

# IN THE TRENCHES

SEPTEMBER 2019

## FROM THE COMMANDER

*Edward Campbell*

Dear Compatriots:

It is almost September as you should know by now, our meeting is put back for one week due to the Labor Day holiday. We will meet on September 10 at 6 P.M. at the DAV building. Our own Mr. Sam Price will be our speaker for the evening so you are in for a treat. Please come and bring a friend. I now have speakers lined up through January of 2020. We will need speakers starting in February. Please help me to find good speakers for the next year. Since our Division Reunion is here in June of 2020, we will also need to have several business meetings without a speaker, but these are very important as we plan for the Reunion. There is something for everyone to do in getting ready for this Reunion and we will be assigning duties as soon as we can. Please put June 5-6 on your calendar and plan to be here for the Reunion. The last time that Vicksburg hosted a Reunion was the National meeting in 2013 and people are still talking about what a great meeting that was. This Reunion will reflect on us as the host Camp and it is very important that we make everything run smoothly.

I have heard very little Heritage news over the summer. I suppose that is good. I did hear that a Judge dismissed a lawsuit filed by two men in the Norfolk, Virginia area who were petitioning the state to remove the Confederate Monument in town. The judge dismissing it is a good thing but now the city of Norfolk is filing a lawsuit to have the monument removed, in violation of state law. Remember that the law doesn't apply to our enemies and they have no regard for

the law, they will not stop and we cannot get lax with our defense of our Confederate Heritage. Closer to home, I have heard nothing about either the MC monument or the Monument on the grounds of Ole Miss. If anyone has any news about these two important issues, please prepare to share them at the next meeting.

We had a great meeting on August 6 with Commander-in-Chief Paul Grammling as our speaker. He did a great job and will be returning to speak at our Lee-Jackson Dinner in January. The date for that is set for January 25, place to be determined. Please put that date on your calendar. More details coming later.

Upcoming events include our Fall Flea Market and the United Daughters of the Confederacy state Convention which will be held at the Holiday Inn October 3-5. I need strong men to volunteer to help the ladies with their bags as they come in the afternoon of October 3. Also, on the evening of October 5, 4 of our members will be honored by the UDC with the Cross of Military Service. This is quite an honor for our Camp.

Speaking of awards, our own John Kleinman will be back to receive his award at our October 1 meeting. This will be presented by Division Commander Conor Bond and is awarded to Compatriot Kleinman because of his hard work in getting the Confederate Heritage Month posters put out all over Vicksburg, Clinton and the entire state. We are honored that John is part of our Camp.

In closing I would like to ask for Prayer for a personal issue, my brother, Hayden



*John Clifford Pemberton  
Lt. General, CSA.*

### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *September Meeting - Tuesday September 10th at 6:00PM*
- *UDC Convention—October 3-5, Vicksburg.*
- *Old Courthouse Flea Market—Oct 5th, 8am—5pm.*



Campbell, from Columbus, Ms. has been diagnosed with Stage 4 colon cancer. It has spread to his liver and he starts chemo. tomorrow. We know that it is looking bad but we pray for God's healing both Physically and Spiritually as he fell away from the church years ago and is not open to talk of turning his life over to Jesus. My family would greatly appreciate your Prayers and thoughts at this time.

See you September 10.

Edward Campbell  
Commander

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## FOR THE BRETHREN

*Rev. Bryan Dabney*

In chapter two of the Book of Malachi, we are presented with the words of God to the prophet who chided the priests of his day with these words, *Ye have wearied the LORD with your words. Yet ye say, Wherein have we wearied him? When ye say, Every one that doeth evil is good in the sight of the LORD, and he delighteth in them; or, Where is the God of judgment (v.17)?*

Consider also the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, *To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me? saith the LORD: I am full of burnt offerings... I delight not in the blood of bullocks... When ye come to appear before me, who hath required this at your hand, to tread my courts? Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto me; the new moons and sabbaths, the calling of the assemblies, I cannot away with; it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting. Your new moons and your appointed feasts my soul hateth: they are trouble unto me; I am weary to bear them (1:11-14).*

Now some might question the consistency of those passage for did not God command that such things be done as part of the law of Moses? And if so, why would he be weary to bear them? Let us examine the scriptures for the answers.

The regenerate Christian understands that the law was, *...our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith* (Galatians 3:24). The law revealed to the children of Israel their sinful natures, and set forth their need for redemption which could only be obtained through the shedding of blood. And that such blood sacrifices would only cover but not erase their sins in God's eyes. Still, it did not dawn on them that God was training them up through the precepts of his law to be holy, just and righteous. So it follows that nearly everything God tried to teach them through his word and commandment was either

rejected out of hand, and replaced with the paganism of their neighbors. And when they did offer up to him the things he had commanded, they did so without giving him the very things he desired from them— their loving obedience to his word and commandment. Ergo, they simply came to placate the LORD much as the pagans of the ancient world acted toward their own deities.

In their eagerness to appease God, they wearied him with their heartless worship of him. They brought their vain oblations to his Temple because it was merely a custom or tradition. All these they did without any thought concerning the many blessings they had received at God's hand. You might say— to paraphrase Charles Talleyrand— that they had learned nothing of any consequence regarding the true meaning of the law, and they had forgotten every good thing which the LORD had done for them.

And in response to their faux religious practices, God replied: *...when ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you: yea, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear: your hands are full of blood. Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to evil; learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow* (Isaiah 1:15-17). And on account of their false worship, the LORD had reached the limits of his patience. He would no longer see them as his own and would no longer listen to their prayers as their hands are full of blood. The disturbing and repulsive worship of Molech and Baal called for, in the case of the former, human sacrifice; while for the latter, such worship involved lustful depravity and uncleanness. The Israelites offered to those false gods what the LORD had warned them not to do, and then afterwards came into his presence to lift up to him their unclean hands and unclean hearts. This sort of thinking mimics that of a spouse cheating on his or her mate who upon returning home acts as if nothing is amiss in their relationship. It was through these and other acts of false piety, as well as the wholesale rejection of his word and commandment, that the people wearied the LORD their God.

And the people also angered God with their arrogance as they did not think he could see what they were doing. But God does indeed see and on a level which would shock most people. Our Lord said, *That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment* (St. Matthew 12:36). Every idle word? That means every action, every thought, every aspiration of the heart shall be made known and judged. And so all false offerings, as well as false witnesses, errant beliefs, and aberrant thoughts will be called into judgment before the throne of a just and righteous God. St. Paul reminded the Philippian church that, *For many walk, of*

*whom I have told you often, and now tell you even weeping, that they are enemies of the cross of Christ: whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things* (3:18-19). Folks, there is a judgment coming and there will be a good deal of weeping and gnashing of teeth when it arrives. God is going to consign all who are not his in Christ Jesus into the pit of perdition. Yet this truth stands sure and certain: **None need perish if they but turn unto God and repent in the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.** St. Peter admonished the crowd who in ignorance mocked the disciples at Pentecost saying, *Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost* (Acts 2:38). And to Cornelius, the Roman centurion, and his household he said, *that through [the name of Jesus Christ] whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins* (Acts 11:43). The apostle Paul called on the Philippian jailer to, *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house* (Acts 16:31).

The LORD has called for mankind to, *Come now, and let us reason together... though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool. If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land* (1:18-19). Notice that the concept of repentance is plainly set forth. When we examine the scriptures regarding the necessity for sacrifice under the law, we find that such was provided as a means for the believer to be cleansed so that he or she could commune with God. God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel 18:23). Continually throughout both testaments, there is this calling out to both Jew and Gentile to repent and turn away from sin. God will reason with us through his word, but we must be obedient to his expressed will for there can be no salvation apart from obedience to the same.

Sadly, the majority of Israelites did not turn from their wicked ways and were lost to captivity and the sword of conquest as prophesied by Isaiah who said, *But if ye refuse and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the sword: for the mouth of the LORD hath spoken it* (1:19-20). What remnant that was left was half-hearted in their faith, but God spared them to honor his promise to their fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Still, none but the faithful will be spared everlasting separation from God because he only accepts those who are truly faithful to his word written. God does not care for lip-service, neither will he accept a thoughtless prayer of remorse. Only the truly penitent person may pass into his kingdom and into his rest. Only a person who has accepted his free gift and repented will avoid wearying God.

Our Lord's warnings found in the Old Testament are just as binding upon us today as they were then. We cannot walk our own paths and do what we think is right as opposed to those things that have been expressed within the pages of Scripture. God's word is truth at all times and in all places (St. John 17:17). The children of Israel acted as if God was not present with them on a personal level. Needless to say, there are many in today's world who claim to be Christians and are just as slack in their faith and worship as the unbelieving of the Israelites. Such persons will show up on Sunday, and occasionally on Wednesday evening, to be seen of their fellows within the precincts of the church building. They may even make an appearance on special feast days and so forth, but their hearts are elsewhere. Our Lord's description of them is frighteningly accurate: *Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you saying, This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men* (St. Matthew 15:7-9).

Faithful Christians are witnesses and ambassadors for Christ. So let us go forth this day and serve him in his harvest for our eternal good and his greater glory.

Let us pray,

O gracious heavenly Father, we appeal to you to forgive us of our sins and trespasses, and help us in our lives and work to be more effective witnesses on your behalf; for this we ask in the name of thine only begotten Son, even Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.

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## LESSONS FROM BEOWOLF

Eddy Cresap



Beowulf is Old English (Anglo-Saxon) epic poem written in the 700's AD. The story is based on a mixture of legendary and historical events that took place in the sixth century AD in Europe. It is the oldest existing example of English literature.

Hrothgar was a Danish King who built a giant hall, Herrot. The King used this elaborate hall to hand out gold and treasures to his people, the Danes. Hrothgar's people lived in joy until Grendel, a demon monster, destroyed their merry way of life. At night after parties in the Great Hall, the Danes would settle down to sleep in the hall. After they were asleep, Grendel would come and take Danish warriors home to his bloody lair. Grendel was one against many, but his attacks emptied the greatest hall in the entire world. No warrior no matter how brave could kill Grendel and for twelve horrible years the horrible monster terrified the Danish people. Hrothgar held meeting after meeting to decide what to do but no counselor or warrior could formulate a plan to destroy the evil Grendel.

In another land, Southern Sweden, the strongest man alive, Beowulf, heard of Grendel's doings. Beowulf called for a ship and choose fourteen of the bravest warriors in his land, Geat, to go to the land of the Danes. When they arrived, Beowulf offered to fight Grendel so the Danes would once again have control of their great hall. After Hrothgar entrusted the mighty hall to Beowulf, he went to sleep in the great hall surrounded by his brave men. After all the men fell asleep as had happened many times, Grendel entered the hall to feast on Beowulf's men. While his men tried to help with swords, Beowulf wrestled with the monster, Grendel. The brave

warrior's swords had no effect on Grendel but as the fight progressed, Beowulf ripped Grendel's arm from his body. Grendel was mortally wounded by the loss of his arm and left the great hall and went to his watery lair to die. Warriors tracked the wounded monster bloody tracks as Grendel went back to his horrible home. When they got to the edge of the water, they saw the water boil with blood as Grendel died in his watery home. Because Beowulf had come from afar and saved Hrothgar's hall from its affliction, the Danes rejoiced as Beowulf had fulfilled his promise to rid the country of its scourge. Herot was decorated and there was a giant celebration. During the celebration, the Danish King gave Beowulf many presents. After the party, Beowulf went to another house while the warriors fell asleep in the hall. When Grendel's mother the water-hag found her dead son, she went on a sorrowful journey to avenge her son's death. The old terror returned to the hall when she came to Herot where the Danes were asleep. During Grendel's mother visit, she killed several warriors and took Hrothgar's chief warrior back to her watery home. The king ask the brave Beowulf to go track down and kill Grendel's mother to complete the task of returning the hall to his people. Beowulf and his men, along with Danish warriors, followed the tracks of Grendel's mother to the edge of a joyless wood leaning over a body of turbid bloody water. As the warriors looked into the water, it boiled with blood, gore, and the head of the king's trusted friends. The warrior's horns called for the troops to advance to battle Grendel's mother, but they did not advance as they watched snakes, dragons, monsters and wild beast in the water. Only Beowulf answered the call to arms as he entered the water in search of Grendel's mother. Armed by God with truth and right, He fought Grendel's mother and killed her.

The men in this story were all brave until they faced an ultimate challenge. As we reflect on this thought, we need to think about the story's meaning to us. Our ancestors in the War of Northern Aggression marched off from their homes to meet their "Grendel" and drive him from their home. As the war continued, the brave Confederate soldiers answered the horn to enter the horrible waters and fight their "Grendel's Mother" many times. They met the challenge.

When the situation looks impossible and we are asked to answer the horn to fight our "Grendel's Mother," what course of action will you take? Will you stay on the shore or will you follow your Beowulf into battle armed only by God with truth and right.

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## TO A CONFEDERATE WIDOW

*The following was originally published on Friday, October 10, 1930 in The Booneville Independent, under a section titled "Who's Who and Why," Booneville, Prentiss County, Mississippi.*



### TRIBUTE TO: SYLVIA ELIZABETH CARTWRIGHT AND THE CIVIL WAR ERA!

We shall Scarcely find a Character for our "Who's Who" who is Richer in Experiences and Recollections of the Civil War Era than this "Dear Old Lady".

She is 80 Years Old, the Mother of 13 Children, most of whom Lived.

She claims 84 Grandchildren and 76 Great Grandchildren thus far.

Mrs. Cartwright has Lived most of her Life in Tippah and Prentiss Counties; excepting a few years spent in the Delta of Hinds County.

She and her Husband, James Thomas Asbury Cartwright, lived in Tippah County when the First Call to Civil War Sounded.

A Young Man 21 Years Old, Volunteered for Twelve Months, leaving his 18 Year Old Wife and three Children at Home.

The Young Wife sat up long after she had put her Children to Bed, Carded, Spun and Wove their Winter Clothing and Covers.

In the Day, She worked the two yokes of Oxen and the Horse;

Raised Chickens and kept a Cow for Food.

The War Dragged On; word from her Husband came only at Long Intervals; now Wounded in the Battle at Fort Donelson; a Long Time in a Hospital; and Prisoner for Seven Months in a Northern Prison; where he Starved for Food and Suffered with Cold and Disease.

Back Home the Fighting Ground was working down from Shiloh with Battles further South.

Forty Thousand Yankee Soldiers were Camped in Front of Mrs. Cartwrights House for Two Weeks, during which time She Cooked for the Officers.

They Killed her Chickens, her Hogs and her Stock for her to Cook.

They Appropriated whatever they found; and Slept on the Beds and Floors.

One Morning She left for a short time to bring her Children Home from their Grandmother's.

She Returned to see Her Home a Smoking Heap; and one Cow left.

Her Garden was Destroyed; her Ten Acre Corn Field Cut Down; all the Food and Clothing stored away in the House Burned! That was May 1st.

Months later a Part of the Southern Army were Camping near Wheeler when she and some other Country Women set out in a Driving Sleet and Snow Storm to see their Husbands.

She had received no word from him in Seven Months.

Happily She was Granted Permission to see him.

She found him Sick and Remained with him until early the next Morning when Orders were given to Break Camp and Prepare for Battle.

She never saw Her Husband again until the War Ended.

It was a terrible time; Anxiety and Actual Starvation were Menaces Greater than the Cannon Ball.

There was No Salt, except that Dug Up and Boiled from the Dirt Floor of the Smoke House.

Parched Corn Served for Coffee.

Her Husband Walked 500 Miles Home, Haversack and Blanket on his Back, Sleeping on the Ground in Sleet and Snow.

He Tramped his Boots out and had to Wear his Leggings about his Frostbitten Feet.

The Family went to Relatives in DeSoto County where they stayed for 16 Years.

They had much Sickness.

Finally her Husband, whose Health had been Wrecked by Exposure and Hardship Past Recovery, Died; Leaving his Wife and Children.

She came back to her Home County; and by a Struggle that was No Less than Heroism, Raised her Children until they all were Grown.

She always Managed to Pay her Debts; and to Meet her Obligations if it meant a Mortgage on the Livestock or Home.

We Plead Hard Times and Hardships now, but how little our Generation Knows of Suffering.

How Little we value Peace, Home and Necessaries we have.

How Small is our Strength and Courage to Endure and Overcome as compared to the Noble Sufferings of our Grandparents, who with Steadfast Hearts Chose to Rebuild Upon Defeat and Devastation.

It was a Joy to Visit this Dear Old Lady, who is a Splendid Example of Courageous Womanhood of the South.

Mrs. Cartwright is Deaf now, but she shows an Infinite Gentleness of Disposition, Charity and Forgiveness in her View.

Truly, in all things, She "Hath Done What She Could" and May Her Impress On Her Time and Example Of Her Strong Character, Return Happiness and Peace Upon Her Declining Years.

Sylvia Elizabeth (Moore) Cartwright was the 3rd Great-Grandmother of Jeff Cartwright, who is a member of the John C. Pemberton Camp.

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## DEFENDING THE HERITAGE

The following is quoted from Starke Miller

A large number of the English Department professors at Ole Miss attached their names to a letter that was published in the Daily Mississippian student newspaper. They called for the movement of the Confederate statue that sits at the bottom of The Circle. The letter states, "These monuments have never been about teaching or commemorating history, but were rather raised as tools of oppression against the African-American community and symbols of white supremacy. Monuments like

these were purposefully placed in strategic locations, the statue of the Confederate soldier in the Lyceum Circle very clearly warns African Americans to stay off campus..."



I have spent almost all the spare time I have had for the last 27 years researching the University Greys and ALL things related to the University of Mississippi and Oxford, in the War. I have spent 60 plus days in the Ole Miss Archives and at least 30 days in the State Archives at Jackson. I have visited at least 50 other archives and libraries in the South and East. I have 10 filing cabinet drawers full of photo-copied material. I think I know the WBTS history of Ole Miss, and especially this monument, better than all the OM English professors put together. Their statement above is a lie.

A small group of Oxford women banded together in 1892 to put up a monument to the 700 plus Confederate DEAD in the campus cemetery, and to the Confederate DEAD in Oxford's St. Peters Cemetery. They were joined in 1900 by the newly formed United Daughters of the Confederacy. All this is a matter of the historical record, newspapers, magazine articles, and reminiscences, if you bother to go look it up. I have a

BIG file on all this. If you don't believe me, go read the statue itself, it will tell you it is dedicated to the Confederate dead. The statue was placed on campus as a compromise, since it honors the dead on campus and in the Oxford Cemetery. There are two University Greys buried in St. Peters in Oxford, and there is one University Grey and two OM students buried in the Campus Cemetery.

Those Ladies raised money every way they could: cake sales, lunch sales, sponsored speeches, donations, ice cream socials, baseball games, WBTS battle reenactments, and many other ways. This was going on all over the South, and North at that time. The WBTS generation was in their 50s at least, and the Nation, as a whole, was commemorating that War and those who took part in it, and those who died in it. The National Battlefield Parks were started in the 1890s.

During the War, it was rare to get the body back if a loved one died. I am sure many of these women lost brothers, fathers, uncles, friends, or cousins in the War. One third of the University Greys died, 25% of the student body of 1860-1861 were dead 4 years later. I feel sure a few of these women nursed the sick and wounded in the University Hospital on campus. By my calculations, about 23% of those boys died. Can you begin to understand why these women wanted to memorialize the Confederate dead? If the present day University somehow lost 25% of the 18,000 students on campus today, do you think a few monuments to them would go up?

I have copies of the records. I have read those Ladies words about why they put that monument up on campus. It has nothing to do with "oppression" or racism. That is a damn lie.

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## 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.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.  
Biloxi, Mississippi*

### **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.



*Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier at Beauvoir*

**For more information on these opportunities, please visit [www.visitbeauvoir.org](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org) or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400**

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## SOLDIERS REST



*A soldier of stone stands guard over the resting place of Confederate Heroes.  
Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi*

The city of Vicksburg served as a major hospital center in the early years of the Civil War. A section in the Cedar Hill Cemetery was set aside to provide a fitting burial place for Confederate soldiers who died of sickness or wounds. Known as "Soldiers' Rest," the plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery is the final resting place for an estimated 5,000 Confederate soldiers.

A local undertaker, Mr. J.Q. Arnold, was hired by the Confederate government to bury Southern soldiers, and carried out those duties throughout the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Arnold meticulously maintained records of the soldiers he buried, assigning each one a grave number. Regrettably, his list and map of the cemetery disappeared after the siege, although a portion of his list was re-discovered in the early 1960s, giving the name, rank, company, unit, and date of death for 1,600 soldiers. Approximately 3,500 names are unknown. The document is now part of the archival records at the Old Courthouse Museum in Vicksburg, MS.

Due to the disappearance of Mr. Arnold's records, only a few private headstones marked the plot until 1893. On April 26 of that year, the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association dedicated a beautiful stone monument featuring the standing figure of a Confederate Soldier. It was not until the early 1980s, following the discovery of the partial list, that the headstones were erected through the combined effort of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Veterans' Administration. The stones were arranged with military precision and placed in state groupings. In 1998, an additional 72 headstones were erected by the Sons of Confederate Veterans to honor soldiers whose identities were established on a second list

which surfaced in the collection of the Old Courthouse Museum.

Soldiers Rest also contains memorial markers for those who died at Cooper's Wells in Hinds County, and an effort is being made to honor the lives lost on the CSS Arkansas. Unfortunately, stones could not be placed at the actual resting places for the soldiers in both of these groups, so a decision was made to honor their memory by placing memorials for them in Soldier's Rest.

Discoveries continue to be made about the history of Soldier's Rest. As recently as August 2018, a new list of more than 150 previously unknown soldier and widow burials was discovered and is in the process of being added to the records. Ms. Anna Fuller, in cooperation with several other volunteers, researches and maintains the information about those Confederate heroes who are interred there. The information that has been collected can be viewed online at [soldiersrestvicksburg.com](http://soldiersrestvicksburg.com) and on Facebook by searching for "**Soldiers Rest Confederate Cemetery Vicksburg MS.**" Soldiers Rest is located inside Cedar Hill Cemetery, 326 Lovers Lane, Vicksburg, MS.

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Mr. Donald Goodwin ,SCV Battle of Sharpsburg Camp #1582, visiting Soldiers Rest. Mr. Goodwin was touring all the Confederate Generals graves in the South, and has visited more than 200 so far.

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**ON SKY PARLOR HILL**

*Joel T. Bailey*

**A scenic place in Vicksburg  
Was called Sky Parlor Hill  
As the war went on below  
Here it was peaceful and still**

**People stood on the hilltop  
And gazed at the scenes in awe  
They listened to the sounds  
And marveled at what they saw**

**In the river the Cincinnati burned  
Hit by the Mary Harwood, a rebel gun  
And on the right is the court house  
Standing stately in the sun**

**Flowers bloomed and birds sang  
So the people couldn't comprehend  
That the way of life that they knew  
Would soon come to an end**



The Mary Harwood

**CAMP BIRTHDAYS**

September 3rd—Sam Price

September 14th—Larry Holman

September 22nd—Barry Bingham

**CONFEDERATE BIRTHDAYS**

September 10th—General Joseph Wheeler

**UPCOMING REUNIONS**

Vicksburg—John C. Pemberton Camp—June 5-6, 2020

Tupelo—2nd Brigade Hosting—June 2021

Biloxi—5th Brigade Hosting—June 2022

Jacksonville, Florida—National Reunion—July 2020





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[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354](http://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354)

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*DEFENDING HISTORY SINCE 1896*  
WWW.SCV.ORG

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) is a hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate veterans. It was formed in 1896 as the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans and serves to preserve the history and legacy of the Confederate soldier. There are ongoing programs at the local, state and national levels in the form of preservation work, marking Confederate soldiers' graves, historical re-enactments, scholarly publications, and regular meetings to discuss the military and political history of the War Between the States and the colorful and heroic men who fought it.

Membership is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces, and can be obtained through direct or collateral family lines which must be documented genealogically.

For more information, please visit [www.scv.org](http://www.scv.org)

Edward Campbell

*Commander*

Larry Holman

*Adjutant / Membership*

Rev. Bryan Dabney

*Chaplain*

Sam Price

*Historian*

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## UPCOMING MEETINGS

**September 10th**—Sam Price—Topic TBA

**October 1st**—Brandon Beck—Topic TBA

**November 5th**—1st Lt. Commander-in-Chief Larry McCluney— Battle of Yazoo Pass Expedition

**December 3rd**—Christmas Dinner

**January 7th**—Sandy Mitcham—New Book: Why the War Wasn't Over Slavery

If you are interested in presenting, please contact Commander Edward Campbell : [ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com](mailto:ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com)

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*To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit 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 he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.*

*Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.*

*From the stirring speech delivered by Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General of the United Confederate Veterans at the New Orleans, Louisiana*

*UCV Convention of 1906.*