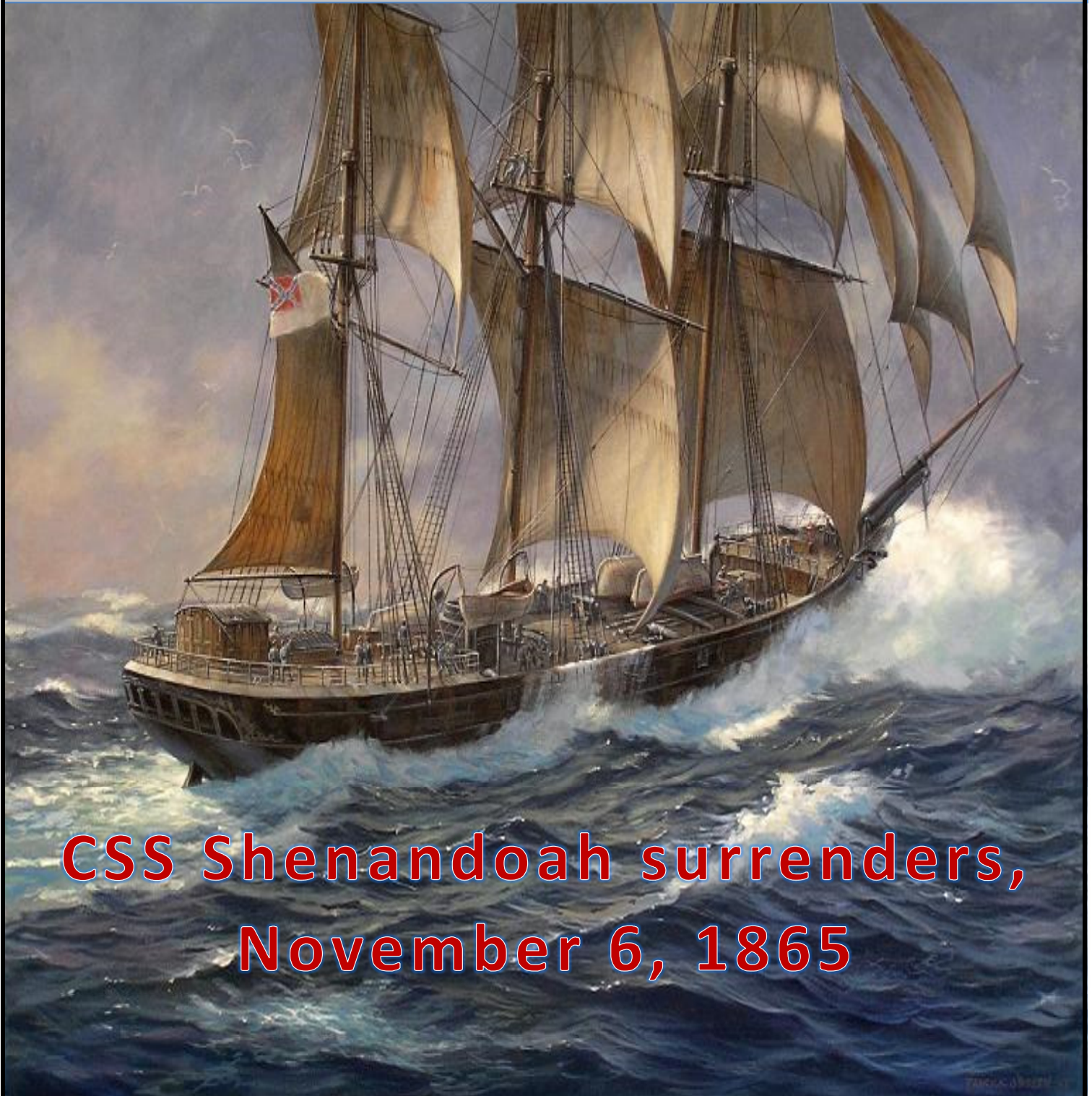


Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com



The Delta General

Joe Nokes, Camp Commander



**CSS Shenandoah surrenders,
November 6, 1865**

November 2015, Volume 119, Issue 11

Dedicated to the memory of Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys

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UPCOMING EVENTS

- Camp Meeting – Thursday, November 5, 7:00 PM at 1st Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall in Indianola
- Tuesday High Noon – January 19, 2016 – Mississippi Flag Rally

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Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys
Camp #1625, SCV
website: humphreys1625.com

Camp News:

Commander's Report – Joe Nokes

Friends and Compatriots,

Fall Muster was great success. Once again the “dirty Yankees” were thwarted in their attempt to overrun the beloved Beauvoir. In all seriousness, Fall Muster was a success on several fronts: there were family and friendly ties strengthened, there were new friends made, and there were many press opportunities to get our message out to the public. I, for one, was interviewed by a traveler from Switzerland. I hope that maybe I opened his eyes, and the eyes of some of his countrymen, to the fact that we are true, honorable, and dedicated men and women who revere our ancestors and the symbols for which they fought, bled, and died.

Unfortunately, we have also seen the negative side of the political world this past month. Ole Miss, or should I say the University of Mississippi, has voted to not fly the State Flag of Mississippi. They have been followed in this heinously dishonorable deed by others. Not to beat a dead horse, but how can any institution, educational or otherwise, that claims to represent the people of a state not fly the flag of that state?

I feel pretty sure that the state will undergo a vote to change the flag in the upcoming year. We absolutely MUST do all we can to marshal our forces for that unsavory, unnecessary upcoming event. We all know that in 2001, the state voted to keep the current flag; so, the best thing that could happen in that unfortunate scenario is that the flag be reaffirmed by an even larger margin. Let's do ALL that we can to promote our State Flag at every turn.

The last important point that I would like to touch on is this month's program. We will be planning the upcoming Lee-Jackson banquet for January. We need everyone's voice, opinion, and (yes) help with planning as this will probably our biggest Lee-Jackson event in several years.

As I close, remember that we do make a difference. And we can continue to make a difference in big ways and in small ways each and every day. We do these things by staying true to our beliefs, following our hearts, and honoring those very men and women who lived, fought, bled, starved and died for us.

Deo Vindice,
Joe Nokes

Camp Meeting, October, 2015

Adjutant's Report – Dan McCaskill

7:00 pm Commander Joe Nokes called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm. The Meeting was opened with an invocation and blessing by Compatriot Dan McCaskill. Joe welcomed all members and guests attending the Meeting and then invited all to partake in the evening meal provided by the ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter # 9, OCR. After the meal, Joe reconvened the Meeting. Color Sergeant Jimmy Alford led 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 and then read “The Charge” given to us by Gen. Stephen D. Lee.

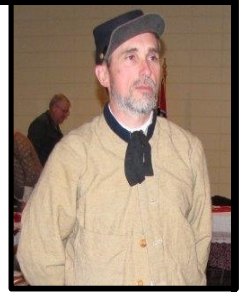
Program: Our program for the evening was presented by Marc Thompson of the Pvt. Samuel A. Hughey Camp # 1452 from Southaven. Marc presented part 1 of a four part lecture series he has developed entitled “The Cause for Which It Stands”. Part one deals with the key issue that led to secession, **taxation**. Today's historical “scholars” say taxation was not an issue but slavery was the only issue. Marc uses original documents to refute this statement. In the South Carolina Articles of Secession, taxes and taxation are mentioned 25 times as a vital issue that led to secession, the same issue that led to the secession of the original 13 colonies from England. Marc had other original documents to show that the ground work for the issue of taxation which led to secession was laid in 1824. Those who were unable to attend the Meeting missed a very good lecture.

Announcements: Carrollton will be holding its Pioneer Days Saturday, October 3rd and will be an all-day event. Our Camp will be setting up a table Saturday morning and will need volunteers to man the table. The weekend of October 16th – 18th will be Fall Muster at Beauvoir.

Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander Richard Dillon announced that the November speaker will be Dan McCaskill who will talk about the operations of the Division Executive Council. December is open but will have officer elections and January will be our Lee-Jackson Banquet. 2nd Lt. Commander Brent Mitchell will be recruiting at Carrollton; Adjutant Dan McCaskill placed Charles W. Bennett, Jr. up for consideration for membership in the Camp. After a brief discussion, Bill was unanimously approved for membership. As of the Meeting, the Camp had 35 paid members for Fiscal Year 2015 which includes Bill. Twenty members have not yet renewed their membership. The waiver of late fees and new member fees both National and Division have been extended until the end of the year. The Camp raised and donated \$ 1,150 to the Heritage Defense Fund for the Flag fight. This money was raised by ¼ of the Camp members and with help from the Ella Palmer Chapter. Financially, the Camp has spent 32% of its annual budget and currently has \$ 2,305 in the account. As Camp Editor, Larry asked if anyone was having trouble with the newsletter. As AOT Commander, Larry announced that the Mississippi Monument will be dedicated at the Shiloh Battlefield on October 10th and he would be representing CIC Kelly Barrow at the event. MOS&B was absent; OCR President Sandra Stillman reported that members of the Chapter attended the headstone dedication at the Reasons Cemetery. The marker was for Sandra Stillman's Great, Great Grandfather.

Camp Business: None. Next Camp Meeting we will make final plans for our Lee—Jackson Banquet and accept nominations for Camp Officers. Anyone wishing to serve as a Camp Officer, please contact Commander Joe Nokes, Adjutant Dan McCaskill or come to the Meeting. There was no raffle or “Capture the Yankee” for the evening.

The Meeting was dismissed with a word of prayer from Dan McCaskill. Attendance for the evening was 16.



Lt. Commander's Report – Richard Dillon

For our November meeting Dan McCaskill will speak to us as a Division Officer, addressing such issues as How are Division funds spent, What does our Heritage Organization do, etc. We will also be discussing our Lee and Jackson Banquet and finalizing those details in December.

Ella Palmer, OCR Report: Sandra Stillman, President

Dear Ladies,

November 5th is our scheduled meeting date. Some of this time will be spent making initial plans for the Lee-Jackson Banquet. Yep! It's an early start, but extra time is needed to plan for this event, because we want it to be very special. Please keep in mind possible decorating ideas and contributions for the annual raffle. If, at any time, you have ideas to share, please contact me at 662-347-2782.

Peace and Grace to all,
Sandra Stillman, President



Mechanized Cavalry Report

Men of the 1G:

Over the years our Division and other state Division's dates have been in conflict with our Mechanized Cavalry Annual. This has been brought up at the last two Officers Call including the one at Arkansas last week. The SCVMC is now working with all States that have MC Annuals scheduled so that the dates will be changed to not conflict with our Division Annuals. We have more 1G members in the Division leadership than ever and that is where we need to be as SCV members. If I am not mistaken Mississippi Division Annual is always the first weekend of June and the Mechanized Cavalry Annual for 2016 will be 15-18 June 2016 at Cedar Key Florida, so start making plans for both now. Budget your time and money for these two events next year starting today even if you have to miss other events.

The 2015 Mechanized Cavalry Annual in Arkansas was great! As far as I know everyone made it through the week without any accidents and safe at home now. There were a few breakdowns but all were taken care of. 1G was well representative with 7 members. The following are the scheduled Annuals..... 2016 Florida (15-18 Jun 2016 at Cedar Key Florida); 2017 North Carolina 2018 South Carolina; 2019 Texas

Note: Chelsey Roberts Reports local events: October 17th - Beauvoir Fall Muster.

Mississippi Division News:

Buy One Now . . . Show Your Pride in Your Southern Heritage

Gentlemen,

Beginning July 1, 2015 you can now get the original issue Division License plate design for your car again. Simply take the photo attached to this email and show it to the person where you renew your vehicle license plate and request this design. You can use the initials CV along with the picture to let them know which one to get. The additional cost is still \$31 added to your tag's cost.

If you wish to keep the tag with the Beauvoir design you can. The Department of Revenue does not make you turn them in like other tags. However, none of the money from the old Beauvoir tag will go to Beauvoir. They have received permission for their own tag. You would need to contact the people at Beauvoir to find out how to get that tag if you wish to run it on your car.

As in the past money raised from the sale of the Division License plate will go to restore the battle flags in the possession of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.



Announcement from the Heritage Defense Committee

Gentleman,

In an effort to make this committee stronger I have been authorized to draft you if you are not already on the committee. I have talked with and read Mr., Jeppie Barbour instruction for collecting signatures for the petition that is being prepared at this time. WE need a plan and implementation team for each old congressional districts. These are closely aligned to our five brigades. I suggest that each Brigade Commander and Councilman form a Heritage Committee within the brigade try to include all camp commanders and any and all volunteers both SCV and non SCV. If you have any idea please feel free to e-mail me.

This is the announcement that went out to all committee members. As co-chairman of the committee I have ask for some feedback and I appreciate all who have sent me their comments. I realize this is short notice; however, I believe it is necessary to clear the air. I have some recommendation for going forward. Please if at all possible make arrangements to attend the this meeting at 9:00 AM in Jackson at the War Memorial Building. This will be a short meeting and time will be limited. We will conclude by 10:15 and hopefully everyone will then go hear Col. Kaufman. I know of at least 3 events for the same day just in the 3rd Brigade; so if you are unable to attend please respond to this e-mail.

Joseph "Joe" Abbott, Co Chairman Heritage Committee

Save the MS Flag Heritage Defense Fund

Gentlemen,

Anyone wishing to make a donation to help with the MS Division's fight to save and protect our State Flag should sent their donation to the MS Division Adjutant at the below address. Please make you checks payable to "MS Division-SCV" and note the money is for the Flag fight. **Please do not send the money to the Heritage Defense Committee.** The Committee does not have the authority to collect or spend money on behalf of the Mississippi Division.

Keep Her Flying,
Dan A. McCaskill, Adjutant
Mississippi Division, SCV
205 Cypress Street
Leland, MS 38756

Upcoming Division Events

Upcoming Mississippi Division Conventions

The 2016 Mississippi Convention will be Hosted by the Hattiesburg camp with the convention at Beauvoir.

Friends of Beauvoir

Beauvoir the Home of Jefferson Davis is Owned and Operated by the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Here is an Invitation to give the Past a Future!

Go to http://www.beauvoir.org/Support_Beauvoir/index.html for details

Bricks for Beauvoir

The plans are for a brick plaza around the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Each brick would cost \$50.00 and would have the name of a Confederate ancestor of members of the SCV who give to the effort. "The Bricks for Beauvoir" Project is spearheaded by Larry McCluney, Past Commander of the Mississippi Division. Thirteen columns, in a crescent, will represent the 13 States of the Confederacy and will fly the flag of each respective State.

Highland Games at Beauvoir

The games will be at Beauvoir Saturday 10/31 and Sunday 11/01/15, and we will have an SCV tent as usual. This is a good SCV recruiting tool and spreads good will to like-minded people, both in the Scottish community and tourists at large.

The Mississippi Flag Rally, HIGH NOON,

On Tuesday January 19, 2016 from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, on the South Grounds of The Capitol, there comes at a pivotal point in The State Legislature secession, especially The House - We can make a difference, Prepare to come and bring 6 friends / Mississippians Standing For Her Flag..... Will You be in that number?

Upcoming Mississippi Division Conventions

The 2016 Mississippi Convention will be Hosted by the Hattiesburg camp with the convention at Beauvoir.

Upcoming National Conventions

2016 – Dallas/Ft. Worth Texas <http://scv2016.org/>

2017 – Memphis Tennessee

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

The Military Order of the Stars and Bars at its convention held on July 10, 2015 in Alexandria, Virginia passed the following resolution:

Resolved that: History should not be abolished or wielded in the pursuit of vengeance. It is a tool that is to be used to build a better future. The Confederate heritage community acknowledges that the battle flag has been inappropriately used and abused by certain hate groups. We will not surrender to hate, or abandon our heritage. Politicians are using the Confederate heritage community as a target for government discrimination to sow the seeds of racial divisiveness. The vile public rhetoric and the campaign of discrimination have inspired recent vandalism on war memorials. The Confederate soldier was an American soldier and recognized as such by Federal law, multiple Congresses and multiple Presidents. When the war was over all Americans joined hands to reunite and reconcile the nation. The recent actions by certain politicians, without thinking of the consequences, are reprehensible and encourage destruction and disobedience of the law. They exploit racial strife for political gain. Over 70 million American citizens descend from Confederate veterans and are a part of the nation's multi-cultural fabric. They are entitled to the same privileges as any other citizen. They are entitled to equal protection under the law. The preservation of our American heritage is vital. All Confederate memorials and monuments must be protected as a part of history. The Military Order of the Stars and Bars is dedicated to the preservation of all aspects of history. We sincerely ask all Americans to join with us in this worthy goal.

Wm. Howard Jones, Commander General

Finally, A Monument to the Soldiers of Mississippi at Shiloh

One hundred fifty-three years after the fighting ended, a monument is now in place at Shiloh National Military Park honoring the 6,000 Mississippi soldiers who fought there. Located a few miles into Tennessee, the newly dedicated Mississippi monument was transferred to the National Park Service Saturday. Present at the dedication ceremony were more than 500 guests and visitors. Many of those present had family members at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862. Earlier efforts to raise funds for such a monument fell short of the goal. However, in 2010, retired Air Force officer Lt. Col. Kimble L. Johnson, whose father and grandfather were born and reared in Choctaw County, decided to take on the completion of the task to install a Mississippi monument at Shiloh National Military Park.



First, the Mississippi Veterans Monument Commission, the government entity responsible for such monuments, had to be revitalized. Next, Johnson set about making contacts to raise more than \$150,000 of private funds, to be added to the \$250,000 set aside by the State for this monument.

It took more than four years to do this – contacting dozens of individuals and organizations who may have an interest in contributing, including Sons of Confederate Veterans, and United Daughters of the Confederacy. Johnson crisscrossed the state, attending dozens of meetings, luncheons, and gatherings – wherever he thought he would find contributors for the monument.

After studying practically every monument at Shiloh and Vicksburg National Military Parks, he developed monument details – from the size and type of base and sculpture, to the theme of the sculpture, the number of soldiers portrayed, etc.

Family and friends were enlisted to pose for the monument. Three re-enactors, Glen and Dustin Nalley and Duffy Neubauer, dressed in authentic wool uniforms, with the proper accouterments, stood atop a concrete table in a park on a hot June day in 2011, while the photographer captured every imaginable angle, in order to show uniform and position details to prospective sculptors.

Meanwhile, Johnson continued his campaign, visiting with members of the State Senate and House of Representatives. Four years and hundreds of miles later, the goal was within reach.

The money was collected. Well-known Mississippian Dr. Ken Sessums was chosen as sculptor. Working with the National Park Service, a site was selected – Rhea Field, a quiet, shady retreat, located a short distance from where the “Bloody Sixth” Mississippi Infantry fought.

Despite the nasty weather the night before the dedication, Mississippians showed up by the hundreds. Some in period dress or period uniform, some in suits, others in jeans. Old and young alike. Veterans and ordinary citizens. Some youthful, others old and feeble. None wanted to miss this long-awaited event. The clouds parted, a light fall breeze delighted the attendees and speakers. A group of Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts unveiled the monument.

The monument portrays a color-bearer falling, while another soldier reaches to take up the colors, and a third assists his comrades. The granite base front simply states “MISSISSIPPI.” The back of the base lists the 11 Mississippi infantry groups, 7 artillery units, and 3 cavalry

units present at the Battle of Shiloh.

The side panels portray quotes from two Mississippi privates, who were at the battle. Thomas Duncan, Tishomingo Rangers, stated “The night came on and the Confederates lay down in line of battle to rest and slumber, realizing the danger of the coming morn and the certainty that for many the next sunrise would be their last on earth.”

Augustus Mecklin, 5th Mississippi Infantry, was quoted, “...Never before did I gaze so earnestly mentally into that dark unknown world and seek to the position I must occupy there. At this moment I trust I made a sincere, honest surrender of myself to God, the maker of my and the preserver of my life. ...I asked for life if that might be a useful one. Let me remember this in future years.”

Hopefully, Mississippi families will visit the Park, stand at our beautiful monument, and ponder the war that cost so much, but brought us back together as the United States.



Remarks of General Harold Cross - Mississippi Monument Dedication at Shiloh; October 10, 2015

Editor's Note: This was such a wonderful speech made by General Cross that I know it will hit home for many of you as you read it as it did for me. As I looked upon the monument at the dedication and he spoke these words, I could not help but to become teary eyed thinking of our boys on those two days as victory was snatched from them. I hope you enjoy the speech.

As a sixth generation Mississippian, I am deeply honored and humbled to be here today, a great day in Mississippi history- a day we honor the bravery and sacrifice of men who once fought for us.

We are all shaped by our childhood memories and my memories of this hallowed battlefield take me back to when I was six years old. My grandfather first brought me here. He, himself, had toured the field several times in the early nineteen hundreds with veterans who had actually fought here. My grandfather had a badly crippled leg and walked with a cane. And with his cane he pointed out to me the steep bluffs of Pittsburg Landing, the bloody pond and the hornet's nest. I remember him pointing at a large oak tree where reportedly General Johnston fell. We paused at many beautiful monuments of various states, and I distinctly remember asking him where the Mississippi monument was, and hearing him reply that he didn't think we had one. Later, I came here to camp with my boy-scout troop. Then during my military career I began to study it in more detail, even bringing my battalion and company commanders here on several "staff rides" to study the time honored principles of warfare that never change such as maneuver, mass surprise, simplicity and unity of command. During all those occasions the question kept coming up. Where is the Mississippi Monument? I had to reply like my grandfather. "I don't think we have one".

I suppose there were some better answers to that question. It was never that we lacked the will. But in the year after the ending of the Civil War, records show that fully 20% of Mississippi's budget went for the purchase of artificial limbs for its veterans. Throughout reconstruction years there was just no money around. In the early 1900s what little could be scraped up was used back home to place a statue in town squares to commemorate local veterans. Mississippi had over 70,000 veterans of the Civil War. Then came World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and at the Mississippi Statehouse, there was always the insatiable demands of education, transportation and many other critical needs.

But today Mississippians have come here to provide the long overdue answer to that lingering question, "Where is the Mississippi Monument?" It is here on the gently rolling terrain of Rhea Field, thanks to the perseverance and courage of the Mississippi Legislature, organizations like the Mississippi Legislature, organizations like the Mississippi chapters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy. Many people like Buddy Ellis, Kimble Johnson, Larry McDaniel and so many others. They never gave up the effort.

The 6,000 Mississippians who fought at Shiloh were conspicuous on virtually all parts of this great battlefield from Owl Creek to Lick Creek, but we chose this spot- this quiet peaceful place. We chose it because it is precisely here that we can document where 425 brave Mississippians from Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Copiah, and Leake Counties, fighting as the 6th Mississippi infantry regiment of Pat Cleburne's 2nd Brigade, Hardee's Corps, fiercely engaged the soldiers of Colonel Jessie Appler's 53rd Ohio Infantry, suffering a brutal 70% casualty rate. Eight of their color bearers fell- Col. John Thornton, their commander, severely wounded, as well as Major Robert Lowry, who took a bullet to the chest and leg, but later recovered to become Mississippi's thirty-second Governor.

But this grand monument proudly stand for all of them – all 6,000 Mississippians who fought here. Let it stand forever for the hundreds of Mississippians who poured out their life's blood at Shiloh- cut down in their prime. Don't bother to look for their individual gravesites as their families no doubt did, you will find only a few scattered common burial trenches. But let this beautiful monument forever be their collective tombstone, at this peaceful spot surrounded by the glory of their deeds.

Let this monument also forever remind us of our fellow Mississippians who were wounded here. All soldiers who fight in war suffer wounds, whether visible or hidden. Many of the survivors of Shiloh were not able to live out the full arc of their lives because of devastating injuries. Many lost limbs and were never again able to plow their fields, clear new lands, handle their livestock or otherwise withstand the rigorous Mississippi farm life because of their injuries. Some were never fully able to relate to their loved ones because of the great trauma they experienced here.

Let us never forget what they fought for. Those of us who have been in battle know it very well. The Mississippians who came here fought not so much for the hatred of the enemy in front of them as they did for the love of what was behind them. For there is a place called home, and home is what they truly fought to protect. It was their love of home and family that drove their remarkable courage. Home- back in Mississippi.

I recall the words of Edgar Guest:

*The things that make a soldier great, and send him out to die,
To face the flaming cannon's mouth, nor ever question why,
Are lilacs by a little porch, the row of Tulips, Red.
Magnolias and pansies too, the old Petunia bed.*



Larry McCluney (Dressed as Beauregard) and Richard Dillion (to Larry's Left)
at the Shiloh Monument Dedication.

Continued on page 7 . . .

*The little patch of garden there, the children at their play,
Perhaps a little mound of dirt, behind a church of gray.
No, the golden thread of courage isn't linked to castle dome,
But to the spot, where e're it be, the humble spot called home.
He sees his family's faces, he hears the bugle's call.
No fear of death can stop him now, he's fighting for them all
Let us never forget who they were.*

He was a store clerk from Carthage, who had never been more than twenty miles from his home, but broke the tender grips of his little children and the loving embrace of his spouse to pick up his weapon and join the Quitman Southrons and do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty. He was a sixteen year old boy from Crystal Springs who was excited to be planting his first patch of corn, but felt the stronger call of his local militia, The Crystal Springs Guards. He was a middle aged father from Water Valley who couldn't stand to let his son go to war without coming along to help protect him. He was a young lawyer from Coffeeville who left his budding practice, and came up here with the Yalobusha rifles, not for rank or position, land or conquest, but to protect what he loved, his family, his home and his hope for the future. He was one of a group of eleven members of the same family from Bluff Springs in Attalla County who joined up with the Long Creek Rifles of the 15th Mississippi infantry, all unwilling to go without each other. And 6,000 other God fearing Mississippians from hundreds of towns and small communities, each with his own story, but with that same fervent spirit. Many would never see their homes again.

Maybe one of these brave Mississippians felt his life's blood flow out in front of the hornet's nest as he thought of his mother in Brandon. Maybe another thought of his newborn child in Hillsboro as he sprinted across the Peach Orchard, his clothes being ripped to shreds by Minnie balls. Maybe one of these



Larry and Annette McCluney, Cindy and Chuck Bond at Shiloh Monument Dedication.

Mississippian's last thoughts were of his grandmother in Clinton as he lay dying with others in the bloody pond. Or slowly fading away in wagon on the rough muddy road back to Corinth, maybe one thought about his sweetheart in Grenada and what might have been.

So what message do we bring to them today- 153 years later? What should be the message from the Mississippians of today? I think our collective message to them is that we never forgot you. And today we finally brought a little piece of home- a little piece of Mississippi here to you, shaped by the gifted hands of a fellow Mississippian Dr. Kim Sessums. Now you now have the newest and most beautiful monument on this field to commemorate your sacrifice.

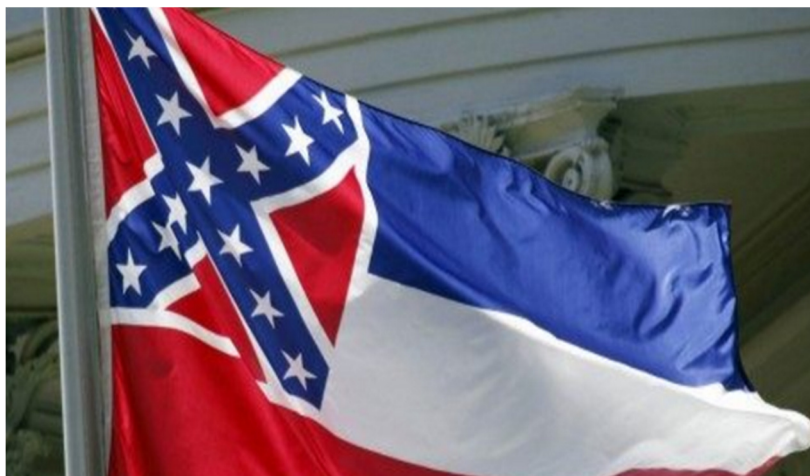
What message would they bring to us if they could speak to us today, those 6,000 sons of Mississippi who fought here? Would it not be the same loving message delivered by the angels to the shepherds, 2,000 years ago? "Peace on Earth, Good will toward men." Oh, our soldiers of Shiloh! This monument stands for your courage. Mississippi soldiers have had to dip from that same well of courage many times since you fought here. We had to use some of that courage in 1898 as we answered the call of the Spanish American War. We needed it once again to go with General Pershing to

Europe in World War I. Mississippians by the tens of thousands had to muster up your same courage to leave their homes and form the Dixie Division of World War II. Many Mississippians used that courage to storm the beaches of Normandy and climb a little hill called Mount Surabachi on Iwo Jima. We had to muster your same courage at the Chosin Reservoir and Mig Alley in Korea, and in the sweltering Jungles and rice paddies of Vietnam. The Mississippi Rifles carried your courage to Kosovo and the Mississippi's 2nd battalion, 20th Special Forces carried it to the Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan, and the 155th Brigade Combat team had to muster up your courage in triangle of death in Iraq. And please God that we can muster up your courage once again to protect our homes from the raging barbaric terrorists who now stand at our gate. Let this monument always remind us of your steady courage.

In closing let me say that we should never forget our past. The history of the American Civil War falls precipitously on our national conscience. It forms tributaries that wind their way around the contours of our diverse cultures. But eventually these tributaries flow through the hearts of all Americans. There, some quench the drought of genealogical mystery. Some of their rolling waters uncover new nuggets of undiscovered knowledge. Some still deposit the silt of discord. Others bring a cool drink that refreshes our spirits with courage and honor. Then all tributaries of that great history reach a confluence and form a great river of unity- of one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. There, being joined by all the tributaries of American History they form a mighty current which flows in only one direction- toward our future. When we get weak and uncertain, it is from this great river that we as Americans must dip a cup of courage and replenish our spirits so that we may continue to be a citadel of freedom and a beacon of light to the rest of the World. And it is here at this place where one of the tributaries of that great river forms- from the courage, honor and valor of the Mississippians of Shiloh.

May all of us here on this lovely autumn day refresh our own Mississippi spirit of courage, kindness and hospitality as we honor the Mississippians of Shiloh. And I hope when you are old you will be able to bring you grandchildren back here and revisit this great military park- to tell them what happened here- to marvel in its magnificent preservation and see its beautiful historical monuments. And when the inevitable question is asked, " grandpa, where is the Mississippi monument?," I trust you will make your way over to this spot, Rhea Field, lift your cane and point with exclamation of pride; " There it is!, There it is!! And I was here on October 10th in the year of our Lord 2015 when they dedicated it."

May God Bless Mississippi and the memory her soldiers of Shiloh, and may God forever bless the United States of America.



Mississippi Stands Strong on State Flag

Other states may have given the boot to official flying of the Confederate flag, but not so Mississippi.

The Confederate flag logo is still on the state flag, and according to Gov. Phil Bryant, there are no plans to push legislators to remove it. "[I] wouldn't call Mississippi legislators into special session this year to debate the flag," Bryant said, the Associated Press reported.

Other states like Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia have all faced various pressures for the state legislatures to tear down the rebel flag or remove its image from public properties.

A few voices have tried similarly in Mississippi – including one call from House Speaker Philip Gunn – but the efforts haven't gained steam. The Sons of Confederate Veterans and other such historical groups have kicked off widespread

bumper sticker campaigns with messages like "Keep the Flag, Change the Speaker," Breitbart reported.

And as Lt. Gov. Tate Reeves said, Breitbart said: "The people of Mississippi voted, overwhelmingly, in 2001 to keep our state flag as it currently exists. And I believe the only way the flag should be changed is if the people of our state decide to change it."

Ballot initiative to remove Confederate emblem underway; Oct 01, 2015

An initiative to remove the Confederate emblem from the state flag is another step closer to snagging a spot on the ballot.

Mississippi's attorney general approved civil rights advocate Sharon Brown's request to start a petition to remove the Confederate flag Thursday.

Brown issued the following statement in a press release from the Mississippi attorney general's office:

"Today we received our official ballot title and summary from the state and are excited that we are one important step closer to giving the citizens of Mississippi the opportunity to have their voice heard on this important issue. I appreciate the Secretary of State and the

Attorney General for working expeditiously to get our initiative ready for circulation. It is exciting to know that we are one step closer to addressing this issue once and for all. We will be holding a press conference on October 9th to announce our next steps. Additional information will be forthcoming."



Mississippians have already had a discussion about the state flag.

Mississippi Governor Phil Bryant

It was put to a vote and an overwhelming majority chose to KEEP THE FLAG

According to state officials, this is just one step in the process to get an initiative on the ballot. "The ballot title and summary are required to be drafted by the Attorney General," said Pamela Weaver, director of communications for the Mississippi Secretary of State.

Weaver said this is state law and it requires the attorney general's office to publish the proposed ballot title and summary. According to the press release, the ballot title for the Initiative Measure #55 is, "Should the Confederate battle flag or any reference to the Confederacy be removed from the State Flag?"

The ballot summary is as follows:

Initiative Measure No. 55 proposes to add the following language to the Mississippi Constitution:

"The flag of the State of Mississippi shall not contain or include any reference to the Confederate army's battle flag or to the Confederacy." As an enforcement mechanism, a Mississippi citizen may petition the Mississippi Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus requiring the State, its political subdivisions, their agents, officers, or employees to comply with the amendment.

<http://www.wlox.com/story/30166467/ballot-initiative-to-remove-confederate-emblem-underway>

Thanks to Jim Huffman for making this information available to send to our readers.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans presents the
2016 Stephen Dill Lee Institute
RECONSTRUCTION

*The following speakers have agreed
to speak in Columbia:*

Jeffery Addicott, Law Professor at St. Marys Law School
in San Antonio

Earl Ijames, Curator of the NC Museum of History
in Raleigh

Don Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Ron Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Donald Livingston, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at
Emory University, founder of the Abbyville Institute

Egon Tauseh, Author and former Adjunct Professor of
Constitutional and Contract Law



February 5-6, 2016 – Columbia, South Carolina

The 2016 Institute will be held at the Columbia Marriott in downtown Columbia,
call 803-771-7000. Meet the Speakers reception hosted by the
Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp 273.

Registration: \$150 per person, \$125 for SCV members and family.
Includes Saturday breakfast, lunch and banquet.

Register by calling 1-800-MY-DIXIE or visit our web site at

www.stephendleeinstitute.com

~ Scholarships available for teachers and students ~

For more information visit our web site at www.stephendleeinstitute.com
or call Brag Bowling at (804) 389-3620

CDs from previous Stephen Dill Lee events are available on our website

MAKING CENTS OF THE WAR



In past issues of The Bugle we've looked at numerous coins issued during the war, including the much disputed Confederate coins. My own highly valued collection of replicas may have been lost to a marriage break up but I at least have one that *John Duncan* brought back from America for me and I treasure my Confederate half dollar restrike.

Coins and bank notes have always held a particular fascination particularly as they were passed through the very hands of the people who endured the war years and in so doing put you truly in touch with the times. Even counterfeit notes, issued by the North to disrupt the Southern economy, were in circulation at the time and serve the same personal link with history. I recently discovered, if not the coin, at least a site that has an account of a Union coin issued during the war that enjoys the reputation of being the first ever coin stamped with the words in motto, "*In God We Trust*." It seems God was worth only two cents in those days an interesting point to ponder.

In 1863, *Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase* proposed the motto "*In God We Trust*" appear on all coins minted in the United States. It was up to Congress to approve coins and mottos, which it did in the *Coinage Act of 1864*, putting the words on both the one-cent and two-cent pennies. The 1864 two-cent penny was the first to bear the new motto. With inflation running rampant a two cent coin seems hardly inspiring and yet it became legend in spite of its low value. By the time of its cancellation, not surprisingly, the two cent coin was held in low regard. In retrospect, however, the coin helped pull the United States through some of its darkest days, by fulfilling an important economic need and by inspiring confidence in the Almighty.

The motto it introduced has endured for more than 150 years, becoming one of the most visible trademarks of the United States of America. It wasn't until 1955 that Congress mandated all US coins carry the "*In God We Trust*" motto but by then, of course, it was a mere formality.



Source:

<http://www.us-coin-values-advisor.com/civil-war-coins.html#sthash.VSrP39EV.dpuf>

History of the CSS Shenandoah

History and Mission

She was designed as a British transport for troops to the East, and was built on the River Clyde, Scotland, but the Confederate Government purchased her in 1864 for use as an armed cruiser. On October 8, she sailed from London ostensibly for Bombay, India, on a trading voyage. She rendezvoused at Funchal, Madeira, with the steamer Laurel, bearing officers and the nucleus of a crew for Sea King, together with naval guns, ammunition, and stores. Commanding officer Lieutenant James Iredell Waddell supervised her conversion to a ship-of-war in nearby waters. Waddell was barely able, however, to bring his crew to half strength even with additional volunteers from Sea King and Laurel. The new cruiser was commissioned on October 16 and her name changed to Shenandoah. In accord with operation concepts originated in the Confederate Navy Department and developed by its agents in Europe, Shenandoah was assigned to "seek out and utterly destroy" commerce in areas as yet undisturbed, and thereafter her course lay in pursuit of merchantmen on the Cape of Good Hope - Australia route and of the Pacific whaling fleet. En route to the Cape she picked up six prizes. Five of these were put to the torch or scuttled, after Capt. Waddell had safely rescued crew and passengers; the other was bonded and employed for transport of prisoners to Bahia, Brazil. Still short-handed, though her crew had been increased by voluntary enlistments from prizes, Shenandoah arrived at Melbourne, Australia, on January 25, 1865, where she filled her complement and her storerooms. She also took on 42 crew who were stowaways from Melbourne. However, they were not enlisted until the ship was outside the legal limits of Australian waters. The Shipping Articles show that all these 42 crew enlisted on the day of her departure from Melbourne, February 18, 1865. Nineteen of her crew deserted at Melbourne, some of whom gave statements of their service to the United States Consul there. Shenandoah had taken but a single prize in the Indian Ocean, but hunting became more profitable as she approached the whaling grounds. Waddell burned four whalers in the Caroline Islands and another off the Kurile Islands, without loss of life. After a 3-week cruise in the ice and fog of the Sea of Okhotsk failed to yield a single prize, due to a warning which had preceded him, Waddell headed north past the Aleutian Islands into the Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean. On June 23, he learned from a prize of General Robert E. Lee's surrender and the flight from Richmond, Virginia of the Confederate Government 10 weeks previously. Nevertheless, he elected to continue hostilities, and captured 21 more prizes, the last 11 being taken in the space of 7 hours in the waters just below the Arctic Circle.

Surrender of the CSS Shenandoah

Waddell then ran south to intercept commerce bound from the West Coast to the Far East and Latin America, and on 2 August received intelligence from a British bark of the War Between the State's termination some 4 months before. Immediately Shenandoah underwent physical alteration. She was dismantled as a man-of-war; her battery was dismounted and struck below, and her hull repainted to resemble an ordinary merchant vessel. The Captain of HMS Donegal took the last surrender of the War Between the States on 6 November, 1865 when the CSS Shenandoah under Captain Waddell surrendered after travelling 9,000 miles (14,500 km) to Liverpool to do so. She was then turned over to the United States government. The Shenandoah had been in the Pacific Ocean when news reached her of the end of the Civil War, necessitating such a long voyage.

Conclusions

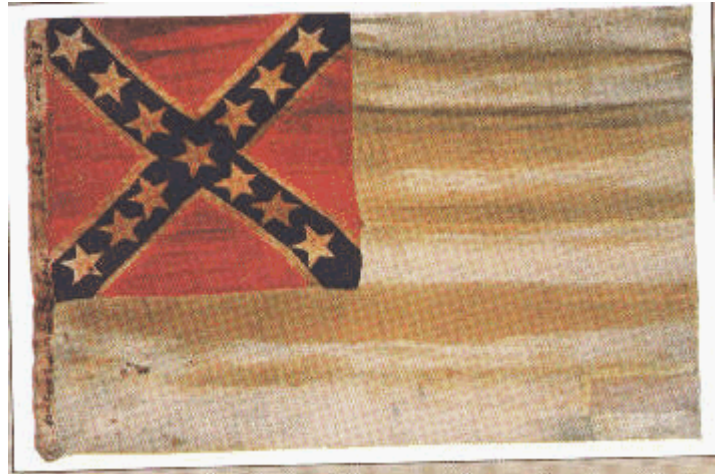
Shenandoah had remained at sea for 12 months and 17 days, had traversed 58,000 miles (carrying the Confederate flag around the globe for the first and only time) and sunk or captured 38 ships, mostly whalers. Waddell took close to a thousand prisoners, without a single war casualty among his crew: two men died of diseases. The reason the vessel did not have any war casualties was because it was never involved in a battle against any Union Naval vessel, as was the CSS Alabama, but instead took unarmed United States merchant vessels. This was an attempt to influence the Union, by eliminating a very lucrative source of income which could be used to further advance the cause of the Union Army. Also it was believed, that these actions would help to disillusion Northerners, in continuing to pursue their attacks of the South.

Battle Ensign Battle Ensign of the CSS Shenandoah

The Battle Ensign of the CSS Shenandoah is unique amongst all of the flags of the Confederate States of America in that it was the only Confederate flag to circumnavigate the Earth, and that it was the last Confederate flag to be lowered by a combatant unit in the Civil War (Liverpool, UK on 6 November, 1865). The flag is on display at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia. The battle ensign has been in the Museum of the Confederacy's collection since 1907. Lt. Dabney Scales CSN, gave the flag to a cousin - Eliza Hull Maury - for safekeeping. Col. Richard L. Maury CSA, Eliza's brother, brought the flag from England in 1873, and donated it to the Museum in 1907. The flag itself measures 88" x 136." (source: Robert F. Hancock, Director of Collections & Senior Curator, The Museum of the Confederacy)

Commander James Iredell Waddell Confederate States Navy, (1824-1886)

James Iredell Waddell was born in Pittsboro, North Carolina, on 13 July 1824 and joined the Navy as a Midshipman in September 1841. His nearly two decades in the U.S. Navy included early service in USS Pennsylvania, Mexican War operations off Vera Cruz aboard USS Somers, a tour off South America in USS Germantown, an assignment as a Naval Academy instructor, eastern Pacific duty in USS Saginaw and a cruise with the East Indies Squadron with USS John Adams. Lieutenant Waddell resigned his commission while returning home in the latter ship late in 1861 and was dismissed from the U.S. Navy in January 1862. In March 1862, Waddell was appointed a Lieutenant in the Confederate States Navy. Sent to New Orleans, he was assigned to the incomplete ironclad CSS Mississippi until her destruction in late April. The next month, while serving as an artillery officer ashore, he participated in the battle between Confederate shore batteries and Federal ironclads at Drewry's Bluff, Virginia. He had more shore battery service at Charleston, South Carolina, during the rest of 1862 and into 1863. Sent abroad in March 1863, First Lieutenant Waddell was stationed in England awaiting the availability of a seagoing position. That opportunity finally arrived in October 1864 at sea in the central Atlantic, where he converted the English steamer Sea King to the Confederate cruiser CSS Shenandoah. As her Commanding Officer, Waddell made a long and productive cruise through the south Atlantic, across the Indian Ocean and into the north Pacific. In the Arctic waters there, he devastated the United States flag whaling fleet during June 1865. However, by then the Civil War had been effectively over for more than two months and, when he received confirmation of this fact in early August, Waddell disarmed his ship and took her back to England. Waddell did not return to the United States until 1875, when he became captain of the commercial steamer City of San Francisco. He later was in charge of the State of Maryland's oyster regulation force. James Iredell Waddell died at Annapolis, Maryland, on 15 March 1886.



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