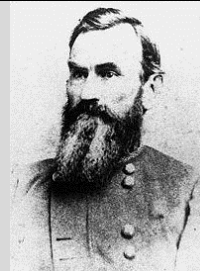




# The Delta General

November, 2014 Volume 17, Issue 11

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



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## UPCOMING EVENTS

- Camp Meeting – Thursday  
November 6, 7:00 pm at the  
First Presbyterian Church in  
Indianola, MS

## Camp News:

### Commander's Message – Joe Nokes

My Fellow Compatriots,

I know that the time has come and passed membership renewals. Several camp members did not make the deadline and are now in delinquency. Let me stress that we need to keep our membership current and up-to-date. Our camp has been slowly growing again, and we do NOT want to reverse that trend by losing members due to simple negligence. I want to extend thanks to Adjutant Dan McCaskill who goes above and beyond the call of duty trying to keep us up and running.

Now that business is out of the way, I am pleased to report that in the month of October, members of the camp took part in several WBTS events.

Early in the month, some of us attended the Pilgrimage/Pioneer Days in Carrollton, MS. Lt. Commander Dillon and the members of the Mechanized Cavalry were well received. Also, our WBTS reenactors were well represented. I have since spoken with Ms. Pam Lee (one of the coordinators for the annual event). She was extremely pleased with our participation and welcomed us back for next year. She even suggested that we might teach WBTS dancing on the lawn of the Courthouse (under the Battle Flag that flies every day, I might add).

In the middle of the month, many of us attended Fall Muster at Beauvoir. While I could not attend personally, I know that we were well represented at both the SCV Leadership Seminar and on the battlefield. If any of you missed it, I am told that our own Larry McCluney made a spectacular show of running away after singlehandedly fighting off 10 Yankees for a while. From pictures I have seen, Larry and Dan revived the BG Humphreys traditional portrayal of Confederate States Marines. Much respect goes to them.

I report all of this to you to remind you of a request I made to the membership last month: finding some new activities with which to get involved.

I realize that Fall Muster is not a "new" activity in and of itself, but the Leadership Seminar is a new and growing facet of the National and Army levels of the SCV. At the Carrollton event, a "new" event for us, many of our biggest and most interested supporters were local high school students. Now whether we want to admit it or not, they are our target demographic for the future.

Either way, I want to commend each and every person who attended ANY event in the month of October (if I left you out, it was not intentional). As for November, I just cannot stand the thought of not attending the reenactment of the Battle of Franklin on November 15-16, in my case, to honor my GGG Uncle Capt. William N. Nokes who fell on that field of honor.

If you know of any events (new or old) in the upcoming months, please bring them to the membership's attention. And remember, plans are about to be finalized for our venerated Lee Jackson Banquet which is only a little over TWO MONTHS away. Please let your voice be heard.

I remain your friend and respectful servant,  
Joe Nokes

### Lt. Commander's Report – Richard Dillon

November's speaker will be Larry Mangus of the W.P. Roger's Camp in Corinth. Larry will be bringing some of his items from "around the house" that he has collected. At this point nobody knows -- not even Larry -- what he will bring. The last time he visited he brought items worth tens of thousands of dollars.

December will be a planning meeting for the Lee Jackson Banquet.

### Mechanized Cavalry Report: Richard Dillon, Cpl.

Our next semi-annual meeting is scheduled for Jan. 17, 2015. Please, schedule your activities around that date and let's make a good showing.

As you have probably heard, the Mississippi Division, SCV, has filed a lawsuit to prevent the name change of Confederate St. at Ole Miss. "Hooray for our state leaders!!"

One way we can show our support is by wearing our vests every time we get an opportunity. Remember, when we wear our vests we become moving billboards for the SCV. A word of caution, though. Where you wear your vest and how you conduct yourself while wearing it reflects not only on you, but our entire organization as well as our ancestors.



## Ella Palmer, OCR Report: Sandra Stillman, President

First, I want to remind everyone of our up and coming Chapter meeting on November 6. We will be renewing our drawings and the Capture the Yankee which is way up over \$200.00. We have some new and interesting items for the drawings as well which helps in paying for the meals. Thank you everyone in advance that participates.

Ladies, we will be about Lee/Jackson Banquet and door prizes for the event. Please come with ideas for this important event.



## Adjutant's Report for October, 2014 – Dan McCaskill

Commander Joe Nokes called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm. The Meeting was opened with an invocation and blessing by Compatriot Junior Stillman. 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 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. Following the pledges, Jimmy read "The Charge" given to us by Gen. Stephen D. Lee.

**Program:** The program for the evening was presented by the Ron Kelley, Commander of the Seven Generals Camp in Helena, Ar. Ron's program was a brief biography of the seven Confederate Generals from Helena, AR. These generals were Patrick R. Cleburne, Charles W. Adams, Archibald S. Dobbins, Thomas C. Hindman, Daniel C. Govan, Lucius E. Polk and James C. Tappan. Ron's presentation was very informative and enjoyed by all.

**Announcements:** Some upcoming events are Pioneer Days in Carrollton, MS this Saturday, October 4<sup>th</sup>, Fall Muster at Beauvoir October 17-19 in Biloxi, the SCV Leadership Conference October 18 – 19 at Beauvoir, Wirt Adams' Raid on Natchez at Old Jefferson College November 7-9 just north of Natchez and Celtic Festival at Beauvoir November 15 & 16.

**Officer Reports:** 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander Richard Dillon announced that November's speaker will be Larry Mangus who will bring a "few things from around the house" to show. December will be spent planning our annual Lee – Jackson Banquet. Our March Meeting speaker will be Linda Gaddy who will talk about the Star of the West. 2nd Lt. Commander Brent Mitchell was absent; Adjutant Dan McCaskill reported that he has received 41 paid renewals so far this year. The grace period ends on October 31<sup>st</sup> with 19 members who have not yet renewed. All National and Division dues collected have been forwarded. The Camp has \$ 2,914 in the checking account and has spent only 35% of its annual budget with 4 months left in the fiscal year. I am happy to report we collected \$ 75.52 for our Confederate Headstone Project. We now need \$ 63.48 to reach our goal of \$ 475. As Camp Editor, Larry apologized for mailing the newsletter late due to his work schedule; As AOT Commander, Larry talked about the SCV Leadership Conference at Beauvoir the same weekend as Fall Muster. It would be a two day event with ample time for attendees to go to the Fall Muster Re-enactments. The cost to attend the Conference is \$ 20 which includes Fall Muster; MS OCR Society: no report; OCR President Sandra Stillman although early, wanted people to start thinking of items to donate for this year's Lee – Jackson Banquet.

**Camp Business:** There was no Camp business to be considered.

Mike Campbell and Missy Stillman were the raffle winners and Dan McCaskill attempted to capture the Yankee but failed in his attempt. Attendance for the evening was 22.

## Remembering Our Confederate Veterans

As a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans there are many ways we can honor and remember our Confederate Ancestors. We fly the Flag, teach others the truths about the Cause for which they fought, put on living histories depicting the way they lived during the War and participating in re-enactments, fighting as they fought. Another way we remember our Veterans is by locating their final resting place, recording it, taking pictures of the headstones for our posterity. Sometimes we locate a Veteran in a cemetery that has an unmarked grave. In years past, anyone having knowledge of the Veteran could apply to and obtain a Confederate Headstone from the Veterans Administration at no cost because the VA would mark the grave site of any U. S. Veteran which includes Confederate Veterans whose grave site was unmarked anywhere in the world. Everything changed with the election of Obama. Under his administration, the VA changed its rules to where only the next of kin or designated representatives of the next of kin could request a VA headstone at no cost. This rule applies to any Veteran who died prior to World War I. Because of this rule change, it makes it almost impossible to obtain a VA marker for a Confederate Veteran.

Our Camp has adopted one solution to this problem, raise the money ourselves to purchase a Confederate Marker from a monument company, in our case it would be the Columbus Monument Works in Columbus, MS who do VA markers. The cost of one upright white marble headstone will be \$ 475. The Camp has committed \$ 150 toward the stone and will be soliciting the additional \$ 325 from our members. To date we have received \$ 157 from our members but still need \$ 168 to reach our goal. I want to thank all of those who have donated thus far. I want to give members who have not been able to come to Camp Meetings a chance to donate to the cause by considering to send a donation to Camp Adjutant Dan McCaskill at 205 Cypress Street; Leland, MS 38756. We need to reach our goal by years end in order to place the headstone by the next Confederate Memorial Service in April, 2015. This stone will be the first of four to go in the Greenville Cemetery. If we, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, do not mark our Veterans grave sites, then who will?

If anyone has any questions, please call or contact me by the following: 662-822-1096 (cell phone) or email: [danmccas@tecinfo.com](mailto:danmccas@tecinfo.com).

Your Servant,  
Dan A. McCaskill

## Mississippi Division News

### Petition Against Ole Miss

The Mississippi Division Sons of Confederate Veterans has filed a petition for injunction against The University of Mississippi in hopes of deterring the street name change from Confederate Drive to Chapel Lane. Natchez attorney Holmes Sturgeon, alumnus of The University of Mississippi Law School and legal representative of the organization, filed the petition Sept. 18 in Lafayette County Chancery Court. "The purpose of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is to see that the memory of the Confederate soldiers is kept alive," Sturgeon told The Daily Mississippian in a telephone interview. "Therefore, there is no real compromising on issues like this, in my opinion." Allen Terrell, former Ole Miss student and current resident of Natchez, is the direct descendant of two Civil War veterans – both of his great-great grandfathers fought and died while serving as privates in the Confederate army.

Today, Terrell said he respects his ancestors by serving as Mississippi Division Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. "We don't necessarily celebrate the war," Terrell explained of his organization. "We realize that was a bad time. It was a pivotal time in our history, but we honor and celebrate the men that fought for the cause which they believed at that time was right."

As a result of the discriminatory incidents that occurred on campus over the last few years, Chancellor Dan Jones released an action plan in August for cultivating a more inclusive environment at the university. The six-fold strategy included changing the name of the one-block street known as Confederate Drive to Chapel Lane. "The chancellor is trying to make the university an extremely diverse and welcoming place," Terrell said. "He appears to be isolating groups like ours though – Mississippians that care about their Southern heritage. Why don't we get to figure into this diversity?"

... continued on page 3

Continued from page 2 on Ole Miss . . .

"If you're going to be diverse, is it just diversity for minorities? I mean diversity encompasses everybody." Both Terrell and Sturgeon believe renaming Confederate Drive is in direct violation of a state statute that says no monuments or memorials from the Civil War erected on public property, shall be relocated, removed, disturbed, altered or renamed. Sturgeon said due to the lack case references in the annotated code, he believes the statute has not yet been tried in court of law.

"Now it doesn't say off in there that Confederate Drive can't be changed," Sturgeon explained. "However, it does say that streets and roads of that nature that are (historically named) can't be changed. "I'm sure there's always a 'can' wherever there's a 'can't,' because there's some circumstances in which it probably could be changed, but the Supreme Court has never heard a case on that particular law yet." UM attorney Lee Tyner said the university was served the petition for injunction last Friday. "We're confident that we have the ability to change that street name, and we're also committed to not violating any laws," Tyner said in a telephone interview. "We're comfortable that if the judge reviews what we've done, that it's fully within what we can do legally."

Terrell said he is aware of the negative connotation surrounding the word "confederacy" today. He explained his organization does not condone or support actions of the white supremacist group the Ku Klux Klan, and over the last year, he has removed some Sons of Confederate Veterans members for Klan affiliation. "You need to put your mindset back in the 1860s when you're talking about what our organization represents," he said. "If we were racists, would we have black members in our organization? If we were racist, would we have Jewish members? Would we have Hispanic members? We're not some white, Aryan group. "We are a heritage organization. Our only goal is to honor our ancestors, and make sure that people know the true history of the South." The name of Confederate Drive has officially been changed to Chapel Lane since Sturgeon's filing of the petition 12 days ago. He said a hearing for the injunction has been noticed for Oct. 27. "If they want to go all the way, then I'll go all the way for the rest of my life," Sturgeon said. "I don't mind doing that until the day I die. We'll just go on and on until we get something that will assure us that the monument to the Confederate soldiers is left right where it is, that the cemetery is not disturbed and the road leading to the cemetery is not disturbed or renamed or defaced or desecrated. "It is a lawsuit. It is litigation. It is a petition for something, and we are going to get to the bottom of it."

Editor's Note: As an update on things, the court case was to be heard October 27 and was postponed based upon new evidence the MS Division has found to make our case even stronger.

## Fall Muster was a Success

BILOXI, MS (WLOX) - Oct 18, 2014

It was an attack on the senses as much as the orders were carried out and lives were lost. On Fall Muster at Beauvoir, the South won, but it losing for the almost 350 re-enactors, including It was about gaining a sense of heritage and "These re-enactors live this," said re-enactor "They believe in what they are doing. This is their heritage. Their ancestors were Civil War At the same time, the Fall Muster is a good draw "Historical sites aren't set up to make a profit," said they can just break even, they've done a wonderful out here and do this and have the camaraderie and and at the same time help preserve Beauvoir, that makes it all To help, re-enactors wear period costumes, sleep in period tents and eat before the mayhem, but the purpose is never far from mind. "This war was important on both sides," Scafidi said. "They want to make sure that their ancestors didn't die in vain. They want to preserve them. They want to keep their memory alive."



enemy. Orders were given, this day at the 28th annual wasn't about winning and nearly 70 troops. historical understanding. Helen Scafidi, of Picayune. their patronage. This is soldiers."

for tourism.

Terry Bailey, of Mobile. "If thing. For us to be able to come fellowship we have with each other, worthwhile."

from period cookware. There was even some music



Left: Beauvoir at Fall Muster  
Right: President Jefferson Davis and Varina Davis







*120th Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans  
and the 21st Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose Reunions*



June 05-07, 2015 in Columbus, Mississippi  
www.genbarksdale.org

**2015 REUNION REGISTRATION FORM**

SCV MEMBER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CAMP: \_\_\_\_\_

OCR MEMBER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ OCR CHAPTER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

GUEST'S NAME FOR BADGE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCV EARLY REGISTRATION (PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31ST, 2014)\*\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$30.00 \_\_\_\_\_

SCV REGULAR REGISTRATION (JAN. 1ST, 2015 TO MAY 22ND 2015)\*\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$35.00 \_\_\_\_\_

SCV LATE REGISTRATION (POST-MARKED ON OR AFTER MAY 23RD 2015)\*\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$45.00 \_\_\_\_\_

OCR REGISTRATION ON OR BEFORE MAY 22ND, 2015, \$10.00 EACH. AFTER MAY 23RD, 2015 \$15.00\*\*\*\*\* \_\_\_\_\_

ADULT SATURDAY NIGHT AWARDS BANQUET\*\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$30.00 PER ADULT \_\_\_\_\_

CHILD'S PLATE (12 AND UNDER) SATURDAY NIGHT AWARDS BANQUET\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$15.00 PER CHILD \_\_\_\_\_

ANCESTOR MEMORIAL (COMPLETE ATTACHED FORM)\*\*\*\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$10.00 EACH ANCESTOR \_\_\_\_\_

VENDOR TABLE (AS SPACE IS AVAILABLE, COMPLETE ATTACHED FORM)\*\*QTY. \_\_\_\_\_ (X'S) \$20.00 EACH TABLE \_\_\_\_\_

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**TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$** \_\_\_\_\_

All Registered SCV / OCR members will receive a Name Badge, Reunion Medal, Reunion Program, and a "Reunion goodie bag".

Late Door Registration will receive the same only as long as supplies last.

OCR Registrants will have a Ladies Tea in lieu of a Reunion Medal.

All registrations submitted for the amounts specified above must be post-marked appropriately within the specified time-frame.

No refunds to be distributed for cancellations on or after June 01, 2015.

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**Reunion Contact Information: Make Checks Payable to:**

**Host Camp Commander:**

Jim Strickland, Jr.  
jmsj@cableone.net  
Phone: 662-570-1581

SCV Camp 1220

**Mail Registration Form  
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**Host Camp Adjutant:**  
Shawn Kyzer  
camp1220adjutant@yahoo.com  
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## Victory at Danville, VA

In a major victory for Americans of Confederate heritage, the City of Danville today squashed the attempts by The Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History to remove the Third National Flag of the Confederacy from its grounds at the historic Sutherlin mansion.

"This is a huge victory for common sense over political correctness," said Kelly Barrow, the Commander in Chief of the 30,000 member Sons of Confederate Veterans, a heritage organization made up of direct descendants of those who fought for the Confederate States of America.

"The Sutherlin Mansion is called the Last Capital of the Confederacy because Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet stayed there after Richmond fell in 1865," said Barrow. "That flag flies there as a very significant part of American history. What the museum was proposing was nothing less than an unthinking insult to the more than 70 million Americans whose ancestors fought for the Southern cause. It amounts to an attempt to whitewash American and Virginian history."

In a brief statement, the City of Danville acknowledged that Virginia law prevents the removal of the flag. Attorney Fred Taylor, who represented individual citizens of Danville, said, "I am pleased to hear of the decision by the Danville City Council. Virginia state law is clear regarding the protection of the monument and the memorial, and it is reassuring to see the City Council honor its original 1994 agreement with the Heritage Preservation Association and the citizens of Danville, avoiding what could have been a needless and costly legal battle."

Ben L. Jones, Chief of Heritage Operations

### SESQUICENTENNIAL ARTICLES

## BATTLE-OF-FRANKLIN - November 30, 1864

The annals of war may long be searched for a parallel to the desperate valor of the charge of the Army of Tennessee at Franklin, a charge which has been called "the greatest drama in American history." Perhaps its only rival for macabre distinction would be Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg. A comparison of the two may be of interest. Pickett's total loss at Gettysburg was 1,354; at Franklin the Army of Tennessee lost over 6,000 dead and wounded. Pickett's charge was made after a volcanic artillery preparation of two hours had battered the defending line. Hood's army charged without any preparation. Pickett's charge was across an open space of perhaps a mile. The advance at Franklin was for two miles in the open, in full view of the enemy's works, and exposed to their fire. The defenders at Gettysburg were protected only by a stone wall. Schofield's men at Franklin had carefully constructed works, with trench and parapet. Pickett's charge was totally repulsed. The charge of Brown and Cleburne penetrated deep into the breastworks, to part of which they clung until the enemy retired. Pickett, once repelled, retired from the field. The Army of Tennessee renewed their charge, time after time. Pickett survived his charge unscathed. Cleburne was killed, and eleven other general officers were killed, wounded or captured. "Pickett's charge at Gettysburg" has come to be a synonym for unflinching courage in the raw. The slaughter-pen at Franklin even more deserves the gory honor.

Stanley F. Horn, *The Army of Tennessee*

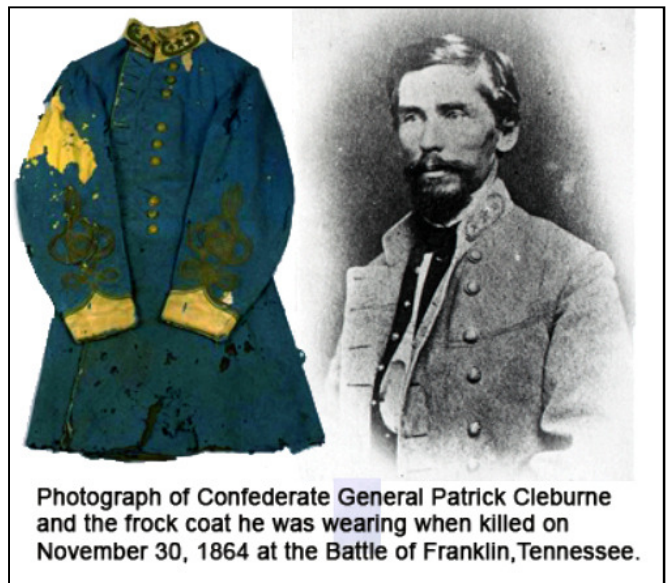
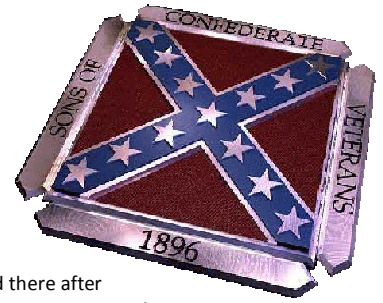
## Patrick Ronayne Cleburne (1828-1864)

The most popular Confederate division commander was the "Stonewall of the West"-Patrick R. Cleburne. Appropriately, the native of County Cork was born on St. Patrick's Day and became the only product of the Emerald Isle to become a Confederate major general. Failing the language requirements for a druggist's degree, he served with the British 41st Regiment of Foot as an officer for a number of years before purchasing his way out.

Emigrating to America, he became a druggist and then a highly successful property attorney. He joined the Confederacy, and his military assignments included: captain, Company F, 1st Arkansas State Troops (early 1861); colonel, 1st Arkansas State Troops (early 1861); colonel, 15th Arkansas (designation change July 23, 1861); commanding 2nd Brigade, 1st (Hardee's) Division, Army of Central Kentucky, Department #2 (fall 1861 - March 29, 1862); commanding 2nd Brigade, Hardee's Division, Army of the Mississippi July 2 - August 15, 1862; commanding 2nd Brigade, Buckner's Division, Left Wing, Army of the Mississippi (August 15-30, October - October 8, and October - November 20, 1862); commanding 2nd Brigade, Buckner's Division, Hardee's-Breckinridge's Corps, Army of Tennessee (November 20 - December 1862); major general, CSA (December 20, 1862 to rank from the 13th); commanding the division (December 1862 - November 30, 1863); commanding division, Hardee's (Polk's old)- Cheatham's Corps, Army of Tennessee (November 30, 1863 - January 1864, January-August 31, and September 2 - November 30, 1864); and commanding the corps (August 31 - September 2, 1864).

At the head of the Yell Rifles, he served in Arkansas before being named as commander of the state unit. Transferred with William J. Hardee to central Kentucky, he was promoted to brigadier general and fought at Shiloh and during the siege of Corinth. Taking part in the Kentucky Campaign, he was wounded at both Richmond and Perryville. Promoted to major general, he commanded a division at Murfreesboro, during the Tullahoma Campaign, and at Chickamauga. A favorite of Jefferson Davis, he is credited with covering the retreat from Chattanooga after his splendid defense of Tunnel Hill.

... continued on page 6



Photograph of Confederate General Patrick Cleburne and the frock coat he was wearing when killed on November 30, 1864 at the Battle of Franklin, Tennessee.

Patrick Cleburne continued from page 5 . . .

That winter he proposed that in order to reinforce the Confederate armies slavery would have to be abolished in a "reasonable time" and blacks be recruited for military service on the promise of their freedom. The proposal was rejected by the Richmond authorities and would not be passed by the Confederate Congress until a couple of months after Cleburne's death. Cleburne went on to command his division, and briefly the corps, through the Atlanta Campaign and then with Hood into middle Tennessee.

At the battle of Franklin on November 20, 1864 he became the senior of six Confederate generals to die in this fight, which did little more than commit mass suicide against the Union works. His death was a calamity to the Confederate cause perhaps only exceeded by the death of Stonewall Jackson. First buried near Franklin, Cleburne's remains were later removed to Helena, Arkansas. (Purdue, Howell and Elizabeth, Pat Cleburne, Confederate General)

Source: "Who Was Who In The Civil War" by Stewart Sifakis

## Cleburne's Division at Powder Springs, GA.

Cleburne's Division made camp at Powder Springs, GA. That night before lights out, the General's tent was surrounded by all his men and serenaded. Visibly moved, "Old Pat" addressed them. What was said was recalled many years later by a Florida veteran.

The General urged every man to do his utmost duty, stand firm by the cause they were fighting for. He called their attention to his homeland, Ireland, its downfallen and trampled condition and that if the army failed then the South would be worse off than Ireland's as long as the spirit of hate and revenge existed in the North.

Closing his address, General Cleburne turned his eyes to the Heavens and exclaimed: " IF THIS CAUSE THAT IS SO DEAR TO MY HEART IS DOOMED TO FAIL, I PRAY HEAVEN MAY LET ME FALL WITH IT, WHILE MY FACE IS TOWARD THE ENEMY AND MY RIGHT ARM BATTLING FOR THAT WHICH I KNOW OT BE RIGHT."

*(This is a brief synopsis of the relevant paragraph on page 388 of; "Pat Cleburne:Confederate General" by Howell & Elizabeth Perdue)*

Major-General Patrick R. Cleburne had 59 days to live.

*Thanks to Sgt. Liam McAlister, County of Cork, Ireland, for the above.*

## The Death of Major-General Patrick Cleburne



In the early afternoon of 30th November 1864 Brigadier-General Daniel C. Govan stood with his Division Commander Major-General Patrick Cleburne on Winstead Hill, Tennessee. As they prepared their troops for an attack on the fortified Federal positions around the town of Franklin, Govan looked out across the exposed plain over which the Army of Tennessee must advance. Their prospects of success looked bleak. Govan was the last to speak to Cleburne prior to the assault, remarking to him: 'Well General, there will not be many of us that will get back to Arkansas.' Cleburne, who Govan felt appeared despondent, replied: 'Well Govan, if we are to die, let us die like men' (1). While Govan did survive to see Arkansas once again, by day's end, in the words of his former Adjutant Captain Irving A. Buck, 'the inspiring voice of Cleburne was already hushed in death' (2).

The Confederate assault against the Union centre at the Battle of Gettysburg, 'Pickett's Charge', has become the iconic symbol of a desperate but futile Southern effort to break their enemy's line. However, the Confederate assault by the Army of Tennessee at

Franklin was both larger and bloodier. The heaviest of the fighting took place in a period of two hours, with the general engagement lasting some five hours. When the battle ended, at least 8,500 Union and Confederate soldiers were casualties (3). The unimaginable carnage effectively destroyed the Army of Tennessee; apart from the colossal casualties experienced amongst the rank and file, no less than six Confederate Generals were killed or mortally wounded. Amongst them was Corkman Patrick Cleburne, the most highly regarded Division commander in the army and the highest ranking Irishman in the Confederacy.

But what of Cleburne's final moments? Captain Buck, who was absent from Franklin due to wounds received at Jonesboro in September 1864, was eager to ascertain the particulars of Cleburne's death in so far as was possible. He corresponded with members of the Army of Tennessee present at Franklin and also collected as much published information as he could relating to his old commander's demise. The results of his research were published as part of his 1908 book Cleburne and his Command. His correspondence with Brigadier-General Govan added further detail with regard to Cleburne's movements:

'After receiving his final orders we were directed to advance, which was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. We had to advance across an old open common, subjected to the heavy fire of the Federal forces. We met the enemy in a short space of time and carried the first line commanded by General Wagner [this force had foolishly been holding a position well in advance of the main Union line]. When that line was broken, General Cleburne's object seemed to be to run into the rear line with the fleeing Federal's from Wagner's division. About that time General Cleburne's horse was killed. His courier brought him another, and as he was in the act of mounting, this horse was killed. He then disappeared in the smoke of battle, and that was the last time I ever saw him alive. I spoke to his aide-de-camp, Mangum, and told him I was sure the General would be killed, as I did not see how he could escape with his life under such terrific fire, and as he never again appeared in the lines, confirmed my opinion that he was dead' (4).

. . . continue on page 7





## Death of Cleburne continued from page 6 . . .

The site where Patrick Cleburne was killed, exceptional efforts led to the restoration of this part of the battlefield, formerly the site of a Pizza Hut General Govan had also corresponded with Captain Dinkins for an article in the New Orleans Picayune where he added further detail to Cleburne's experience at Franklin. When Cleburne's first horse was killed under him Govan was nearby, and he noted that the mortally wounded animal's momentum carried the horse and rider nearly to the ditch on the outside of the Federal entrenchments. The second horse was struck by a cannonball from the direction of the Cotton Gin while Cleburne was in the act of mounting. At this point the Irishman moved forward towards the enemy works on foot, waving his cap and encouraging his men to advance. According to Govan Cleburne's body was eventually found some twenty yards from where he had last seen him. Another officer to comment on Cleburne's whereabouts was C.W. Frazer who had served in Cleburne's Division up to the Battle of Murfreesboro, and who wrote a history of the 5th Confederate Regiment after the war. This unit was principally made up of Irishmen from Memphis, and Frazer maintained that the General sought out the Regiment at Franklin, 'charged in with it, and died with it' (5).

The following morning the death of Patrick Cleburne was confirmed. Mr. John McQuade of Vicksburg, Mississippi takes up the story: 'I and two others were the first to discover his dead body at early dawn the next morning. He was about 40 or 50 yards from the works. He lay flat upon his back as if asleep, his military cap partly over his eyes. He had on a new gray uniform, the coat of the sack or blouse pattern. It was unbuttoned and open; the lower part of his vest was unbuttoned and open. He wore a white linen shirt, which was stained with blood on the front part of the left side, or just left of the abdomen. This was the only sign of a wound I saw on him, and I believe it is the only one he had received. I have always been inclined to think that feeling the end was near, he had thus laid himself down to die, or that his body had been carried there during the night. He was in his sock feet, his boots having been stolen. His watch, sword belt and other valuables were all gone, his body having been robbed during the night' (6). McQuade approached an ambulance picking up wounded men and dead officers under the charge of Reverend Thomas Markham. Cleburne's body was placed beside that of Brigadier-General John Adams and taken to the McGavock residence at the nearby Carnton Plantation. There Generals Cleburne, Adams, Strahl and Granbury would lie side by side on the porch prior to their burial. Earlier in the year Cleburne had become engaged to Susan Tarleton of Mobile, Alabama. On 5th December 1864 Susan was walking in the garden in Mobile where she and Patrick had become engaged. A boy on the street selling papers shouted out the days headline 'Reports from Tennessee! Cleburne and other Generals killed'. She promptly fainted (7).

Major-General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne was initially interred at Rose Hill near Franklin. His body was moved to St. John's Church, Ashwood, Tennessee thereafter; Cleburne had passed the cemetery a few days earlier during the advance into Tennessee and had remarked that it was 'almost worth dying for, to be buried in such a beautiful spot' (8). In 1870 he would be moved once again, this time returning to his adopted State in Arkansas, where he remains in Maple Hill Cemetery, Helena.

The impact of the death of Major-General Patrick Cleburne was keenly felt. No less a personage than Robert E. Lee described him as 'A meteor shining from a clouded sky'. The memory of the Irishman remains strong in the United States today. He has had locations named for him in Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, a Confederate Cemetery named after him in Georgia, been the subject of a number of books, has had a society set up in his honour, a statue erected at the scene of perhaps his greatest victory in Ringgold, Georgia, and a park created at the scene of his death in Franklin. In stark contrast, he remains virtually unheard of in his native country, a situation which it is hoped can be altered in the not too distant future.

(1) Buck 1959: 290-1; (2) Ibid: 282-3; (3) Jacobsen 2006: 440; (4) Buck 1959: 291; (5) Frazer 1886: 151; (6) Buck 1959: 292; (7) Joslyn 2000:184; (8) Buck 1959: 280

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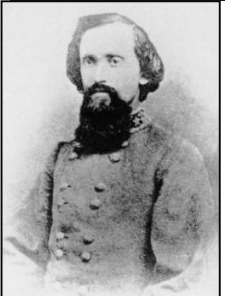
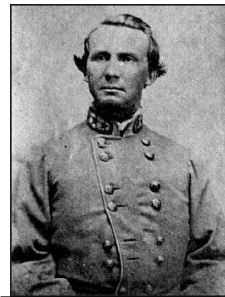
At Right: Statue of General Cleburne In Helena, AR.



## OTHER CONFEDERATE GENERALS WHO DIED AT THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN, TN NOV. 1864

### **States Rights Gist**

Gist was born in South Carolina, and his parents decided to use their child's name as a political statement. Before the War he worked as a lawyer, and his portraits suggest that he was a handsome, if rather smug-looking young man. We can safely assume that his parents must have been very proud of him. A staunch Confederate, Gist was present at both Ft. Sumter and First Bull Run. Early in 1862, Gist was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He served competently at a number of battles, including the Vicksburg Campaign, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge. Like many young Americans, he also found love during the War, marrying in 1863. Unfortunately, he knew the pleasure of married life for less than a year. As with Cleburne, he fell at Franklin while leading his command on foot, his horse being killed moments before his own death. There is some disagreement as to whether Gist's wound proved to be immediately fatal.



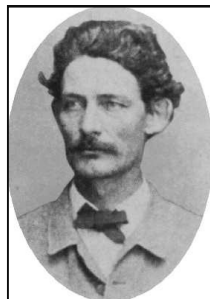
### **Otho French Strahl**

Little information is available on Strahl, a pale man with a long black beard and a receding hairline. Though he spent his childhood in Ohio, Strahl considered himself a Southerner both culturally and politically. Shortly before the War he moved to Tennessee, where he pursued a legal career. He spent the early years of the Civil War holding regimental commands, but had been promoted to brigadier by the time of his death at Franklin.

### **Hiram Bronson Granbury**

Apart from Pat Cleburne, Granbury was probably the most memorable of the Confederate generals who were killed at Franklin. A Mississippian by birth, Granbury spent most of his adult life in Texas, where he worked in the legal field. His portrait suggests that he was a colorful character - a handsome, youthful face, a shock of wild, unwashed hair, a thick mustache and modest goatee, and penetrating eyes. He may have had a drinking problem, as it was suggested that he was drunk during his final battle. Granbury was among the prisoners surrendered to Ulysses Grant at Ft. Donelson early in 1862. He was given command of the 7th Texas Infantry in the summer of that year, but in the hard fighting of 1863 he proved himself competent for brigade commands. He was promoted to brigadier general in February of 1864, ninth months before he was killed participating in the Confederate charge at Franklin.

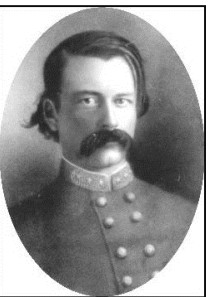
There is in fact some controversy as to the spelling of Granbury's surname, which is alternatively given as Granberry. He was originally buried in Tennessee, but in 1893 his remains were moved to Texas, to a town forty miles southwest of Ft. Worth that now carries his name.



### **John Adams**

At thirty-nine, Adams was the oldest Confederate general killed at Franklin; he was also the only professional soldier in their midst. Born in Tennessee, Adams graduated with the West Point of Class of 1846, making him a peer of some of the greatest American generals of his generation.

Before the Civil War, Adams had rode with the Dragoons, serving in Mexico and against the Plains Indians. Likewise, he served as a cavalryman early in his career as a Confederate officer. At Franklin, he was killed while leading an infantry brigade.



### **John Carpenter Carter**

Carter was a Georgian by birth, but the opening of the Civil War found him practicing law in Memphis, Tennessee. Most of the Confederate generals killed at Franklin were fairly young lawyers, but Carter was the youngest of the bunch. I have not been able to find any photographic portraits of him, but a contemporary illustration depicts a sternly-featured young man with thick, dark hair.

Beginning the War as a captain in the 38th Tennessee Infantry, Carter eventually commanded the entire regiment, fighting at Shiloh, Stones River, Chickamauga, and other battles of the War's Western/Southern Theater. He did not receive his promotion as brigadier general until July of 1864, just a few months before his death. Carter was also the last of these six generals to die, lingering for almost exactly a month after his mortal wounding at the Battle; he left behind no children, but a young widow.

<http://historum.com/american-history/62071-six-confederate-generals-killed-franklin.html>



## McGavock Cemetery

The McGavock Confederate Cemetery is the largest privately held Confederate cemetery in the United States. It is located in Franklin, Tennessee. The nearly 1,500 Confederate soldiers buried there were casualties during the Battle of Franklin that took place November 30, 1864. 780 of the soldiers' identities are known today, leaving 558 as unknown but not forgotten. Rest well boys. Your work is done.

<http://battleoffranklin.wordpress.com/>





## Many wounded and dead were spread out on the porch at Carnton

"Our loss of officers in the battle of Franklin on the 30th was excessively large in proportion to the loss of our men. The medical director reports a very large proportion of slightly wounded men."

- John Bell Hood, writing two days after the battle to Confederate Secretary of War, James A. Seddon.

The bodies of several dead Confederate Generals (Cleburne, Granbury, Strahl, and Adams) were laid out on the porch at Carnton (see above) after the battle on November 30, 1864. The South lost 53 of 100 regimental commanders in the field at Franklin. Granbury's brigade alone lost 70% of their regimental commanders. Undeterred, Hood would unmercifully throw his beleaguered Army of Tennessee against Thomas in another suicidal attack just two weeks later, effectively destroying his army. He would be replaced within weeks of the loss at Nashville, having led the Army of Tennessee for roughly six months.

"Following the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864, the house became a Confederate field hospital. During the night following the five-hour battle, the McGavocks and their two children Hattie (age nine) and Winder (age seven) assisted the surgeons and tended to the needs of the wounded. Several hundred eventually came to Carnton and 150 died that first night. Bloodstains are still visible in several rooms. They are heaviest in the children's bedroom, which was used as an operating room. The bodies of Confederate Generals Cleburne, Granbury, Strahl, and Adams were brought to Carnton's rear porch and placed on its lower level awaiting removal to their final burial places. Most of the over 1,750 Confederate dead were buried on the battlefield, their graves marked by wooden headboards inscribed with the soldier's name, company, and regiment. Over the months, the writing faded, and the markers began to disappear."

The Carnton Plantation is a historic house museum located in Franklin. Randal McGavock (1768-1843), builder of Carnton, emigrated from Virginia in 1796 and settled in Nashville. He was involved in local and state politics and eventually served as mayor of Nashville, 1824-25. Around 1826 McGavock moved his family to the recently completed Carnton to farm and raise thoroughbred horses until his death in 1843. After his death, his son John inherited the plantation and continued to farm the land until his own death in 1893. The McGavocks grew wheat, corn, oats, hay, and potatoes, in addition to raising thoroughbred horses"

The Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture



Charles C. Frierson of Company F was wounded while bearing the 15th Mississippi's colors during the Confederate attack at Franklin

## Military Order of the Stars and Bars: Commander General's Message

Every year the Military Order of the Stars and Bars makes charitable donations for projects that help to preserve our Confederate heritage. Each year, we receive requests for money for a variety of projects.

These applications are reviewed by our Donations Committee who then makes recommendations to the General Executive Council, (GEC). Final approval for all projects rests with the GEC.

This year we received a particularly heartwarming request from the Friends of Shockoe Hill Cemetery, (FOSHC), in Richmond, Virginia. This organization has an ongoing project to determine the names of the soldiers who are buried there and to provide headstones for them. There are roughly 250 Confederate soldiers who are buried there in unmarked graves, as well as an unknown number of Union soldiers. Most of the graves were provided for the patients of the Richmond Alms House – a military hospital located directly across the street from the cemetery.

The first challenge that confronted FOSHC was to determine the names of the men who were buried there. That was just the first obstacle to be overcome. Once the name of a deceased soldier was known they then attempted to determine the individual's next-of-kin. As you may know, the Department of Veterans Affairs will only provide a headstone if the request is made by a family member. In cases where the next-of-kin cannot be determined, FOSHC asks organizations such as ours to "adopt a soldier" and provide the funding to purchase and install a headstone. That is exactly what MOS&B did through our Charitable Donations program. The FOSHC program is particularly redeeming because they will match any donation and provide a second headstone for another soldier who is buried there.

This year MOS&B purchased a headstone for Pvt. Jacob Seither, Company K, 14th Louisiana Infantry Regiment. A second monument was also installed in our name for an unknown soldier who died from drowning in 1862. We are indebted to the members of the Friends of Shockoe Hill Cemetery for their unselfish and heartwarming work. Memories of the war continue to inflict a measure of pain on all of us. We salute the members of FOSHC for their dedication to preserve the memories of those individuals who fought for our cause. This program gives all of us a measure of closure for the souls of these brave men.

Deo Vindice!

Wm. Howard Jones, Commander General



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**Get to Stepping Over to the Camp  
Meeting on November 6!!**