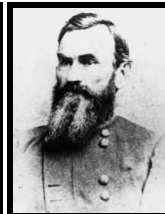


The Delta General

June, 2011

Volume 14, Issue 6

The official publication of the Brig/Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625, MS Division, SCV



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Editor's Note:

I hope you enjoy the new layout of the *Delta General*. It is my hope that in 2012 we will be able to submit the DG for a Newsletter award. In this issue I begin a series of articles that will highlight each month of the war to educate ourselves in what is taking place during the Sesquicentennial. I hope you enjoy.

2011 MISSISSIPPI DIVISION STATE REUNION-PARTY ON THE COAST

By the time you read this, this year's convention has come and gone. The Camp was well represented as well as the OCR Chapter at this year's Convention. Just to list a few high points that took place:

1. Alan Palmer was elected the new Division Commander
2. Dan McCaskill was elected Division Adjutant
3. Dan, Alan, and Larry McCluney were recognized with the Commander's Appreciation Awards
3. Former Camp member An-

drew McCaskill who transferred to Vicksburg was named Alan's Chief-of-Staff.

Camp members in attendance were - Alan Palmer, Dan McCaskill, Larry McCluney, Joe Nokes, Gator Stillman, and Earl McCown. OCR members inattendance from our area



Above: Alan Palmer, MS Division Commander

was Annette McCluney, Missy Stillman, Patty Nokes, and Ann McCaskill.

A NOTE OF THANKS FROM ALAN PALMER

My Friends,

I wanted to take a moment to thank you for your support and friendship and let you know what you mean to me. Over the past two years it seems I have been far more active on the division level than in my own camp, but it has not been intentional. Still you have always been by my side and supported me regardless, of

course you also made jokes about me, made fun of me, called me names, shall I go on? It is this that makes us much more than just friends however, we are family, and that is why I make fun of you too. I mean some of you are easier than others but I'm not calling any names out Larry.

I love you all (well almost all) and didn't want to write

anything serious, but just say thank you all from my heart for your love and your friendship, You are the best camp in the division and that is the unofficial (official) opinion of the Commander of the Mississippi Division Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Alan Palmer, Commander
MS Division, SCV

RENEWAL NOTICES WILL SOON BE COMING OUT - PLAN AHEAD TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Effective August 1, 2008 national SCV dues increased to \$30. The basic cost for new members and reinstating dues delinquent members is \$35 which is the new dues amount plus the processing fee. Renewing current members need to pay only the \$30. By reducing some costs and utilizing a new source of income, the Executive Council has been able to "hold the line" on Division Dues and presently sees no increase in the foreseeable future. Like National dues, Division dues can be prorated in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. For full explanation and amounts see ByLaws Article 5 Section 5

National Life memberships which are tied to annual dues are now \$750 through age 64, \$375 for age 65 through 79, and \$187.50 for age 80 and up. In the past Mississippi Division Life Memberships were a flat fee; however, the 2008 convention approved age graduated rates tied to the annual dues (actually a decrease in most cases). The application form may be obtained on the this website: http://www.mississippiscv.org/membership.html#Life_Memberships & http://www.mississippiscv.org/ByLaws.html#ARTICLE_4 § 4 C & 4D

Renewals for the Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp, #1625 will be \$50.00. You should receive notice soon as we prepare for the new fiscal year which begins August 1, 2011. Want to pay early? Make check out to SCV and and mail to:

Dan McCaskill
205 Cypress St,
Leland, MS 38756-3108

EVENTS OF INTEREST:

- **6/16 – Regular Camp meeting**
- **7/10 – 2:00 pm General Forrest Birthday Celebration at Forrest Park in Memphis, TN**
- **7/13-16 – SCV National Reunion in Montgomery, AL**
- **9/16-18 - Battle of Farmington, MS – Federal Impression**
- **10/1-2– Living History at Fort Pemberton to Commemorate the Seige (30th MS, Co. K Impression)**
- **10/14-16 – Fall Muster, Beauvoir – CS Marine Impression**
- **11/11-13 – Wirt Adams' Raid, Natchez, MS – Federal Impression**

**State Convention
2011 Pictures taken
by
Joe Nokes**



**Lucy and Grandma
Ann McCaskill at the
Convention Banquet**

CAMP NEWS:**CAMP ADJUTANT'S REPORT – DAN MCCASKILL**

The Camp Meeting of May 19, 2011 was called to order by Commander Junior Stillman. The Meeting was opened with an invocation by Dan McCaskill. Color Sergeant Joe Nokes led the members and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and salutes to the Flag of Mississippi and the Battle Flag of the Confederacy. A welcome was extended to all members and guest attending the Meeting. Resolutions acknowledging the passing of Edwin R. Haley and George T. Kelly were received from the General Headquarters and were signed by Commander Claude Stillman and Adjutant Dan McCaskill. Commander Stillman would present the Kelly Family with George's Resolution and Adjutant McCaskill would forward to the Haley Family Edwin's Resolution. Camp guest Arthur Randallson, candidate for 1st Brigade Executive Councilman gave a brief address to the Camp members.

Officer Reports: Adju-

tant Dan McCaskill reported that the Camp account balance stood at \$ 1,106 with the following activity: \$50 spent for a memorial brick at Beauvoir in memory of George Kelly; \$50 for last month's speaker; \$70 to the church; and \$200 sent to Division for the sale of Flag cups. The Camp received a donation from Joe Nokes to cover two months of church expenses. We still need \$ 150 cover our commitment to the Church for the year. The Camp CD rolled over to another 7-month CD and it earned \$ 24.05 for the past 7-month period. All other officers were absent.

Camp Business: The only Camp business conducted was to select delegates and a chairman for the upcoming Division Reunion. The Camp is allowed five (5) delegates for the Reunion and they are as follows: Joe Nokes, Chairman; Charles "Gator" Stillman; Earl McCown; Larry McCluney and Dan McCaskill. Alan Palmer is an alternate delegate.

With no program, we discussed many topics. One im-

portant topic discussed was to move our meeting night to another night. Andy Martin informed us of the fact that several members of the Masons and American Legion are interested in the SCV but they meet the same time as we do. Plus we have several Camp members who are members of these organizations and cannot attend ours. So, with the seven members present, we decided to poll the membership for their opinions to move the meeting day to the **first (1) Thursday of the month.**

The time would remain the same, 7:00 pm. PLEASE contact one of the Camp Officers with your opinion. We will decide this issue at the July Meeting. We must do something to generate more interest in the Camp and its activities.

With no other business or discussion, Commander Stillman adjourned the Meeting with a word of prayer. Attendance for the evening was 9, the lowest in 16 years.

UPDATE ON MOS&B CHAPTERS AFTER STORMS

This is a brief report of the feedback received so far regarding the impact of the recent tornados across the South. Members have reported seeing the devastation, but so far there has only been one report of damage to a member's home in Tuscaloosa, and in that case the home was not destroyed. However, there are reports that power and internet access have still not been restored in some of the hardest hit areas, so it is still possible that there have been impacts. The following member response captures an important spirit of camaraderie: If I can be of any help to any members in the area please do not hesitate to put me in touch with those in need.

We are all aware from the media about the horrendous suffering in Tuscaloosa. The

following is a report from the Gorgas Chapter Adjutant Sam Gambrell:

Search and rescue operations are still going on. Unfortunately, somewhere around 40 people have already been found dead. I am not aware that any Gorgas Chapter members have been injured but communication is very chancy at this time so information may be circulated a bit later about that. As of this writing, I have not been notified of the status of any Gorgas members except Walter Dockery and he and his family are OK with hardly any damage to their house but they did lose quite a few trees on their property.

In an earlier communication to Compatriot Gary M. Loudermilk Sam wrote: No power, no telephone, no cell phone, but otherwise doing well. Using a gasoline genera-

tor to keep the refrigerator and some other things going. Thousands are homeless now with their homes completely blown away. Many killed. It will be several years before Tuscaloosa gets back to normal. Some neighborhoods are completely gone. Major damage to the city's infrastructure. Thankfully, help has come and is coming from all over as far away as Illinois. Power trucks, construction equipment, telephone people, etc. are pouring into the city. Many roads are completely blocked but some are opening each day. I am at my office at the university, the first time that I have been able to get here since last Wednesday.

Reports from elsewhere: Steve Wolfe in Columbia, SC wrote: My oldest brother Bill

Continued on page 3 . . .

CAMP SCRAPBOOK – 2011-2012

Attention Camp members,

Joe Nokes, Camp Color Sgt., has taken on the task to gather material for the 2011-2012 Camp Scrapbook to be submitted at the 2012 State Convention in Brandon. He requests that as the year goes by, please submit any newspaper articles, pictures, or other interesting material that you gather throughout the year to him so he can make this year's scrapbook and award winning one.

If you have pictures or

scanned material you can send it to Joe's e-mail address at joenokes0128@yahoo.com

One of the things he would like is for everyone who have pictures of their ancestors to make a copy and give them to him at the Camp meetings or scan them and send them to him by e-mail.

Material he is looking for includes: pictures of Camp activities, newspaper articles, reen-

actment photos that Camp members are in, Convention photos (state and National), programs from various Camp activities, or programs of activities from other Camps that include our Camp members. He definitely wants photos and articles of Camp activities that involve the general public.

DIVISION NEWS:

2011 STATE CONVENTION HAS COME AND GONE

The 116th Annual Reunion was held at the Ramada Inn in Gulfport the weekend of June 3rd through the 5th the activities started the afternoon of the 3rd with the laying of the cornerstone at the Beauvoir Library followed later by a "pool party" at the Ramada sponsored by the Mississippi OCR.

With 70% of the Mississippi Division camps in attendance at the business session on Saturday morning the Annual report was presented and discussed.

Among the accomplishments

of the business session:

1. The budget for the 2011 fiscal year (beginning August 01, 2011) with line items for sesquicentennial events and advance expenses for the 2013 national reunion was approved
2. New Officers were elected: Alan Palmer, Commander
Allen Terrell, Lt Commander
Louis Foley, 2nd Lt Comdr
Dan McCaskill, Adjutant
Rick Forte, Beauvoir Director

For a complete list of New Brigade Officers and appointed positions see <http://mississippiscv.org/officers>.

html

Some articles of our by-laws were revised for clarification see <http://www.mississippiscv.org/ByLaws.html>

Guest speaker for the banquet was Author James Ronald Kennedy. His brother, Author Walter Donald Kennedy was also in attendance. Attendees had the opportunity to purchase books by the Kennedy Twins or to have their previously purchased books signed by the authors.

MOS&B continued from page 2

and his family lost everything but their lives on Wednesday. A tornado went through their home in Pleasant Grove, Alabama and leveled it. My niece and great-nephew were in the basement and my brother and his wife were in North Carolina on vacation. All are currently living with my other brother in Trussville, Alabama.

Anthony Hodges in Chattanooga, TN wrote: My twin sons, Jeb and Ben, both juniors at the U of Alabama made it just fine. Jeb hunkered down in the closet at the ATO house and Ben was in the basement of a girlfriend's house. Ben was only about two blocks from the main area of impact. Their condo was on the other side of town and never lost power. They took in several friends/students

who had damage or loss of power.

I have heard from Past Surgeon General John Fleming of Tuscaloosa. He had some tree damage, but otherwise is okay.

Bad damage in the area where I live, but no damage at my house. Small tornado about half a mile from my dental office on Wednesday a.m.. Power came back on this morning and I am down checking for damage but appear to have dodged the bullet.

Louis Glayre in Louisville, AL wrote: Thank God the Pike co area was pretty well spared, not so our relatives in the St Clair area. Do you have any info on the Janney Furnace memorial and if it was hit with Ohatchee?

Bobby Mitchell in Holly



**Try my chicken
original or crispy. Its
finger licking good!**



**Larry gets the Cmdr's
Appreciation Award**



**Dan gets the Cmdr's
Appreciation Award**



Alan Palmer and Dan McCaskill taking the oath of their offices



Alan gives his inaugural address as the new Commander



The Belle of the Ball, Annette McCluney escorted by her husband, AOT Councilman Larry McCluney



Alan receives the Cmdr's Appreciation Award

THANKS FROM PAST COMMANDER BILL ATKINSON AND CHIEF-OF STAFF ED FUNCHESS

Dear Friends,

As we have successfully concluded our 116th Division Reunion, and on behalf of Past Commander Atkinson and myself, we first wish to thank Troy, Wallace, Wayne, and all the fine men in the Sam Davis Camp for providing a wonderful and memorable reunion. What a great job you did, and the members of the Division salute you for your sacrifice and effort in providing such a grand convention.

The Reunion was well attended and I trust that all arrived safely back home. In the election of new officers and staff for the Division, it is truly refreshing to note that these men you have elected represents some of the most capable and dedicated members of this Division, and are to be heartily congratulated for devoting themselves to this important service. We cannot expect them to provide leadership without our support and it is incumbent upon all of us individually to encourage and assist them in their offices and undertakings. It is truly a blessing to have such dedicated men willing to serve in

these offices, and our Division will certainly prosper by their hands and through their efforts. It is important to remember to purchase a "Beauvoir" SCV license plate, and every member of this Division should purchase at least one as your current stickers expire. These tags support not only Heritage Defense and restoration of our original battle-flags, but one-half of the proceeds for the 2011 Beauvoir tag will go directly to Beauvoir, in which you have a personal vested corporate interest. I urge you to go the extra mile this year and purchase the Beauvoir tag.

Further, we must, as an organization and as individuals, apply utmost priority to the W. P. Rogers Camp fund-raising effort in the establishment of a Mississippi Confederate Memorial in Shiloh National Military Park, particularly since legislative matching funds are available. This is a "must do" for all of us. The future will be a busy one for the Division in our involvement in the Sesquicentennial events, and as hosts

for the 2013 National Convention, as well as all the other tasks we are so faithful to perform on behalf of our Confederate ancestors.

Commander Atkinson and I stand most honored in having had the opportunity to serve this greatest Division in the Confederation and in doing so, we carry with us fond memories of our experience and the wonderful Camaraderie and lasting friendships we have made along the way. It is our hope that our service to you has been as meaningful to you as it has been for us. No opportunity accorded us in life has equaled the opportunity to work with so great an organization consisting of the finest men to be found as are members of this Division.

Thank you all once again for allowing us to serve you. May God continue to bless our sacred cause and the Mississippi Division.

With kindest personal regards,
William E. Atkinson, Past Commander
Edward E. Funchess, Past Chief-of-Staff

BEAUVOIR LICENSE PLATES ARE AVAILABLE

The Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has commissioned a Beauvoir License Plate in honor of the Sesquicentennial of The War Between the States for all Mississippi Residents!

This Commemorative License Plate is now available at your County Tax Collector's Office, and will only be avail-

able for issue in 2011, so be sure to GET YOURS NOW!!! Funds from the issue of this beautiful limited edition plate will be used for the benefit of Beauvoir. If you don't see it, ASK FOR IT!!!!



2011 Mississippi SCV War for Southern Independence Sesquicentennial Tag commemorating Beauvoir

NATIONAL NEWS:

FROM THE ADJUTANT-IN-CHIEF – CHUCK RAND

Compatriots,

The deadline for early registration for the Reunion in Montgomery, AL (July 13-16, 2011) is June 15, 2011. Until this date registration is

45 dollars and afterward registration is 60 dollars.

The link below will take you to the reunion registration form on scv.org.
<http://www.scv.org/>

[pdf/2011ReunionRegFormpdf](#)

It is time to get those registrations in for the upcoming reunion.

See you in Montgomery!
Chuck Rand, Adjutant In Chief

FROM THE ROSIN HEELS DISPATCH (NEWSLETTER OF THE JONES COUNTY
ROSSINHEELS CAMP)

A CONFEDERATE CATACHISM

32. *It is often said that Lincoln, in sending armies to the South, acted only in obedience to his oath "to take care that the laws of the United States be faithfully executed." Is this true?*

I

No. The Constitution required him too take an oath "to execute the office of President," and, "to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." Now the Southern States were either in the Union or out of it. If the ordinances of secession were void, then the President was limited by the acts of Congress, which, under the Constitution, had the whole military power. Now the only act which authorized him to employ the militia or the regular army to suppress obstruction to the laws was the act of 1807, which required that he must "first observe all the prerequisites of law in that respect." These were the issuance of a writ by a United States judge and a call from the marshal, if he found it impossible to execute the writ. But no call was made upon Lincoln, and only Congress could supply defects in the law. Lincoln, therefore, not only sent the troops without authority, but in raising the army far above the limit fixed by Congress, in declaring a blockade, and in denouncing Confederate Privateersmen as pirates, he usurped the powers of Congress. His action, therefore, instead of being in conformity with his oath "to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States," was in plain violation of it (See speech of Stephen A. Douglas, Congressional Globe, Part 2, 36th Cong., p. 1455.) On the other hand, if the secession ordinances were valid, and the States were of the Union, then his acts were acts of war, and he as plainly violated his oath, for only Congress can declare war and make the laws necessary thereto.

Lincoln claimed that his duty was to preserve the Union, but he had taken no oath to do that, and a Union apart from the Constitution was never thought of by the Fathers.

Worse than that, Lincoln admitted in Seward's official letters to the United States Ministers at London and Paris (April 10 and April 22, 1861) that the government had no power to

war upon a State; so to justify his employment of troops, he invented the idea of "a combination of persons" resisting the laws, though it was impossible to show how the Southern people could have proceeded more formally than they did to show that they were acting as States; but as the war progressed he spoke of "insurrectionary States," thus exposing his own insincerity.

II

Lincoln attempted to excuse himself at the beginning by asking (Message, July 4, 1861): "Are all the laws but one to go unexecuted and government itself go to pieces lest that one be violated?" The answer is that the Constitution was a chain of power and the breaking of one link left the chain as inefficient as if a dozen links had been broken. There was the additional fact that Lincoln knowingly violated his oath, while the Southerners thought they had conscientiously absolved themselves from any obedience to it by secession. Of course, the success of the South did not mean a dissolution of the government of the United States. As a matter of fact, Lincoln throughout his administration treated the Constitution as a door-mat and wiped his feet upon it.

On the other hand, there are the facts displayed, first, in his beginning an unnecessary war, and, second, in conducting it with a ruthlessness which has never been surpassed. His proclamation of December 8, 1862, which has been called an amnesty proclamation, was more like one of menace and threat of punishment, for instead of offering pardon to everyone who would submit as the British General Howe had done when American affairs in 1776 were at their lowest ebb, Lincoln excepted from his pardon everyone of any acknowledged consequence in the South. When Richmond fell, Lincoln had an opportunity to show real statesmanship by inviting all the leading men in the South to aid him in restoring peace to the distracted South. This is what the British did in South Africa. But this never occurred to him, and such a man as Lee, who would have contributed most to heal the wounds of the country, was not asked to assist.

Neither did it occur to Johnson, who issued a proclamation like Lincoln had done. But beyond this it is absurd to ascribe Andrew Johnson's policy of reconstruction to Lincoln, for Lincoln in his proclamation of July 8, 1864, declared that he was not bound up to any fixed plan whatever, and Woodburn, in his Life of Thaddeus Stevens, states his belief that "no doubt Lincoln would have cooperated with Congress and the States in carrying out such plan as Congress had proposed if a change of circumstances had made his cooperation desirable."

III

Indeed, the character of the men with whom Lincoln was most familiar is an overwhelming argument against the idea that he would have stood up for the South against any serious opposition in Cabinet or Congress. One of these was Benjamin Butler, commonly known as "Beast Butler," and the other was Edwin M. Stanton, his Secretary of War. Both wanted to treat the South as conquered territory. Dr. John Fiske said of Butler that "he could not have understood in the faintest degree the feelings of gentlemen." Nevertheless Lincoln wanted Butler to run on the ticket with him as Vice President. According to Welles, Lincoln spent most of the time in Stanton's room in the War Department. It is to the honor of President Johnson that he kicked this ruffian out of his cabinet. It is inconceivable that Lincoln would have done so. Johnson was far from an ideal, and he blackened his first year as President in wickedly consenting to the murder of Mrs. Surratt and Major Henry Wirz by courts-martial sitting after all hostilities has ceased, and to the shackling of President Davis. But there were things about him that command some respect. In spite of his coarseness and animosities, he showed a nerve in resisting the program of reconstruction that placed him far above Lincoln. He had a superior sense of honor. When informed by Dana of Lincoln's buying votes in Congress, he declared that such conduct "tended to immorality." (Dana, Recollections of the War, pp. 173-178.)



Flag of the 4th MS Infantry



"We expect a fight every moment," a Confederate private reported from Virginia, where New York's 8th militia, pictured, camped above.



**A. L. Peel
Adjutant,
19th. Mississippi
Regiment**

THE WAR FOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE: 150 YEARS AGO JUNE 1861: ANTICIPATING THE ONSLAUGHT

The "Races at Philippi" and Virginia is split in two and more from what happened in the Civil War in June 1861 . . . By David Zax of Smithsonian magazine, June 2011

Though the confederates had bombarded Fort Sumter two months earlier, signaling the start of the Civil War, there had been few additional clashes. On June 3, in Philippi, Virginia, Union forces mounted a two-pronged attack on a small group of Confederates. Taken by surprise, the Rebels ran off in retreat, some reportedly still in their pajamas, causing the papers to call the event the "Races at Philippi." Even so, shots were fired, and 30 men were wounded, making it arguably the first major land action of the war.

Elsewhere all was anticipation. On a Cincinnati street, a conscription-aged young man stirred the emotions of Lucy Webb Hayes. "I felt that he was not a poor boy but one of our defenders," she wrote June 13 to her husband, future president Rutherford B. Hayes, who himself had gone off to fight.

Nowhere was the sense of anticipation more acute than among the soldiers themselves. "We expect a fight every moment," wrote Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Cochran to his mother. In the soldiers' camps, rumor mills whirled. "The Northern papers say the

Yankee army will celebrate the 4th of July in Richmond," Confederate war clerk John Beauchamp Jones confided to his diary June 3, adding that he had heard "accounts of frightful massacres in Missouri, by German mercenaries." His fellow Confederate, John H. Ervine of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, wrote to his wife, Ellen, on June 18: "I do not have any fears of being hurt if we do get in a fight." He'd heard, he went on, that two Confederate soldiers had been able to fend off several hundred of the opposing army. And just the day before, his own camp had expected a skirmish, but the Union soldiers never showed up. "They had not the spunk," he gloated.

Since Lincoln's election seven months before, 11 slave-holding states, including Virginia, had seceded from the Union. But that decision had not been popular among all Virginians. On June 11, 1861, delegates from 32 counties in the northwestern corner of the state gathered at a hall in Wheeling to chart an unorthodox course: they wanted, in effect, to unsecede.

"We have no ordinary task before us," declared the convention's president, Arthur I. Boreman. "We come here to carry out and execute, and it may be, to institute a government for ourselves."

On June 19, the New York Times reported that "about forty counties of Western Virginia, have, by a formal and unanimous vote, resolved to cut loose from the Old Dominion and form for themselves a new and independent State." Days later, President Lincoln officially recognized the "Reorganized" government as part of the Union. The delegates had not yet chosen a name for what would become the nation's 35th state. Some liked "Allegheny," others "Kanawha." Today, of course, we know it by a name that still bears the scars of its severance: West Virginia.

Read more: <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history-archaeology/June-1861-Anticipating-the-Onslaught-of-the-Civil-War.html#ixzz1OoLrSKIY>

Civil War Diary of

A.L. PEEL, ADJUTANT 19TH MS INFANTRY

- May 29, 1861 - We left home today for the war. Add & I came to H. Springs this morning. Our Company arrived here this evening. they are supplying themselves with shoes, hats & etc. We are at D Matthewse's
- May 30 - We left H. Springs today for Corinth & arrived at 12 today We are in an old Church. J McKie is very sick I am sitting up with him. I drilled the company.
- May 31 - We are still here at Corinth. We have supplied ourselves with cooking utensils & Tents. I saw Miss Ludia Baugh, Amelia & Sallie McCarol at the Tavern. I went out to the camps and saw several of my old school mates, I am Corporal of the guard.
- June 1, 1861 - We left Corinth at one oclock this evening & have traveled over some very rough country. We arrived here at Huntsville tonight the citizens had supper prepared for us. We will travel all night. Black, Bowen, Shaw, Ludovick, Pryor, Add & I will guard the Baggage at Richmond.
- June 2 - We arrived here at Noxville tonight & found supper prepared for us, we will stay here tonight and sleep in the cars, it is raining very hard.
- June 3 - We arrived here at Bristol today at 10 pm PM & took supper at the Hotel & slept in the cars We will leave tomorrow.. Dr Hyer fooled J. Harris & made him stand guard until midnight.

. . . Continue on page 7

. . . Continued from page 6, Civil War Diary of Peel

- June 4, 1861 - We arrived here at Christians Range this evening & several of the soldiers spoke as we were waiting for the cars. We got supper and saw some pretty girls.
- June 5 - We arrived here at LinchBurge at sunrise. D. Bowen & I up town & got breakfast it is very cold all day.
- June 6 - We arrived here at Richmond last night at 12 remained in the cars until this morning. Lu & I went up town & got Breakfast. We then moved out & struck camp in the old Fairground it is quite cool, I saw two ladies & made them sing Dixy. Richmond is an ancient looking place.
- June 7, 1861 - We have done nothing today of importance a good many of the boys have been downtown. I was amused at seeing them cook. Some of them think hard times are at hand when they have to cook what they eat.
- June 8 - Our Regiment was formed today all other Companies have left the ground our company is the 9th Pres Davis came out to see us this evening & a pretty girl came out this evening on a fine horse & dressed in secession uniform.
- June 9 - I drilled the company today and went to the spring got some cool water. We have to use a good deal of hydran water don't like it. We have the fairground guarded I don't like so much confinement.
- June 10, 1861 - William Ellis left here for home this morning he has a great many letters to take with him he thinks it will not be long till he returns. Pryor & I have been drilling the company in squads.
- June 11- (no entry) June 12 - We were mustered into service this morning. The boys think that there is no use of talking for their hands are tied Add, Pryor & I have been drilling the company today it is very warm. We got our arms today, We don't like the muskets We cant give the yankeys justice with them.
- June 13, 1861 - I am not well today. I have been laying in my tent all day think of home and these hard times. I wish that old Abe was where the lord intends that he shall go one one of these days.
- June 14 - The company drilled this morning in Squads, some of them think it is hard to have to drill, but they will learn better than that before they get home. Orderly Dean & I went down Town and bought a violin We will have some music here I feel quite weak & fatigued from my walk. I wrote a letter home today. I must now extinguish my light & go to ?.
- June 15 - We had no drill today I have spent the day moping about like a lost sheep, & think I will go on duty tomorrow, Dr Hyer & I have been discussing war matters & reading
- June 16, 1861 - Add, Pryor & I have had our squads drilling, they are improving, I guess the Captain will soon drill his company.
- June 17 - J McKie arrived here this morning & brought us a good many letters. he will not be mustered into service.
- June 18 - I am Corporal of the guard today & have had a good many in the guard house & gagged some of them.
- June 19, 1861 - I went down Town today and bought a pair of shoes some paper & a Blanket, the nights are pretty cool up here. Days are very warm I got some ice cream & cakes in Town & saw a few peaches.
- June 20 - I have been out drilling today. found it pretty warm & went down to the spring. Pres Davis came out to see us today & made a little speech.
- June 21 - We had a very hard storm last night. that blew Tents, clothes, cooking utensils & everything else away it was amusing to see Doctor & I holding to our tent. My hat got the countersign and passed out by the guards.
- June 22, 1861 - I have past the day as usual Dr Hyer & I have been in a Tent together for a week. I took a bath to night and feel all right, Dr is getting well.
- June 23 - J McKie left here for home this evening. he is quite sick & thinks that he will not try the soldiers life again. Dr Hyer says that he is to delicate to stand the exposure. Capt Drilled us like thunder to day.
- June 24 - Capt Took us out drilling awhile & then let Robt, take us to the canal to bathe, There were Three Spies brought in Town this evening,
- June 25, 1861 - We got our uniforms this morning, there is not enough for all of our company We all like it very much it is much the nicest in our Regiment
- June 26 - We drilled to day as usual, I went to the Canal a bathed, cut my foot & left in disgust. I had some good Lemonade this evening We are having Miss. Buttons put on our coats.
- June 27 - I am Corporal of the guard to day & have had a good many ?men in the guard house. I saw Burch to day he is 2nd Leut I wish I could see some more of the old K. M. (H. M.?) Institute boys, guess I will meet some of them
- June 28 - Add is sick & confined to his tent to day. I am corporal of the guard & have several Irish men in the guard house
- June 29 - I have been out drilling the company to day & saw a Regt pass for Manassas
- June 30 - I have been over to see Add he is in a private house & is treated very well.

**The Delta General
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BATTLE OF FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE, VA (JUNE 1861)

The Battle of Fairfax Court House (June 1861) was a skirmish between a small Union Regular Army cavalry force and a Virginia (Confederate) militia infantry company in the village of Fairfax Court House in Fairfax County, Virginia on June 1, 1861, during the early days of the American Civil War (Civil War). Captain John Quincy Marr of the Virginia Warrenton Rifles militia company of Fauquier County, Virginia[1] the first Southern (Confederate) officer or soldier to die in combat with Union soldiers, was killed in this small battle. Lieutenant Colonel (later Lieutenant General) Richard S. Ewell of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States was wounded. He was the first field grade Confederate officer wounded in the Civil War. Former and subsequent Virginia governor, former United States Congressman and subsequent Confederate major general William "Extra Billy" Smith took charge of the Warrenton Rifles infantry company after its captain was killed. He assisted Lt. Col. Ewell after he arrived at the scene. Smith finished the affair in command of the company as Ewell went off to send messen-

gers for reinforcements.

The Battle of Fairfax Court House was the first land battle of the Civil War between Union and Confederate land forces after the surrender of Fort Sumter. It occurred two days before the Battle of Philippi, Virginia (later West Virginia) and nine days before the Battle of Big Bethel, Virginia. A small Union cavalry force on a reconnaissance mission to gather information about the strength and disposition of Confederate forces in Fairfax County precipitated the battle when they loudly rode into the village of Fairfax Court House, taking a few prisoners and firing at random, in the early morning of June 1, 1861. Part of the Virginia (Confederate) Warrenton Rifles infantry company resisted the incursion, inflicted a few casualties and forced the Union force to retreat by a different and more circuitous route.

The Union force took five prisoners, killed Captain Marr and wounded at least two others (including Lt. Col. Ewell). They gained some intelligence but a main part of it was not helpful as Union commander Lieutenant Charles Henry Tompkins's estimate of the number of Confederates at Fairfax Court House was wildly inflated. He

thought there were "upwards of 1,000 men" at the village, rather than the approximately 210, plus a few civilians, who were actually there. This gave Union generals reason to pause efforts to scout in or occupy additional areas of northern Virginia until over two weeks later. In turn, this may have delayed the Manassas campaign, ultimately giving the Confederates more time to organize and concentrate their forces for the Battle of First Bull Run (Battle of First Manassas). The Union generals did not learn the number and disposition of Confederate forces beyond Fairfax Court House, most importantly those gathering at Manassas Junction, Virginia, from Tompkins's operation. After their initial surprise, the Confederate infantry held a position in the middle of town, inflicted one killed and four wounded on the Union riders and took three prisoners. Their stand forced the Union cavalymen to retreat from the town to their base near Falls Church, Virginia by a longer route. The engagement has been characterized as inconclusive or indecisive.

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