We celebrated and honored the memory of Jefferson Davis and the Confederate Soldier, preserved the resting place of 45 Confederate veterans, and portrayed the true nature of the Confederate in a motion picture.

God Bless the South,  
Dan A. McCaskill, Camp Commander



**In Celebration of the  
200th Birthday of  
President**

**Jefferson Davis - June 3**

**Princella Knowell**

**Well know historian on the  
Mississippi Delta during the  
War will be our Guest  
speaker at our next Camp  
meeting on Thursday Night,  
June 19 at 7:00 pm @ the  
First Presbyterian Church in  
Indianola**

Editor's Note:

### Get You' re MS Division SCV Lapel Pin!!

The Mississippi Division SCV lapel pins have arrived. The cost of a pin is \$5.00. Plus \$1.50 shipping & handling. You can get yours from Dan McCaskill or Larry McCluney at the camp meetings. Please get them while they are here. They are going fast. Each pin is white and shaped like the state of Mississippi with the SCV logo in the middle and Mississippi Division written in gold. What a deal on such a beautiful pin. So bring your money and get your pin. Purchase a few extra to give to your friends and family for gifts.

### Look > Address Changes:

If anyone in our camp has a snail mail or e-mail address change or has not been receiving their Camp Newsletter, please let Larry McCluney know calling him at 662-453-7212 or e-mail to confederate@roadrunner.com

\***Disclaimer:** Editor reserves the rights to edit all material submitted and all submissions to the newsletter must be in proper format (all caps not excepted)

# The Confederate Memorial Building in Greenwood, MS

In Greenwood, Mississippi, one of the most beautiful buildings in the Mississippi Delta is the Confederate Memorial Building, dedicated to the men of our area who served in the "War Between the States". In 1898, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, J Z George Chapter 228, was organized but needed a "meeting place". A combined community effort raised the money, built the building, and on April 15, 1915 dedicated the Greenwood, Mississippi Confederate Memorial Building. Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, (who was UDC President General in 1905-1907), and her husband, Dr. T.R. Henderson donated the land and deeded the property to the JZ George Chapter 228 of the UDC and the Greenwood Woman's Club.

Our building's attractive features are exceptional in architectural and aesthetic value. The exterior is of modified Gothic architecture. The walls are red brick with molded concrete and stone facings. The Main Entrance is on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, featuring concrete steps leading up to a spacious porch with wrought iron ornaments. Concrete panels on each side of the entry doors are inscribed. The left panel contains the names of the men who were in the Confederacy from our area. The right panel contains the names of the men and women who worked diligently for the construction of the building.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> floor features an auditorium which seats 200 people, designed with a high vaulted ceiling, several chandeliers, a small raised stage, velvet curtains, and a Baldwin Concert Piano on the stage. A kitchenette is located to the left of the stage.

The 1<sup>st</sup> floor amenities include a banquet hall to serve 150 seated guests with a well equipped kitchen that includes a Viking Range, two dishwashers, and a pantry.; a powder room, large storage room, and adequate banquet space for social functions.

Our building has been the site of many community functions such as weddings, receptions, fashion shows, musicals, plays, recitals, concerts, debates, and other activities.

The interior of the building was partially destroyed by arson in 1992, resulting in the loss of many original paintings and furnishings. Insurance money was used to refurbish the interior but wasn't enough to finish the project. Our UDC Chapter raised funds via donations from generous citizens of the community.

The Confederate Memorial Building was placed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks in 1986 and has been preserved with the Mississippi Landmarks since 2005.

Our building is 93 years young and we still have to be creative in projects to raise money for the insurance and maintenance. For 2008, our project is a commemorative quilt to honor the 200<sup>th</sup> birthday of CSA President Jefferson Davis. Upon reaching our goal of \$5,000, a drawing for the quilt will be at the General Convention in November, 2008. The "Voices" can be purchased for \$5 each or 3 for \$10. Send check to Martha Floyd, 1303 Magnolia, Greenwood, MS 38930-2221 or if you need more information, e-mail Martha at marthawf@roadrunner.com or Saranne O. Emerson at soe1946@comcast.net

Our Confederate Memorial Building was built for a reason, has endured for a reason, and with the continued dedication, our building will continue to endure.

By Saranne O. Emerson, President, JZ George Chapter 228, Greenwood, MS

## Tribute paid to Soldiers buried in Old Greenwood Cemetery **By Bob Darden**

A Confederate memorial plot was dedicated Saturday at the Old Greenwood Cemetery to honor 52 Civil War soldiers from Carroll and Leflore County who are buried there. The ceremony included a posting of the Confederate colors, a tolling of the bell as each of the 52 soldiers' names was called and a traditional 21-gun salute.

"We honor the service and sacrifice of these 52 Confederate soldiers that are buried here in Old Greenwood Cemetery," said James Taylor, chaplain of the

Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. While most people remember the courage and sacrifice of Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Nathan Bedford Forrest, Taylor said, it is important to remember the common soldiers who volunteered. One of the soldiers buried in the cemetery, H.C. Markham, was just 13 when he enlisted.

Out of 52 soldiers buried in the cemetery, 41 were privates, Taylor said.

Dan McCaskill of Leland, camp commander with the Benjamin G. Humphreys Chapter 1625 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, did all the research required for the markers, which the U.S. Veterans Administration furnished. Initially, only 19 of the graves



Re-enactors from Company D, Confederate States Marines and Company G, 15th Mississippi Infantry perform a 21-gun salute Saturday at the Old Greenwood Cemetery, where a Confederate Memorial plot was dedicated. The cemetery is the last known resting place for 52 Confederate soldiers. (Photo by Bob Darden)

had markers, he said. The new markers "were put up by our camp. We put the first batch out in December and the last batch in February," he said. McCaskill said while markers are being placed constantly across the state, Saturday's ceremony is the largest single ceremony in the chapter's recent history.

Confederate re-enactors from Company D, Confederate States Marines and Company G of the 15th Mississippi Infantry participated in the ceremony. Refreshments were provided by the Ella Palmer Chapter No. 9, Order of the Confederate Rose and by the J.Z. George Chapter No. 222, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Greenwood City Council unanimously approved the placement of the memorial markers back in 2006.

## Celebration day: Beauvoir reopens on Davis' 200th birthday

By KAT BERGERON kbergeron@sunherald.com

**BILOXI** --The same ancient oaks that sheltered Jefferson Davis from the Mississippi Coast heat provided shade to the estimated 1,200 people who came on a sweltering Tuesday morning for the reopening of his hurricane-restored Beauvoir.

The incongruity of people and sounds was obvious - women in hooped skirts, men in Confederate gray and cannon fire contrasted with moms in shorts pushing 21st century strollers and loud road repair machines. It would give Davis pause if he were to miraculously return on his 200th birthday, but he'd feel right at home. The house looks as it did when he left in 1889 and died in New Orleans.



### Beauvoir Could Help Spark Tourism Revival

**BILOXI (WLOX)** -- By rebuilding Beauvoir, the Sons of Confederate Veterans may have done more than just salvage a symbol of their past. They probably gave south Mississippi's tourism industry the shot in the arm it needed.

Bruce Schultz documented the occasion with his 19th century camera. As he focused its lens on Beauvoir's rebirth, everything appeared upside down. But that was okay, because that's how images appeared in that sort of camera. The view gave Schultz a unique perspective of the Beauvoir celebration.

"I'm reminded immediately that you're peering through history," he said. The old school photography technique was a lot like the Beauvoir property. In 2005, it was turned upside down by Katrina's ruthless punch. But out of the destructive winds and flood waters developed a picture of determination, and a spectacular monument to the past, and to the future. "I think it just shows that when people are determined and persevere that things will endure," said Schultz.

Beauvoir's reopening brought hundreds of people back to the oak covered grounds along Highway 90 in Biloxi. The sight of so many visitors, from so many states, wearing so many different Civil War era costumes reminded new tourism director Richard Forester that better days were on the horizon. "People want to know where we've been, where we've come from," explained Forester, "so yes, it means something."

Before muskets fired their first volley of post Katrina shots skyward, South Mississippi had basically counted on casinos to carry tourism through its hurricane mess. But when cannons echoed through Beauvoir's trees, a warning was sounded. The last home of Jefferson Davis was back. And its members were more than ready to lead the tourism industry to victory.

Mayor A.J. Holloway called Beauvoir's rebirth "a great day. Big, big, huge step in our recovery."

Beauvoir's director told WLOX News that before Katrina, the Jefferson Davis home was averaging between 60,000-80,000 visitors a year. He also said that this October, the Fall Muster would return to Beauvoir's grounds. The previous two years, Katrina damage forced the Civil War re-enactment to relocate to the Harrison County Fairgrounds.

Katrina destroyed all the buildings on the beachfront estate except the National Historic Landmark that was battered and lost its trademark galleries. The 1852 house appeared inflexible to the untrained eye, but \$3.9 million in government preservation funds proved that wrong.

"Beauvoir is an example of our bold recovery from Katrina," said Lt. Gov. Phil Bryant, the first speaker. "It is a symbol of rebirth and new reflection on disasters of historic proportions. Katrina brought us together. Samaritans from all over came to our Mississippi Gulf Coast, not to battle but to help Mississippi... When generations hence ask what day did we become one, it is today."

Those who came for Beauvoir's reopening, timed for Davis' 200th with birthday cake provided, learned he was much more than Confederate president. Several speakers pointed out his roles as a respected U.S. senator, congressman, U.S. secretary of war, and Mexican War hero whose words at the Battle of Buena Vista, "Stand fast, Mississippians!," were repeated by Larry McCluney as a rally for Beauvoir's storm revival. McCluney is commander of Mississippi Division, Sons of the Confederate Veterans, which bought Beauvoir in 1903 from family. At this beachfront estate, Davis penned "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," and although the library cottage where he wrote is gone, work is under way for a replacement in Beauvoir's mission to reflect Davis' life and times.

Tuesday was a day of history remembered and history made.

The raised Greek Revival was built by Madison planter James Brown, whose great-great-granddaughter from Port Gibson was there to marvel at what she and others label "an architectural jewel" and a Phoenix symbol of Coast recovery.

The curious public mingled with Beauvoir staff, preservationists, Southern heritage groups, workmen, volunteers and local/state/federal VIPs instrumental in reviving the house. They also met 16 modern Davises, who sang "Happy Birthday" to their famous descendant while standing in front of his house.

"If the same storm were to come now," observed Larry Albert, Beauvoir's principal restoration architect who reinforced original brick supports, "I believe we'd see 90 percent less damage than we did with Katrina."

## Petrel Marker Dedication June 15

YAZOO CITY, Miss.---A ceremony will be held at 3 p.m. on June 15 to dedicate a Mississippi Department of Archives & History historical marker for the capture of the Federal tinclad USS Petrel. National Park Service Chief Historian emeritus Ed Bearss, who in 1982 wrote about the Petrel's capture, will be a special guest. The marker, which was paid for by fundraising, will be placed north of Yazoo city on Old Highway 49W. The marker describes the Yazoo River action on April 22, 1864: "Col. John Griffith of the 11th and 17th Consolidated Arkansas Infantry led a Confederate cavalry and artillery detachment to attack the Union tinclad Petrel. "The Petrel", commanded by Acting Master Thomas McElroy, responded with its eight 24-pound Howitzer cannons. A solid shot from the Confederate Parrott guns tore through the stern, puncturing a steam pipe and exploding the boilers. The Petrel was then surrendered and burned."

## Upcoming Events

June 19 – Camp meeting in Indianola, MS

June 21 – Confederate Memorial Service at Elzy Cemetery in Vardaman, MS

Speaker – MS Division Commander Larry McCluney

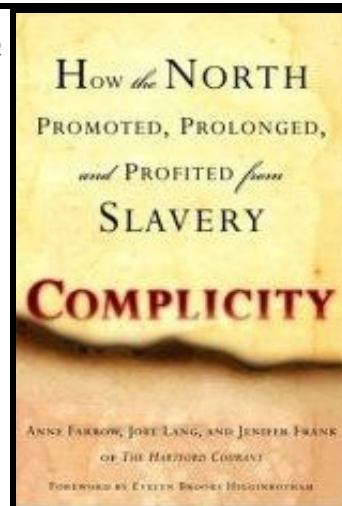
July Meeting will be our traditional General Forrest Birthday Picnic

The 113<sup>th</sup> SCV annual general reunion/convention will be held in Concord NC from July 16 – 19, 2008 and hosted by the Captain Jonas Cook SCV Camp 888.

## National SCV News

### “Complicity” Available from the SCV Store

The SCV merchandise operation and book store currently sells a book called “Complicity: How the North Promoted, Prolonged and Profited from Slavery” which was written by three New England journalists and accurately tells the rest of the story about Slavery and the North's part in it. This is a hard bound book which you will want for your library, and it may be purchased new from the SCV for \$25.95 plus shipping and handling. For a direct link to the SCV online store.



### ‘Friends of the SCV’ Program, Application Ready

As a way to recognize persons who support the SCV, but do not meet the requirements for membership, the GEC previously adopted the “Friends of the SCV” concept. That has now come to fruition. For a minimum initial donation of \$40, the “Friend” will receive a nice certificate and a one-year subscription to the Confederate Veteran. Subsequent donations of \$30 or more each year will maintain their subscription and friendship. Please note that “Friends” are not members, and cannot hold themselves out to be such, or exercise any rights of membership. A Word document file containing the “Friends of the SCV” application is attached.

### War Service Medal Miniature Lapel Pin Now Available from Headquarters

Based upon a member suggestion, the SCV General Headquarters has developed a War Service Medal (WSM) Lapel Pin which is a miniature version of the medal. Both new WSM recipients, as well as any member who has previously received the award, may order the new lapel pin from the SCV Merchandising Section for a cost of \$10.00 plus the appropriate shipping and handling charge. The lapel pin is shown next to a full-sized War Service Medal.

### Not getting your Confederate Veteran?

The CV magazine is mailed at Non Profit bulk mail rates and the US Postal Service will **not** forward them if you have a change of address. Please report address changes as soon as they are known. If you have any question about GHQ having your correct information, you can check it by entering your SCV ID number and your last name in the box at the following link: <http://www.scv.org/checkData.php>. If a correction needs to be made, you will see a form for that purpose, which will notify Elm Springs to update their records.

# Scenes from Beauvoir – June 3, 2008



# Battle of Memphis noted for posterity on the bluffs

## Historical marker, re-enactors recall naval slugfest of June 1862



Mike Maple/The Commercial Appeal Robert Orrand (left) and Greg Todd of the 51st Tennessee Infantry fire their muskets Friday in a salute during dedication of a marker placed at Confederate Park in remembrance of the Battle of Memphis on June 6, 1862

At 4:30 a.m. gunfire blazed over the Mississippi River. Cannons were fired between two fleets, with a few shells landing in homes on Beale Street. Smoke covered the river until the Rebel ships fell to the power of the Union. By the end of the daylong battle, 182 Confederate soldiers died, while only one Union soldier was felled by a sniper. On Friday, the 146th anniversary of the battle, a 24-inch by 36-inch marker was put up in Confederate Park Downtown to remember the clash between the Confederate "Cottonclads" and the Union ironclad ships. The marker cost \$1,604 and was paid for with donations from various historical organizations, including the West Tennessee Historical Society, the Forrest Historical Society, the Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 215 Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Shelby County Historical Commission.

"It's important to pass those things along to future generations," said Lee Millar, chairman of the Shelby County Historical Commission. "They don't have enough time to study all the history. By doing things like this just brings those things more to the forefront." The ceremony included Civil War music from the 52nd Regimental String Band, clad in reproductions of Civil War clothing and carrying muskets, and a tribute to Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, in honor of his 200th birthday June 3. "It's a paradox that I'm a Lincoln paying tribute to Jefferson Davis," said Fred Lincoln, commander of the N.B. Forrest Camp 215. Lincoln said the Confederate defense against the Union ships was strong. "It was a valiant effort, and they thought they

were doing the right thing," Lincoln said. "When Memphis fell, it opened the South up to Federals."

Elaine Orrand, 58, and her husband, Robert, 56, who was part of the band, said they enjoy participating in events such as this one. "I was a history teacher in Georgia," she said. "It's my love. We do re-enactments. We've been dressing up for around three years now."

Dirk Cristle, 38, dropped by just to see what was going on. He works as a computer data analyst for Seedco in the Falls Building across from the park on Front Street. "It was educational," said Cristle. "American history has always fascinated me. I don't really go for either side, but I want to learn both sides of the war."

-- Nikki Bussey: 529-2609



The following document can rightly be said to be the instigator of all recent attempts to suppress public displays of the Confederate Memory. In spite of its blatantly bigoted and inflammatory rhetoric, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a supposed "civil rights" organization dedicated to "tolerance" and "diversity", continues to act upon it.

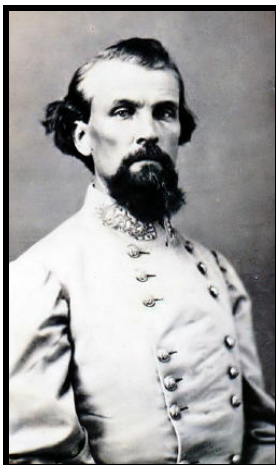
## The 1991 N.A.A.C.P. Confederate Flag Resolution Resolution Abhorring the Confederate Battle Flag

Whereas, the tyrannical evil symbolized in the Confederate Battle Flag is an abhorrence to all Americans and decent people of this country, and indeed, the world and is an odious blight upon the universe; and,

Whereas, African-Americans, had no voice, no consultation, no concurrence, no commonality, not in fact nor in philosophy, in the vile conception of the Confederate Battle Flag or State Flags containing the ugly symbol of idiotic white supremacy racism and denigration; and,

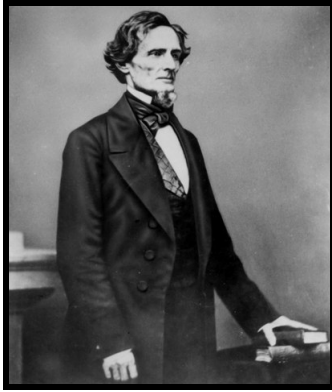
Whereas, we adamantly reject the notion that African-Americans should accept this flag for any stretch of imagination or approve its presence on the State Flags;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the National Office of the NAACP and all units commit their legal resources to the removal of the Confederate Flag from all public properties.



## Nathan Bedford Forrest Boyhood Homecoming

The annual fund raising celebration will be held all day on Saturday June 21, 2008 at the Forrest Boyhood Home near Chapel Hill TN. Please come to this event to see the progress on the restoration of this unique early 1830s structure, join the fun, and helped support the efforts to raise additional funds to speed up the restoration work. For more information, go to <http://elmspringscsa.tripod.com/id18.html>



## The Jefferson Davis you may not know about

Today, June 3, marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of the American statesman and Confederate president Jefferson Davis. His birthday was once a state holiday in Georgia, but the 200th anniversary of his birth is being ignored while the one of his adversary, Abraham Lincoln, will be celebrated by academia and government officials next year. To many, this is as it should be, for they view Davis as the rabid secessionist and traitor whose sole purpose was to suppress blacks in America. Unfortunately, their knowledge of him is severely limited. Davis, the son of a Revolutionary War patriot, had a long history of service to the United States. Graduating from West Point, he served with distinction in the Black Hawk War and in the Mexican War as commander of the First Mississippi Rifles. Elected as a U.S. representative and twice elected senator from the Magnolia State, he also served as Secretary of War, when he enlarged the Army, modernized military procedures, directed important Western land surveys for future railroad construction, and masterminded the Gadsden Purchase.

**DURING THE** secession crisis, he urged restraint, making speeches in Boston against it and joining the Committee of Thirteen in hopes of finding a compromise to keep the nation united. When Mississippi seceded, only reluctantly did he resign his Senate seat, asking its members to forgive him for any offenses he may have committed against them. In the Southern nation, he hoped to become a military commander, but the delegates

chose him to be their new president which he accepted with resignation. Immediately, he appointed a Peace Commission to resolve the Confederacy's differences with the Union, offering to pay for any federal property on Southern soil as well as any of the Southern portion of the national debt. As president of the Confederate States, Davis was unflinching in his efforts to maintain the new nation engaged in its struggle for survival. Realizing that increased centralization was necessary for success, Davis' efforts were opposed by states' rights advocates. Nonetheless, he obtained a power then unprecedented in American history -- the power to conscript men to fight. So unwavering was his devotion to Southern independence that he proposed late in the war the arming and freeing of the South's slaves. Interestingly enough, while living at the Confederate White House in Richmond, Va., Davis and his wife became the foster parents of an orphaned, abused black child known as Jim Limber Davis.

**AFTER THE WAR,** Davis was captured in Irwinville, Ga., and was sent to Fortress Monroe, where he was placed in irons for three days. He was indicted for treason and imprisoned for two years, but was never brought to trial and released. Suffering from ill health, he tried several business ventures before retiring to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. When he died in 1889, The New York Times eulogized Davis with a 2,000 word tribute.

Surprisingly, Davis' views on slavery were progressive compared to the prevailing sentiments of that day. As a slave owner, he always was working within the constraints of society to be kind to his slaves, whom he regarded as people and not just property, and he never gave them nicknames, believing it to be disrespectful. He established a judicial system ran entirely by his slaves, with him having only one right -- the power to reduce a sentence. Davis believed that blacks could be as smart and productive as whites, and he believed in the educability and progress of blacks in America.

He organized his plantation, Brierfield, for the kind of training that would protect them, once freed, from being exploited by ruthless white competition. In his view, slavery would have a natural end -- "the slave must be made fit for his freedom by education and discipline and thus made unfit for slavery."

**JEFFERSON DAVIS** was a man of his times, and -- though maligned by the Southern people after the war -- he gained their respect after suffering on their behalf. Unfortunately, political correctness has caused many today to have a myopic and negative view of Davis. However, his contributions to both nations that he loved should not be ignored.

## Pumps May Provide Clue on How and Why the Crew Perished

Scientists working to preserve the historic Hunley submarine may soon discover what the crew was doing during the final moments before they died in 1864. Were they frantically attempting to pump water out of a damaged vessel? Or were they trapped underwater, unable to breathe? We may soon know the answer. Today, conservators will remove the aft (back) pump to prepare the submarine for its preservation treatment. Until now, surface concretion and the tight confines of the crew compartment prevented any detailed analysis of the pump.

Knowing whether the valves were open or closed could help answer key questions about the fate of the submarine and her crew. "Understanding what steps, if any, the crew was taking to save their lives is critical to our investigation into the Hunley's disappearance," said Hunley Archaeologist James Hunter with Clemson University Restoration Institute. "Once we know the pumps setting, it will help us eliminate some of the existing possibilities," said Senator Glenn McConnell, Chairman of the Hunley Commission.

There are dozens of theories surrounding this century old mystery. Perhaps the best-known theory is the Hunley suffered damage during her attack on the Housatonic and began rapidly to take on water, causing the vessel to sink. Since the forward hatch was found ajar, some speculate Hunley Commander George Dixon may have opened it to gain his bearings or to replenish air in the crew compartment. While it was open, a wave may have swamped and sank the vessel. However, both of these "drowning scenarios" will prove less likely if the crew was not trying to pump water out of the submarine. If the valves are found closed, it could

Continued on page 8 . . .



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



**We're on the Web!**  
**www.humphreys1625.com**

## Slaves and Slaveholders in 1860

States	Slaves	Free Persons	Slave (SH) Holders	SH as % Free Persons
Alabama	435,080	529,121	33,730	6.4
Arkansas	111,115	324,335	11,481	3.5
Florida	61,745	8,679	5,152	6.5
Georgia	462,198	595,088	41,084	6.9
Kentucky	225,483	930,201	38,645	4.2
Louisiana	331,726	376,276	22,033	5.9
Maryland	87,189	599,860	13,783	2.3
Mississippi	436,631	354,674	30,943	8.7
Missouri	114,931	1,067,081	24,320	2.3
N. Carolina	331,059	661,563	34,658	5.2
S. Carolina	402,406	301,302	26,701	8.9
Tennessee	275,719	834,082	36,844	4.4
Texas	182,566	421,649	21,878	5.2
Virginia	490,865	1,105,453	52,128	4.7
Total	3,948,713	8,170,364	393,380	4.8

This table reveals that despite the large number of slaveholders in some states, even in major slave states like Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia, they were less than 10% of the free population.

Continued from page 7 on the Hunley . . .

support speculation the crew simply ran out of breathable air – while perhaps unaware their life was in immediate danger. Another popular theory is the crew calmly waited for the tides to shift so they could ride with the current for the journey back to land. Instead, the oxygen slowly ran out, causing the crew to perish. This could remain a viable possibility if the valves are found closed. Only more research will answer these questions. Scientists won't be able to determine the valve settings until both pumps are removed from the submarine and can be studied in the lab.

Conservators have been at work for weeks to de-concrete the area and develop a plan to safely take out the aft pump. In the next few months, the forward pump will also be removed. When this work is completed, scientists will be a step closer to solving one of the most intriguing mysteries in maritime history.