

IN THE TRENCHES

A NEWS LETTER OF THE
LT GENERAL JOHN C. PEMBERTON CAMP 1354
VICKSBURG MISSISSIPPI
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

January 2016 Issue

Edward Campbell

Commander

Eddy Cresap

Editor

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.

Commander's Column

Dear Compatriots,

I want to take this time to wish you and all of your families a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. The word "Merry" comes from an Old English word which at the time meant "Strong". When you wish someone a Merry Christmas, you are actually saying to them to "Be Strong in the Lord". I say that to encourage all of you to continue strong in fight to preserve our Heritage. The University of Mississippi has recently changed the name of their Winter Festival taking out the name "Christmas" and instead calling it a "Hoddy Toddy Holiday". This of course to be Politically Correct and more inclusive. The fight to save our Southern Heritage is the same fight that we are undergoing to save our Christian Observances, Holidays and indeed, our entire Western Civilization. I urge all Ole Miss alumni to contact the University about the Winter Festival and the decision to no longer fly the state flag, which should be a state law for all state funded organizations.

If anyone has any information about the state flag which is no longer flying on the square on Monroe Street, please let me know. We may have to contact city officials about this. I urge all of you to be diligent and to stay informed about any and all Heritage violations. Thank you to all of you who have been circulating the petition to keep our current state flag. Please continue to do so.

Our next meeting will be on Tuesday Jan. 5, which will be a business meeting. Please remember and plan to attend our Lee-Jackson Banquet on Jan. 16 at Goldie's Bar-b-que. Our speaker will be Grady Howell, one of the foremost Historians of our time. It will be an evening that you do not want to miss.

If anyone has a program that they wish to give to the Camp, please let me or one of the other officer's know.

We need speakers for the New Year.

To all of you, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
God Bless Us, One and All.

Edward Campbell

Upcoming meetings

Our meetings are on the first Tuesday of each month starting at 7:00 pm. Our meeting location is 216 Miller Street in the Disabled American Veterans building. Our website contains direction to the meeting location. Visitors are always welcome. Bring a visitor to our next meeting.

Below are the list of upcoming meetings and speakers

<i>Date</i>	<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Topic</i>
January 5		Business meeting
January 16	Grady Howell	Lee Jackson
February 2	Sam Price	Chickasaw Bayou part 2

December meeting

The meeting was opened with a prayer followed by pledges, salutes and the charge. We had a very good time eating the goodies, talking to friends and telling our annual stories, The meeting was closed by a prayer.

2016 Lee Jackson

On Saturday, January 16 the John C Pemberton camp will host our Lee-Jackson Dinner at Goldie's at 6:30. Grady Howell will be the speaker. Goldie's food is very good, the fellowship will be awesome, and I promise you will fully enjoy Grady. We will order off of the menu so there are no prepaid tickets. We do need an approximate headcount a week before the banquet.

What Will We Do Next Year

At our December meeting we will discuss the 2016 agenda for our camp. Included in this posting are some ideas. We do not have to do all that is on the list, but what we do we need to do well. With the stated purpose shown below, we need to do what would give us the greatest bang for the buck (both in money and time) . Do you want to add items to the list? Someone would have to take a "pet" project and with assistance make it happen
Purpose: To become more active so as to , to provide a community "presence"/ outreach, to increase our membership, get all members involved in some camp project, protect symbols of our heritage and to provide a true history of the South to all who will listen. What do we think? .

- Lee Jackson sit down 2017 (this is a yera from now)
- April in soldiers rest for heritage Month
- Spring flea market, April 23
- Fall flea market
- Petitions for state flag dead line in November 2016
- Guest opinion pieces in local paper
- Letters to editor in local paper
- Radio presence in local market
- Follow up newspaper adds
- You tube channel
- social media presence Twitter and facebook (The camp has a facebook page)
- National park presence
- Black powder shoot / Turkey shoot
- Hunley award to JROTC member
- Essay contest for schools with a southern friendly topic
- Southern History symposium
- Law enforcement appreciation certificate
- With the loss of Josh try to get coverage of our activities in the evening post
- Cemetery project?
- Upkeep of soldiers rest
- Present programs to civic clubs
- Prepare for 2017 leadership / officer elections
- Stone for general green burial spot
- Yankees in soldiers rest
- Skipworth T shirts

Roll Tide

During the Championship series of games here is my Roll Tide!!

ALABAMA CORPS OF CADETS CALL TO BATTLE

University of Alabama - Tuscaloosa April 3, 1865

It was the twilight of the Confederacy in the spring of 1865. Federal armies were tramping throughout the southern states, burning, pillaging, and destroying anything of value, with little resistance from the remnants of the Confederate army. In late March of 1865 Union General John T. Croxton was given orders to take his cavalry force of 1500 troopers to Tuscaloosa and "destroy the bridge, factories, mills, university, and whatever else may be of benefit to the rebel cause." Three hundred young men from the Alabama Corps of Cadets ranging in ages from 15 to 20 years old were all that stood before the invading force. At the start of the war the University of Alabama converted to a military form of governance, with it's primary duty to produce new officers for the Confederate Army. The university soon became the "West Point of the South," supplying Confederate armies with 7 generals, 25 colonels, 14 lieutenant colonels, 21 majors, 125 captains, 273 staff and other commissioned officers and 294 private soldiers.

Near midnight, as lightning illuminated the stormy skies of April 3rd, the Commandant of the Corps of Cadets James T. Murfee called to battle his remaining 300 cadets with drummers at the guard house pounding out the "long roll". Excited young cadets quickly gathered into their formations next to the guard house and Rotunda. The President of the University Landon Cabell Garland supervised the cadets on his white horse.

Once formed, the Corps of Cadets marched down University Boulevard and met the Federal Sixth Kentucky Cavalry just east of the intersection of University Boulevard and Greensboro Avenue. The Cadets formed a defensive line of battle in the street where a heavy exchange of fire ensued. But it was immediately clear that the Cadets were outmatched against the large Federal force. Bravely the Cadets held their ground until ordered to withdraw, going back to the University to gather supplies and leave Tuscaloosa heading south on the Huntsville Road. The night of April 3rd had been the Alabama Corps of Cadets last call to battle.

Source Paul Strain Historical art

John C. Permberton on Facebook

Thanks to Sid Johnson, Larry Holman and Jeff Cartwright the John C. Pemberton camp has a facebook page. It looks real good, thanks guys. Now we have to learn how to use it to our advantage in educating the uninformed on the true history of our cause.

Southern Gentleman's Brown Bag Lunch Club

Like minded individuals gather every third Tue of the month for a Brown bag lunch and pleasant conversation. You pick what is in your brown bag for lunch and what you want to talk about. No protocol, agenda, or speaker just good fellowship. This next event will be on January 19 at high noon at 216 Miller Street in the Disabled Veterans Building. The John C. Pemberton Sons of Confederate Veterans will be the host for the luncheon. Ladies are welcome. SCV memberships is not required. This is one of the high points of my month.

Soldiers Rest Website

Thanks to Mrs. Anna. Go to Website

http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~taleese/soldiers_rest_vicksburg/soldiers_rest_index.htm

Here you will find a picture of the stones in soldiers rest arranged by state and a alphabetized listing of the soldiers. Also for some you will find a story of the Soldier. Mrs. Anna deserves a big thank you. Her web page has made it possible to complete my soldiers rest project, transcribing the Sexton log and placing a unique location for each soldiers headstone.

Doctor McMillan's Reflection on Ole Miss

"We, Ole Miss Rebels and proud of it! We do not allow Rebel flags at any Ole Miss Rebel football game or event. We are hypocrites and proud of our university!"

A Hypocritical but true statement

Camp T shirts

Bryan Skipwoth is collecting information to present to the camp for selling camp T shirts. Thanks to Bryan for stepping up with this idea. Let us all rally around the idea. The cost will be between 20 and 25 dollars. The shirts will be on a pre order basis.

Support our State flag

They are coming for our State Flag again. stand fast Mississippi. They will bring all they can muster. Last time we stood against big money, big sports names, movie stars, chamber of commerce types, big business, college egg heads, every Yankee and wanna be Yankee they could find, and in some cases our very own preachers. But with even all that, we the people saved our state flag. They will tell you they are smarter than us common folk and know what is good for us. They will bring the same arguments: Our economy will be better, we will bring more industry into the state, the recruiting for football talent will be better, vote for a flag that everyone will love, A flag that will stand for diversity and inclusion (for all but the common folk). Remind these haters of our flag, that, if they do not like Mississippi there are highways that run north, there are buses, trains and planes that will take you far away from that wretched symbol. (thanks to Lewis Grizzard for that thought)

What can we do. Arm yourselves with the truth, contact your State representatives,. Sign petition 58, talk to your friends about the cause, get them to sign the petition and contact their state representatives. Talk the talk and walk the walk. In all this be a Gentleman, Nothing hurts the cause more than unruly supporters.

Heritage Committee update

Comments prepared for HC Meeting 12/12/15 by Joe Abbott

Thanks to each of you for coming to the meeting on the 12th. I am not the orator that many are here today. I do not profess to know all the answers nor to always be right. What I am is a Confederate through and through. These are my sentiments, if you agree I appreciate your support. If you disagree that is fine too as long as you do not try to cause division amongst the brethren.

Unity: We must be unified. Our greatest challenge is coming together regardless of past differences. We must put aside any division among us. We must put some things on the shelf for now and work together. This is more than a flag fight. It is larger than the SCV. I have said before and will say it many more times before this is over. **WE CANNOT WIN THIS FIGHT BY OURSELVES. WE MUST REACH OUT TO OTHER GROUPS. WE MUST DISPLAY A UNIFIED FACE TO THE MEDIA, THE CITIZENS OF MS, AND ALL OF OUR ENEMYS. ANY THING LESS AND WE ARE BEATEN.** My hope is that we can use this to not only unify the MS Div SCV, the total Confederation, our State and the South as a whole. If we don't and we remain divided there is no telling just how far the liberals, progressives, socialist, communist, or whatever you want to call them will take us? We are **THE LAST FLAG BEARER**. Let that really sink in, **THE LAST FLAG BEARER**. Somehow we must begin the process that saves ourselves from ourselves. Finances: We cannot depend on others. If we are not willing to give, why should we expect others to contribute to our fight? We will never be able to outspend our opposition. They have the media and rich liberals ready and willing to contribute to the taking down of our flag and anything Confederate. If each member will contribute what they can \$5, \$10, \$100 or whatever they can afford we can carry on this fight. We are Mississippians remember that.

What's at stake?: Our very existence. Will we be gone the next day? No. With the flag removed what will be next? Will the monument on the old Capitol Grounds be removed; will the Monument in Liberty or in your local town disappear? Will they move Gen Forrest and his wife and not tell us where they have taken them? Will they remove all monuments to our heroes and erase all of our history? This is their game plan! They do not expect us and our supports to stand up to them and be counted. We have given too much of our Southern Heritage already. I for one have given them all I plan to give. They can call me any names they desire I don't care. This is my Heritage.

The Mississippi Flag Rally, HIGH NOON,

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

Newspaper add

Thanks to Doctor Lamar McMillan in providing the zeal and product for our first set of newspaper adds. Syd Johnson has graciously volunteered to lead the charge on a new set of newspaper adds. He has been named the Public Information officer for the John C. Pemberton Camp. A new set of adds will be developed but not run until the first adds are paid off. To contribute to our camps heritage defense fund contact Larry Holman. Syd has some ideas that include Guest editorials in the local paper, a series of paid adds in the paper, letters to the editor, You tube presentations and a social media presence. Thanks to Syd for stepping up. He needs every ones help. He can not attain his vision for Public information alone.

A Little Alternate History

What if in 1840 the plantation owners of the South determined that the price of maintaining slave labor was way to expensive. Their plan was to return all Negro slaves to their ancestral home in Africa and use young Irish boys to do the labor on the plantations. They could pay them a substandard wage. All items such as food, clothing, medical expense and housing would be at the laborers expense. This would force the laborers to live in ghetto like conditions developed for this purpose. The plantation owners would only have to pay a wage for hours worked. No pay when sick, disabled, to old to work or when no work was needed. When the boys could not stand up under the work conditions, they would be "laid off with no pay" and replaced with immigrants who were eager for a job in America..

Then came the election of 1860, with the Republican platform that declared economic war on the South. Lincoln was elected president with the full intent of making the platform law and making the South an economic cash cow to finance the Northern Industrialist.

Would the South have left the union?

Would the Yankees have invaded the Confederate States of America?

In real life, Was it all about slavery?

Poet' s Corner

Thanks to Joel for help in inspiring me and reviewing my poems

Tennessee A Free State or a Grave

The Battle of Franklin

by Eddy Cresap

As they crossed the state line
They saw a free state or a grave
This was written to them on a sign
That was addressed to an army so brave

The Army was a hard luck bunch of men
Led by a general that truly was only half a man
These brave men were being ask to fight again
A fight to the North was Hood's grand plan

With bands playing and flags flying
They stepped off for the attack
Led in the front by brave Generals dying
So many brave men would not come back

As we sit and think about our hertiage to maintain
Why did these face death for sure
Was it for slavery to remain
Or a county's freedom to secure

Chaplains Corner Thanks Bryan

- **Defending Our Confederate Ancestors**

St. John the Divine was the author of the gospel which bears his name as well as three letters and the Book of the Apocalypse or Revelation. In the very first chapter we read, Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter (v.1). While the apostle was commissioned to write per the influence of the Holy Ghost, the parameters for his message was exceedingly broad and detailed.

There are many books in the Bible that are as detailed and all are to be regarded as true. Consider the words of St. Paul in II St. Timothy 3:16-17, we are informed that, All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works. But Revelation is a book that needs to be read and understood in relation to the other great prophetic books as well as the teachings of our Lord in the gospels along with those of the apostles in the epistles. None of those books should be seen as isolated because they form a whole message about the goodness and righteousness of the Godhead.

In a similar fashion as guardians of our ancestors' virtue, we sons of Confederate veterans ought to tell of their true character as witnessed in history, and how it has been tortured so as to condemn them for attempting to establish an independent South. And yes, we might speculate about the future especially if we should act or fail to act on their behalf.

But a caveat is in order here as nothing about our task should be taken to mean that we are attempting to connect the apostle's words in Revelation 1:19 with our efforts. We are using the passage as a template— a guide— and nothing more.

When we write about the character of our ancestors, it is fair to report that they were bible-believing Christians. We understand that they prayed, formed bible groups and attended local worship services where ever they were stationed. They were courageous as was witnessed by even their enemies yielding only because they were overwhelmed by that blue tide which washed over the South like some monstrous tsunami in 1865. The courage of the Confederate soldier has been well documented from the early battles of Manassas, Shiloh, and Sharpsburg as well as those such as Chancellorsville, Vicksburg, Pea Ridge, and Port Hudson, to the finale at Atlanta, Franklin, Petersburg and Appomattox Courthouse. It has been often said that history is written by the victors. In their efforts to advance their cause in print— as they had won on the battlefields of the South—

Yankee historians have attempted to denigrate the cause of the Confederacy by shifting the nature of the struggle from one of independence for the Southern States to one of perpetuating the institution of chattel slavery. Jefferson Davis believed that slavery would be abolished in a peaceful manner rather than by violence. The Confederate Constitution maintained a ban on the importation of slaves. Many high ranking Confederate officers freed their slaves prior to the commencement of hostilities. Few people in the South owned even a single slave much less a host. The men of the South joined the Confederate Army to defend their states from an invasion not to defend slavery. Unfortunately for the South, abolition and the forced reunification with the North was accomplished in a sea of bloodshed and violence resulting in the deaths of some 260,000 Confederate soldiers (approximately 25 percent)— not counting the untold numbers of Southern civilians from battle, murder, starvation, and disease. As historian Gary Gallagher observed, the war “cost the Confederacy two-thirds of its assessed wealth... killed 40 percent of its livestock, destroyed more than half its farm machinery, and left levees, railroads, bridges, industry, and other parts of the economic infrastructure severely damaged or ruined.” Confederate General Richard Taylor said the people of the South, “struggled in all honorable ways and for what? For their slaves? Regret for their loss has neither been felt nor expressed. But they have striven for that which brought our forefathers to Runnymede, the privilege of exercising some influence in their own government.” Even the famous observer of American life, Alexis de Tocqueville noted that, “The confederation [the Union] was formed by the free will of the states; these, by uniting, did not lose their nationality or become fused in one single nation. If today (circa 1830) one of those same states wished to withdraw its name from the contract, it would be hard to prove that it could not do so.” That is why it is doubly important for us to tell the whole story and not just accept the Yankee pablum that our ancestors had no justification for secession and all the blame should be borne by the South for causing the conflict. The future is yet to be written but it is known to our good and gracious God. Just as with the Book of Revelation, God has seen what is to come and has informed us so that we might be prepared and not deceived by the lies of the Antichrist and his disciples. As Christians, we know the truth and we are expected to proclaim it to others. I should think that as we know the truth about our Confederate forebears, we should also proclaim that truth of their struggle. Did they have shortcomings? no doubt. Did they err at times? of course. Were they perfect in every state or condition? no they

weren't. Does any of these questions change their nature or impeach their testimony? not at all.

As long as there is life in each of us who are descended from those men in grey, we need to be about the business of defending them before others. May our heavenly Father bless each of you in your efforts to speak for those whose voice has been stilled by death and whose sacrifice we honor with our defense of their good names.

Let us pray,

Father, as we enter this new year, give us courage to stand up for the true history of our Confederate ancestors, that others may come to know of their courage and sacrifice on behalf of the Southern people; for this we ask in the name of our Saviour, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Confederate Birthdays in January

General Robert E. Lee 19 January 1807

Commander Matthew Fontaine Maury 14 January 1806

Lt General Thomas Jonathan Jackson 21 January 1824

Lt General James Longstreet 8 January 1821

Lt General Richard Taylor 27 January 1826

Brig General Lloyd Tilghman,

(thanks to Sam for info on local burial)

Lloyd Tilghman was born in Maryland on January 26, 1816. He attended the United States Military Academy and graduated in 1836. He was then commissioned a brevet second lieutenant in the 1st U.S. Dragoons. After three months, He resigned his commission and worked as a construction engineer on a number of railroads in the South and in Panama. During the Mexican War, he re-entered union service as a captain of artillery. In 1852, He and his family moved to Paducah, Kentucky for the construction of a railroad coming into Paducah.

Tilghman was commissioned colonel of the 3rd Kentucky Infantry on July 5, 1861, shortly after the start of the Great war to prevent Southern Independence. He was promoted to brigadier general in the Confederate States Army on October 18.

Due to his engineering experience, he was chosen for the task of placing defensive positions on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers. The placement of Fort Henry was extremely poor (chosen by a previous officer), sited on a floodplain of the Tennessee River. He did a more creditable job

on the construction of Fort Donelson, which was sited on dry ground, commanding the river.

On February 6, 1862, an army under Brig. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and gunboats under Flag Officer Andrew H. Foote attacked Fort Henry and Tilghman was forced to surrender. Prior the surrender, he led the vast majority of his garrison troops on the 12-mile road to Fort Donelson, and then returned to surrender with a handful of artillerymen who were left defending the fort. The biggest factor in the defeat of Fort Henry was not the naval artillery or Grant's infantry; it was the rising flood waters of the Tennessee, which flooded the powder magazines and forced a number of the guns out of action. Tilghman was imprisoned at Fort Warren in Boston and exchanged on 1 August 15 1862.

Returning to the field in the fall of 1862, Tilghman became a brigade commander in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1863 and was engaged with the field army at Champion Hill (Baker's Creek). While dismounted, he took personal charge of a unit of field artillery and was sighting in a piece when, he was hit a shell fragment and killed. He was struck at 5:20 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, May 16, and lived about three hours after being carried to the shade of a peach tree. He died with the Lord's Prayer upon his lips in the arms of his adjutant general. In his suffering he met the summons as eagerly as a tired sentry greets the "relief. His body was brought into Vicksburg and was buried in the Searles family plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery. In 1901, his family moved his body and small stone that had marked his grave to New York city to lay next to his wife at his final resting place in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. A very stirring statue of him is in the National Military Park near the Mississippi Monument

John C. Pemberton Camp Website

Go to <http://scv-camp-1354.com/> to view our website. Thanks to our Webmaster Bill Fryer. Bill is creating a "Wall of Honor" for our ancestors. Check it out on the web site and add your ancestor. Also find directions to our meeting location. You will also find about three years of archived newsletters

"The Four Apostles:

Donated to VMI by President Zachary Taylor in 1850, these four guns were christened as "The Four Apostles: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John" by Episcopal rector Col. William Nelson Pendleton and the seminary students "because they spoke a powerful language". The Adjutant General of Virginia requested that the carriages be painted red with black metal parts so that whenever the cadets were on parade, the public would instantly identify the cannon as the VMI Cadet Battery. For years, students at VMI were trained, and took pride in caring for these unique field artillery pieces.

Maj. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson instructed artillery tactics with the red guns for 10 years prior to the Civil War. Many of Jackson's most colorful moments at VMI relate to his command of the Cadet Battery.

At the start of the Civil War the guns were turned over to the 1st Rockbridge Artillery (then under the command of Pendleton). Pendleton loved working with these cannons and felt it was a "good sign from God".

The guns of Rockbridge Artillery saw their first action on July 2, 1861, in a small skirmish at Falling Waters. After first imploring, "May the Lord mercy on their souls!" battery commander Pendleton shouted, "Fire!" and a large body of charging Union cavalry was sent scurrying for safety.

Nineteen days later the Four Apostles were used in the fighting on Henry House Hill at the Battle of First Bull Run, and played a part in the repulse of repeated attacks on that position. The guns also accompanied the Stonewall Brigade on the winter campaign to Romney, WV, and were heavily engaged in Jackson's famous spring 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign. On May 14, 1863, the guns fired every half hour as a memorial tribute to their old commander, Thomas Jackson. Later the Four Apostles were replaced with heavier artillery pieces.

After the war the Four Apostles were returned to VMI, and the cadets continued to train on them until they were retired in 1913. The Four Apostles were placed at the foot of the Jackson monument on the parade ground at VMI where they can still be seen today.

It is interesting to note that these guns, among the prized mementos of VMI, never participated in the Battle of Newmarket.

"Madam; it is orders"

Where else have we heard this defense for war atrocities?

oh no the Northern army compared to the Nazis!

"Oh God, the time of trial has come!"

Dolly Sumner Lunt was born in Maine in 1817. She moved to Georgia as a young woman to join her married sister. She became a school teacher in Covington, Ga. where she met and married Thomas Burge, a plantation owner. When her husband died in 1858, Dolly was left alone to manage the plantation and its slaves. Dolly kept a diary of her experiences and we join her story as Sherman's army approaches her home:

November 19, 1864

Slept in my clothes last night, as I heard that the Yankees went to neighbor Montgomery's on Thursday night at one o'clock, searched his house, drank his wine, and took his money and valuables. As we were not disturbed, I walked after breakfast, with Sadai [the narrator's 9-year-old daughter], up to Mr. Joe Perry's, my nearest neighbor, where the Yankees were yesterday.

Saw Mrs. Laura [Perry] in the road surrounded by her children, seeming to be looking for some one. She said she was looking for her husband, that old Mrs. Perry had just sent her word that the Yankees went to James Perry's the night before, plundered his house, and drove off all his stock, and that she must drive hers into the old fields. Before we were done talking, up came Joe and Jim Perry from their hiding-place. Jim was very much excited. Happening to turn and look behind, as we stood there, I saw some blue-coats coming down the hill. Jim immediately raised his gun, swearing he would kill them anyhow.

'No, don't!' said I, and ran home as fast as I could, with Sadai.

I could hear them cry, 'Halt! Halt!' and their guns went off in quick succession. Oh God, the time of trial has come!

A man passed on his way to Covington. I halloed to him, asking him if he did not know the Yankees were coming.

'No - are they?'

'Yes,' said I; 'they are not three hundred yards from here.'

'Sure enough,' said he. 'Well, I'll not go. I don't want them to get my horse.' And although within hearing of their guns, he would stop and look for them. Blissful ignorance! Not knowing, not hearing, he has not suffered the suspense, the fear, that I have for the past forty-eight hours. I walked to the gate. There they came filing up.

I hastened back to my frightened servants and told them that they had better hide, and then went back to the gate to claim protection and a guard. But like demons they rush in! My yards are full.

To my smoke-house, my dairy, pantry, kitchen, and cellar, like famished wolves they come, breaking locks and whatever is in their way. The thousand pounds of meat in my smoke-house is gone in a twinkling, my flour, my meat, my lard, butter, eggs, pickles of various kinds - both in vinegar and brine - wine, jars, and jugs are all gone. My eighteen fat turkeys, my hens, chickens, and fowls, my young pigs, are shot down in my yard and hunted as if they were rebels themselves. Utterly powerless I ran out and appealed to the guard.

'I cannot help you, Madam; it is orders.'

...Alas! little did I think while trying to save my house from plunder and fire **that they were forcing my boys [slaves] from home at the point of the bayonet.** One, Newton, jumped into bed in his cabin, and declared himself sick. Another crawled under the floor, - a lame boy he was, - but they pulled him out, placed him on a horse, and drove him off. Mid, poor Mid! The last I saw of him, a man had him going around the garden, looking, as I thought, for my sheep, as he was my shepherd. Jack came crying to me, the big tears coursing down his cheeks, saying they were making him go. I said:

'Stay in my room.'

But a man followed in, cursing him and threatening to shoot him if he did not go; so poor Jack had to yield.

...Sherman himself and a greater portion of his army passed my house that day. All day, as the sad moments rolled on, were they passing not only in front of my house, but from behind; they tore down my garden palings, made a road through my back-yard and lot field, driving their stock and riding through, tearing down my fences and desolating my home - wantonly doing it when there was no necessity for it.

...As night drew its sable curtains around us, the heavens from every point were lit up with flames from burning buildings. Dinnerless and supperless as we were, it was nothing in comparison with the fear of being driven out homeless to the dreary woods. Nothing to eat! I could give my guard no supper, so he left us.

My Heavenly Father alone saved me from the destructive fire. My carriage-house had in it eight bales of cotton, with my carriage, buggy, and harness. On top of the cotton were some carded cotton rolls, a hundred pounds or

more. These were thrown out of the blanket in which they were, and a large twist of the rolls taken and set on fire, and thrown into the boat of my carriage, which was close up to the cotton bales. Thanks to my God, the cotton only burned over, and then went out. Shall I ever forget the deliverance?

November 20, 1864.

About ten o'clock they had all passed save one, who came in and wanted coffee made, which was done, and he, too, went on. A few minutes elapsed, and two couriers riding rapidly passed back. Then, presently, more soldiers came by, and this ended the passing of Sherman's army by my place, leaving me poorer by thirty thousand dollars than I was yesterday morning. And a much stronger Rebel!"

Flag Restoration

In many cases the old veteran's battle flags are our last physical link to their valor. Many of their flags are in possession of the State of Mississippi Archives and History. There they are rotting away to dust. It is up to us as decedents of these brave men to preserve their battle flags for our descendants to see. There are three funding activities. Direct donations, SCV car tags, and sale of coffee cups. Our camp has a supply of coffee cups. Ask me about cups.

Changing the Name Against the Law

Our case against the University of Mississippi is still in the discovery stage. The Division Judge Advocate hopes to have a court date in 6 months or so. They can not be allowed to defile our confederate ancestors. This act was clearly illegal and part of a larger strategy to "cleanse" the South. The first reconstruction was not completely successful. We are not gone! They are back again..

Friends of Beauvoir

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

Here is an Invitation to give the Past a Future!

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

Bricks for Beauvoir

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

Upcoming Mississippi Division Conventions

The 2016 Mississippi Convention will be Hosted by the Hattiesburg camp with the convention at Beauvoir. The date is June 10 - 12 . Contact Commander Campbell if you want to be part of our camp's delegation.

Upcoming National Conventions

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

2017 – Memphis Tennessee

Gone With the Wind

Ole Miss 14 TCU 13 Cotton Bowl 1956

and I bet they played real Dixie.

But if We could only see this in the 2016 Sugar Bowl.

They have sold their birthright for a politically correct bowl of PC lies

Very Sad, Ole Miss shame on you!



Disclaimer

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