

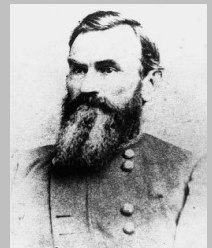


The Delta General

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

May 2021, Volume 24, Issue 3

Dedicated to the Memory of Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys



“THE WOMEN WILL HOWL”



*The Union
Army Capture
of Roswell and
New Manchester,
Georgia, and the
Forced Relocation
of Mill Workers*



Mary Deborah Petite



In this Issue:

- **The Women of Roswell Mills, GA**
- **Camp Confederate Memorial Service, Saturday, May 8, at 2:00 pm at the Old Greenville Cemetery at the UDC Plot**
- **MS Division Reunion in Vicksburg, MS June 11-13, 2021**

Commander's Comments—Larry McCluney

Compatriots,

By the time you read this a lot will have transpired: Confederate Heritage month will have passed with many activities now in the history books; Division Memorial Day at Beauvoir will have passed; and our first National Confederate Memorial Day at Elm Springs will have passed on May 1. If you have missed these activities it is not too late to attend our Camp Confederate Memorial Day on Saturday May 8, at 2:00 PM at the Greenville Cemetery in Greenville, MS. As usual, we will gather at the UDC plot to honor the Confederate Veterans that are buried there.

I apologize for missing our April meeting, but as Commander-in-Chief of the SCV duties have taken me elsewhere. Since January I have been on the road almost every weekend. I have been to California one weekend then to South Carolina then next. The month of April alone has taken me to Missouri, Tennessee, and Arkansas. It looks like in May I will be going to Tennessee again and then to Louisiana before I get a break for three weeks just in time for June to crank it up again. Thank you for your understanding and support and thank you to Lt. Commander Joe Nokes for stepping in for me during April. I look forward to rejoining you again in May for our Camp meeting which will be held immediately after our memorial service on May 8.

Now that Covid is on the downswing, many people are getting shots more than ever, and the mask mandate is no longer in Mississippi except in some hold out towns. Spring is here and time to come to the meetings and let us renew our Campaign against the enemy and learn more about our ancestors. Soon people will be vacationing and dues renewals will be starting so get that money ready for our organization needs it more than ever as we march forward.

I hope you will join us on May 8 at the Memorial Service, WE NEED YOU and MISS YOU! Bring a friend, bring a new recruit, bring yourself and enjoy the comradery as we take this time out to Remember, Respect, and Revere our Ancestors on this special occasion.



Adjutant's Report—Dan McAskill—April 10, 2021

6:00 pm: The Meeting was called to order by 1st Lt. Commander Joe Nokes. Upon request by Commander Nokes, Compatriot Charles "Gator" Stillman delivered the opening prayer and blessing for the evening meal. The meeting was then recessed for the members to enjoy the meal provided by the ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter #9, Order of Confederate Rose.

6:35 pm: Commander Nokes reconvened the meeting. Commander Nokes called on Color Sergeant Earl Allen, Jr. for the Pledge and Salutes to the Flags followed by the reading of "The Charge."

Officer Reports: Adjutant Dan McAskill reported that no Camp funds had been spent since the last Camp Meeting. Annual dues for one member had been collected and \$100 in donations for the re-interment of General Forrest and his wife has been received. The account balance stands at \$1,690. No other Officer Reports were given.

Camp Business: Final preparations for our Confederate Memorial Service on Saturday, May 8th were discussed. Joe is working on two possible speakers, attendees will be encouraged to bring their own chairs, the ladies of the OCR will again provide refreshments after the service, Dan McAskill will be printing the event program and word will be sent out for needed members of the Color Guard and Rifle Squad.

After the Memorial Service, there will be a short Camp Meeting.

We touched on who will be Camp Delegates to the Division Reunion in Vicksburg, June 11-12, 2021. This will be finalized at our Camp Meeting on June 5th. If you are planning to attend the Reunion and have intentions of going to the banquet, your registration must be received by May 28th.

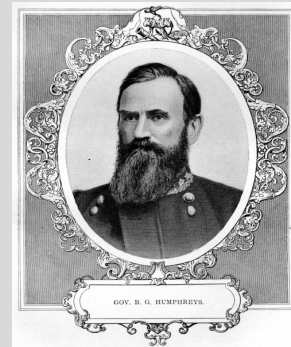
Upcoming Events: Mississippi Division Memorial service on Saturday, April 24th at Beauvoir at 2:00 pm; National Pilgrimage / Memorial Service at Elm Springs, Columbia, TN on Saturday, May 1st; Camp Confederate Memorial Service on Saturday, May 8th at the Greenville Cemetery at 2:00 pm; MS Division Reunion in Vicksburg, MS on June 11-12, 2021 and the 2021 National Reunion in Kenner, LA from July 21-24th.

With no other business coming before the Camp, a motion to adjourn was made by Kenneth Ray seconded Dan McAskill and passed.

Attendance: 8



alamy stock photo



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Camp Commander / Editor:
Larry McCluney
Confederate @suddenlink.net

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Chaplain's Pen — Earl McCown

The Morality of War and Mortality

Confederate generals served their country by trying to win battles and achieve the independence of the Confederacy. In short, their duty was to win the War. Their religious beliefs largely strengthened their convictions about the necessity of their duty, and their obligation to perform it. The goal of this message is to examine how religion affected Confederate generals' willingness to kill others and how religious notions of mortality influenced their understanding of death. Christianity's influence on the way Confederate commanders conceived and conducted their war for independence helped to determine their affection or distaste for fighting, as well as the religious restrictions on their war effort.

Intimately linked to thoughts about warfare were religious views of death. The primary method of winning a war was to cause the deaths of one's enemies. In all wars, this includes the death of soldiers and other military personnel. Depending on the mentality of those engaged in a particular war, such deaths can also include that of non-combatants, including political leaders and common civilians, men, women, children and even babies. In The War Between the States, custom and official policy on both sides dictated that only military deaths were the goal of military campaigns. However, an obvious consequence of firing rifles and artillery in the proximity of towns, cities and other human habitations was civilian casualties. It has been said, "Military necessity admits of the destruction of life or limb of armed enemies, and other persons whose destruction is incidentally unavoidable in armed contests of war..." The death of one's own soldiers and compatriots inevitably accompanied warfare. Just as the South killed Union soldiers, in return the North killed Southern soldiers. It seems obvious that human slaughter was at the heart of military strategy and practice. This fact is glossed over by most military commentators and denied by others.

The reality of death existed as an issue of key importance to Southerners, and to Confederate generals in particular, since it occurred both because Confederates died and because they killed others. As the war continued, some generals and many soldiers believed in the inevitability of death. Certain soldiers feared death, others viewed it in theological terms as a sacrificial offering. Southern ideas about life directly influenced Confederate reservations about enjoying engaging in war and about killing other human beings. Southerners generally accepted that as war was a necessary evil and should be hated and abhorred.

Mississippi Division Updates

INITIATIVE 74

Initiative 74, what is it? For those who do not know, it is an initiative to reclaim the people's right to vote on the State Flag issue. Last Summer and Fall we had the "perfect storm" that accelerated attacks on all things Confederate.

Our Legislative leaders saw their opportunity to rid the State of that "awful" State Flag. The leadership used Covi-19 Stimulus money to "buy" votes in the House and Senate. The results, the Legislature voted to remove the 1894 State Flag that had flown for 126 years and set up a commission to propose a replacement flag that did not have the Confederate Flag as part of that flag. Our current Flag was designed by a person born in Mississippi but lives in California. The selling point of the flag was the phrase "In God We Trust" and was promoted as the IGWT flag not the Mississippi flag. Everyone knows what happened.

This brings me to my point. Initiative 74 is an initiative to give the people a right to vote on a variety of four flags (1894 Flag, Bicentennial banner, Stennis banner, current Flag) to arrive at a true choice for a new flag. The flag that gets the most votes will be the new State Flag and this is a Constitutional Amendment which will make the winner the official State Flag and will take changing the flag out of the hands of the Legislature and putting it back in the hands of the people.

The kicker. To get this on the ballot, we need to collect 21,600 certified signa-

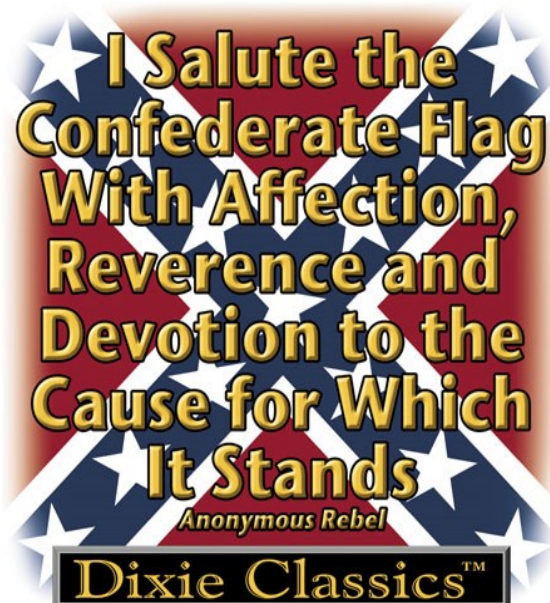
tures from each Congressional District before October 1, 2021 to get the initiative on the 2022 ballot. If we do not meet this goal, the second goal is to get the required signatures on or before December 1, 2021 to get the initiative on the 2024 ballot. If we do not reach either goal, the 1894 Flag will be lost to history.

We need help to attain these goals. Our Camp has 43 members that live within Mississippi. Of those, there are only six trying to collect signatures along with six non-SCV members I have recruited to collect signatures. Out of the 43 Camp Members, 13 signed plus six wives with two signatures that were disqualified. So far 30% of the membership has signed and 14% are working to collect signatures. It would be nice to bring both of those percentages up to 100%. If anyone wants to help or just sign the petition please contact me by phone: 662-822-1096 or email: danmccas@tecinfo.net and I will send you a petition form. Everyone has friends and most of us get out. Warmer weather and more people getting vaccinated will help.

Sincerely,
Dan A. McCaskill



I salute the flag of Mississippi and the Sovereign State for which it stands, with pride in her history and Achievement, and with confidence in her future under the Guidance of Almighty God!





LTG. John C. Pemberton Camp #1354
Sons of Confederate Veterans

128 Lightcap Blvd., Vicksburg, MS 39180

Ph: (601) 634-1483

E: ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com Web: www.scv-camp-1354.com



JANUARY 1, 2021

RE: 2021 MISSISSIPPI DIVISION REUNION

Dear Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans,

The LTG. John C. Pemberton Camp in Vicksburg is honored to host the 125th Reunion of the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans and the 27th Reunion of the Mississippi Society, Order of the Confederate Rose. We have looked forward to this event for some time and have been planning for over two years. The COVID-19 crisis forced us to postpone this Reunion twice last year. We are confident, now that lifesaving vaccines are being administered daily, that we will gather in Vicksburg, the River City on June 11-13, 2021. All events except for the Sunday Memorial Service will be held at the Vicksburg Convention Center downtown.

The Agenda remains basically the same as last year. Registration begins Friday, June 11th from 3 - 7 p.m. at the Convention Center entrance lobby with vendor set up from 2 - 8 pm. The Commanders Reception which will cost \$15 per person to attend and begins at 6 p.m. with a cash bar provided. Period music is planned for entertainment along with an exciting talk by famed historian Grady Howell.

The Convention continues on Saturday morning June 12th with our Opening Ceremonies, Business meeting with elections of Division Officers for the next two years, and our Awards Banquet on Saturday evening with keynote speaker Dr. Samuel "Sandy" Mitcham of Monroe, LA. Dr. Mitcham is a wonderful historian and Southern scholar who will be giving a talk on an interesting facet of the Vicksburg Campaign.

Saturday afternoon, for those who choose to return to the Convention Center after a short meal on their own, author Scott Bell, will speak on his book, "The Camel Regiment," A History of the Bloody 43rd Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, CSA 1862-65. Scott will give you more insight into "Old Douglas" that our camp's first commemorative coin was patterned after. Others may want to use the free time for self-guided tours of the Vicksburg Military Park, Old Courthouse Museum, Old Depot Museum, or other historic venues in our city. Local shopping is just a few blocks away from the Convention Center historic Washington Street.

The Reunion ends Sunday morning June 13th with a memorial service at historic Soldiers Rest Cemetery, where memorial gravestones and an historic marker for those who served aboard the C.S.S. Arkansas will be dedicated. Compatriot Bryan Skipworth has spearheaded this on-going project with support from the SCV, UDC and OCR and we are honored to closeout our Reunion with this event. Dr. Brandon Beck of Columbus, MS will be the keynote speaker for this dedication.

I had the honor over 2019 and 2020 to visit a number of SCV Camps and personally invite you to this Reunion. I hope to do the same this Spring, and hope to include some that I did not get to visit last year. We are here to assist in any way, so don't hesitate to call or email me with any questions you might have. Please join us on June 11-13, 2021 for the Reunions of the MS Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Order of Confederate Rose. Due to scheduling conflicts with the Convention Center, this year's reunion will be held at the same weekend as the Rankin Rough and Ready's Relic Show in Brandon. If you choose on Saturday afternoon to attend the Relic show, it's a quick hour drive to Brandon.

Hotel information with group rates is listed on the registration forms, which are now updated on the Division website, our Camp website and our Camp Facebook page. Each registrant from last year with an email, will receive a registration package by email. Feel free to call me for any additional questions. See you in the River City this June.

Sincerely,

Edward Campbell Commander
LTG John C. Pemberton, Camp #1354



2021 SCV MS Division Reunion Registration Form

125th Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
27th Reunion – Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose



Vicksburg, Mississippi – June 11-13, 2021

Hosted by the LTG John C. Pemberton Camp #1354 And Mary Ann Forrest Chapter #23, MSOCR
All Events Will be Held at Vicksburg Convention Center, 1600 Mulberry St., Vicksburg, MS 39180

SCV Member Name _____
Title / SCV Camp Name & Number _____
Title / OCR Chapter Name & Number _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone # _____ Email _____
Spouse/Guest _____ /Guest _____

*All registered SCV members will receive a name badge, a convention medal, a program, and a bag of goodies (quantities limited).
Registration at the door will receive the same as long as supplies last. OCR members will have a Tea in lieu of receiving a medal.*

REGISTRATION AMOUNTS

SCV Member - on or before May 3, 2021, \$50.00 / After May 3, 2021, \$55.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

OCR Member - on or before May 3, 2021, \$20.00 / After May 3, 2021 \$25.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

* Friday Night Commanders Reception - \$15.00 (Adults and Children) QTY _____ \$ _____

* Awards Banquet: \$35.00 per Adult QTY _____ \$ _____

\$15.00 per Child (12 years & under) QTY _____ \$ _____

* (No Reception or Banquet Registration after May 28, 2021, including walkups.)

Ancestor Memorial: \$10.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Please type or print memorials on a separate page or back of form & submit by May 3, 2021

TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT => \$ _____

**Please Make Checks Payable to SCV Camp #1354 & Mail to:
Edward Campbell, 128 Lightcap Blvd, Vicksburg, MS 39180**

Contact Information: SCV Contact: Edward Campbell: 601-405-0719 or ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com
OCR Contact: Joy Redwine at (662) 654-1590 or joyredwine1973@gmail.com

HOTEL INFO

Hampton Inn & Suites at 3330 Clay Street, Vicksburg, MS SCV Rate - **\$139.00 plus tax** Ph: 601-636-6100.

La Quinta at 4160 S. Frontage Rd. Vicksburg, MS. SCV Rate - **\$90.00 plus tax** Ph: 601-802-0525.

Best Western at 2445 N. Frontage Rd. Vicksburg, MS. SCV Rate - **\$89.00 plus tax** Ph: 601-636-5800.

****All Reservations must be made by April 30, 2021****

Registration will be at the Vicksburg Convention Center between 3pm & 7pm Friday and between
7am & 8:30am Saturday.

**Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
& MS Society, Order of Confederate Rose**

2021 Division Annual Reunion

June 11 – 13, 2021 Reunion Agenda

** All activities are located at the Vicksburg Convention Center unless otherwise noted.*

Friday

2:00 - 8:00 pm: Vendor setup and Sales
3:00 - 7:00 pm: Reunion SCV/OCR Registration - Entrance Lobby
6:00 - 8:00 pm: Commanders Reception and Social (Cash Bar)
Period Music and Guest Speaker: **Grady Howell**

Saturday

7:00 - 8:30 am: Reunion SCV/OCR Registration - Entrance Lobby
7:00 am - 3:00pm: Vendor Sales
7:30 am: MS Division Color Guard Muster - Entrance Lobby
8:00 am - 8:30 am: Opening Ceremony/ All SCV/OCR Members and Guests
8:30 am - 12:00 pm: MS SCV Division Business Meeting
9:00 am - 1:00 pm: OCR Business Meeting & Ladies Tea

*******Break for Lunch on Your Own*******

2:00 pm - 3:00 pm: **43rd MS Vol. Reg. - Old Douglas - Speaker: Scott Bell**

Self-Guided Tours of:

Vicksburg National Military Park

Old Courthouse Museum

Old Depot Museum

Jesse Brent Lower Mississippi River Museum

Soldiers Rest Cemetery

6:00 pm - 9:00 pm: **MS Division Reunion Awards Banquet**
Guest Speaker: **Dr. Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr.**
Professor and Author

Sunday

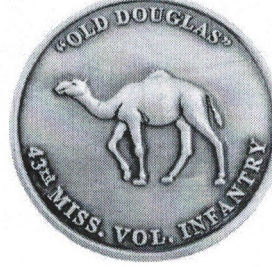
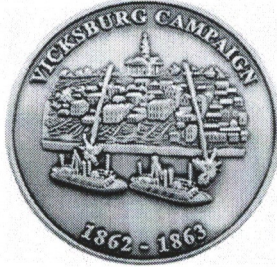
9:00 am: * Memorial Service & C.S.S. Arkansas Memorial
Dedication at Soldiers Rest, Vicksburg Cemetery
Guest Speaker: **Dr. Brandon Beck**, Author and Historian

On behalf of the LTG. John C. Pemberton Camp 1354 membership and staff, we sincerely
hope you enjoyed your stay and hope you have a safe trip home!

DONATION / ORDER FORM

"VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN"

Civil War Commemorative Coin Series
(1862-1863)



Customer / Donor Information:	Customer #:
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip	
Phone No:	Email:

Quantity	Coin #	Description	Item Price	Total
	2020-01-OD	Old Douglas Coin	\$15.00	
Postage & Handling: 1 to 5 coins => \$4.00 , 6 to 10 coins => \$8.00 11 to 30 coins => \$10.00, flat rate, ==> 30+ coins, call for P. & H. charge. (Rates are subject to change.)			Subtotal	
			P. & H.	
			TOTAL	

Mail Donation/Order Form with Check, Cash or Money Order to:

SCV Pemberton Camp #1354
Commemorative Coins
61 Rollingwood Dr.
Vicksburg, MS 39183

Questions:

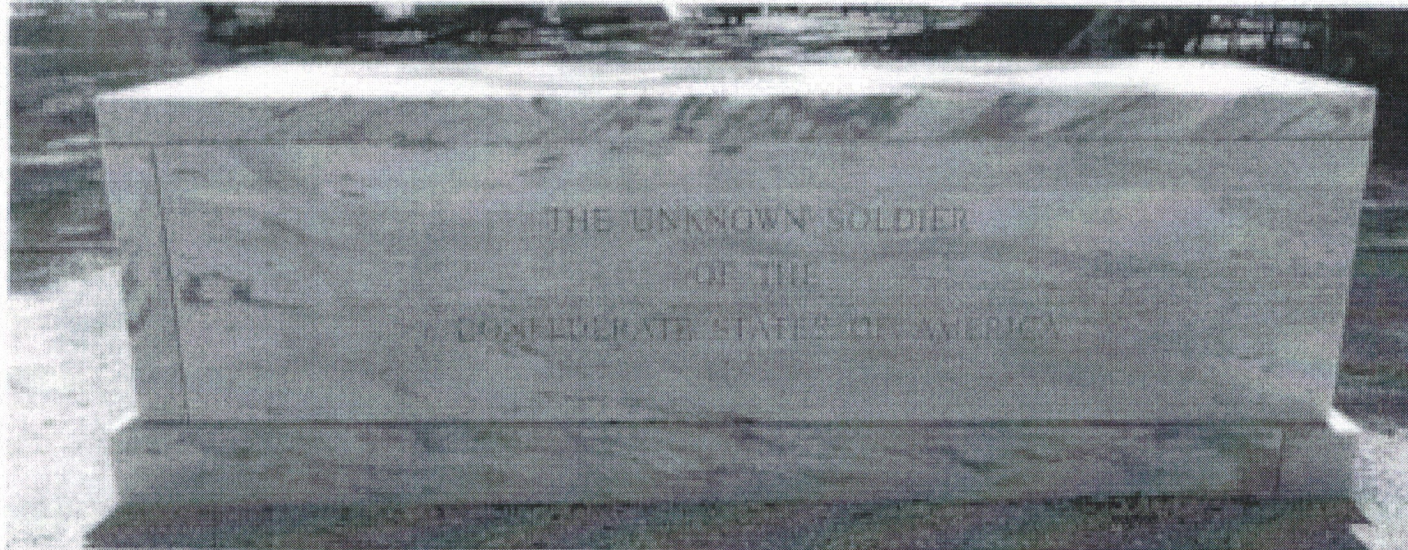
Call 601-415-4535 or email: klholman@bellsouth.net

More information at <http://scv-camp-1354.com> or <https://www.facebook.com/scvcamp1354/>

Donations for the purchase of coins are used to support historical education and heritage operations of our local SCV camp and its perpetual care of Soldiers Rest Cemetery in Vicksburg, MS, where 5000+ Confederate soldiers, sailors, and civilians are buried.

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

2244 Beach Blvd

Biloxi, 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

National SCV News:

Join the Confederate Legion

Membership fees & donations support the Southern Victory Campaign

- Individuals and organizations can join. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is not required.
- Businesses, associations and S.C.V. camps can join.
- An individual member can organize an independent Confederate Legion group and name it whatever he/she likes.
- Members are expected to follow moral standards, obey the law, and participate in the Southern Victory Campaign.
- Credit cards and checks are accepted. Credit card payments can be recurring.
- Payments are tax deductible because the S.C.V. is a 501 (c) (3) entity.
- Members receive an ID card, certificate, access to support and communications. Most of all, you get the satisfaction of knowing you're part of the offensive!

Dues and donations are used to mount a two-prong offensive that we call the Southern Victory Campaign. It's led by the Heritage operations Committee of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Phase One of the campaign offensive involves direct action by the Heritage Operations Committee of the S.C.V. Prong Two involves direct action by individual and group members of the Confederate Legion.

Objectives include:

- Reestablishing public support for the principles of liberty held by the founders of the United States and the Confederate States of America.

Rebuilding respect for the Confederate States of America that preferred to leave the Union rather than abandon the principles of liberty like the Northern states were doing under Leftist influences of that day and age.

For those interested in more information on how you can help "Make Dixie Great Again" go to <https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/>

Forrest Funeral Fund

Compatriots,

As I am sure you are aware, there is a plan in the works for the re-internment of General and Mrs. Forrest at Elm Springs. Some needed steps are finally starting to happen and we hope to have the ceremony this fall.

You are also probably aware that this ceremony is not budgeted and requires multiple fundraising resources to cover costs. Here is one of those ideas which I hope you will all adopt.

Throughout Southern history, when a family member passes the rest of the family will meet to pool their resources together to cover the expense of the funeral. I feel confident that we consider the General and his wife to be a part of our family. Our most frequent family gatherings are our monthly camp meetings. I am asking us all to have a donation jar (or hat, etc.) for the Forrest Funeral Fund at your April camp meeting.

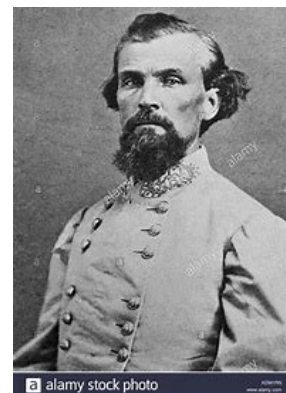
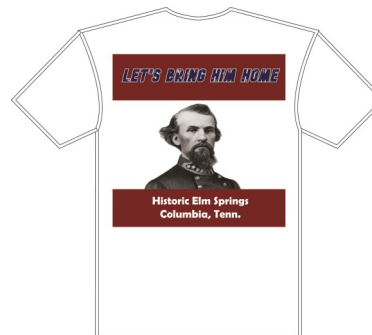
Please announce to your camps in advance of the meeting that this will be happening so they can prepare to bring their donation. Then send your camp's donation to HQ marked for the Forrest Funeral Fund. As many camps as we have, I believe this could be a significant addition to the fundraising for this once in a life time event.

Deo Vindice
Chuck McMichael
71st Commander in Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

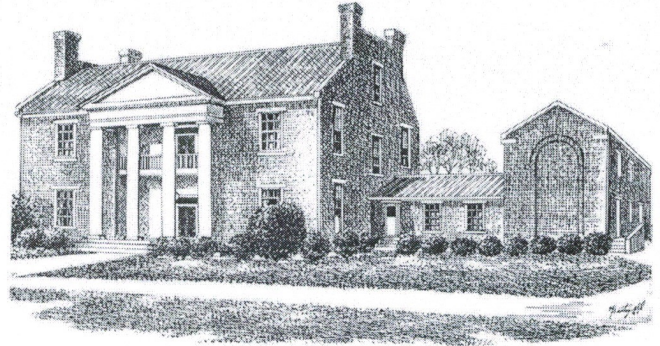


Bring Forrest Home T-Shirts—\$30.00

Help support SCV Chat and bring General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Marry Anne home to Elm Springs in Columbia, TN. Profits from this shirt will be donated to the Forrest reinternment fund.



Lets Bring the General and His Wife Home!



Pilgrimage and National Confederate Memorial Service

At Historic Elm Springs and

The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

May 1, 2021

9:00 AM to 4: PM

Floral Tribute Service begins at 11:00 AM

Individuals, Camps, Brigade, Divisions and Organizations are encouraged to bring a floral tribute and be announced as they lay their floral arrangement at the Jefferson Davis Monument.

Other events are being planned and will be announced as they are confirmed.



2021 National Reunion Change of Host Hotel

Gentlemen, as with many things in 2020, few things have not been affected. The host hotel for the 2021 Reunion, Copeland Tower & Conference Center, will be closing on May 1, 2021 to be converted into residential living space which has resulted in our having to find a new host hotel for the event. The change is in no way due to any anti-confederate sentiment or politics by Copeland Tower or its staff. They have been instrumental in almost immediately securing a new host hotel and making it a smooth transition. The new host hotel is the DoubleTree by Hilton at the New Orleans Airport. The hotel has recently been completely renovated and all rooms and suites are comparable to those of the Copeland Tower and all rates will remain the same.

For those who have already made hotel reservations (71 presently), the Copeland Tower is in the process of transferring your reservation to the DoubleTree. Beginning Monday, January 4, 2021, the Copeland Tower staff will be calling each person with a reservation to explain the situation and assist you in confirming your reservation at DoubleTree.

For those who have not made reservations yet, new online booking links will be available on the reunion webpage in the next few days.

<https://www.scv-bcamp130.org/2021-national-scv-reunion>

The Double Tree hotel is on the Veterans Memorial Blvd, the main throughfare, that is filled with shopping and dining options. It sits on the edge of the boundary of Metairie and Kenner. Kenner is a small town with deep roots in the Confederacy and named for the Kenner family. Duncan Kenner was a member of the Confederate Congress and the Confederacy's Ambassador to Europe and 15 members of the Kenner family fought for the Confederacy. The hotel is only 2 miles from the New Orleans airport and operates a free 24-hr airport shuttle for those who will be flying in for the event. Additionally, for those interested, the Treasure Chest Casino on Lake Pontchartrain is just 5 minutes away.

The staff at DoubleTree is very excited about hosting our event. For several years now, they have hosted the Louisiana UDC Regional Conventions so they are familiar and comfortable with our organizations.

We regret any inconvenience this change may cause but we are confident you will have an enjoyable, memorable reunion.

Please help us with our planning by registering now. Registration forms are on the website. Limited edition numbered medals are still available but going fast. Be sure to order now if you want one.

Until we see you in July, please stay safe and stay healthy.

Deo Vindice
2021 National Reunion Committee
Beauregard Camp 130

DoubleTree by Hilton New Orleans Airport



2150 Veterans Memorial Blvd Kenner, Louisiana 70062

Suites: \$129.00 per night plus tax
Standard Rooms: \$99.00 per night plus tax

Hotel Direct Booking: 504-467-3711

Online Bookings: Coming this week!

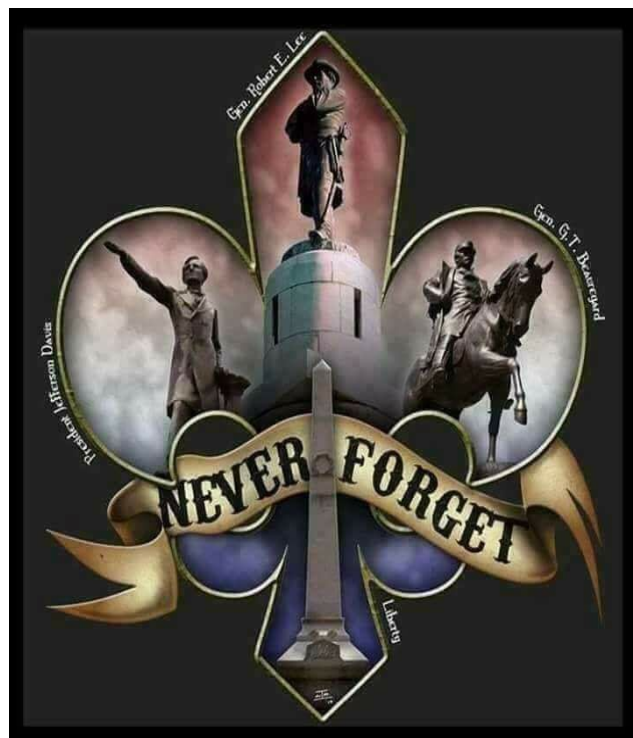
Booking Code: SCV2021

Rates available for dates:

Sunday, July 18 – Monday, July 26, 2021

**** Free Parking ****

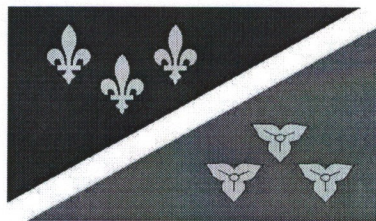
**** Free 24 hr Airport Shuttle**



Sons of Confederate Veterans



126th Annual Reunion JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA



JULY 21 - 24, 2021
DOUBLETREE HOTEL BY HILTON
NEW ORLEANS AIRPORT

REGISTER AND MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW
RESERVATION CODE: SCV2021

HOSTED BY BEAUREGARD CAMP No. 130

FULL REUNION DETAILS AND DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE ONLINE:

[HTTPS://WWW.SCV-BCAMP130.ORG/](https://www.scv-bcamp130.org/)



Official Registration Form (Page 2 of 2)
~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2021 Reunion ~
Metairie, Louisiana * July 21-24, 2021
Beauregard Camp 130

Fill in *Ancestor(s)* Name & Unit (Each - Two Lines of 45 Characters ~ Use Back of Form if Necessary)

Sub Total ~ Price of Tickets & Memorials Page 1

Reunion Program Inclusions/Advertising Option Rates²

FULL PAGE \$150.00
HALF PAGE \$75.00
QUARTER PAGE \$ 50.00

**Final Total ~ Price of Tickets, Memorials and Program
Options/Advertising**

~ MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO ~

~ Beauregard Camp 130 ~

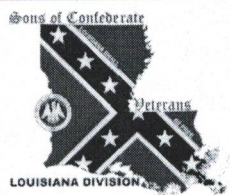
~ MAIL BOTH PAGES & PAYMENT TO ~

**Beauregard Camp 130
P.O. Box 10413
New Orleans, Louisiana 70181**



**Host Hotel: Copeland Tower & Conference Center
2601 Severn Avenue
Metairie, Louisiana 70002
Reservation Desk: 800-277-7575 Booking ID: SCV2021**

² Circle selected *Inclusions/Advertising Option* on the Form Above, Include Payment, and Attach Information to be placed in the Reunion Program. Orders and Information for *Ancestor Memorial & Inclusions/Advertising Options* must be received by June 7, 2021 at the MAIL ADDRESS to be included in the Reunion Program.



~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2021 Reunion ~

Official Registration Form (Page 1 of 2)

Metairie, Louisiana * July 21-24, 2021
Beauregard Camp 130
scv-bcamp130.org

NAME (Print): _____

SCV CAMP NAME & NUMBER: _____

TITLE/POSITION: _____

PERSONAL ADDRESS: _____

Zip: _____

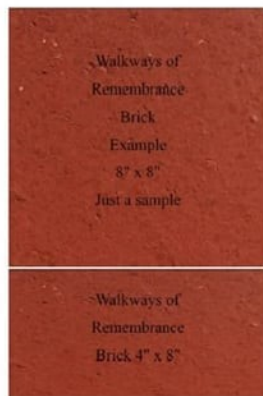
PHONE: (_____) _____ CELL: (_____) _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

~ Tickets Purchased ~

Event / Date	Price \$	Quantity	\$
Reunion Registration (After July 1, 2021 = \$75) ¹	\$65		
SCV Prayer Breakfast Thursday, July 22, 2021 @ 6:30 a.m.	\$40		
Ladies' Tour and Luncheon - Beauregard-Keyes House Thursday, July 22, 2021 @ 11:00 a.m.	\$50		
SCV Heritage Luncheon Thursday, July 22, 2021 @ 12:00 p.m.	\$50		
Confederate Memorial Hall Tour (Limit 110 people) Thursday, July 22, 2021 @ 3:00 p.m. <i>An overflow tour group, if needed, will be Saturday, July 24th @ 2:00 p.m.</i>	\$40		
SCV Awards Luncheon Friday, July 23, 2021 @ 12:00 p.m.	\$50		
Destrehan Plantation Tour and Dinner (Limit 275 people) Friday, July 23, 2021 @ 3:00 p.m.	\$60		
Mechanized Cavalry Breakfast Saturday, July 24, 2021 @ 6:00 a.m.	\$40		
SCV Banquet & Grand Ball Saturday, July 24, 2021 @ 6:00 p.m. <i>Note: Dress/Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform/Civilian</i>	\$70		
Ancestor Memorial ~ Each @ 2 Lines per Memorial (See Page 2)	\$10		

¹ Registration includes Medal and Program



Walkways of Remembrance
Bricks and Pavers For the Walkways for the
General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs
and the
Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

Remember and honor your Confederate Ancestor, a family member or any cherished memory with the purchase of a Memorial Brick to be laid for a walkways at the General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

Brick sizes:

The 4" x 8" brick will allow 3 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$50.

The 8" by 8" brick will allow 6 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$100.

Layout for 4" x 8" brick with 3 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$50

Layout for 8" x 8" brick with 6 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$100

Make checks payable to SCV and write "Bricks" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to:
SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402
Credit card payments are available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.

Please include all your contact information so we can contact you.

Name: _____
Address/City/State/Zip: _____
Phone number: _____
Email address: _____



Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs Annual Membership Application

All memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter.

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

Longstreet Level: \$25

- Membership for one
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Judah P. Benjamin Level: \$50

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Patrick Cleburne Level: \$100

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- 10% Gift Shop Discount

N. B. Forrest Level: \$250

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 10% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt

Robert E. Lee Level: \$500

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 15% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt

Jefferson Davis Level: \$1000

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 20% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

_____ Longstreet Level

_____ Judah P. Benjamin Level

_____ Patrick Cleburne Level

_____ N. B. Forrest Level

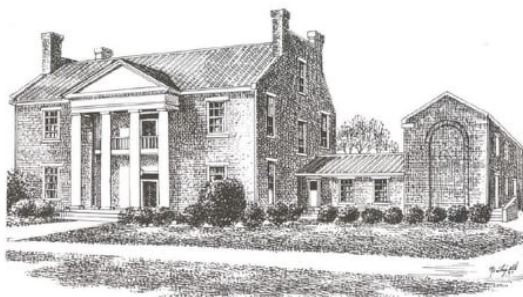
_____ Robert E. Lee Level

_____ Jefferson Davis Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org



Friends of Elm Springs

Annual Membership Application

All Proceeds go to the restoration and maintenance of the Home
Elm Springs built in 1837

All Memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

Elm Tree Level: \$25

- Membership for one
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Cool Spring Level: \$50

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Todd Family Level: \$100

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- 10% Gift Shop Discount

Susan Looney Level: \$250

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 10% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt

Abram Looney Level: \$500

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 15% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt

Frank Armstrong Level: \$1000

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 20% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

_____ Elm Tree Level

_____ Cool Spring Level

_____ Todd Family Level

_____ Susan Looney Level

_____ Abram Looney Level

_____ Frank Armstrong Level

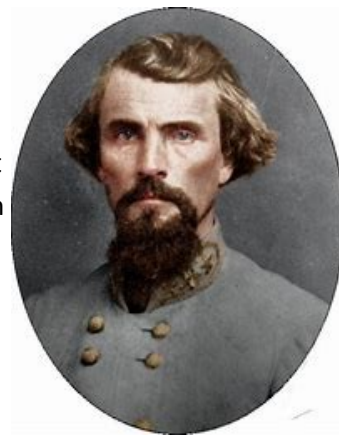
Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org

General Nathan Bedford Forrest Reinterment

The answer is "What is the question you get asked the most." The question is "What about the Forrest Reinternment?" When traveling around and visiting camps, this question has been asked almost without exception. Because everyone is asking, I understand that it is a sensitive subject and people are curious. Currently our beloved Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest, are still buried in Health Sciences Park, originally Forrest Park, in Memphis.



Due to the pandemic shutdown of the court system, things have been delayed. In November of 2020, we received court approval to take over the remains, since then our permit was approved in January 2021 to begin exhuming operations. Now we must set a date and coordinate this with Greenspace. Both parties have to approve the dates to begin exhuming. Once this begins, it will be an exhaustive task due to it being an archeological exhumation. We also have to figure in the weather because of the granite and marble that makes up the pedestal and plaza. This time of the year will only crack and split such pieces. Thus, at this time, we do not even have a time frame. However, please rest assured in knowing that as soon as we know you will know.

With that being said, we have another big issue and that is funding. To make the reinternment open to members of our organization, this will not be cheap. There is not a line item in the budget to cover the cost. Cost will include security, portable bathrooms, ambulance and fire services just to name a few. Everything that would be needed for a large crowd that could be as large as the Hunley funeral. That expected cost is \$100,000. The bottom line is we have to raise these funds or the reinternment will be a closed private service for the family only.

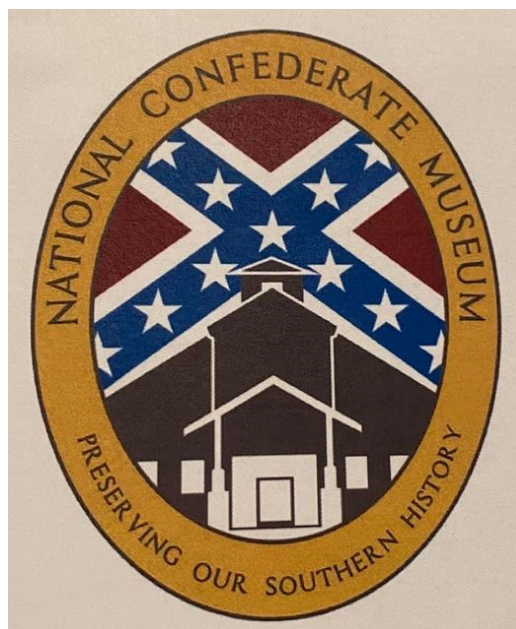
This is an advanced early warning so everyone knows what is happening. At a time when you are being asked to help with the museum and with the social uncertainty, you are being asked to dig deeper once again to make this happen.

I know it seems vague because we have not set a date but a date will be coming at some point in the next few months once exhuming begins and we need the funding to be in place. I know it is early but this give us time to make it happen.

This is a once in a lifetime opportunity. Won't you give to make this worthwhile event happen for General Nathan Bedford Forrest?

Please make a donation and make your check out to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and in the for line put "Forrest Interment", or call SCV headquarters and make a donation by credit card or debit. Call 1-800-mysouth and ask for Executive Director Adam Southern. Lets bring the general and his wife back home and lay them in a final resting place provided by those who love him most.

Mail checks to
Forrest Reinterment Fund
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402





Online Training for Camp Adjutants and Commanders

Compatriots:

I'm excited to tell you about online training opportunities for ALL Commanders and Adjutants (Camp, Brigade, and Division levels).

National Membership Coordinator Eric Previti is now offering online training via Zoom. The training will be extremely helpful for officers (especially Adjutants) and will cover how to use the Salesforce Community Login to download camp rosters and change member's information (addresses and emails). The training also covers how to pay National dues online and how to efficiently use the online discussion forum.

To attend one of the classes, send an email to Eric Previti at member-ship@scv.org. Include your name, Membership ID, Camp, and current office held. Classes will be held on Wednesday afternoons/evenings. Links to join the class via Zoom will be emailed the day before the class.

I encourage all of you to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

Deo Vindice!

Adam Southern, Executive Director



Stone Mountain Could be under Attack Soon

ATLANTA – Gov. Brian Kemp has appointed the first African-American to lead the Stone Mountain Memorial Association.

The Rev. Abraham Mosley of Athens will chair a state board that has come under growing pressure from civil rights groups to reduce the presence of Confederate imagery at a park that houses the world's largest Confederate monument. "I appointed Reverend Mosley to the Stone Mountain Memorial Association in 2019, where he has been an active, passionate board member," Kemp said Wednesday. "With this expanded role, I am confident Reverend Mosley will continue to rely on his experience in bringing people together."

Stone Mountain has long been dominated by a giant carving of Confederate President Jefferson Davis and Confederate generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson.

Carved by the same sculptor who created the Mount Rushmore carving of U.S. presidents, the Stone Mountain memorial was dedicated in 1970 after fits and starts that delayed completion of the project by decades. Well before that, Stone Mountain hosted the rebirth of a then-dormant Ku Klux Klan at a ceremony in 1915.

The adjacent park features Confederate flags and street names, all of which came under fire during last summer's wave of protests following the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, a Black man, at the hands of a white police officer. Former Officer Derek Chauvin was convicted of murder and manslaughter earlier this week.

There are limits to what the Stone Mountain Memorial Association can do to alter Confederate themes at the park. Kemp signed legislation two years ago that prohibits the desecration or removal of historic monuments from public property. But the board could take up some proposals for changes at a meeting set for Monday, April 26.

Mosley, a native of Hancock County, has served as pastor of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church in Athens for nearly 47 years.

He is not the first African-American to serve on the Stone Mountain association's board. DeKalb County CEO Mike Thurmond was named to the board in 2017 and served for one year.

Call to Action in Georgia

Gentlemen,

Many of you may have heard that Governor Brian Kemp appointed Rev. Abraham Mosley, a well-known community advocate from Athens as chairman of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association (SMMA). The below AJC article quotes Kemp telling Mosley "to follow his moral compass while considering such changes" which could be put on the table as soon as next week at the Monday, April 26 SMMA board meeting. Mosley is quoted as saying "he plans to take a measured approach but will do all he can "to move the ball forward."

The jargon being used by the Governor and Rev. Mosley strongly implies that they will be looking favorably on a politically correct agenda being foisted on the citizens of Georgia in contravention of the Georgia law. We were also promised that by giving up the Confederate battle emblem on the State flag Georgians' Confederate Memorial at Stone Mountain would be protected forever.

At the April 26th meeting, Bill Stephens CEO of the SMMA is planning to introduce some proposed changes and additions to Stone Mountain, that I am sure we will not be in favor of.

CALL to ACTION:

We need to flood the meeting room with our members and supporters. I ask all members that are able to come to the SMMA meeting on Monday, April 26 at 1:00 pm to get on the list to speak to the Board against any changes to Stone Mountain.

The rule is to be precise and polite. This will not be a protest it is to show your support against changes to Stone Mountain.

I will be there to present the Georgia Division, SCV written proposal to the SMMA to implement Heritage Tourism at the Park with living history presentations and more War Between the State Attractions and Events.

The meeting on April 26, at 1:00 pm at the Evergreen Conference Center in Salon A-D. The address is:

4021 Lakeview Dr, Stone Mountain, GA 30083

CALL to ACTION:

We need to send Governor Brian Kemp letters, emails, and phone calls to his office immediately.

Let him know you have been a supporter of his and you are disappointed with his appointment of a "Community Activist" as Chairman of the SMMA who committed to change Stone Mountain Park. That he needs to quit pandering to the woke mob and protect Georgia's History and Heritage, leave Stone Mountain Memorial Park alone. That is an important issue with you, your family, and friend and could strongly influence your vote in 2022.

Address:

Governor Brian P. Kemp
206 Washington Street
Suite 203, State Capitol
Atlanta, GA 30334

Call : (404) 656-1776

Brian.Kemp@georgia.gov

Trev.Kilpatrick@georgia.gov - Chief of Staff

Burt.Brantley@georgia.gov - Deputy Chief of Staff

The Roswell Apocalypse

From American Civil War Round Table Queensland Inc. Mar/
April. Issue # 86. 2021.



The Roswell mill workers photographed shortly before their tortuous shipment to brutality, humiliation and often death. They were abandoned far from home with no hope of return, no assistance and the contempt of the communities they tried to coexist with.

Of all the atrocious actions taken by the Union army against innocent Southerners during the war, nothing can match the brutal treatment of women and children whose only crime was to be mill workers and weavers. This journal was produced largely in March 2021 and the story of Roswell's victims is produced to mark International Women's Month. In July 1864, during the Atlanta Campaign, General William T. Sherman ordered the arrest of approximately 400 Roswell Mill Workers, mostly women and children, charged them as traitors and shipped them north as prisoners.

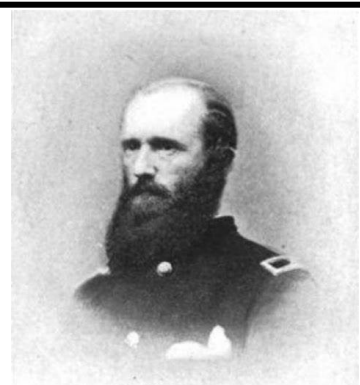
Before the war, Roswell was known primarily as the tiny town that plantation owners fled to escaping coastal Georgia's brutal summers. During the war, the two Roswell Cotton Mills and the Ivy Woollen Mill became a thriving textile centre. The cotton mills manufactured sheeting, tent canvas and rope, while the wool mill produced a fine grey-coloured cloth used for making uniforms. Many Confederate soldiers marched off to war in Roswell Grey. Each of the mills employed and accommodated hundreds of women and young girls, some of them black. The women often brought their children with them to the mills because they had no one to care for them while they worked. Other residents had fled the city before Union soldiers arrived but the mill women remained on the job, producing materials for Confederate soldiers. The leading families had left for safer places, long before the Federal invasion and arranged for their slaves to be taken away and hidden from advancing Federal troops.

On the 5 July Brigadier General Kenner Garrard's Cavalry had begun the Union's twelve day occupation of Roswell. The women and children were to be transported by wagon to Marietta, GA and imprisoned in the GA Military Institute. Reminiscent of the treatment of Jews in WW2 they were forced into railway wagons (boxcars) with no facilities and transported to Louisville, KY. Some of the women and children were let off there, others were sent across the Ohio River to Indiana. Most of the women were illiterate, in a total state of confusion, being unable to read or write, before this, most had never left their home town. There is little evidence that more than a few women were ever able to return home and no statistics reveal how many died as a result of these actions. While the identities and fate of most remains unknown, it is known they were treated inhumanely and resulted in the deaths of some.

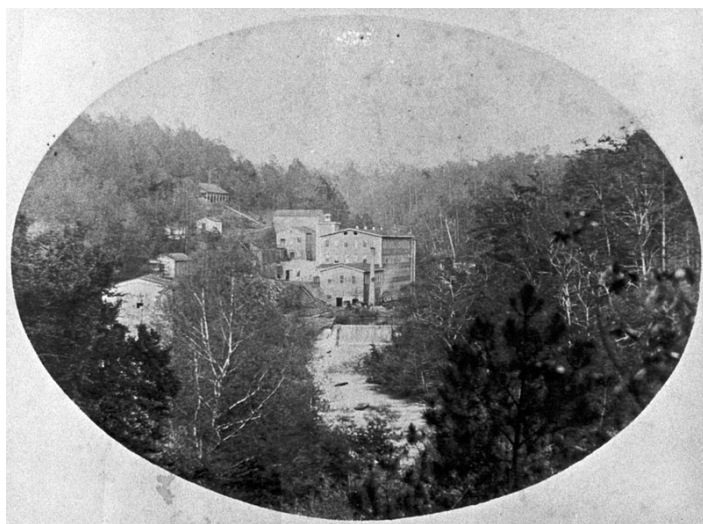
When Union forces first descended unopposed upon Roswell, it was to begin the approach towards Atlanta. They found many who lived in Roswell had fled, the remaining residents were mostly the women and their children, at the cotton and wool mills. There had been no plan to evacuate these women as they were not seen to be combatants. Confederates put up no resistance at Roswell in the false belief that the Union would treat them humanely and that General Sherman would see them cared for. Sherman had no compassion. Union troops and Brig.

Gen. Kenner Garrard were seeking a way to cross the Chattahoochee River, they began their 12-day occupation of the undefended Roswell by immediately destroying the mills. The next day, Garrard reported the destruction to General Sherman, who approved.

Brig Gen Garrard had been surprised to see a French flag flying over the Ivy Woollen Mill and investigated further. A Frenchman named Theophile Roche had been given temporary ownership of the factory a few days earlier. He had hoped that flying a French flag might save the mill but Garrard discovered the Confederate symbol (CSA) stamped on all of the fabric produced at the mills. Angered by the ploy, Garrard ordered the burning of all three mills. The following day, 6 July 1864, when Garrard made his report to General Sherman, detailing the destruction of the mills, Sherman wrote back, *"I had no idea that the factories at Roswell remained in operation, but supposed the machinery had all been removed. Their utter destruction is right and meets my entire approval, and to make the matter complete you will arrest the owners and employees and send them, under guard, charged with treason to Marietta, and I will see as to any man in America hoisting the French flag and then devoting his labor and capital in supplying armies in open hostility to the Government and claiming the benefit of his neutral flag. Should you, under the impulse of anger, natural at contemplating such perfidy, hang the wretch, I approve the act beforehand... I repeat my orders that you arrest all people, male and female, connected with those factories, no matter what the clamor, and let them foot it, under guard, to Marietta, whence I will send them by [railroad] cars to the North... The poor women will make a howl. Let them take along their children and clothing, providing they have the means of hauling, or you can spare them-General Sherman"*



Garrard served with the 146th New York Infantry and the Army of the Potomac through the Battle of Gettysburg, where on 2 July 1863 he assumed command of slain Brigadier General Stephen H. Weed's infantry brigade. Appointment to Brigadier General 23 July and service in the inconclusive autumn campaigning at Mine Run and along the Rappahannock River followed. In February 1864, with assignment to the Army of the Cumberland, through Major General William T. Sherman's Georgia campaign, he led the 2nd Cavalry Division. In July during the Battle of Atlanta, he raided Covington, Georgia, and the South River area.



Here is a picture of Roswell mill, from here women and children were forced to leave their homes that were established on the site in apartment buildings and were transported in appalling conditions by railway freight wagons (boxcars) to scattered concentration camps, or simply abandoned along the way in isolated places

On 7 July, Sherman replied that the destruction of the mills, "meets my entire approval." Still determined to see these people suffer he elaborated, "I repeat my orders that you arrest all people, male and female, connected with those factories." At the time, Roswell Mill worker Adeline Bagley Buice was pregnant, her husband, Joshua, was serving in the Confederate Army. Adeline was engaged as a seamstress when the Union Forces burned the Mill. In spite of being heavily pregnant, she was deported to Chicago and in August gave birth to a daughter, Mary Ann. It took five years for Adeline and Mary to find their way home. Receiving no help or advice they were compelled to find their way home on foot, all the way back to Roswell GA. Their tragic story doesn't end there, in her absence, Joshua Buice, who survived his service, had returned to Roswell at the end of the war and discovered that his wife had been deported with the other mill workers.

As the years passed and Adeline didn't return, he could only assume she'd died and so he remarried. Many of the men who came home from the war to find their wives and families missing, followed suit. There is precious little information about what happened between Adeline and Joshua after she returned to Roswell. However, one source states that Adeline and Joshua had a son they named John Henry in 1867, perhaps a small ray of sunshine in an otherwise dark world. However the dates don't match a five year absence, she wouldn't have met up with Joshua until 1869. However we do have a photograph of Adeline's grave.

Sherman showed an obsessive interest in the workers and obeying Sherman's repeated orders Garrard dutifully sent the women and children to Marietta. Several days later, the prisoners were sent by train to Kentucky and Indiana. Less than a year later, the so called civil war ended shortly after Robert E. Lee surrendered in Virginia and after the Battle of Palmito Ranch in Texas. There was to be no parole for these women and no compensation or financial



Adeline is buried under her maiden name. It states that she was a Roswell Mill worker exiled to Chicago



Today the Machine Shop is the only mill building that survives. While it's in ruins, it's a fitting tribute to the brutality of man and his inhumanity to innocent women and children, all of whom were fellow Americans



"The Bricks," two apartment buildings totalling ten units, were erected circa 1840 as housing for mill workers in the Roswell mill village. The dilapidated structures were photographed prior to renovations in the 1980s and 1990s and conversion to commercial use. On the left an historic marker relates the sad tale, (Courtesy Roswell Historical Society)

assistance to enable them to return home. General Sherman's actions caused a furore in the North as the people were outraged over the treatment the captives were given. A Pennsylvania newspaper wrote, "It is hardly conceivable that an officer bearing a United States commission of Major General should have so far forgotten the commonest dictates of decency and humanity... As to drive four hundred penniless girls hundreds of miles away from their homes and friends to seek livelihood amid strange and hostile people. We repeat our earnest hope that further information may redeem the name of General Sherman and our own from this frightful disgrace-The Patriot and Union". No such redemption came, Sherman remained proud of the savagery of his men in his grand 'march' to the sea. To General Henry Halleck in Washington, Sherman noted later that the women were, "tainted with treason" and "are as much governed by the rules of war as if in the ranks... The whole region was devoted to manufacturies, but I will destroy every one of them-General Sherman." Was he referring to the people of the factories?

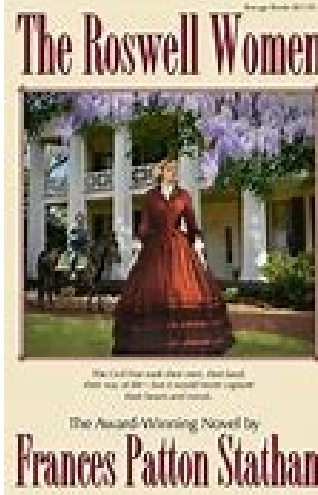
The women and children were given a short time to gather their belongings before being marched out to the Roswell town square where they waited long hours for supply wagons to transport them to Marietta. On their arrival, they were imprisoned in the abandoned Georgia Military Institute, where they remained for the next week. From Marietta, the 400 or so Roswell Mill women and children were loaded into the railway wagons and given several days' rations, none of them knowing where they were being taken to, or if they would ever return. They were not given the opportunity to leave messages for their loved ones. By 15 July two trainloads of the refugees had been sent north.

Louisville, Kentucky was the final destination for many of the mill workers. On 21 July a Louisville newspaper reported, "The train which arrived from Nashville last evening, brought up from the south 249 women and children, who are sent here by order of General Sherman... Why they should be sent here to be transferred North is more than we can understand-Louisville Daily Journal".

For a while, the women and children were fed and housed by a Louisville refugee hospital, but they were soon left to find living quarters and employment on their own. As most were illiterate they couldn't write to their families in Georgia to let them know where they were. Eventually, not knowing if their husbands were alive or dead, many of the women who survived remarried in the North. Some of the Roswell women had been taken across the Ohio River into Indiana where they struggled from the beginning, taking whatever work they could find. Many being uneducated knew nothing but mill work. There was very little possibility that they would ever find their way home. Many settled near the river; some resorted to prostitution in order to survive. Some eventually made their way back to Georgia and some vanished from all records or memory.

The treatment of these women was an atrocity, their horrible treatment, hardship and starvation continued to be reflected in some newspapers in the North. The New York Tribune, in reporting that the women from Roswell had been loaded into wagons and sent to Marietta, wrote that their article so moved General Grenville M. Dodge Commander of Sherman's 16th Corps, that he took \$100 from his pocket and instructed his chief surgeon to hire some of the Roswell 'girls' to help care for his sick and wounded.

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While this tragedy was widely publicized at the time with outrage expressed in both Northern as well as Southern newspapers, it was 'conveniently' forgotten over the next century. Only in the 1980s did a few writers begin to research and tell the story. Even then, the individual identities and fates of many of the women, remain unknown. In 1998 the Roswell Mills Camp No. 1547, Sons of the Confederate Veterans, initiated a project to acknowledge and honour the ill-fated mill workers. Through publicity, advertisements, and research, some of the descendants and other relatives were found, this revealed that most of their deported ancestors had settled in the North. In July 2000 the project culminated in the ceremonial event highlighted by unveiling the modest memorial monument in Roswell's mill village park, commemorating the sacrifices of the mill workers



In 1998, a Sons of the Confederate Veterans group started a project to honour the deported mill workers. In 2000, the project was finished and on 8 July Roswell unveiled a monument in Sloan Street Park. The monument is a 10-foot tall Corinthian column that is shattered at the top to symbolize the lives torn apart by war. Visitors can visit the site and Roswell's Old Mill Park any day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. It's just off of GA-400 and offers free parking and public restrooms. More than was given the original workers at the mill in their transportation, (Image courtesy George E. Thurmond)

be missing data that must be "made up," they are often of very high quality and contain visual information and clues that help in the re-creation and which can be rescued from the ravages of time. Take a look at my portfolio for some examples-Sanna Dullaway." <https://www.facebook.com/sannadullaway/>

For civil war buffs, Sanna's Facebook site is a must visit as it includes some of the best and clearest images from the war that I have ever seen. Sanna is a true artist, in every sense of the word. While photography was still in its infancy during the war, people still wanted colour, photographers were quick to offer a hand tinting process for a price. In this sense, 'colourization' has been with us since the early days of photography. Today we have harnessed the talents of computers and artists like Sanna have carried it to new heights and brought a new reality, breathing new life into old images and setting new benchmarks for others to aim for.

Pauline Cushman was born 10 June 1833 as Harriet Wood in New Orleans. While her parents' names are unknown, she claimed her father was a Spanish merchant who'd served in Napoleon Bonaparte's army, her mother was French. Pauline was given to embellishing her stories so how true this is we cannot know. According to the book, written about Pauline in 1865, her father was son to one of Napoleon's soldiers. This is perhaps the enhanced version of the story. In early life, her family moved to an Indian reservation in Michigan where they attempted making a living by trading with the Indigenous people. Pauline grew up in Michigan from the age of ten. At 18, against her parents' wishes, she moved to New York and became interested in acting, with some success. She adopted her stage name 'Pauline Cushman'.

Pauline toured the country and about 1855 in New Orleans, met and married a musician, Charles Dickinson. At the outbreak of the American war, Charles enlisted in the Union Army as a musician. Nine months later he was sent home gravely ill, he had suc-



William Christen chose a photograph of Pauline to illustrate his book cover, taken at the time of her promotion to Major. She theatrically adds a moustache to her character. This touch betrays her attitude, she was a performer playing a character... herself

cumbed to the most dreaded of camp killers - dysentery. Pauline returned to the stage, leaving her children, Charles Jr. and Ida in the care of her in-laws. "The Northern managers of the theater group were appalled and fired her on the spot, but as expected, Pauline Cushman became a darling of the South. It was the Chief of Army Police who instructed her to travel behind Confederate lines and learn all she could. He warned her that if caught, she'd be tried as a spy and hanged-Sandra Ottley".

The Theatre of War

The month of March was International Women's Month, 2021. This story is based on lecture notes provided by Sandra Ottley who provides a female perspective to the war. Numerous other contributors, who've published articles on this subject, have had their comments stitched in to give a broader understanding of the life and times of a woman who would rise from relative obscurity to become a civil war legend and national celebrity, Pauline Cushman. Also presented is the recently coloured images of Pauline by Sanna Dullaway by way of highlighting the excellent work being done by computer artists who so diligently bring our old photographs back to life with realistic colour. (Sanna's work is subject to copyright and is produced entirely for educational purposes).



"No colorized photo can replace the original black and white picture, but each will give you a new perspective on how your grandparents and great-grandparents used to see the world. Rather than living in the misty grey world we usually see, the sun shone just as bright, if not more brightly, on them. If color film were available, our grandparents would surely use it. Let me be clear — Colorizing does not intend to replace the original black & white photo, only offering a new perspective — to help people of today come closer to the past." "When I add color to a photo, there is much more involved than simply painting the grass green. Cool shadows and warm highlights, reflection and radiosity must all be considered. Is the person in the picture old or young? Human skin comes in an entire spectrum of flesh tones that vary in saturation and hue, not just between people, but across the surface of each person's skin. While old photos may seem to

With no husband to support her, she acted her way down to a Union-controlled city of Louisville, Kentucky in 1863. After a stage performance, three men approached her and offered 300 dollars to make a toast during her performance to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. She immediately reported the bribe to Union officers, who in turn, encouraged her to accept it use her skills against the Confederacy. They offered her employment as a spy for the Union. It was during her next performance that Pauline dutifully raised a goblet and exclaimed, *"Here's to Jefferson Davis and the Southern Confederacy. May the South always maintain her Honor and her Rights!"* Causing great commotion, she was immediately fired.

"The Northern managers of the theater group were appalled and fired her on the spot, but as expected, Pauline Cushman became a darling of the South. It was the Chief of Army Police who instructed her to travel behind Confederate lines and learn all she could. He warned her that if caught, she'd be tried as a spy and hanged-Sandra Ottley".

There were many Confederate sympathizers in the town and they took pity on her. In this way Pauline embarked on her new career, in the company of men wishing to enlist, she travelled south to join Confederate General Braxton Bragg's armies. With her charisma, charm and all the guiles of an actress, she collected information and passed it on to an appreciative Union. However it was a risky enterprise, inevitably she would go too far. Pauline had stuffed Bragg's battle plans into her shoe and tried to smuggle them across the lines. Confederate soldiers thought she was behaving in a suspicious way and searching her, discovered the documents stuffed in her shoe.

It was Nathan Bedford Forest's men who captured Pauline and brought her before the famed general. Gen Forest promptly sent her to General Braxton Bragg for prosecution. Pauline was now 'up-staged' and brought before General Bragg; literally it was the character part of a lifetime but this time before a disapproving audience. General Bragg initially hesitated, trying a woman was not according to Southern chivalry but the evidence was too damning. A military court sentenced her to death by hanging. While awaiting the date with fate in Shelbyville prison, Tennessee, Pauline's health deteriorated. Realizing the possibilities her illness presented, she hammed it up, giving the impression the illness was much graver than it appeared, in hopes of gaining delay to her execution. The acting paid off, it delayed the hanging long enough to coincide with arrival of the Union Army advancing south, forcing a Confederate retreat from Shelbyville. In their haste, or perhaps through sympathy, Pauline was left behind and was saved just days before the sentence was due to be carried out.

President Lincoln, always an admirer of actors and the theatre, was captivated by the story and bestowed on Pauline the honorary commission Major of cavalry, a rank recommended by two Union generals, Gordon Granger and a future President, James A. Garfield. She later fought for a pension, not for her service as a spy but that of her husband as a soldier.

"Now known as 'Miss Major Pauline Cushman' she toured post-war U.S. in her uniform, telling exciting tales of her adventures as a spy for many years, even had one of her plays made into the book, based on her life-Sandra Ottman".



With dramatic license Pauline has added a moustache. She writes along the bottom of the CDV "I have ben promoted" (sic). She was happy to play any part to its fullest as long as it brought in money. This no doubt fuelled her patriotism during the war

Falling back on what she knew best, Pauline Cushman, the actress, toured touting her exploits as a spy who had been captured, sentenced to death and rescued by liberating heroic Union soldiers just three days before her hanging. All the stuff of legend and of course theatre. With nothing else to distract her, Pauline spent the rest of the war and the years after as an actress, over acting

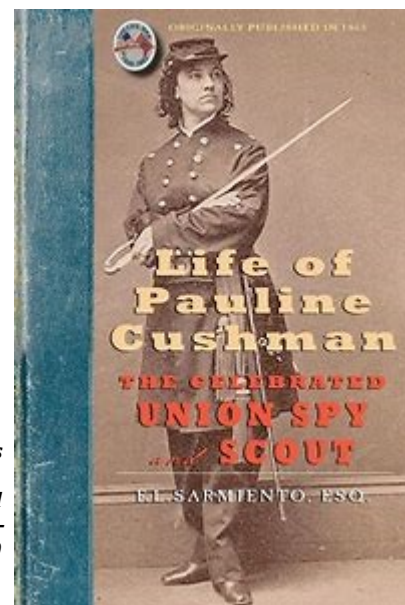
an expanded, embellished story of her exploits. Sadly, her children had died by 1868.

Circus manager P. T. Barnum saw the circus appeal of her stories and featured her in his shows. The account of her life, published in 1865, especially her time as a spy, was titled "The Life of Pauline Cushman", it was written by a personal friend Ferdinand Sarmiento who chose to bring a touch of Buffalo Bill to her story. Most scholars agree that much of the biography is exaggerated and claims are very much, tongue in cheek. Fascinating, but like many stories from the war, we are left wondering how much of it is true. A gullible public at the time was happy to be fed a story portraying the war as they would wish to have it.

In 1872 Pauline married August Fichtner in San Francisco but he died just a year later. She married again in 1879, to Jere Fryer, in Arizona Territory where they operated a hotel. Pauline Cushman's adopted daughter Emma died and the marriage fell apart with separation in 1890. She eventually returned to San Francisco, impoverished and worked as a seamstress and maid. She was able to eventually win a small pension, based on her first husband's Union Army service.



Here is Pauline in later years, still trading on the character of a Union Officer in full dress uniform. She is plumper and looking very dour. A sad plight for any actress. She is nothing more than a circus side show attraction



"Later years brought her to San Francisco, she now lived alone and worked as a maid, her pension being too little to sustain her. Arthritis ravaged her bones and she became addicted to laudanum - a mixture of alcohol and opium, the go-to pain medication in those days. She was 60 years old when she died on December 2nd in 1893 by an overdose of her medication, and was

found by her landlady the next morning-Lewis Jone Johnson.(Author: 'Profile and Biography of Pauline Cushman, 2020"

Jone Johnson Lewis, B.A., is a women's history writer, formerly a writer for ThoughtCo where she contributed content on women's history. She's taught on the topic of women in religious history as an adjunct faculty member at Meadville/Lombard Theological School. She has also been involved in the women's movement since the late 1960s.

Pauline Cushman, actor extraordinaire, gave her last performance and curtain call when she died in 1893 from an overdose of opium. Her death may have been suicide, rheumatism was by this time crippling her, preventing any chance of earning a living and forcing her to endure much pain. In the end, a woman, once adored by countless Americans, was unloved, alone and left with nothing but despair.



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Continued from page 23 on Pauline Cushman . . .

For a number of years, to the best of its ability, the ACWRTQ has had a commitment to finding lost and forgotten veterans ensuring that numerous veterans of the war, who now rest in Queensland, Australia and New Zealand, are brought from obscurity. Where possible, this is done with grave restorations and rededications but also in pulling together the threads of a veteran's story and ensuring it's preserved for all to read and know. This journal, apart from serving as a newsletter for the Queensland Round Table, is dedicated to that purpose. (Our Dropbox features many of them). No matter what your affiliations, Pauline is a veteran of the conflict and it's a sad testament that she fell on such hard times, not even given help by the same US government for whom she applied her acting skills at great risk to her own life. Left penniless, she died in pain and anguish. Pauline Cushman was buried by the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco with full military honours. The grave bears her married name, unfamiliar to history and doesn't give her rank of Major, nor birth or death date, it simply states "Union Spy".