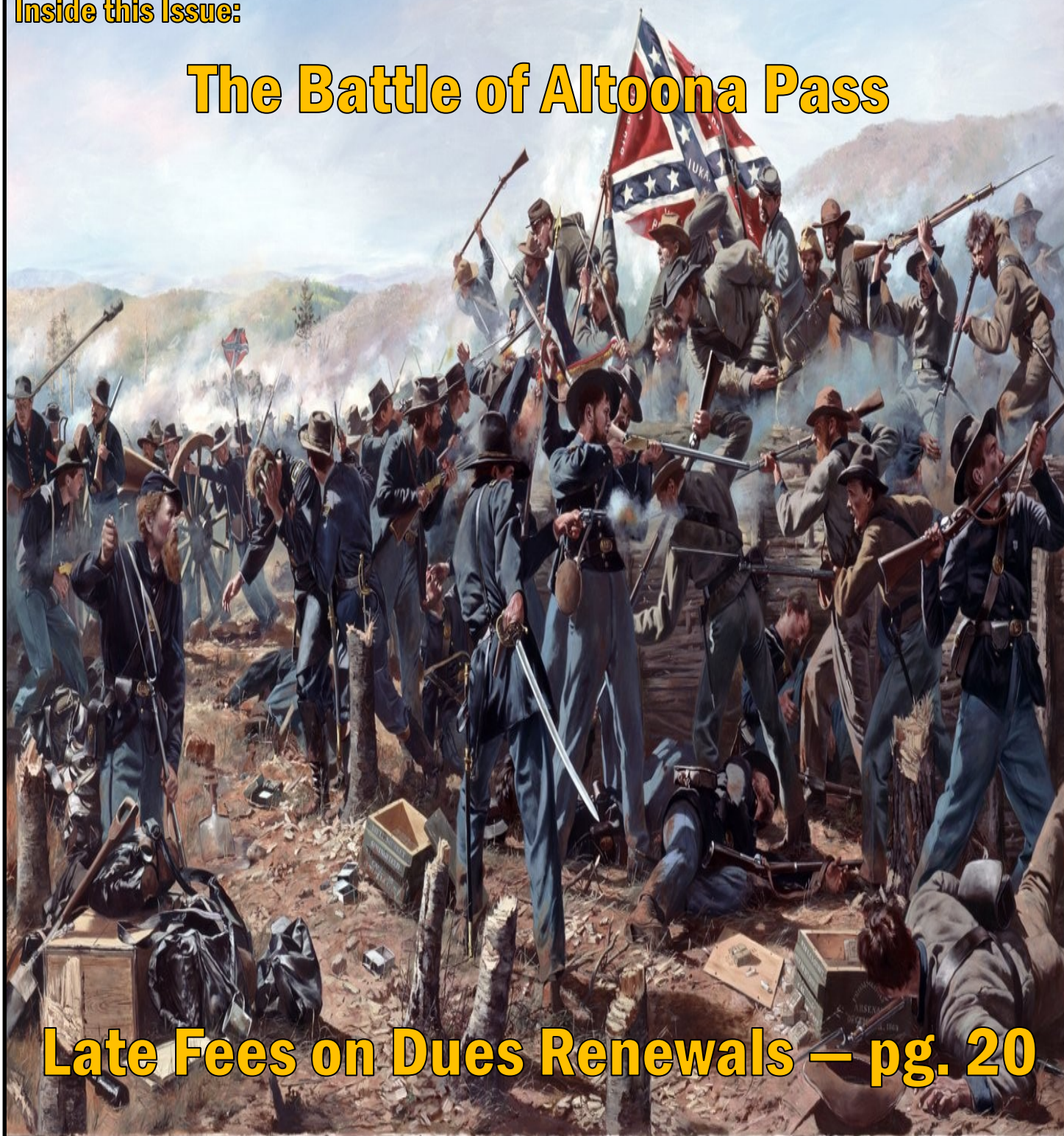


# *The Delta General*

Camp Website: [www.humphreys1625.com](http://www.humphreys1625.com)

Inside this Issue:

## **The Battle of Altoona Pass**



**Late Fees on Dues Renewals — pg. 20**

October - 2019, Volume 22, Issue 9

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



# *The Delta General*

Camp Website: [www.humphreys1625.com](http://www.humphreys1625.com)

## Commander's Report:

### Larry McCluney

My Fellow Compatriots,

I hope everyone is doing well. Football season is upon us and there is a tendency to want to miss Camp activities. We will not meet this month of October instead, we will be in Carrollton manning a recruiting booth at the Courthouse square for the Pioneer and Pilgrimage Day. We have done this several times in the past but the past couple of years have not. This is an opportunity to recruit new members for the Camp and raise funds for our coffers. We need everyone who can assist to participate in this event. Here is what I need from you:

1. A commitment to support the Camp Event
  2. Someone to bring an extra card table. (bring a third one if someone can bring it)
  3. Someone to bring a laptop and those that have CD's with the Confederate Rosters for Recruiting. There is no electricity so have your laptop fully charged.
  4. Ladies to help recruit new OCR members
  5. Wear an SCV shirt or your Mech Cav vest
  6. Bring your own chair
  7. Old CV magazines to give away if you want to part with to give away for recruiting
- Donation Jar (Preserve our Heritage)

Here is what I have:

1. Card table
2. Recruiting material/ applications
3. Banner
4. Poles to hold up banner and Camp flags as well
5. Table covers

I need everyone present no later than 8:00 AM in Carrollton to set up. I will try to be their earlier to find our spot and begin set up.

Dues renewals were due August 31. If you have not paid, late fees have now been activated. The last time I checked, we lacked 3 members to renew to be at 100%. It is never too late to reactivate your membership.

I want to thank the ladies for their support with the food at last month's. Once again a great job ladies in welcoming our guest speaker John Echols and his wife. We will meet on November 2nd for the next Camp meeting. Please bring a friend. We miss all of our brothers and sisters of the Camp so please try to make an effort to renew old friendships with us and bring a friend to our next Camp meeting in September.

Live the Charge,  
Larry McCluney, Commander

## Adjutant's Report — September 2019 — Dan McCaskill, Adjutant

**6:20 pm:** The Meeting was called to order by Commander Larry McCluney. Camp Chaplain Earl McCown was called upon to open the Meeting with a word of prayer and blessing. This was followed by Color Sergeant Earl Allen leading everyone in the Pledge and salutes to our Flags followed by the reading of "The Charge" given to us by L/G Stephen D. Lee. Larry welcomed MS Division Commander Conor Bond and everyone to our monthly meeting.

**Program:** Past Mississippi Division Commander John Echols was our guest speaker for the evening. His topic for the evening concerned our Confederate Heritage with the question "How do we educate the uninformed about our Heritage". First, John said we must first understand "Why they fought". It wasn't for fame, power and certainly not for slavery. They fought for home, family and country! Why else would these men endure the harshness of War with short rations, being poorly clothed, and at times poorly led against, in most cases, overwhelming numbers? It's because these northern men were invading their home. They fought for home and country and what was right.

**Officer Reports:** Commander McCluney received Officer Reports prior to the evening meal. Commander Report: Larry put on his many hats for a combined report. Camp Newsletter: there were minor problems with the newsletter. Larry reminded everyone that he was seeking the position of Commander-in-Chief and elections would be at the 2020 National Reunion in Jacksonville, FL. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Commanders were absent. Adjutant Report: Dan McCaskill reported that Camp Membership stands at 38 with two renewals pending. This leaves four members who have not renewed their membership. The checking account has a balance of \$1,306.06 with all



Brig. General Benjamin G.  
Humphreys Camp #1625, SCV

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## Camp Commander

Larry McCluney  
[confederate@suddenlink.net](mailto:confederate@suddenlink.net)

## Editor

Larry McCluney - (662) 453-7212  
[confederate@suddenlink.net](mailto:confederate@suddenlink.net)

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dues and Optional Giving forwarded to their respective destinations. The only expense since the last meeting was paying the annual bill for the website of \$ 130. OCR President Sandra Stillman did not have a report. After receiving all reports, Larry recessed the Meeting for our evening meal provided by the Ladies of the Ella Palmer OCR Chapter # 9.

**Camp Business:** Headstone Project: it was decided to postpone the dedication of the headstones until our Confederate Memorial Service next spring. A motion was made for the Camp to attend the Carrollton Pilgrimage Day on October 5<sup>th</sup> for the purpose of education and recruiting. The motion was duly seconded and passed. Larry will be sending out more information as the date approaches. With no other business coming before the Camp, a motion was made, seconded and passed to adjourn the Meeting. Our next Meeting will be at Carrollton, MS during Pilgrimage Days. Larry turned the Meeting over to the Ladies of the OCR for the night's raffle. Earl McCown won the Confederate Yard Flag and Dan McCaskill won the Confederate Fla Coasters.

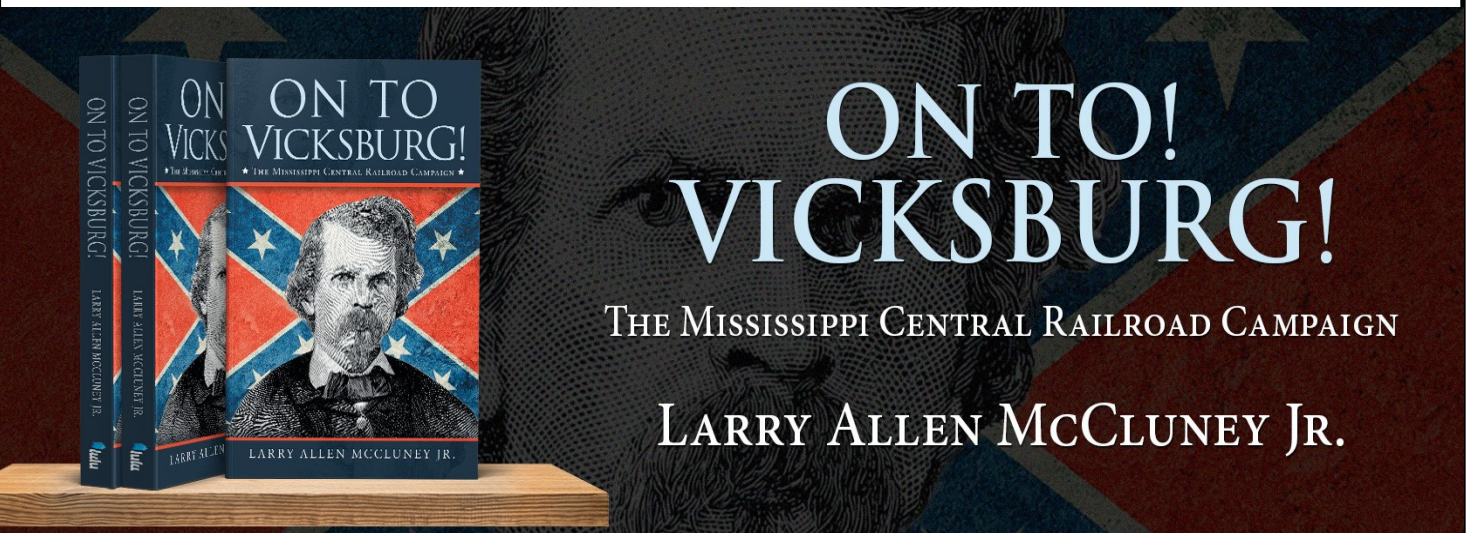
The Meeting was adjourned with a Closing Prayer by Earl McCown and the singing of Dixie. Attendance for the Meeting was 15.

## From the Chaplain's pen September ... Earl McCown

It is believed by many, that churches were important instruments in promoting and strengthening the faith of Confederate generals. The churches, in addition to promoting faith in Christ, also promoted faith in secession and in the Confederacy. When the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist churches divided along North-South lines, they severed an important bond of national union. It has been suggested that the division of the churches and their subsequent behavior led eventually to political rupture and armed conflict. In a similar thought, I feel the basic source of legitimation for the Confederacy was Christianity. Because churches proved that even in spiritual matters compromise could be impossible, religious generals found their state's secession from the Union to be more easily understandable and justifiable.

It should be noted, that the leadership of the churches was not the only consideration that prompted future Confederate generals to adhere to their states rather than the Union, but their churches' example helped to make the choice easier. In addition to the stabilizing influence of the churches, the reputation and living witness of generals who were known to be regular churchgoers and devout Christians had a definite impact on the soldier's faith. J. William Joles, author of *o'Christ in the Camo*, states that "No army, with whose history I am acquainted. At least, was ever blessed with so large a proportion of high officers who were earnest Christian men, as the Army of Northern Virginia." He continues to list a number of officers, including Lee, Jackson, Pendleton and others who provided a consistent Christian example to their soldiers. Jones also includes a list of soldiers, such as John Bell Hood, R. S. Ewell and Dorsey Pender who, in the course of the war, converted to Christianity and became new sources of Christian witness to their men. Other Confederate armies also had men of a Christian character, such as Leonidas Polk in the Army of Tennessee.

It is estimated that the Confederate Armies experienced the conversion of at least 100,000 men. I don't know if that number of 100,000 men is accurate or not, but it is clear from the evidence that numerous conversions occurred, and that the conversion experience was sufficiently widespread as to affect the character and reputation of the Confederate armies. While it is not argued that the Christian example of the Confederate generals was the sole or even the principal motivating factor in spurring such conversions, the fact that such witness existed helped both to lead soldiers to the faith and also to retain faithful soldiers in the field fighting under the standard of men they knew to walk with God!



Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant became commander of all federal forces in the region of Mississippi and east Louisiana in October 1862. For the next nine months, he fought for control of Vicksburg and the Mississippi River, and the Mississippi Central Railroad Campaign was the first in a series of attempts to capture the Confederate citadel. It would end in failure because of a daring raid at Holly Springs, Mississippi, made by Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn. Larry Allen McCluney Jr. examines the campaign as Grant followed the railroad through the Mississippi towns of Holly Springs, Abbeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Coffeeville, and the outskirts of Grenada where his advance was halted, forcing him to return to Holly Springs after Van Dorn's raid. The book addresses a too-little examined phase of Grant's greater Vicksburg Campaign: His initial intent to take the "Gibraltar of the Mississippi" by going through Jackson, Mississippi, on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

This is the second book of a series on Grant's early attempts to take Vicksburg written by Larry McCluney released by Lulu Press. has been a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for twenty-five years. He serves as a national officer of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and is a past chairman of the combined boards of the nonprofit that oversees Beauvoir, the Last Home of President Jefferson Davis. He earned a master's and bachelor's degree in history from Mississippi State University. He has taught history at Greenwood High School in Greenwood, Mississippi, for twenty-five years and at Mississippi Delta Community College for fourteen years. He previously published *The Yazoo Pass Expedition: A Union Thrust into the Delta*. He lives in Greenwood, Mississippi, with his wife of twenty-five years, Julia Annette.



## My Confederate Ancestor:

### Ancestors of Robert Strawbridge

This picture is from Robert Strawbridge from Cleveland, MS and is the Hughes Family Reunion of Daniel and Charlotte Bell Hughes in Tuscaloosa County, AL in 1906. Six of the men pictured are Confederate Veterans. Here is the information I have for each from left to right:

- **William Riley Hughes** – Aug 5, 1834 to Sept 23, 1916; buried in Bethany Cemetery, Coker, Tuscaloosa County, AL; enlisted as a Private in Company A, 41<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry on April 27, 1862; promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Corporal on Oct 25, 1862; wounded and captured at Murfreesboro, TN on Jan, 2, promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt on Aug 30, 1863; elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt on May 2, 1864; paroled at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. His Find-a-Grave Memorial # 15507020; Husband of Sarah, Find-a-Grave Memorial # 15507013.
- **John Bell Hughes** – 1838 to 1909; buried in Los Angeles, CA, cemetery unknown; enlisted in Company C, 5th AL Infantry, transferred June 11, 1861 to Company G, 11th AL Infantry 4<sup>th</sup> Sergeant; 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt on May 30, 1862; became Captain of the Company Spring of 1863; paroled at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.
- **Joseph Hughes** – Dec 10, 1839 to Feb 3, 1924; buried in Bethany Cemetery, Coker, Tuscaloosa County, AL; enlisted July 30, 1861 as 4th Sergeant in Company G, 38th TN Infantry; reduced to ranks on May 10, 1862; was detailed to teamster March 1, 1863; paroled at Greensboro, NC in May 1, 1865. Find-a-Grave Memorial # 147865250; Husband of Nancy Elizabeth Bryant, her Find-a-Grave Memorial # 147865409
- **Nancy Elizabeth Bryant Hughes** – wife of Joseph Hughes.
- **Jesse Hughes** – May 30, 1842 to May 11, 1919; Robert Strawbridge's Gr, Great Grandfather; buried in Antioch Cemetery in Ackerman, Choctaw County, MS; enlisted on March 1, 1862 as a Private in Company G, 11th AL Infantry; wounded at Gaines Mill on June 27, 1862; Captured at Gettysburg on July 3, 1863 and exchanged at Fort Delaware, DE on October 30, 1864; paroled at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. Chancery Clerk of Choctaw County, MS from 1893 to 1904; attended the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913.
- **Basil Manley Hughes** – Mar 21, 1844 to Jan 10, 1937; buried in Aqua Dulca (Joliet), TX in Mineral Springs Cemetery; enlisted on June 15, 1861 in Company G, 11<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry; was Discharged in Richmond on Surgeon's Certificate on August 5, 1861 but was not officially informed of the fact; he was captured at Fredericksburg and exchanged on May 7, 1863; promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> Sergeant on June 30, 1863; wounded and captured at Gettysburg on July 4th; exchanged on September 25, 1863 and returned to duty; captured and paroled on April 30, 1865 at Macon, GA after being sent home on injured leave. Find-a-Grave Memorial # 17651703
- **Anthony "Pegwood" H. Hughes** – May 6, 1848 to Dec 4, 1932; buried in Poole Cemetery, Tuscaloosa County, AL; enlisted at age 16 in Nov 1864 as a Private in Lumsden Bty; 2<sup>nd</sup> Btn AL Lt. Artillery; surrendered at Citronelle, AL on May 4, 1865 and paroled at Meridian, MS on May 9, 1865. After the War, he was a leading farmer in Tuscaloosa County, AL. He fathered 16 children with 3 of his 4 wives. Active in Camp R. E. Hughes, UCV. His Find-a-Grave Memorial # 69741356; his wives-Martha Sartain; FAG # 69741405; Sammie Mayfield, FAG # 69741561; Katherine Mills, FAG # 76254648; Dade Mills, # 69741489.
- **Francis Albert Hughes** – too young to serve; seven years old when the War started.



PS: Anyone having a photo or drawing of their Confederate Ancestor may submit it with as much information you have about your Ancestor both War and Post War to me at [danmccas@tecinfo.com](mailto:danmccas@tecinfo.com) or [danmccas@tecinfo.net](mailto:danmccas@tecinfo.net).

## Mississippi Division News

### BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi. Friends of Beauvoir For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvoir. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvoir gift shop. Bricks for Beauvoir Honor your Confederate ancestors while supporting Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit, and company. The memorial bricks will be laid creating a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate soldier.

For more information on these opportunities, please visit [www.visitbeauvoir.org](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org) or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400 Sponsorships Needed Beauvoir is looking for sponsors for their annual car show at Coastfest on July 6, 2019. You can sponsor a first, second, or third place trophy for \$60.00 or sponsor and entire class for \$180.00. Your company name will be on the plaque for each trophy. For more information on sponsoring a trophy, please contact Kitsaa Stevens, Development and Programs, Beauvoir Jefferson Davis Home - (228) 388-4400 x217 or email Hilda Hellwig at [hellwig@beauvoir.org](mailto:hellwig@beauvoir.org)

#### DATES TO REMEMBER:

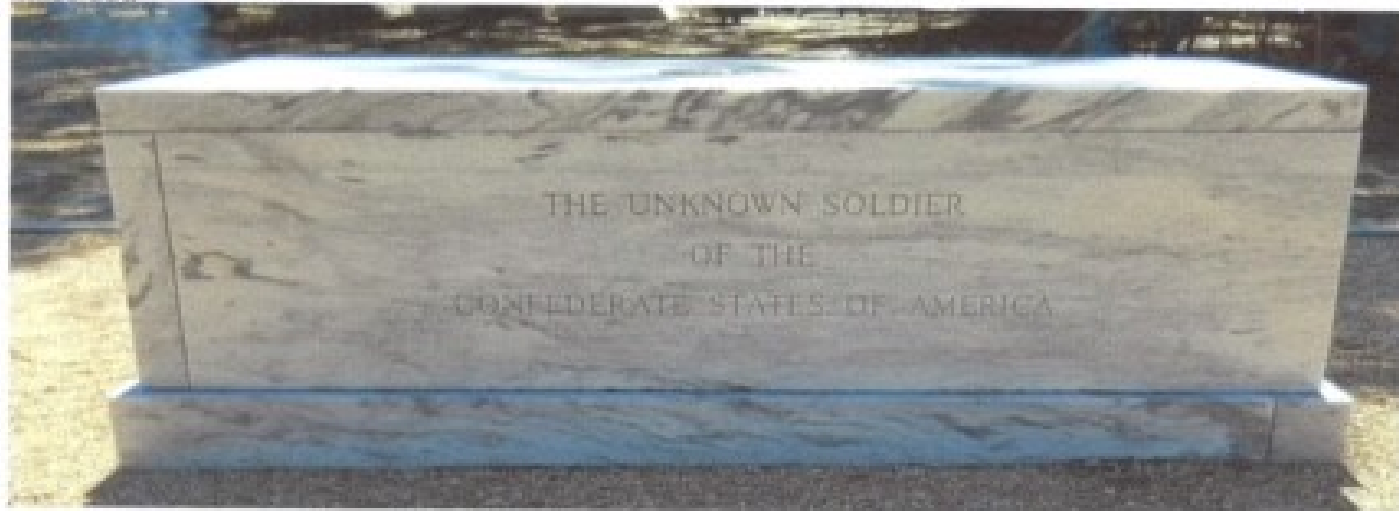
- February 2020... Pilgrimage to the Unknown Soldier Banquet on the 14th Pilgrimage on the 15th
- March 7, 2020 Confederate Flag Day
- March 14, 2020 BBQ a Music
- April 11, 2020 Easter Egg Hunt
- April 25, 2020 Confederate Memorial Day
- June 6, 2020 Jefferson Davis Birthday(hoping to have a Period Ball as well)
- July 11, 2020 Coastfest
- September 12, 2020 Bridal EXPO
- October 17-18, 2020 Fall Muster

We are trying to keep our calendar full of things to do and hope to bring more guest to our property throughout the year. If anyone has any questions, please feel free to call Kitsaa Stevens, Development & Programs, Beauvoir Jefferson Davis Home 228/388.4400 ext 217



## Bricks for Beauvoir and the Tomb of the Unknown Solider

Honor your confederate Ancestors by purchasing an Ancestral Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each in the Memorial sidewalk of the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. The plans for the sidewalk are nearing completion, so if you want a brick put down for your ancestor you need to get your order in soon, so as not to miss out.



Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit and company. Memorial bricks will be laid, memorializing your ancestor, in a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Solider at Beauvoir.

Detach and send in the form below to the address listed to order your bricks.

### Ancestral Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out no more than 15 spaces per line..You may use abbreviations when necessary. Please include your name and address, for confirmation letter. (See Sample Below)

Line 1: \_\_\_\_\_

(First and Last Name)

Line 2: \_\_\_\_\_

(Rank)

Line 3: \_\_\_\_\_

(Unit)

### ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!

Make Checks out for \$50.00 per brick to:

Bricks for Beauvoir  
Mail to: Bricks for Beauvoir  
2244 Beach Blvd  
Biloxi, MS. 39531

OR

Visit our gift shop where you  
can pay by cash or credit!

Example:

Pvt. JAMES W.  
McCluney  
6th MS CAV, CO. F



## 33rd ANNUAL FALL MUSTER RE-ENACTMENT

October 19 & 20, 2019

Enjoy the sights, sounds, smells, of a Civil War reenactment. Explore period encampments with living historians ready to share the historical experience. Enjoy musket fire, cannon fire, skits throughout the day, period music, and a great battle at 2 o'clock between the North and the South on Saturday and Sunday.

### Letter to the Editor: The Truth About the Confederate Monument

September 16, 2019

By **Starke Miller** *coach1159@aol.com*

This is all taken from my 29 years of research on the University of Mississippi in the Civil War and from my forthcoming book on the monument. I have given this information to UM history professor Dr. John Neff, along with the majority of the sources. UM history professors General James Cook and Dr. David Sansing told me, and other people, many times that I am the expert on the University of Mississippi in the Civil War. I hope their opinion on me is good enough for you to believe me.

1. The monument was dedicated to the Confederate Civil War *dead* of Lafayette County in 1906, not to the glory of the Confederacy or to any Confederate General. It was not placed for any racist purpose. If you do not believe this, all you have to do is read the monument itself. All the primary sources show it was only done to remember the boys who died in the War and for no other reason.

2. Lafayette County lost at least 432 men killed in the War. That is 25% of all the men sent from this county to fight for the CSA. I am sure the numbers are higher, but I cannot prove that due to incomplete Confederate service records. Imagine what we would do, if in four years time from today, if 25% of the young males in Lafayette County, including University students, from age 18 to 35, were killed. We would probably put up several monuments to them. This is what those boys' Mamma's, sisters, daughters, nieces, and other family members, and the University family did, in 1906.

3. Generally, if you sent a family member to the war, he died of disease—or he was killed—and you did not get his body back. Most Confederate soldiers after battles were buried in unmarked graves, were not buried at all, or they were placed in burial trenches like the largest one at Shiloh being over 700 Confederates stacked up to seven deep on top of each other. Union Soldiers nationally were removed individually to nice national cemeteries with federal tax money. Confederates were left to rot. Southern families generally knew these facts. That monument on campus is the only marker many of the 432-plus Lafayette County dead ever got.

4. There were 10 University Greys from Lafayette County who died in the War and who are represented by that monument.

5. There were 10 University students or alumni from Lafayette County who died in the war who are represented by that monument.

6. The monument was placed on campus to be between two cemeteries – St. Peter's in Oxford and the University Hospital Confederate Cemetery on campus. St. Peter's Oxford Cemetery included two University Greys and several UM alumni, all from Lafayette County, who died during the war. The University Hospital Cemetery on campus contains over 700 Southerners, including one University Grey and two UM Alumni who died at their University after the battle of Shiloh. All the University Hospital dead died within sight of the monument's location. The primary source material clearly explains the placement of the monument on campus.

7. The monument was envisioned by a UM Professor of Chemistry, R. W. Jones in 1892, and the funds were raised by a group of 45 Lafayette County women including University wives, UM trustees wives, Delta Gammas, and Lafayette County women, most of whom had lost one or more family members in the war. There were never more than 32 of these women present and working in any one of the 14 years it took to fund the monument.

8. In the group of 45 women who got the monument done were:

a. Nine UM professors wives (including Vice-Chancellor Hume's wife and the law school dean G. D. Shand's wife)

b. One female teacher of stenography at UM, who was herself a member of the group.

c. Three UM trustees wives: Falkner, Price, and Porter

d. At least eight Delta Gamma women

e. William Faulkner's grandmother and aunt

f. An Oxford mayor's wife, Mrs. John F. Brown

g. Two of the women were married to UM Alumni and two others had sons at the University.

h. 12 of the 45 women were between age 7, and 21, with 10 of them living in Oxford and two living in Lafayette County at the time the war ended. Most of those 12 would have cut bedsheets into bandages, scraped lint to pack wounds, and/or helped to cook food for the University Hospital, or they would have nursed at the Hospital. When they erected that monument they could not forget the University Hospital dead who they had tried so hard to keep alive.

9. Two UM professors helped with the wording on the monument – Professor R. W. Jones and Law School Dean Garvin D. Shands.

10. From 1866 to 1906 there were at least eight attempts to raise some kind of monument to the University Greys, the University Hospital dead, or the Lafayette County dead. Only two of those attempts were successful. One was the University Greys Memorial window in the new Library building, placed in 1890, and the other was a cast-iron fence placed around the campus Confederate Cemetery in 1899.

The University Confederate Monument was *not* put up for any racist purpose. The primary source material bears that out. It was put up to remember the over 432 dead from the County including University Greys and UM students and alumni. It also provided a bit of comfort and closure to family and friends who had lived through an era of loss that it is not possible for modern Americans to fully understand. The University community, including two UM Professors, constituted over half the people who got that monument done. May God bless them for that.

I am sorry nobody ever told you any of this before now. I am sorry no one ever told you the truth about this monument. Current and former Ole Miss faculty, administration and Alumni have neglected the University's history. The truth got lost over the years. It now needs to be widely told and known.

## *33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Fall Muster*



October 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> 2019

Beauvoir, Jefferson Davis  
Home  
Presidential Library

2244 Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS. 39531  
[visitbeauvoir.org](http://visitbeauvoir.org)

**BEAUVOIR**



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

# Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council has passed a resolution to remove the Forrest Equestrian Statue from Forrest Park and to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn from beneath the statue.

The SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city in this second attack on General Forrest. We need your help.

## Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

Can you, or your camp or Division donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense ?

Please sign me up as a supporter. No membership fee.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : [www.citizenstosaveourparks.org](http://www.citizenstosaveourparks.org)

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ check number \_\_\_\_\_

### Forrest Park Defense Fund

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124





**2020 Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion  
Florida**

**[www.scv2020reunion.com](http://www.scv2020reunion.com)**

*"The Give Me Back My Bullets Reunion"*





## **Welcome to the Renaissance Resort** **Home to the 2020 125<sup>th</sup> Sons of Confederate Veterans National Reunion**

Located at the World Golf Village, 500 Legacy Park, St. Augustine Florida, 32092. The connected Convention center will provide all of our needs to have an amazing reunion. Truly a 1<sup>st</sup> class resort that will provide an amazing time. St. Augustine is just 15 miles away and the amenities are amazing. To book your room, call the reservations number at (800) 468-3571.

Please use the group call in code: SCVSCVA

**The rate is \$149 a night for a standard room. Parking at the hotel is FREE.**

### **Balcony View**



THE ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE RESORT ARE QUITE AMAZING AND SHOULD PROVIDE AN AMAZING STAY AND OVERALL REUNION. THE OVERALL INTAKE WAS IMMACULATE AND WAS VERY FRIENDLY TO US IN EVERY WAY. THE SURROUNDING RETAIL STORES, MOVIE THEATER, RESTAURANTS AND MANY OTHER AMENITIES ARE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE.

Inside, the Guest rooms are amazing and the bathrooms just the same. Truly 1st class and we hope you enjoy your stay!







~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2020 Reunion ~

*Official Registration Form (Page 1 of 2)*

Florida \* July 15 ~ 18, 2020  
Kirby-Smith Camp 1209, SCV  
www.scv2020reunion.com

NAME (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

SCV CAMP NAME & NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE/POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ CELL: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

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

*~ Tickets Purchased ~*

<i>Event / Date</i>	<i>Price \$</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>\$</i>
Registration (Registration @ 2020 Reunion = \$60) (Received After 2020 Reunion Until July 1, 2019 = \$70)	60		
<b>2020SCV Reunion Sponsored Events</b>			
<b>S.C.V. Heritage Luncheon</b> Thursday, July 16, 2020 @ 12:30 P.M.	45		
<b>S.C.V. Reunion Sponsored St. Augustine Guided Trolley Tour</b> Thursday, July 1, 2020 @ 2:00 P.M.	65		
<b>Chaplain Breakfast</b> Friday, July 11, 2019 @ 7:00 A.M.	35		
<b>SCV Awards Luncheon F</b> Friday, July 17, 2020 @ 12:00 P.M.	45		
<b>St. Augustine Confederate Historical Locations Guided Tour</b> Friday, July 17, 2020 @ 2:00 P.M.	60		
<b>SCV Mechanized Cavalry Breakfast</b> Saturday, July 18, 2020 @ 7:00 P.M.	35		
<b>St. Augustine Lighthouse and Maritime Museum Tour</b> Saturday, July 18, 2019 @ 2:00 P.M.	65		
<b>SCV Banquet &amp; Grand Ball</b> NOTE: Minimal Dress/Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform Saturday, July 18, 2020 @ 7:00 P.M. Must Check: Chicken _____ or Pork _____	75		
<b>Ancestor Memorial ~ Each @ 2 Lines per Memorial (See below)</b>	10		
<b>Limited Edition Number 125th Reunion Medal and Presentation Box</b>	75		

Subtotal -->>

REGISTRATION INCLUDES BADGE, REUNION MEDAL AND PROGRAM ~ ADDITIONAL BADGES AND PROGRAMS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT CONVENTION CHECK IN





**Official Registration Form (Page 2 of 2)**  
**~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2019 Reunion ~**  
**Florida \* July 15 ~ 18, 2020**  
**Kirby-Smith Camp 1209, SCV**

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

*Sub Total ~ Price of Tickets & Memorials Page 1*

**Reunion Program Inclusions/Advertising Option Rates**

FULL PAGE \$160.00  
HALF PAGE \$90.00      QUARTER PAGE \$ 50.00

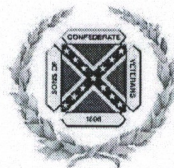
**Final Total ~ Price of Tickets, Memorials and Program**  
**Options/Advertising**

**~ MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO ~**

**~ SCV 2020 REUNION ~**

**~ MAIL BOTH PAGES & PAYMENT TO ~**

SCV 2020 REUNION  
4884 Victoria Chase Ct.  
Jacksonville, FL 32257



**Host Hotel:** World Golf Village Renaissance St. Augustine Resort  
500 S Legacy Trail  
St. Augustine, FL 32092 Reservation Desk: 1-800-468-3571  
Call in Code: SCVSCVA

Circle selected *Inclusions/Advertising Option* on the Form Above, Include Payment, and Attach Information to be placed in the Reunion Program. Orders and Information for *Ancestor Memorial & Inclusions/Advertising Options* must be received by **May 1, 2020** at the Victoria Chase Ct. STREET MAIL ADDRESS above to be Included in Reunion Program.





**"Sirs, you have no reason to be  
ashamed of your Confederate  
dead; see to it they have no  
reason to be ashamed of you."  
Robert Lewis Dabney  
Chaplain for Stonewall Jackson**

**125<sup>th</sup> Annual National Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
*2020 Reunion Held in Florida*

Ancestor Memorial (Recognition in the Kirby-Smith Section 2020 Reunion Program)

\$10.00 each

Your name and your ancestor's name and unit will be printed in the Kirby-Smith Memorial section of the 2020 SCV Reunion Program

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ancestor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Rank: \_\_\_\_\_

Ancestor's Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

\$10.00 each

2. Ancestor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Rank: \_\_\_\_\_

Ancestor's Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

Ancestors Registration Quantity \_\_\_\_\_ x \$10.00 = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make Check payable to: Kirby-Smith Camp #1209 2020 Reunion

Mail to: Calvin Hart, 4884 Victoria Chase Ct Jacksonville, FL 32257



## Passing of the Last Known Real Son

Compatriot Calvin Robertson Crane, Real Son of James Antony Crane  
Ringgold Battery, Company B, Virginia Light Artillery

Calvin R. Crane died Sunday, September 15, 2019, at the age of 102. He was the son of James Antony Crane and was living at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Salem, Virginia. Calvin's father fought in the War Between the States. He was only a year old when his father died. Because he really never got to know his dad, Calvin Crane said most of his memory of his dad was just what he had been told by other family members. He recalled they mostly talked about how he loved to hunt. Calvin was very pleased that he inherited his daddy's shotgun.

Calvin was the youngest of the five children of James and Annie Crane, who married around the turn of the 20th century when James was in his 50s and Annie was about 18. James was a widower who served during the war with the Ringgold Battery, Company B, 13th Battalion, Virginia Light Artillery. He had 16 children by his first marriage. Annie was an orphan who was taken in by a farm family outside Danville. She and James eloped across the North Carolina line to marry.

The Crane family lived on a farm near White Oak Mountain outside Danville, but after James Crane's death, the family had to move into the city in order for Calvin's mother to take a job working at the Dan River Mills. She would leave for work before dawn, leaving her youngest son in the care of his oldest sister, and often return home after dark when she would tend her garden to put food on the table. Despite her hard work, times were difficult for the family before and during the Great Depression.

Crane served in World War II, spending part of his time in North Africa. Back home, he scrambled to find work, moving to Roanoke to take a job with an uncle in the dry-cleaning business. He eventually worked in roofing, the sheet metal business, and at a foundry before landing the job from which he would retire in the maintenance department of the Roanoke post office. He was a member of the Fincastle Rifles Camp #1326, SCV.

## Candidacy Announcements

### For Lt. CiC—Jason Boshers

Compatriots,

On November 27 1863, a young man, a Confederate Soldier, stood on the gallows in Pulaski Tennessee. All this young man had to do was say what they wanted him to say. To have done this; he would have betrayed his cause, his family and his fellow Confederates. His hands were tied behind his back. His feet were tied together. The noose was hanging in front of him. He shook his head "No". According to the story, he then turned to the hangman and said, "I have done my duty. Now do yours". That young man was Sam Davis.

Oh, to have just a touch of that bravery and that sense of duty.

It is no secret and everyone knows the challenges we face today. The assault is relentless and without thought or reasoning. What is just, right and Christian has been thrown out the window. Not just Confederate History but ALL History; has faced this onslaught.

We have endured and we have fought back. Yes, we have suffered losses. Yes, hard fought victories have been won. Yes, we have been fighting back and we will continue to fight and fight we must on all fronts. From the campaigns we are currently involved, to the campaigns forthcoming.

We have been given the most wonderful inheritance of being descendants of Confederate soldiers. "The Charge" from Stephen D. Lee tells us our marching orders. When I joined this brotherhood in 2004, I took a vow to defend and honor. It is with a sense of duty that I desire to run for the job of Lt. Commander-in-Chief.

I have had the honor to serve as Army of Tennessee Councilman and Army of Tennessee Commander. I have traveled hither and yon in support of my brothers. I am very aware that our enemies are many, and that they will use any and all tactics necessary. I will not shy away from my duties and this fight.

Today we stand in the stead that our ancestors did all those year ago, and we must defend their honor. It will not be an easy fight, but it is necessary and honorable. I appreciate your support, and may we step forward together to do our duty.

Respectfully and sincerely yours in the fight for our cause,  
Robert Samuel Jason Boshers

### For AoT Commander—Jimmy Hill

In April 1906, Stephen D. Lee gave us the Charge. As the country continued to heal from the war, we faced many of the same challenges we face today, primarily the truth about the war and educating our children about the reasons our soldiers fought. However, we had the support of the people in the South and the politicians. It was nothing uncommon for 10,000 or more to attend a reunion including Congressmen, Senators and Presidents. For the last 25 years we have faced the same challenges on getting the truth of why we fought to the general public. The education of our children has further eroded. The attitudes of the people and politicians have changed. A concerted effort to remove everything Confederate has gained momentum.

As an organization we have to shift gears. We can keep the traditions of the SCV alive but the tactics that we have to undertake to combat our detractors have to change. As Commander in Chief Gramling has stated, "We have to take back the narrative". As your AoT Councilman, my position has allowed me to work on member issues. We held a very successful AoT workshop in Birmingham, focusing on Sales Force, the Southern Victory Campaign, Fundraising and other relevant topics. We have at least one more planned for early 2020. We supported Division and National events. We have a new museum opening next year in the heart of the AoT. It will be the latest opportunity to tell our story, the truth about why our people fought and how they endured after the war. It didn't end in 1865.

I am standing for the office of AoT Commander. My goal is to continue what we have started but to also look for ways to improve. We have to improve communications to our membership. We need everyone engaged. We have to improve public relations utilizing social media and other platforms to get our message out. It may require hiring a Public Relations firm or a Consultant that is trained specifically in that area. We have to become more involved in our communities and we have to build our camps.

I believe in the SCV and what we stand for. I believe the general public has seen that our detractors also are attempting to rewrite the history all the way back to our founders. As an organization we are at a crossroads and we have an opportunity. I am asking for your vote in Jacksonville and if elected I am asking for your help and your support. Feel free to contact me with your thoughts and concerns. I am here to listen.

Jimmy Hill, AoT Councilman



## Candidacy Announcement for Commander-in-Chief

My Fellow Compatriots,

We are in the middle of a WAR, a war against "Political Correctness" and the preservation of not only OUR history but AMERICAN HISTORY as well. All around our Confederation attacks are taking place to eradicate the truth about the TRUE CAUSE our ancestors fought and died for during that bloody struggle. We must recruit and educate the next generations as new members in our organization, educate the general public about the true Cause our ancestors fought for, and promote our organization in our communities if we are going to carry out our mission.

To accomplish this, we need the proper leadership to see this carried out in a gentlemanly and orderly fashion. To meet this challenge we need men who can bring new innovative ideas to the table, and who are willing to work hard at bringing our membership together under a common Cause, and to meet the demands that the "Charge of Gen. Stephen D. Lee" has laid before us. Our "enemies" have been reeling in recent days and attacks upon our monuments are not so frequent, but those days will not last long as the political climate becomes more hostile as we approach a new presidential election in 2020. We are the "low hanging fruit" and have become the focal point of attack upon everything that is truly "American". As this political climate becomes more volatile, our enemies will renew their attacks soon and once again paint a picture that the Cause our ancestors fought for was immoral, illegal, and unjust.

Our organization is the largest and most recognizable organization for the promotion of Confederate Heritage, and it is time we capitalize on that fact. We must hold true to Stephen D. Lee's Charge to us and make our organization something that will be perpetuated for future generations so that they too may take pride and celebrate a rich Confederate heritage that we have inherited. To make this happen, there is serious work before us that needs to be done in an aggressive and imaginative manner, emulating the principles that of our ancestors.

It is time to look at our problems with new eyes, keeping in place the wisdom gleaned from the lessons of the past. We need to use 21st Century ideas to fight this growing threat of "political correctness." As a high school and college teacher for twenty-six years, it has been my job to teach students our nation's history. I have seen political correctness infiltrating our history books and it has been a struggle to teach the "truth" in our classrooms. Yet, the youth of today are eager to know the truth when it is presented. As a Southerner and a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, it is my duty to teach the truth about the Cause our ancestors fought for and to uphold the "Charge" they have left for us. This, I am faithfully carrying out.

As your current Lt. Commander-in-Chief, I have proven that I have the energy, the experience, and the right attitude to lead and represent the interests of this Organization. Thus, I humbly ask for your support and elect me as YOUR Commander-in-chief in 2020 in Jacksonville, Florida so that I may continue the mission of carrying out the Charge of General Stephen Dill Lee. To learn more about me please feel free to visit my website at:

[mccluney4cic.homestead.com/McCluney2012.html](http://mccluney4cic.homestead.com/McCluney2012.html)

Larry A. McCluney, Jr. Lt. Commander-in-Chief,  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Contact information: Phone - 662-453-7212 [confederate@suddenlink.net](mailto:confederate@suddenlink.net)  
1412 North Park Dr.  
Greenwood, MS 38930

## SCV Heritage Defense Fund

Dear Members,

As Judge Advocate-in-Chief, I ask every capable member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans to contribute to the Heritage Operations Fund of the SCV. I thank everyone who has contributed to Heritage Operations in the past. The accomplishments thus far have resulted from your efforts and attention to the need to fund our legal efforts.

Presently, the longstanding lawsuits in Charlottesville and Memphis carry on. The Virginia Division SCV has had great success in enforcement of Virginia's Memorials for War Veterans Act. This lawsuit has ensured that the Lee and Jackson Monuments in Charlottesville are fully displayed today. Without you and other SCV members, Lee and Jackson would be covered in tarps or hidden from view in a warehouse. This statement is literally true. We continue this fight today. The Virginia Court has enforced the law, in that the Monuments Act has been upheld.

The lawsuits in Memphis continue, and at this stage Memphis Camp 215 is before the Tennessee Supreme Court in its hard-fought battle. Your brothers in Memphis work dutifully and diligently to avoid injustice. They need your help to continue to avoid loss of the historic and treasured Monuments of Forrest and Davis.

Texas SCV Compatriots have valiantly fought lawsuits in Dallas, San Antonio, and Austin, Texas. The costs of these lawsuits continue. The Texas Division will be before the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on October 8, 2019. Our attorneys will present well founded and beautifully crafted arguments for preservation of your ancestors' memorials. The consolidated cases will likely be headed to the U.S. Supreme Court, with your funding assistance.

North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee Divisions have other proceedings at various stages in the process. Do not think that SCV efforts have waned. You, as an SCV member, are in the forefront of the fight against the American Taliban and Domestic ISIS. Together, we stand strong against history terrorists.

Checks may be made payable to the SCV Heritage Operations Fund, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402. Please send your contributions now. Contribution may be made online at: <https://scv.org/paypal-donations/>

We, and your heritage, need your continued support. I thank you in advance.

Scott D. Hall, Judge Advocate-in-Chief



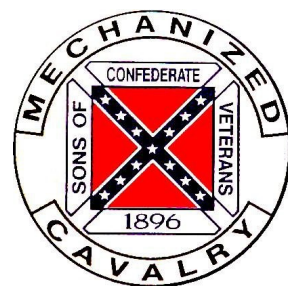


## Mississippi Mechanized Cavalry News

Gentlemen,

Per Captain Nelms, the following is the schedule and information for our State Meeting in November: *Officers Meeting Friday night November 8, 2019 at 7pm sharp, at the Quality Inn, 14727 HWY. 15 Louisville Ms 39339 (662-773-9090). Our State meeting will be held Saturday November 9, 2019 at Lake Tiak O'Khata, 1290 Smyth Lake Rd., Louisville Ms 39339. Arrive at 10 and lunch will be provided at 12 noon. Meeting will follow the meal.*

Captain Kevin Nelms



### Battle of Altoona Pass, Georgia

General Alexander P. Stewart [CS] advanced from the hills of west [Cobb County](#) and gained the Western and Atlantic Railroad in early October, 1864. As they moved northwest his Rebels battled the Union garrisons established by General [William Tecumseh Sherman](#) to protect his all-weather lifeline. With cavalry sweeping Stewart's front, the Confederates easily defeated Yankees stationed at Big Shanty (now Kennesaw), [Moon's Station](#) and Acworth on October 3<sup>rd</sup>. Less than 500 men defended the three garrisons.

Working through the night the Confederates tore up track for eight miles north of Big Shanty. On October 4<sup>th</sup> General Samuel French (of Stewart's Corps) received orders instructing him to advance on Allatoona Pass, fill it with "...logs, brush, rails, dirt..." then continue on to the [Etowah Bridge](#) and destroy it. As is typical with virtually all of [John Bell Hood's](#) battles after his assumption of command of the Army of Tennessee, his descriptions of the events vary greatly from the description given by the participants.

The Confederate Army had a significant portion of northwest Georgia within striking distance and the bulk of the Union Army either behind it in Atlanta and Kennesaw or further north in Tennessee. Less than a week earlier General George Thomas had moved north of Dalton ([History of Dalton, Georgia](#)) to protect Sherman's supply line while troops under the command of John Corse moved to [Rome](#). President [Jefferson Davis](#) told about the plans for Hood's Army in a speech given at Macon and a similar speech given to the troops at Palmetto. Newspapers carried the information to General Sherman.

As the Western and Atlantic Railroad winds towards Chattanooga ([History of Chattanooga, Tennessee](#)) it passes through Allatoona Pass, a man-made gorge drilled deep into a high ridge in the rugged mountains east of Cartersville, Georgia ([History of Cartersville, Georgia](#)). Sherman had avoided a direct assault on the pass during the [Atlanta Campaign](#), having made a note of the impressive defensive nature of the pass while stationed in Georgia in 1844.

The evening of October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1864, Sherman realized that Hood's objective was the storehouses at Allatoona, bursting with rations for the Union Army in Atlanta. His order to Corse to advance from Rome to Allatoona with a division arrived in Rome early October 4<sup>th</sup>. Corse began to move men and munitions east to the pass, arriving early on October 5<sup>th</sup> with about 1,000 men. This doubled the size of the garrison. As senior officer, Corse assumed command from Colonel John Tourtellotte. A message was sent to Sherman. Now standing beside the signalman at the top of [Kennesaw Mountain](#) he made out the message "Corse is here" then remarked, "He will hold it; I know the man."

Two fortified areas ("...two small redoubts" according to Sherman) at the top of the ridge both east and west of the railroad tracks had been built by Confederate forces and reinforced by Union soldiers after their capture on June 1, 1864 during the [Atlanta Campaign](#). An outer defensive position was added, about 100 feet from the eastern fort and the fort itself was modified into the shape of a star so that troops within the fort could support each other during an assault. A wooden plank spanned the distance between the two hills above the tracks so that soldiers would not have to climb down the hill and back up to get across the pass. This bridge would play an important role in the battle.

The Confederates were approaching Allatoona Pass at 3:00am on the morning of October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1864 and had deployed to the west of the Star Fort by 8:00am. Troops to the north of the fort were delayed. Frantic dispatches were signaled to from a crow's nest near the eastern redoubt to Kennesaw Mountain asking, "Where is General Sherman?" Sherman had indicated that help was on the way, but it would be up to Corse and his men to hold the forts although outnumbered 3 to 2.

At 8:30 Samuel French's adjutant advanced towards the Union position under a flag of truce and presented a surrender demand to an officer of the 93<sup>rd</sup> Illinois Regiment. It was passed up to General Corse at a position near the inner wall of the western fort. The adjutant waited, leaving when he felt no response was forthcoming. Corse's reply would not be known to the Confederates until after the war was over.

During the truce some Confederates may have tried to gain a better position for the coming assault, which was clearly against the established rules of warfare. Regardless of the attempt to better their position, at 10:30am the Rebels began the assault.

Originally, a brigade under the command of Claudius Sears was to attack the ridge from the north. Getting impatient with a delay, French ordered Confederate forces to the west of the fort to move east along the Alabama Road towards the fort on the western side of Allatoona Pass. They faced a series of impediments to their advance including abatis and debris. After the abatis lay the outer wall of the fort. The men of the 93<sup>rd</sup> Illinois had greeted French's adjutant at this spur only a short time before under a flag of truce.

Withering fire had halted the initial Rebel advance when a second attack was launched on the Federal left, centering on the point where the outside wall of the fort crossed the Alabama Road. Fierce hand-to-hand combat marked this battle for Rowett's Redoubt, which Union soldiers named for an injured commander. As the Rebels overran the Federal's first line of defense, Claudius Sears began a belated attack up the north side of the mountain. The Confederates advanced across a broad front, forcing Corse to withdraw to the Star Fort and pressuring the Eastern Redoubt. It was now 11:00am.

Quickly Union soldiers worked to strengthen the perimeter of the Star Fort. Over the next two and a half hours Confederate forces would attack four times. During these attacks a brave private kept the Star Fort supplied with ammunition by repeatedly crossing the wooden footpath between the two sides of Allatoona Pass. At 1:00pm Corse was hit in the face with a bullet and command passed to the somewhat less injured Colonel Richard Rowett, who had led the fighting at the outer redoubt. The final assault occurred at 1:30pm.

Now attention turned to Samuel French. The able Confederate commander had been repulsed repeatedly while assaulting the Star Fort. He had reason to believe a large Federal force was advancing on his position, as reported by his cavalry. And he knew that Sherman had signaled "Hold the fort, we are coming." Without much of choice, he retreated from Allatoona without a victory, without rations and without 1,000 of the men he began with.

As he withdrew, French launched an attack against a blockhouse on Allatoona Creek about 2 miles south of the pass. After setting the structure on fire, he captured four officers and 85 men who were stationed there. Fearing the approach of the Union Army, French left abruptly.



**Major General John Corse**

### Aftermath and AfterMyth

The Battle of Allatoona Pass was the introduction of Hood's ill-fated Nashville Campaign. It would be the last great Confederate offensive of the Civil War.

Within 6 weeks Sherman would launch his "March to the Sea" from Kingston, a few miles west of Allatoona, and introduce the "Age of Modern Warfare" on the populace of Georgia. The first step in this great march would be the destruction of the track between Dalton ([city history](#)) and Marietta ([city history](#)), including the track running through Allatoona Pass.

Major General Corse would marry the niece of United States President Franklin Pierce and move to Boston, where President Grover Cleveland appointed him as postmaster of that city.

General Sherman never actually made the statement "Hold the fort for I am coming," as popularized in a hymn by that name. The communications that may have inspired the hymn follow:

ALLATOONA, GA., October 5, 1864, at 10:35

General SHERMAN:  
Corse is here.

TOURTELLOTTE,  
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

During the battle:

We still hold out. General Corse is wounded.  
ADAMS,  
Signal Officer.

After French began to withdraw:

We are all right so far. General Corse is wounded.  
Where is General Sherman?  
ADAMS,  
Signal Officer.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN, October 5, 1864.  
COMMANDING OFFICER,  
Allatoona:  
Near you.

At this point an unsigned message stating "Tell Allatoona hold on. General Sherman is working for you." was sent. This appears to be the source of the quote.

### After the battle the following communication occurred:

Chief Signal officer to Lt. Fish at Kennesaw Mountain: "Ask Allatoona for news."

Fish to Allatoona: "How is Corse? What news?"

Allatoona [Corse]: "I am short a cheekbone and an ear, but I am able to whip all..."



**The Railroad cut at Altoona Pass, Georgia**



### Halloween during the War

Did people celebrate Halloween during the Civil War? Well, the answer's complicated. Halloween, 'All Hallows' Eve,' or 'All Hallow'e'en' can trace its origins in America back to the mid-1800s, with an influx of Scottish, English and Irish immigrants. These immigrants brought with them their tradition of carving turnips and rutabagas (eventually traded in for the more prevalent—and iconic—North American pumpkin) to ward off evil spirits on the eve of "All Saints Day," November 1st. This was all eventually paired with other traditional harvest and sugaring season activities, such as corn husking and apple peeling, costumes, and parties. Halloween wasn't made an official holiday until 1921. There are few written accounts of Halloween in the United States prior to 1860, but reference to the celebration or activities do occur. The earliest mention of Halloween, in popular periodicals occurred in the April 1836 issue of *Godey's*.

The *Peoria Morning Mail*, on November 2, 1862 reported, "All-Hallow E'en. This old-time anniversary which took place on Friday evening was made the excuse by some of our wild boys for throwing unsavory missiles, putrid vegetables; taking gates off of the hinges, and sundry other pranks. This was probably 'good fun' to the boys, but for those thus attacked it was not so desirable. This is the way a 'very quiet' night was spent as stated by a contemporary."

Kate Stone, in her journal, *Brokenburn*, described some Halloween practices. She wrote in November, 1864, "Some gentlemen called, and we had cards. After they left, Lucy and I tried our fortunes in divers ways as it was 'Hallow'e'en.' We tried all magic arts and had a merry frolic, but no future lord and master came to turn our wet garments."

This *Harper's Weekly* issue from October 26, 1861 depicted a grim reaper Jefferson Davis. While its intention was more a commentary on death during the Civil War/harvest time, and less Halloween/zombie specific, it does seem like the perfect spooky cartoon for Halloween. Plus a zombie Civil War? That might be a good basis for a scary movie.





**2. Private, 1st Florida Cavalry, C.S. Army, 1861.** This was one of the many Confederate units which were unable to supply regular cavalry equipment to its men at the outset of the war. The troopers of the 1st Florida regiment were originally armed with shotguns in place of carbines and sabers. This Florida horseman lacks boots and spurs. He has procured a Southern-made Cofer revolver which he has stuck in his belt because he has no proper holster. His cap is blue, his jacket gray with yellow corporal's stripes, shoulder stripes and buttons. His canteen is painted red, its strap and his waist belt are brown. His trousers are dark blue and his shoes are of black leather.

Brig/Gen. Benjamin G.  
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Greenwood, MS  
38930

E-mail:  
confederate@suddenlink.net

Website:  
www.humphreys1625.com



### Renewals are Due

Compatriots, SCV Dues were due 1 September in order to remain in good standing and avoid late fees. Of course, you can still pay your dues, just keep in mind, late fees are now being imposed:

- Regular Membership National dues: \$30.00 Mississippi Division dues: \$ 10.00 Camp 1625 dues: \$ 10.00 Total: \$50.00
- Associate Membership Dues: \$ Camp 1625 dues   \*\*If you wish to subscribe to The Confederate Veteran, add \$26.00 for a total of \$36.00
- Life Members Life members pay only Division and Camp dues for a total of \$10.00. If you are interested in becoming a Life Member, contact the Adjutant.
- Cadet Members National dues: \$10.00 Cadets do not pay Division or Camps dues.
- Please do not wait until the last minute to pay your dues. Paying late will incur a \$7.50 reactivation fee .

### Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

LT. GENERAL STEPHEN DILL LEE, COMMANDER GENERAL,  
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, APRIL 25, 1906.