



The Hancock Rebel



Winner of the 2016-17 Small Camp Newsletter Award from the Mississippi Division SCV

THE SHIELDSBORO RIFLES CAMP #2263 NEWSLETTER

BAY ST. LOUIS, MS

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The Charge

"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.

Given at New Orleans, LA in a speech on April 25, 1906 to the SCV National Convention by Lt. Gen. Stephen D Lee.

From the Commander's Desk

By: Camp Commander Don Green

Greetings Compatriots, DUES! DUES ARE DUE!!!! Please see me or Adjutant Ladner to get them in before August 31, 2017.

Summer is in full swing and the temperature and humidity are present every day to remind us. We have members who have helped with the ongoing cleanup and repairs to Beauvoir from last month's storm as well as preparations for Fall Muster. Of other news, the National Reunion will take place July 19-23, 2017 in Memphis, TN. The 3rd Miss Inf will be back in action this coming month with a Living History Garrison down at Fort Morgan August 4-5, 2017. We will have another unique opportunity to camp inside the Fort, serve as sentries on the walls, drill inside the parade grounds and much more, Then we will be back at Beauvoir for the 3rd Saturday Living History and more Fall Muster preparations Saturday August 19, 2017. There are many events coming up to participate in over the summer before the kids go back to school, so feel free to jump right in. It was a pleasure to give a presentation with Lt Commander Necaïse on Native Americans in and leading up to the War for Southern Independence at last month's meeting on Tuesday June 27, 2017. This month, we may have your Camp Commander do a presentation on what he learned from Grady Howell's book on the 3rd Miss. Inf. Reg. So make plans to come to the American Legion in Bay St. Louis, MS. on this Tuesday July 25, 2017 at 6pm and bring a recruit.

Camp Photos



Camp 1st Lt Commander Dorthy Necaise portrays a Choctaw Native American at the monthly meeting in June.



New Camp Member Brother Don Elbourne receives his Certificate of Membership from Camp Adjutant Beau Ladner.



Camp Associate Member Daryl Ladner presents Camp Commander and Editor the Small Camp Newsletter Award.

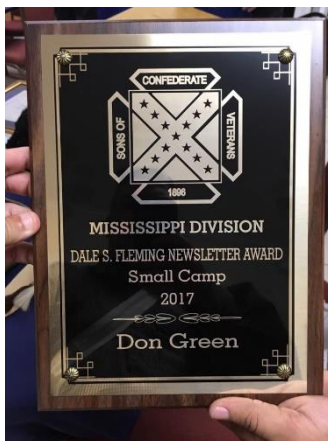
Other Camp Awards



Camp Associate Member Breezy Bice will receive an Award from The Mississippi Division SCV.

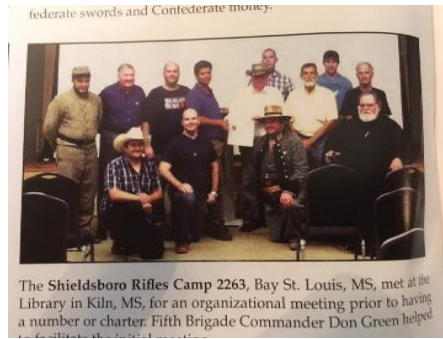


Camp Commander Don Green was presented with a Participation Award from the NPS for the Ship Island Event.



The Small Camp Newsletter Award belongs to Camp #2263, Shieldsboro Rifles. The Editor accepts it on behalf of the Camp, it's officers, members and associates who come together for common goals and great comradery.

More Camp Photos



The Shieldsboro Rifles Camp #2263 made the quarterly edition of the Confederate Veteran Magazine. The photo was from the Charter Ceremony held in the theater room at Beauvoir back in October of 2016.



Typical articles spewed out by uneducated advocates of "change" who want to erase our Heritage.



Camp #2263 Shieldsboro Rifles are planning to set the Headstone for Compatriot Victor Ladner and his wife and throw a huge dedication for them both in the very near future. All Camps and Compatriots will be invited.

Beauvoir Third Saturday Living History



Associate Member Steve Thoms drills with the 24th Miss. Inf. Co A at the 3rd Saturday Living History.



Capt. Daryl Ladner and Sgt. Chris Summerlin drill the troops at Beauvoir on Saturday July 15, 2017.



Living History Encampment at Beauvoir with 7 Stars Artillery, Wirt Adams Cav and Pres. Davis.

Upcoming Events

July 19-23, 2017 SCV National Reunion
Memphis, TN.; More to come

July 22, 2017 Vicksburg Courthouse Living History
Old Vicksburg Courthouse; 9am-3pm

August 5, 2017 Fort Morgan Living History Garrison
Fort Morgan Historic Site; Gulf Shores, AL.

August 19, 2017 3rd Saturday Living History at Beauvoir
Biloxi, MS.; 9am

August 26, 2017 Massacre at Fort Mims
Stockton, AL.

September 1-3, 2017 Battle of Decatur Reenactment
Point Mallard Park; Decatur, AL.

September 8-10, 2017 Tunnel Hill Reenactment
Tunnel Hill, GA.

September 16, 2017 3rd Saturday Living History at Beauvoir
Biloxi, MS.; 9am

October 20-22, 2017 Fall Muster at Beauvoir
Biloxi, MS. (3rd Miss MAX EFFORT)

October 28, 2017 Deason House Historic Tour
Deason House; Ellisville, MS.

November 17-19, 2017 Camp Moore Reenactment
Camp Moore Historic Site; Tangipahoa, LA. (3rd Miss MAX EFFORT)

November 25, 2017 Landrum's Reenactment
Landrum's Homestead; Laurel, MS.

December 2, 2017 Christmas at the Fort
Fort Gaines; Dauphin Island, AL.

December 8-9, 2017 McCloud's Mill Reenactment
Leakesville, MS. (3rd Miss MAX EFFORT)

Call to Arms

We have successfully formed our own unit the 3rd Mississippi Infantry Company F, Shieldsboro Rifles for Memorial Services and Reenactments here locally. This is an idea we have had for sometime now and other members are showing interest. We want to be able to field our own unit to participate in events to honor our ancestors, as well as the namesake for our Camp. We will welcome others to fall in with us to form a good, diverse Confederate Company. The impression will be coastal defense which will allow for a mixture of branches ranging from dismounted cavalry to artillery. The main drill will be Hardee's Tactics which will mainly put us as infantry. But, my experience will allow us to have flexibility for the impression we want to use for that event. We want to be able to outfit the unit with uniforms, camp all weekend if need be, and enjoy the comradery that has brought us all together. Between Beau, myself and some others who will join us along the way, we can supply uniforms and gear to get started. If you do not have any gear, or have partial gear, come anyway and we will finish supplying you with the necessary items. If we can not complete your uniform, we will borrow from others at the event. This unit will be based out of Beauvoir and will form there for drill each month as a part of the 3rd Saturday Living Histories to support the crown jewel of the Coast. We completed our first drill at the Third Saturday Living History at Beauvoir Saturday February 18, 2017 with success. We have formed up at Confederate Flag Day on March 4, 2017, set up a Living History March 18, 2017 both at Beauvoir, and formed up at Gautier Cemetery for the Live Oak Rifles Memorial on Saturday April 15, 2017. The unit had a very successful weekend at Beauvoir with a gathering the Friday night of Confederate Memorial Weekend at Beauvoir and a full day of events on Saturday April 22, 2017 including drill and the Memorial. We have also participated in the Surrender Oaks Festival in Citronelle, AL. on May 6, 2017 where Gen Taylor's Troops were paroled and had a good weekend at Fort Gaines for Thunder on the Bay on May 21, 2017. We were able to garrison inside the Fort along with our parads the 7 Stars Artillery. On June 3, 2017, the 3rd Miss formed up at Beauvoir for the Pres. Davis 209th Birthday Celebration. On June 10th, members formed up as the Division Color Guard in Oxford to post colors. On June 16-17, 2017, the 3rd Miss Inf participated out at Ship Island for a very special weekend of events. Color Bearer Oran Thomas has made the unit a beautiful regimental flag shown in many of our photos and we have started a Facebook page to communicate with one another. The latest news on the 3rd Mississippi is that Co. K has formed from the central part of the state under the command of the Regiment, Co. F is now a member of the Gulf Coast Battalion of Reenactors and I was officially elected Captain. Photos of the 3rd can be seen below and the schedule can be seen in the Upcoming Events section above. Exciting opportunities are coming for the 3rd Miss Inf to participate in events along the Gulf Coast. Next month we have the unique opportunity to garrison historic Fort Morgan and participate in an active day of events at Mobile Point over in Gulf Shores. Of course, we look to be at Company strength at Fall Muster in October and will form up at historic Camp Moore where the 3rd Miss Inf drilled, trained, and was reorganized in May of 1862. All who are interested in joining and participating, contact Commander Green for more planning of the 3rd Miss. Inf.

I Beg to Remain Your Obedient Servant.

Capt. Don P, Green, Jr.

Co. F, Shieldsboro Rifles

3rd Mississippi Infantry Reg't

3rd Mississippi Infantry Co. F in Action



3rd Miss Inf Reg't Flag.

3rd Miss Inf forms for first drill.

3rd Miss Inf with 7 Stars Artillery.



3rd Miss Inf Living History at Beauvoir.

Live Oak Memorial-Gautier.

3rd Miss Inf at Beauvoir CMD.



3rd Miss Inf drills at Citronelle.

3rd Miss Inf at Fort Gaines.

3rd Miss Inf at Beauvoir for Pres. B-day.



Div. Color Guard

3rd Miss Inf at Ship Island

9th Conn Inf at Ship Island

Drill with 24th Miss Inf.

Media Pages Update

We are looking at creating a new website for a minimum fee, possibly free, for the Camp. Our original website was a bit costly and has not been renewed as of yet. 2nd Lt. Commander J. P. is looking at this for us and will report to us in the very near future with possible options .

Camp Website: In Progress

Brigade Website: www.dgreen1865.wix.com/5th-brig-ms-div-scv

Division Website: www.mississippiscv.org

Beauvoir Website: www.visitbeauvoir.org

National Website: www.scv.org

Upcoming Speakers List

Tuesday July 25, 2017 – Camp Commander Don Green; 3rd Mississippi Infantry Regiment

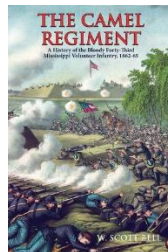
Tuesday August 29, 2017 – Commander David Wooten; The Army of Tennessee

Tuesday September 26, 2017 – Past Division Commander Alan Terrell; Condeferate Territory of Arizona

Tuesday October 31, 2017 – SPARS Paranormal Group; Haunted Historical Places

Tuesday November 28, 2017 – Camp Show & Tell; Everyone bring something Historical to show

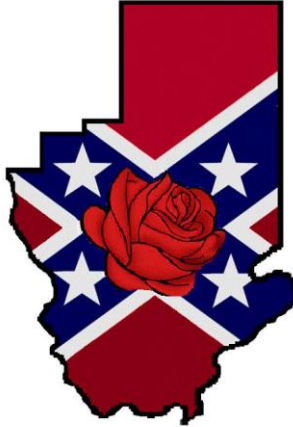
Future Presentation - Jim Huffman; “ The Camel Regiment: A History of the Bloody 43rd MS Infantry, CSA.”



The 43rd Mississippi Infantry of the Confederate States of America is the only regiment to have used a camel militarily east of the Mississippi. Referred to as the Camel Regiment, it was organized in 1862 and surrendered in 1865. Using a variety of resources, the author provides a roster of the regiment along with detailed information on the formation, battles, and controversies surrounding the men. From the acquisition of the African dromedary Old Douglas to carry baggage and musical instruments through his death at Vicksburg and the fate of his fellow soldiers, Bell provides an entertaining historical narrative of this little-known chapter in American history.

Order of the Confederate Rose

ORDER OF THE CONFEDERATE ROSE



HANCOCK COUNTY CHAPTER,
HANCOCK COUNTY, MS

Camps #2263 and 373 will be helping to start an OCR Chapter in Hancock County. All ladies 12 years and older are eligible to join. We had a lot of interest this year and feel like 2017 will be the year to charter this wonderful organization. Contact Breezy Bice at blbice@live.com for more information.

Camp Charter



New Division Officers Elected

The 122nd Mississippi Division, SCV, and 23rd MSOCR Reunions was held this weekend In Oxford. Thanks to everyone who traveled to the reunion from across the state. Special thanks to the University Greys Camp for the excellent job hosting this year's outstanding reunion.

Elections were held and elections were held and the division's the new officers are as follows:

Mississippi Division Commander

Mr. Jeff Barnes

1st Lieutenant Commander

Mr. Conor Bond

2nd Lieutenant Commander

Mr. Carl Ford

Mississippi Division adjutant

Mr. Dan McCaskill

1st Brigade Commander

Mr. Stan Rhoda

1st Brigade Councilman

Mr. Stuart Denman III

2nd Brigade Commander

Dennis Brown

2nd Brigade Councilman

Bill Latham

3rd Brigade Commander

Trent Lewis

3rd Brigade Councilman

John Evans

4th Brigade Commander

Bill Hinson

4th Brigade Councilman

Patrick Charlton

5th Brigade Commander

Jason Smith

5th Brigade Councilman

Charlie Schmitz

Congratulations to the new leadership.

The members of the Mississippi Division look forward to your leadership as we all continue our duty to follow the Charge!

Deo Vindice!

The Battle of Vicksburg

The first attempt to capture Vicksburg in summer 1862 is sometimes called the First Battle of Vicksburg. It consisted of prolonged bombardment by Union naval vessels and sputtered out when the ships withdrew. At the same time, Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was moving overland to invest the town from the rear. His advance ended when Brig. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry tore up his rail supply line, and Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn captured his supply base at Holly Springs.

Grant's efforts to seize Vicksburg resumed in December but met repeated failures. An assault by troops of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman's corps against the high ground of Chickasaw Bluffs north of the town resulted in nearly 1,800 Union casualties, compared to just over 200 for the defenders. Over the coming months, Grant's men would attempt to dig canals or find ways through the shallow, narrow bayous to bypass what is called the Confederate "Gibraltar of the West." Finally, he decided his army would have to operate south of Vicksburg, and that required the cooperation of the navy. To mask his army's movement down the Louisiana side of the river, he had Sherman conduct two feints north of Vicksburg, and on April 17 Col. Benjamin H. Grierson left Tennessee on a cavalry raid through Mississippi that ended May 2 when he reached Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Grierson's raid ranks among the most remarkable cavalry exploits of the war. On April 16, 1863, a naval fleet under Rear Admiral David Dixon Porter came down the Mississippi, running the gauntlet of guns firing from the Vicksburg bluff, and rendezvoused with Grant's Army of the Tennessee at Hard Times, Louisiana.

In the largest amphibious operation ever conducted by an American force prior to World War II, Grant and Porter transferred 24,000 men and 60 guns from the west bank to the east. They landed unopposed at Bruinsburg, Mississippi, and began marching toward Port Gibson and Grand Gulf, towns north along the river. Four divisions clashed with a Confederate brigade along Bayou Pierre near Port Gibson on May 1, costing each side between 700 and 900 men, but the two river towns were captured without further significant fighting. The rest of Grant's army, under Sherman, then crossed the river at Grand Gulf, bringing his force to over 45,000, which he turned inland toward the Mississippi state capital, Jackson.

Grant's Inland Campaign in Mississippi

Two Confederate forces were in the area: a small one of approximately 5,000 men at Jackson and 26,500 men of the Vicksburg garrison. Vicksburg was under the command of Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton, a West Point-trained engineer and native Pennsylvanian with a Southern wife, who had chosen to fight for the Confederacy. One of Grant's advancing columns collided with a Confederate brigade at Raymond, a few miles west of Jackson, on May 12. Hours of confused fighting ended when the Southerners, under Brig. Gen. John Gregg, retreated.

The following evening, Confederate general Joseph E. Johnston arrived in Jackson. His wounding at Seven Pines, Virginia, in May of 1862 had resulted in Robert E. Lee taking over the defense of Richmond and initiating the **Seven Days Battle. Johnston was now commanding the Department of the West and had been ordered to Mississippi to counter the growing threat. He looked at the inadequate defenses and ordered the troops, now about 6,000 in number, to evacuate.**

The next day, Gregg's men fought a delaying action around the town to cover the withdrawal before abandoning 17 guns and the capital to the Federals, who burned much of the town.

Johnston and Pemberton independently came to the conclusion that the best course of action was to sever Grant's supply line to the Mississippi River. Pemberton left 9,000 men to garrison Vicksburg and marched with 17,500 to find that supply line. While trying to join with Johnston, his force encountered Grant's marching westward, resulting in the Battle of Champion's Hill. Overwhelming numbers carried the day, and Pemberton withdrew. One of his divisions, that of Maj. Gen. W. W. Loring, was cut off, and turned south; it joined Johnston's forces instead of returning to Vicksburg.

The next clash came May 17 at Big Black River Bridge. Federal troops of Brig. Gen. Michael Lawler's brigade exploited a weakness in a seemingly strong Southern position and routed their enemy. Pemberton's weary men returned to Vicksburg, burning bridges behind them. The 20,000–25,000 he had marched out of Vicksburg with had been reduced by approximately 5,000. Including the garrison he left behind to protect the town, his effective force was not much over 30,000 men.

The Battle of Vicksburg

On May 19, Grant, hoping for a quick victory over a defeated foe, ordered Sherman's corps to attack along the Graveyard Road northeast of town. Pemberton, the engineer, had developed a series of strong works around Vicksburg, and the Federals were repulsed by the defenders of Stockade Redan, suffering 1,000 casualties.

Three days later, coordinated assaults were made: Sherman along the Graveyard Road, Maj. Gen. James McPherson hitting the center from the Jackson Road, and Maj. Gen. John McClernand attacking from the south along the lines of the Baldwin Ferry Road and the Southern Railroad of Mississippi. Although McClernand's men briefly penetrated what was called the Railroad Redoubt, all three columns were repulsed, with a total loss of over 3,000 men.

The Siege of Vicksburg

These losses and the strong Confederate defensive works convinced Grant to take the town by siege, cutting it off from all supply. He initiated a plan that is still studied today as a classic example of how to conduct siege warfare.

Reinforced to over 70,000 strong, for weeks his men dug trenches that zigged and zagged but steadily brought them closer to Pemberton's positions. One group tunneled underneath the Third Louisiana Redan, named for its defenders, and on June 25 detonated barrels of black powder that blasted a hole in the works. Union soldiers surged into the breach only to be met by a counterattack. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting ensued for hours before the attackers were driven out.

A second mine was exploded on July 1 but was not followed up by an attack.

That same day, Joe Johnston finally sent a relief force from re-occupied Jackson toward Vicksburg, but it was too little, too late, and did not play a role in the fighting.

Inside Vicksburg, civilians huddled in caves to avoid the cannon shells being fired daily from Grant's artillery around the town and the guns on the fleet in the river. Food and other supplies from outside had been cut off for a month and a half. Horses, dogs, cats, reportedly even rats became part of the diet for soldiers and civilians alike. On July 3, Pemberton rode out to discuss surrender terms with Grant. Although he had been dubbed "Unconditional Surrender" Grant after his demands to the garrison at Tennessee's Fort Donelson the previous year, the Union commander agreed to parole Pemberton's men. The next morning, July 4, Confederate soldiers began marching out and stacking

their guns. The city of Vicksburg would not celebrate the Fourth of July as a holiday thereafter until well into the 20th century. Despite the prolonged shelling they'd endured, the Confederates' losses during the siege had been light. Some 29,500 surrendered.

The Aftermath of Vicksburg

*With the fall of the Confederate Gibraltar, the last remaining Southern stronghold on the Mississippi, Port Hudson, also capitulated. In the words of Abraham Lincoln, "The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea." That same July 4, Robert E. Lee's army was retreating toward Virginia after defeat in the **Battle of Gettysburg**; Helena, Arkansas, fell to Union forces; and General William S. Rosecrans forced the Confederate Army of Tennessee to withdraw from the Middle Tennessee area to Chattanooga, just north of the Georgia state line. The winds of war had shifted in favor of the North.*

The Confederacy had been irretrievably divided east and west. Pemberton found the Confederate government was no longer willing to entrust him with high command and, remarkably, he resigned his commission and attempted to re-enlist as a private. Southern president Jefferson Davis commissioned him a lieutenant coronel of artillery instead.

Joseph Johnston briefly attempted to hold Jackson, but the Federals reoccupied it. Destruction there was so complete that it became known as "Chimneyville—virtually all that was left. Johnston would lead the Army of Tennessee during most of the Atlanta Campaign and again following the Southern debacle at Franklin and Nashville in the winter of 1864. He would surrender his army to Sherman near Bentonville, North Carolina, days after Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia.

Grant's reputation as a fighter who won tough battles was cemented at Vicksburg, and by the following summer he would be in command of all Union armies in the field. He came to regret his decision to parole the Vicksburg garrison, however. Most of its men re-enlisted without being exchanged for Union prisoners, as was the custom, putting thousands more rifles back into the Southern ranks. As a result, Grant would virtually halt prisoner exchanges when he was promoted to command all armies, a decision that perhaps shortened the war but also condemned thousands of prisoners north and south to prolonged incarceration and death in the unsanitary conditions of overcrowded prisoner of war camps.

*Today, the **Vicksburg National Military Park** stretches over 1,800 acres of fields, woods, and ravines. It includes the Vicksburg National Cemetery, the final resting place of 17,000 Union soldiers, the largest number of any national cemetery.*

Courtesy of: <http://www.historynet.com/battle-of-vicksburg>

