

The Delta General



This Issue:

The Battle of Franklin, Tennessee

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

October 2024, Volume 27, Issue 10

Dedicated to the Memory of Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys

Commander's Comments — Michael Anthony

There is something special about being a Son of a Confederate Veteran. Those who are members of the SCV know this and those who Live the Charge make it a part of their everyday lives. If you are interested in Living the Charge and perpetuating the virtues that made your Confederate ancestor great, then the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp has some special events and activities you can participate with and enjoy. I am proud to announce that our Camp is returning to the Carrollton Pilgrimage and Pioneer Day Saturday, October 5. We will set up a recruiting and information table at the Festival and members of the Camp will be present all day to answer questions, recruit prospective new members of our Camp and readily provide the true history of the causes of the War Between the States and the purposeful devastation and humiliation of the Southland during Reconstruction. It is our goal to recruit at least one new member from Pilgrimage and Pioneer Day. If you are available the first Saturday of October, come over to Carrollton and join us for a day of fellowship and education.

Our regular Camp meeting will be conducted Saturday, October 12 and will feature former SCV Commander in Chief and current Camp member Larry McCluney as the guest speaker. Larry will speak about the CSS Arkansas. He is a foremost expert on the Confederacy and those in attendance will be certain to learn something new as Larry is a thorough researcher, accomplished author, and engaging presenter.

Further down on the calendar is the Camp's signature event: the Annual Lee-Jackson Banquet honoring two of our greatest, most noble and virtuous heroes: Robert E Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. This year, our Banquet will be Saturday, January 11 and our speaker will be the esteemed Forrest Dawes, Commander of the Mississippi Division. He is a noted Confederate historian and has worked hard to catalogue the Confederate monuments in Mississippi. His presentation alone will be worth attending, but there will be more than Mister Dawes' presentation to come to the Banquet and experience. There will be copious amounts of food and a silent auction presented by the Order of the Confederate Rose. The silent auction will have a lot of Confederate memorabilia and like items. This year's Lee-Jackson Banquet promises to be a great time, so come and bring a friend.

The members of the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp are actively working to Live the Charge. If you are a member of the Camp and have not recently come to a meeting, you should come. If you want to help recruit potential new members, come to Pilgrimage and Pioneer Day in Carrollton. If you want excellent food, fellowship, and accurate information about the War Between the States, come to the Lee-Jackson Banquet. I hope to see you soon!

Deo Vindice!

From the Chaplain's pen... Earl McCown

Take a Stroll Through the First Cemetery Genesis 5:6-24

Many of us have an interest in old cemeteries. It is very exciting for me, to walk through the woods, while hunting, and discover a really old, forgotten cemetery. I came across one of them several years back. One of headstones appeared to be hand carved. The epitaph read "dide goin to arkansaw." And there were some dreaded words also written there. Words such as "meesels", "newmony", and "feevlar."

Epitaphs sometimes tell the history of a community. They often illustrate the depth of Christian faith of an individual. They sometimes reveal the visitations of past plagues and diseases. They might even bring tears to the eyes of the tenderhearted who notice the number of early deaths. They all demonstrate that death is an appointment we all must keep. "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, and after this the judgment." (Hebrews 9:27).

Death is very certain! In the Garden of Eden, God told Adam, "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." (Gen.2:17). Satan cast doubt on this when he tempted Eve. Eve fell and so did Adam. Death entered the world with this first sin and has reigned ever since. 2 couple of chapters later in Genesis 4, we see the first death by murder. Abel was the first to ever die at the hands of another. His father, Adam, was the first person to die a natural death; at the age of 930 years. The length of life recorded on these biblical tombstones is revealing. We don't know why such longevity was the rule back then. God still determines the life span of us all. Death may be long in the coming for some, but it will arriver sooner or later for us all. Death's sure march calls for preparation for eternity. No one is prepared to live until he is prepared to die.

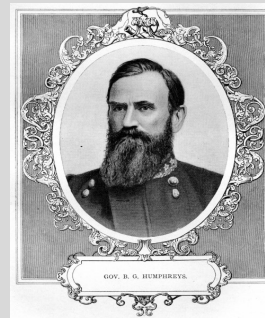
Just as death is certain; Life is very uncertain! Note the different ages at death as you stroll through the cemetery. Do you think of death as being only for the old? Ecclesiastes 12:1, tells us this: "Remember now thy creator in the days of thy youth..." The very first person to die was a young man (Abel); killed by his brother (Cain). Violence takes many of the young, even in our day. Life is as uncertain as the withering grass, and as uncertain as a vapor that appears and then vanishes. The old must die; the young may die.

Our goal in life should be: "Let us walk with God and live forever." Genesis chapter 5 tells us about a man called Enoch. Enoch was a man who walked with God. He was a beacon of light in a dark chapter. He is an example of life in a chapter of death. Genesis 5:24, "And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him." We walk with God by faith. Faith brings us salvation and eternal life.

Now comes the question. Will You Receive Christ by Faith Today? He Alone Offers Eternal life! Eternal life begins the very moment you believe and accept Christ into your life. You can be assured that you will have eternal life and live forever.



The Gen. Humphreys Camp manned a recruiting table at the Carrollton Pilgrimage on October 4th, raised 277.00 in donations and gained a new member. Those attending were Dan and Ann McCaskill, Tommy McCaskill, Annette and Larry McCluney, and Commander Michael Anthony.



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Adjutant's Report — Dan McCaskill

September 14, 2024

Call to Order: At 6:03 PM CDT by Camp Commander Michael Anthony.

Opening Prayer and Blessing: Camp Chaplain Earl McCown

Pledge and Salutes: Camp Color Sergeant Earl Allen, Jr.

Reading of The Charge: Camp Color Sergeant Earl Allen, Jr.

Camp Commander Michael Anthony welcomed everyone to our monthly Camp Meeting, especially past member Junior Stillman. Checking with the ladies and learning the evening meal was not quite ready; a little Camp business was conducted.

Camp Business: Michael asked for a motion to adopt the Minutes of the August Camp Meeting as printed in The Delta General. Kenneth Ray made the motion to adopt the minutes as printed. The motion was seconded by Earl McCown and the motion passed.

Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander Larry McCluney was absent. Adjutant Dan McCaskill reported that for the first time in Camp history, the Camp has achieved 100% membership renewal. The good news was short lived with the passing of a second Camp member, Hal Towles on August 22nd. The Camp gained a new member at the meeting with Mark Hathaway joining us bringing our membership back up to 43. The Camp's bank account balance stands at \$2,191.55 with all dues paid. The only expense since last meeting was our annual payment for the website. To date, only 45% of the annual budget has been spent. The OCR did not have a report. MOSB trying to get past members to rejoin the chapter. Commander Anthony reported a new camp is being formed in Yalobusha County. He also reported that the city of Grenada is in the process of removing the Confederate Memorial Monument from the town square to a spot in the woods behind a fire station. The Mississippi Division intends to sue the city.

Commander Anthony recessed the meeting for the evening meal.

Old Business: The camp will have a recruiting table at the Carrollton Pilgrimage Days on Saturday, October 5th paid for by Compatriot Joe Nokes. Setup will start at 7:30 am. Commander Anthony asked for volunteers to man the table. Annette and Larry McCluney, Ann and Dan McCaskill, Michael and Tommy McCaskill said they would man the table. Others stated they might be able to help. Dan stated he would have a variety of Flags for donations to raise money for the Confederate Headstone.

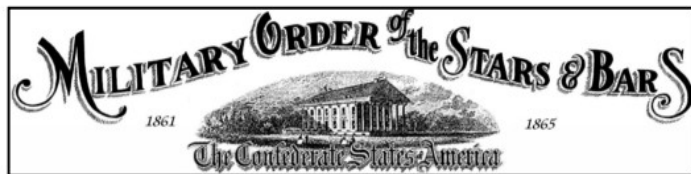
The cost of the Confederate Headstone will be \$540 with pickup and installation by the Camp. This necessitates a donation of \$12.55 from each Camp member. \$40 was raised at the Camp Meeting.

New Business: Commander Anthony stated the proposed dates for the Lee-Jackson Banquet are January 11 or 25 depending on availability of the speaker. Lodging will be provided for the speaker. The recommended speakers are Jason Boshers and Forrest Daws. After discussing the issue, Kenneth Ray made a motion to contact Forrest Daws to be the speaker and have him choose between the 11th and the 25th and to provide the speaker lodging. The motion was seconded by Gator Stillman and passed without objection. Next was the matter of food for the banquet. After a lengthy discussion, Kenneth Ray made a motion to have the Camp provide fried chicken from the same vendor for the Banquet. The motion was seconded by Gator Stillman and the motion passed. Also discussed was the \$5 per person surcharge for the Banquet. Earl McCown made the motion to have the \$5 surcharge. The motion was seconded by Kenneth Ray and the motion passed.

With no other business coming before the Camp, Gator Stillman made a motion to adjourn, seconded by Kenneth Ray and the motion passed without objection. Attendance for the meeting was 12. Next Camp Meeting will be October 12, 2024.

The Camp Meeting was closed with a word of prayer by Camp Chaplain Earl McCown and the singing of Dixie.

Humbly Submitted,
Dan A. McCaskill, Camp Adjutant



General Charles Clark Chapter, MOS&B

Mississippi's Confederate Generals

Brig. General William Wirt Adams

Born March 22, 1819, Fairview Kentucky
Died March 1, 1888 Jackson, Mississippi
Organized the 1st Mississippi Cavalry

Brig. General William Edwin Baldwin

Born July 28, 1827 Statesburg, SC
Died February 19, 1864 Dog River Factory,
ALABAMA
Enlisted in the Columbus Riflemen.

Brig. General William Barksdale

Born August 21, 1821 Smyrna, Tennessee
Died July 3, 1863 at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Enlisted in the 13th Mississippi

Brig. General Samuel Benton

Born October 18, 1820 Williamson Co., Tenn.
Died July 28, 1864, Griffin, Georgia
Enlisted in the 9th Mississippi

Brig. General William Lindsay Brandon

Born c. 1801, Adams Co., Mississippi
Died October 8, 1890, Wilkinson Co. Mississippi
Enlisted in the 21st Mississippi

Brig. General William Felix Brantley

Born March 12, 1830, Green Co., Alabama
Died November 2, 1870, Winona, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 15th, later the 29th Mississippi

Brig. General James Ronald Chalmers

Born January 11, 1831 Halifax Co., Virginia
Died April 9, 1898, Memphis, Tenn.
Enlisted in the 9th Mississippi

Major General Charles Clark

Born May 24, 1811, Lebanon, Ohio
Died December 18, 1877, Bolivar Co. Mississippi
Served as Major General of Mississippi troops
Governor of Mississippi

Brig. General Douglas Hancock Cooper

Born November 1, 1815, Amite Co. Mississippi
Died April 29, 1879, Bryan Co., Mississippi
Enlisted in the 1st Choctaw and Chickasaw Mounted Rifles.

Brig. General Joseph Robert Davis

Born January 12, 1825, Woodville, Mississippi
Died September 15, 1896, Biloxi, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 10th Mississippi
Nephew of Confederate President Jefferson Davis

Brig. General Winfield Scott Featherstone

Born August 8, 1828, Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Died May 28, 1891, Holly Springs, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 17th Mississippi

Brig. General Samuel Wragg Ferguson

Born November 3, 1834, Charleston, S.C.
Died February 3, 1917, Jackson, Mississippi
Enlisted in 28th Mississippi Cavalry

Major General Samuel Gibbs French

Born November 22, 1818, Gloucester Co. N.J.
Died April 20m 1910, Florida, Florida
Chief of Ordnance in Mississippi



SCV Chat — Every Monday Night on Facebook at 7:00 PM
Central time and on Thursday Nights at 7:00 PM for Look
Around the Confederation

Brig. General Samuel Jameson Gholson
Born May 19, 1808, Madison Co., Kentucky
Died October 16, 1883, Aberdeen, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 14th Mississippi

Brig. General Hiram Bronson Granbury
Born March 1, 1831, Copiah Co., Mississippi
Died November 30, 1864, Franklin, Tennessee
Enlisted in Texas

Brig. General Henry Gray
Born January 19, 1816, Laurens District, S.C.
Died December 11, 1892, Coushatta, Louisiana
Joined as a private in Mississippi

Brig. General Richard Griffith
Born January 11, 1814, Philadelphia, Penn.
Died June 29, 1862, Richmond, Virginia
Enlisted in the 12th Mississippi

Brig. General Nathaniel Harrison Harris
Born August 22, 1834, Natchez, Mississippi
Died August 23, 1900, Malvern, England
Organized the Warren Rifles (Later the 19th Mississippi).

Brig. General Benjamin Grubb Humphreys
Born August 24/26, 1808, Claiborne Co., Miss.
Died December 20, 1882, Leflore Co., Miss.
Enlisted in the 21st Mississippi
Governor of Mississippi.

Major General Stephen Dill Lee
Born September 22, 1833, Charleston, S.C.
Died May 28, 1908, Vicksburg, Mississippi
Served on Staff of General P.G.T. Beauregard.

Brig. General Mark Perrin Lowrey
Born December 30, 1828, McNairy Co., Tenn.
Died February 27, 1885, Middleston, Tenn.
Enlisted in the 32nd Mississippi.

Brig. General Robert Lowry
Born March 10, 1830, Chesterfield District, S.C.
Died January 19, 1910, Jackson, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 6th Mississippi
Governor of Mississippi.

Brig. General Carnot Posey
Born April 5, 1818, Wilkinson Co., Mississippi
Died November 13, 1863, Charlottesville, Va.
Enlisted in the Wilkinson Rifles.

Brig. General Philip Dale Roddey
Born April 2, 1826, Moulton, Alabama
Died July 20, 1897, London, England
Organized the Tishomingo Rangers.

Brig. General Claudius Wistar Sears
Born November 8, 1817, Peru, Massachusetts
Died February 5, 1891, Oxford, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 17th Mississippi.

Brig. General Jacob Hunter Sharp
Born February 6, 1833, Pickensville, Alabama
Died September 15, 1907, Columbus, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 44th Mississippi.

Brig. General Peter Burwell Starke
Born c. 1815, Brunswick Co., Virginia
Died July 13, 1888, near Laurenceville Virginia
Enlisted in the 28th Mississippi Cavalry.

Brig. General William Feimster Tucker
Born May 9, 1827, Iredell Co., N. C.
Died September 14, 1881, Okolona, Mississippi
Enlisted in the 11th Mississippi Cavalry.

Major General Earl Van Dorn
Born September 17, 1820 near Port Gibson, Miss.
Died May 7, 1863, Spring Hill, Tennessee
Commander of Mississippi Militia & Trans-Mississippi District.

Major General Edward Cary Walthall
Born April 4, 1831, Richmond, Virginia
Died April 21, 1898, Washington, D.C.
Enlisted in the Talobusha Rifles
Post War U.S. Senator.

Brig. General William Henry Chase Whiting
Born March 22 1824, Biloxi, Mississippi
Died March 10, 1865, Governor's Island, N.Y.
Enlisted in Virginia.

NOTE: Those with "heavy print" on their death date – Died in the War.

I THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE A GOOD TIME AND PLACE TO REFRESH
OUR MEMORIES ABOUT MISSISSIPPI'S CONFEDERATE GENERALS.

DEO VINDICE !

Beauvoir News

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 or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400

SAVE THE DATE

38th ANNUAL FALL MUSTER at BEAUVOIR October 18-20, 2024



School Day on Friday October 18!

War Between the States Battle Daily

Period Music
Living Historians

Camp Life
Ladies Tea

Period Dance
"Small Muster"

First Person Presentations
Sulters and Vendors
Food and Snacks

Please follow Beauvoir, The Jefferson Davis Home and Presidential

BEAUVOIR

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.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
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.



The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library located on the grounds of Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Mississippi Division News **2025 Mississippi Division Reunion** **Pickwick Landing, TN** **June 6-8, 2025**

Compatriots of the Mississippi Division SCV and Ladies of the Mississippi Society OCR,

We are honored to invite you to the 2025 Mississippi Division Annual Reunion, hosted by Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321. The Reunion will be held on June 6-8, 2025, at the Lodge at Pickwick Landing State Park, Pickwick Landing, TN.

Our Annual Reunion serves as a gathering of our compatriots, families, and friends. It is a time when we come together to transact the business of our organization but also as a time to celebrate our shared honorable heritage, reflect on our achievements from the past year, and envision the future of our organizations. Please make plans to join us for a memorable weekend.

Our host hotel is the Lodge at Pickwick Landing, located on the banks of the Tennessee River in Pickwick Landing, TN. The Lodge offers 119 rooms, all of which directly face the Tennessee River, as well as a great restaurant and bar. Room Rates are \$155.00 a night. Please use Group Code 8244 to receive this room rate when booking.

Pickwick is close to many sites of the War for Southern Independence: the battlefields of Shiloh, Brice's Crossroads, Corinth, and Davis Bridge. The state park also offers some amazing fishing and golfing. Registration is now open, and we encourage you to secure your spot at the reunion at your earliest convenience. Please take advantage of our early registration rates.

If you have any questions or need assistance, please do not hesitate to reach out to the Reunion Planning Committee at msdivadjutant@gmail.com.

We look forward to seeing you next June at Pickwick! In the Bonds of the Old South,

Mike Moore, Chairman
2025 Reunion Host Committee

Donate Today!

As many of you know by now, the Grenada City Council recently removed the Grenada Confederate Monument. Mississippi State Law is very clear about the requirements for any municipality that is relocating a monument. The law states, "The governing body may move the memorial to a more suitable location if it is determined that the location is more appropriate to displaying the monument." After the Council voted to relocate the monument, it was arranged and offered to have the monument placed in the Confederate section of the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Grenada. The Council ignored this offer, even after hearing pleas at a public meeting from locals and state officials. Instead, the Council voted to move the Monument to a location in the woods behind a fire station south of town, with no road or path leading to the location. The law is clear. A more appropriate location was offered and turned down in favor of a less appropriate location. This willful disregard for Mississippi Law came after the Council illegally covered the Monument up for four years. Again, Mississippi Law states, "None of the following items (War Between the States Monuments), structures, or areas may be relocated, removed, disturbed, altered, renamed or rededicated" Keeping the Monument covered was another blatant disregard for Mississippi Law and a slap in the face of not only the residents, but of every descendant of someone who sacrificed themselves for military service. People want action taken, and we want to help. If you would like to donate for legal expenses, we need your help. The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing. Help us do something. **Help us help the people of Grenada. Donate today.**

Checks may be made out to the Mississippi Division SCV and mailed to:

**Mississippi Division SCV
108 County Road 5131
Booneville, MS 38829**





2025 SCV MS Division Reunion

Registration Form

129th Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

31st Reunion – Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose

Pickwick Landing, TN – June 6-8, 2025

Hosts: Col. W.P. Rogers Camp 321 SCV and Ladies of Col. W.P. Rogers Chapter 25, OCR



SCV Member Name: _____

Title: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

OCR Member Name: _____

Title: _____

OCR Chapter Name & Number: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Spouse/Guest: _____

All registered SCV members will receive a name badge, a convention medal, a program, and a bag of goodies (quantities limited). Registration at the door will receive the same as long as supplies last. OCR members will receive a medal if payment is provided below.

REGISTRATION AMOUNTS

SCV Member – on or before May 6, 2025, \$60.00 / After May 6, 2025, \$70.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

OCR Member – on or before May 6, 2025, \$30.00 / After May 6, 2025, \$35.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

Commander’s Reception - on or before May 6, 2025, \$25.00 per person QTY _____ \$ _____

Awards Banquet – on or before May 6, 2025, \$50.00 per person QTY _____ \$ _____

(NO RECEPTION OR BANQUET REGISTRATION AFTER MAY 6, 2025, **INCLUDING WALK-UPS**)

Individual Ancestor Memorial - \$10.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Half Page Ancestor Memorial - \$40.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Full Page Ancestor Memorial - \$100.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT =====> \$ _____

Please Make Checks Payable to **Col. W.P. Rogers Camp 321** & Mail to:
Camp 321 C/O: Dwight Johnson, 3470 CR 100, Corinth, MS 38834

SCV Contact: Mike Moore (732) 962-5335 OCR Contact: Laura Moore (662) 416-7949

HOTEL INFO

The Lodge at Pickwick Landing
120 Playground Loop, Counce, TN 38326
(888) 867-2757
or online at:

www.tnstateparks.com/lodges/pickwick-landing

Use Group Code **8244** when booking for \$155.00 room rate.

Confederate Legion's First Training Session

Beauvoir, Gulfport, Mississippi
November 16, 2024

What does joining the SCV's Confederate Legion (CL) mean for the individual CL member? In the CL's early days (2018), it meant members joined by donating \$50.00 with the assurance that at least 90% of their donation would be used to promote the Cause. Promotion efforts included local radio and newspaper advertisements. This is still an important factor, but it means much more. This means that CL members (Confederate Legionnaires) will be the catalyst for positive camp action and promote the Cause within their local community. How this can be effectively done will be explained in a series of CL Training Sessions. The first will be held on November 16, 2024, at President Davis' last home, Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.

The best way to preserve local monuments and prevent weak politicians from banning displays of Southern symbols in public areas and at local events is to act affirmatively well before the attack emerges. Presenting a positive image to local politicians, community associations, and other local agents of influence will prevent many anti-South attacks from emerging. Those attacks that do emerge will be much easier to defeat. Confederate Legionnaires are key to the successful efforts of the SCV to win in the Court of Public Opinion. What are some of the things that the camp can do to make sure you are winning in the local Court of Public Opinion?

Every camp should have someone, preferably a Confederate Legionnaire, appointed as the camp's Heritage Promotion Officer. The camp's Heritage Promotion Officer should prepare a list of all local elected officials' names and e-mail addresses. A digital copy should be e-mailed to every camp member. After a camp activity is completed, such as a veteran's grave site restoration, a photo of the event with a short two or three-line description should be e-mailed to every potentially friendly (moderate to conservative) elected official. Local agents of influence within the community, such as the Lions Club and ministers, should also receive a copy. Include the URL and QR Code link to the National SCV's two-minute video ad describing the SCV and the National Confederate Museum. Much more will be covered in this one-day training session. If you are already a Confederate Legionnaire or if you are interested in becoming a part of the movement, join us on November 16, at Beauvoir. A training will be held at Elm Springs on March 29, 2025. Others are in the plans. If your Camp, Brigade, or Division would like to host a training session, contact us.



(Left) Ron Kennedy speaking at the Thomas O. Benton SCV Camp in Monroe, Louisiana, September 18, 2024. Ron is holding up a copy of the Confederate Legion Handbook. This book will be provided to those who attend the CL training sessions. Note our new CL logo on page 3.

Ron was invited to speak about his new book *Reconstruction: Destroying a Republic and Creating an Empire* but took the opportunity to promote the CL and the upcoming training session.

Mississippi Division Guardian Program



THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Attn: National Confederate Museum
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.
www.theconfederatemuseum.com

Purpose: The program is designed to honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors and through its implementation will provide the preservation of their final resting places and will document for future generations their sacrifices.

Eligibility: Any Mississippi Division camp member in good standing, who is at least 12 years of age and who has demonstrated his desire and ability to serve as a GUARDIAN. All compatriots are encouraged to participate in the program to honor our ancestors and to protect their final resting place.

DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:

- He shall care for and protect the grave(s) of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the gravesite is kept clean and well maintained year round. He shall perform these duties personally unless he is physically unable because of health reasons. At no time shall these responsibilities be passed on to another without the approval of the GUARDIAN committee for the Alabama Division.
- He will be responsible to appropriately mark the grave so it is designated as a final resting place of a Confederate Veteran. This can be by stone, plaque, Cross of Honor, etc. He will also be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is worn, damaged or destroyed.
- He shall personally visit the grave a minimum of two times a year to include Confederate Memorial Day or at least one week prior. He shall place a wreath or a small Confederate flag or both on the grave.

APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS & APPROVAL:

- Individuals who wish to participate in the GUARDIAN program must complete and submit the Guardian Application form to the Mississippi Division Guardian Committee Chairman. The Committee Chairman will then forward the application on to the Guardian Committee for approval. The application must be accompanied with a map showing the location of the gravesite along with written driving instructions to the cemetery. A before photograph of the gravesite must also be submitted before approval. An after photograph can be submitted for the file as work is completed.
- The applicant must also remit a one-time \$10.00 fee with the application to cover the cost of the GUARDIAN pin and certificate, which will be awarded upon the candidate's approval for membership in the GUARDIAN program. The fee is non-refundable.
- Individuals who are not accepted into the GUARDIAN program will be given an explanation in writing by the Review Committee. The applicant can request an appeal of the decision. The Review Committee will review the applicants appeal and render a decision. The decision of the Review Committee is final.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Multiple Gravesites: GUARDIANS may care for more than one gravesite and will be

recognized by the Guardian Review Committee. Special certificates or indications on the Guardian pin may be authorized to signify the care of multiple veterans' graves. Normally no more than 25 gravesites will be authorized for a Guardian to care for. The Review Committee may authorize more than 25 on a case by case basis under the advice of the applicants Camp Commander.

- Forfeiture of Guardian position:** A Guardian who cannot meet the requirements of his position due to relocation, health or other reasons must notify the Review Committee. All fees are non-refundable.
- Bequeathing of GUARDIAN position:** A Guardian may transfer his responsibilities as a Guardian to another SCV member in good standing with prior approval by the Review Committee. There is a \$10 fee for transferring the Guardianship. This fee will cover the new Guardian's membership pin and certificate. If he is already in the Guardian program there will be no fee to cover the certificate designating the new guardianship he is undertaking.
- Revocation of GUARDIAN status:** The Review Committee may revoke the status of a participant in the Guardian program if he fails to carry out his duties and responsibilities as outlined. The Committee reserves the right to inspect, with or without notice, any GUARDIAN'S Confederate Veteran's gravesite to confirm compliance with all of the rules and regulations specified in the program.
- Wilderness Gravesite:** This is a gravesite that is completely neglected or abandoned in a remote area. Application for this special designation must be accompanied with before and after pictures of the gravesite and the Guardian must meet all other requirements of the program.

Mississippi Guardian Program Application

Turn Application into Division Guardian Committee Chairman

Name of Applicant: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone #: () _____

E-Mail Address: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

Location: _____

GRAVESITE DETAILS

Confederate Veterans Name: _____

Rank: _____ Unit: _____ Co.: _____

Born: ___/___/___ Died: ___/___/___ Condition of site: Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent

(circle one)

Location of Grave: (Include name of cemetery, city and county): _____

Marker on Grave denoting Confederate Service: _____ Cross of Honor? _____

Documentation of Confederate Service: List book, service record, etc. _____

I affirm that all the information here is true and accurate. I agree to faithfully care for and protect this Confederate Veteran's grave in accordance with the GUARDIAN PROGRAM rules for as long as I am able. In the event I cannot carry out my duties, I shall notify the Review Committee immediately. I also understand that the Review Committee can revoke my status as a GUARDIAN for good cause.

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___

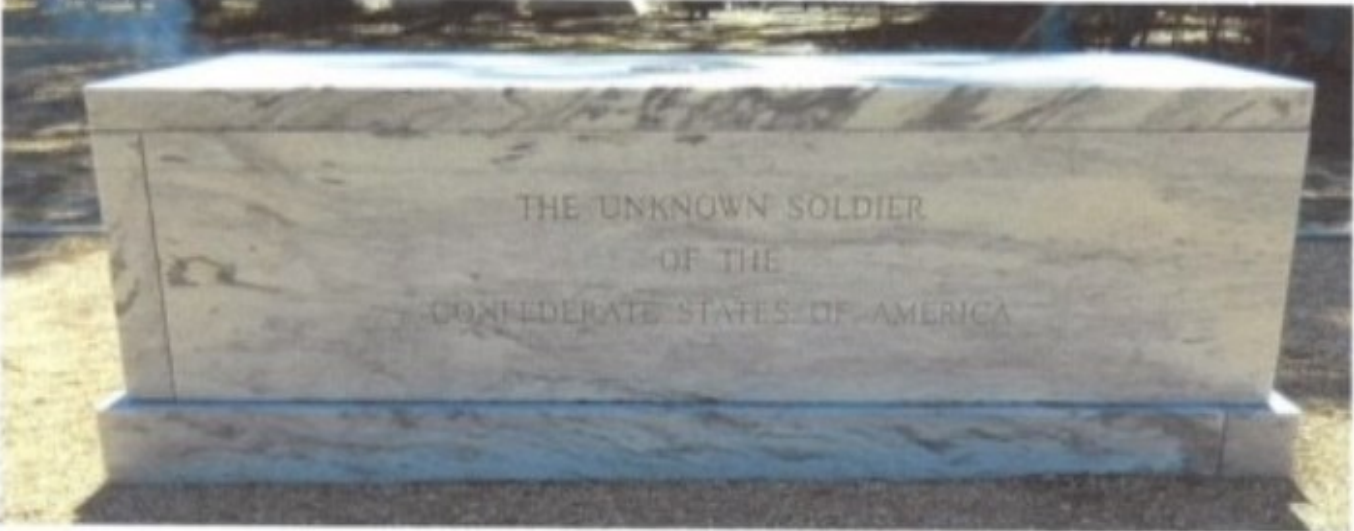
Committee Chairman: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Mail Application, Map and Photos to:

Mississippi Division Guardian Program
123 Douglas Street
Bruce, MS. 38915

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



Sons of Confederate Veterans
130th Annual National Reunion
 Houston, Texas July 17-20, 2025



Name: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

SCV Camp Name: _____ Number _____ Division _____

Current Rank, Title, or Position: _____

Spouse Name (For Name Badge): _____

*Note: Please only provide your spouse's name if they are attending a Reunion Meal or Tour. Spouses **DO NOT** need to pay for registration.*

Date	Time	Event	Price	Qty	Total
SCV REUNION EARLY BIRD	REGISTRATION	ALL SCV MEMBERS MUST REGISTER (through May 31, 2025) includes medal & program	\$75.00		
SCV REGULAR REUNION	REGISTRATION	ALL SCV MEMBERS MUST REGISTER (June 1, 2025 through July 7, 2025) includes medal & program	\$85.00		
Thursday, July 17, 2025	12:00 PM	Heritage Defense Luncheon	\$48.00		
Thursday, July 17, 2025	1:45 PM	Battle of Galveston Tour/Dinner/Cemetery Tour	\$100.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	7:30 AM	Chaplain's Breakfast	\$38.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	12:00 PM	SCV Awards Luncheon	\$48.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	1:45 PM	Battle of San Jacinto Tour/ Dick Dowling Grave	\$40.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	7:30 AM	Mechanized Cavalry Breakfast	\$38.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	8:30 AM	Ladies Tour to Galveston - Moody Mansion/ Lunch/ Museum	\$70.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	6:00 PM	Commander in Chief Reception	\$30.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	7:00 PM	SCV Banquet/Debutante Presentation/Grand Ball <i>Note: Dress Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform</i>	\$80.00		
Ancestor Memorials ~ Each		<i>You Must Submit Ancestor Info on Separate Form</i>	\$10.00		
Extra Reunion Medal		Note: 1 Medal is included with your registration, order extras here	\$25.00		
Reunion Medal		Limited Edition - Numbered 1-100. Note: This medal is NOT included with registration.	\$100		
		FINAL TOTAL - Registration, Tours, Extra Medals			

Please Make Checks Payable to: "Texas Division SCV"
 Mail the Form & Check to **733 W 3rd Ave. Corsicana, TX 75110**

21st CENTURY CONFEDERATE HERO

Heroic Action is Needed to Vindicate Our Confederate Heroes



Become a 21st Century Confederate Hero so we can retire the SCV Banknote and place General Forrest back in his Plaza!

By enlisting in this effort, money which is currently being used to service the banknote will now be used to go on the offensive against those seeking to destroy our Southern heritage.

The SCV is offering 1,500 Southerners the opportunity to be designated as 21st Century Confederate Heroes by donating \$1,000. Funds received will be used to retire the mortgage and fund the restoration of the Forrest Plaza. Those donating will receive:

- 21st Confederate Hero neck ribbon,
- Placement in SCV's Book of 21st Century Confederate Heroes and receive a personal copy of this book,
- Paver on the 'Walkway of Confederate Heroes,' with the information provided by the donor,
- Option of having his name or his ancestor's name displayed on large screen TV in our museum and their names noted at the Forrest Plaza.

Payment may be made in full or in installments over 18 months.

Join in this effort and let us get started taking the fight to our enemy.

More information is available on the Confederate Legion website:

**<https://scvconfederatelegion.com/>
click on "21st Century Heroes."**

[Note: The CL website will not have the above link ready before May.]

SHOW YOUR PATRIOTISM—GET OUT THE VOTE 2024

Beginning in October the National SCV in conjunction with camps and divisions will be running numerous 30-second radio and video ads encouraging all patriotic citizens to exercise their right to vote in the 2024 presidential election. Our local communities must understand that as America's longest-operating veterans' organization, the SCV is patriotically committed to encouraging all voters, regardless of their political affiliation, to exercise their right to vote.

This is just one of the many ways in which local camps, divisions, and national SCV can help the SCV to win in the Court of Public Opinion. Voters and political officeholders in the local community will hear our ads and understand who we are, and that we are actively promoting traditional, patriotic, American values.

Below is the video link to the ad. Please share it on your social media.

<https://youtu.be/jwcevmsi-gU>

Contact us if your camp would like to participate.



If you love these flags, then you understand that our Confederate ancestors were fighting for the same thing our Colonial ancestors were fighting for—the right of self-determination, the right of self-government—**Freedom!**

Join the Confederate Legion and help the SCV spread the truth about the War for Southern Independence.



We Can Win in the Court of Public Opinion

The good news is that we are winning, and we have the data to prove it! In 2023, the National SCV commissioned a nationwide opinion poll regarding the use of Federal dollars to remove the Arlington Monument and the renaming of military bases named for Southern heroes. The poll demonstrated that 60% of Americans (not just Southerners) did not approve of using taxpayer funds for such projects. Another public opinion poll commissioned by the National SCV asked conservative voters in 16 Southern States if they approved removing monuments of traditional American heroes, including Confederate heroes. This poll demonstrated that 80 to 90% of Southern conservatives **do not** favor the removal of our monuments. Since most Southern counties vote moderate to conservative (Red counties), most of our monuments should be safe. We have at our disposal, an important **public opinion leverage** to use to protect our Southern heritage in these counties. It is the Confederate Legionnaire's responsibility to encourage their local SCV Camp to take steps to inform elected officials and the public about the large numbers of folks who support keeping our monuments and allowing the public display of Confederate flags and symbols. Confederate Legionnaires in their local camp should make sure their local SCV members understand this leverage, how to use it, and become actively involved in enlarging and using that public opinion leverage.

Confederate Legionnaires are key to the SCV winning in the Court of Public Opinion!

BATTLE-OF-FRANKLIN - November 30, 1864

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

Stanley F. Horn, *The Army of Tennessee*

Patrick Ronayne Cleburne (1828-1864)

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

Emigrating to America, he became a druggist and then a highly successful property attorney. He joined the Confederacy, and his military assignments included: captain, Company F, 1st Arkansas State Troops (early 1861); colonel, 1st Arkansas State Troops (early 1861); colonel, 15th Arkansas (designation change July 23, 1861); commanding 2nd Brigade, 1st (Hardee's) Division, Army of Central Kentucky, Department #2 (fall 1861 - March 29, 1862); commanding 2nd Brigade, Hardee's Division, Army of the Mississippi July 2 - August 15, 1862); commanding 2nd Brigade, Buckner's Division, Left Wing, Army of the Mississippi (August 15-30, October - October 8, and October - November 20, 1862); commanding 2nd Brigade, Buckner's Division, Hardee's-Breckinridge's Corps, Army of Tennessee (November 20 - December 1862); major general, CSA (December 20, 1862 to rank from the 13th); commanding the division (December 1862 - November 30, 1863); commanding division, Hardee's (Polk's old)- Cheatham's Corps, Army of Tennessee (November 30, 1863 - January 1864, January-August 3 1, and September 2 - November 30, 1864); and commanding the corps (August 31 - September 2, 1864).

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

That winter he proposed that in order to reinforce the Confederate armies slavery would have to be abolished in a "reasonable time" and blacks be recruited for military service on the promise of their freedom. The proposal was rejected by the Richmond authorities and would not be passed by the Confederate Congress until a couple of months after Cleburne's death. Cleburne went on to command his division, and briefly the corps, through the Atlanta Campaign and then with Hood into middle Tennessee. At the battle of Franklin on November 20, 1864 he became the senior of six Confederate generals to die in this fight, which did little more than commit mass suicide against the Union works. His death was a calamity to the Confederate cause perhaps only exceeded by the death of Stonewall Jackson. First buried near Franklin, Cleburne's remains were later removed to Helena, Arkansas.(Purdue, Howell and Elizabeth, Pat Cleburne, Confederate General)

Cleburne's Division at Powder Springs, GA.

Cleburne's Division made camp at Powder Springs, GA. That night before lights out, the General's tent was surrounded by all his men and serenaded. Visibly moved, "Old Pat" addressed them. What was said was recalled many years later by a Florida veteran. The General urged every man to do his utmost duty, stand firm by the cause they were fighting for. He called their attention to his homeland, Ireland, its downfallen and trampled condition and that if the army failed then the South would be worse off than Ireland's as long as the spirit of hate and revenge existed in the North. Closing his address, General Cleburne turned his eyes to the Heavens and exclaimed: " IF THIS CAUSE THAT IS SO DEAR TO MY HEART IS DOOMED TO FAIL, I PRAY HEAVEN MAY LET ME FALL WITH IT, WHILE MY FACE IS TOWARD THE ENEMY AND MY RIGHT ARM BATTLING FOR THAT WHICH I KNOW OT BE RIGHT." (This is a brief synopsis of the relevant paragraph on page 388 of; "Pat Cleburne: Confederate General" by Howell & Elizabeth Perdue) Major-General Patrick R. Cleburne had 59 days to live. Thanks to Sgt. Liam McAlister, County of Cork, Ireland, for the above.



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

The Death of Major-General Patrick Cleburne



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Major-General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne was initially interred at Rose Hill near Franklin. His body was moved to St. John's Church, Ashwood, Tennessee thereafter; Cleburne had passed the cemetery a few days earlier during the advance into Tennessee and had remarked that it was 'almost worth dying for, to be buried in such a beautiful spot' (8).

In 1870 he would be moved once again, this time returning to his adopted State in Arkansas, where he remains in Maple Hill Cemetery, Helena. The impact of the death of Major-General Patrick Cleburne was keenly felt. No less a personage than Robert E. Lee described him as 'A meteor shining from a clouded sky'. The memory of the Irishman remains strong in the United States today. He has had locations named for him in Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, a Confederate Cemetery named after him in Georgia, been the subject of a number of books, has had a society set up in his honour, a statue erected at the scene of perhaps his greatest victory in Ringgold, Georgia, and a park created at the scene of his death in Franklin. In stark contrast, he remains virtually unheard of in his native country, a situation which it is hoped can be altered in the not too distant future.

(1) Buck 1959: 290-1;

(2) Ibid: 282-3;

(3) Jacobsen 2006: 440;

(4) Buck 1959: 291;

(5) Frazer 1886: 151;

(6) Buck 1959: 292;

(7) Joslyn 2000:184;

(8) Buck 1959: 280 References & Further Reading Buck, Irving Ashby 1959 (First Published 1908). Cleburne and His Command and Hay, Thomas Robson Pat Cleburne: Stonewall Jackson of the West Frazer, C.W. 1886.

'Fifth Confederate' in Lindsley, John Berrien (ed.) The Military Annals of Tennessee Jacobsen, Eric A. 2006.

For Cause and For Country: A Study of the Affair at Spring Hill and the Battle of Franklin Joslyn, Mauriel Phillips 2000.

'Epilogue' in Joslyn, Mauriel Phillips (ed.) A Meteor Shining Brightly: Essays on Major General Patrick R. Cleburne Battle of Franklin Blog Civil War Preservation Trust

Patrick Cleburne Page Franklin's Charge Save the Franklin Battlefield The Patrick Cleburne Society <http://irishamericancivilwar.com/2010/11/30/the-death-of-major-general-patrick-cleburne/>

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



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

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

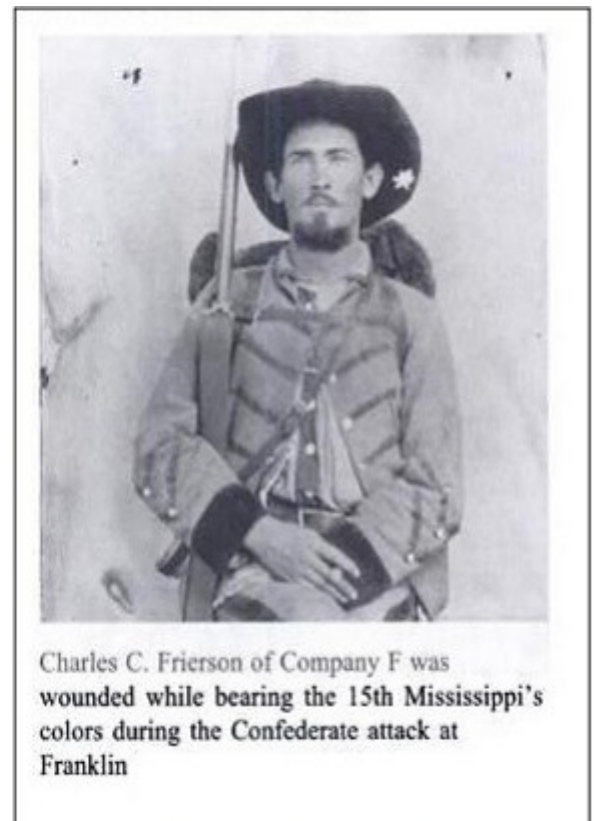
- John Bell Hood, writing two days after the battle to Confederate Secretary of War, James A. Seddon.

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

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

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

The Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture

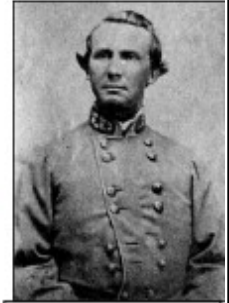


Charles C. Frierson of Company F was wounded while bearing the 15th Mississippi's colors during the Confederate attack at Franklin

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

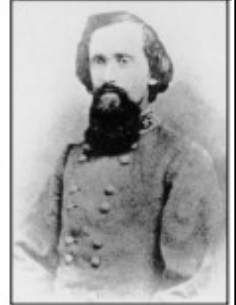
States Rights Gist

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



Otho French Strahl

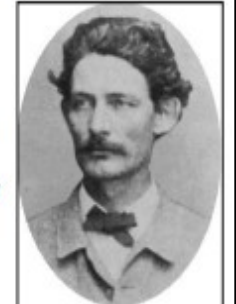
Little information is available on Strahl, a pale man with a long black beard and a receding hairline. Though he spent his childhood in Ohio, Strahl considered himself a Southerner both culturally and politically. Shortly before the War he moved to Tennessee, where he pursued a legal career. He spent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



Hiram Bronson Granbury

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

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



John Adams

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

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

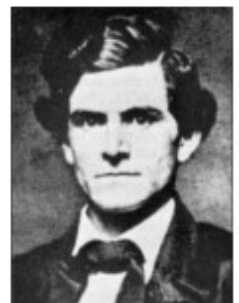


John Carpenter Carter

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

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

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



McGavock Cemetery

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

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



Brig/Gen. Benjamin G.
Humphreys Camp
#1625
1412 North Park Dr
Greenwood, MS
38930

E-mail:
confederate@suddenlink.net

Website:
www.humphreys1625.com



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.