



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 September 30, 2017.

You may have noticed, the date has changed for our dues to be sent in. The National Office has granted the Mississippi Division a one month grace period to have dues sent in since all renewal statements were lost in the mail. We are looking good for our membership as we should have 5 or 6 more members than we did last year. This is reflective of you the membership bringing in new members to join us; Thanks so much for your diligence in recruiting. Activity wise, we have set a date for our Victor Ladner Dedication/Memorial for Sunday October 29, 2017 at 2pm. We will get the directions and other information to you as it comes available. We really want to have a good showing for our first Camp Dedication for this Honorable Soldier. Also, we will have work days every weekend at Beauvoir during September to get the site ready for Fall Muster. Speaking of Fall Muster, we hope you all will be at Beauvoir October 20-22, 2017 to help the site with its largest fund-raiser of the year. The 3rd Miss Inf looks to have 20 or more in line for the weekend. Commander Green presented on the actions of the 3rd Miss Inf at last month's meeting on Tuesday July 25, 2017. This month, we have former 3rd Brigade Commander David Wooten who will do a presentation on The Army of Tennessee. So make plans to come to the American Legion in Bay St. Louis, MS. on this Tuesday August 29, 2017 at 6pm and bring a recruit.

Camp Photos



Camp Members form up as the 3rd Mississippi Infantry Company F at the 3rd Saturday Living History at Beauvoir..



The living history set up with participants enjoying the day at Beauvoir on Saturday August 19, 2017. 7 Stars Artillery along with the 24th Miss Inf and Wirt Adams Cav helped make the day great!



Group participant's photo around Pres. Davis and Miss Elizabeth along with the troops and the ladies.

Upcoming Events

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

September 30, 2017 McRaven Living History
Vicksburg, MS. 9am-4pm

October 5-7, 2017 Battle of Baton Rouge Reenactment
St. Francisville, LA.

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

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

October 29, 2017 Victor Ladner Dedication/Memorial
Hancock County, MS. 2pm

November 10-12, 2017 Wirt Adams Raid Reenactment
Jefferson College; Washington, MS.

November 10-12, 2017 Battle's for the Armory Reenactment
Tallassee, AL.

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 1-3, 2017 Pea Ridge Reenactment
Pea Ridge, AR.

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. The unit has formed up in July & August at Beauvoir's 3rd Saturday Living History and helped out at Fort Morgan's Commemorative Day Aug. 5, 2017. 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 will have our last drill before Fall Muster the 3rd Saturday in September. We have the possibility to help out at McRaven House in Vicksburg Sept. 30, 2017 where the 3rd Miss Inf were garrisoned in 1862-63. 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.



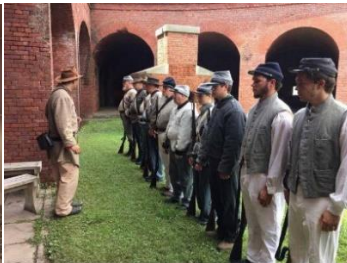
3rd Miss Inf at Fort Gaines.



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.



Fort Morgan



3rd Saturday Living History



3rd Miss Inf Co F Sign made by Steve Thoms

Fall Muster 2017

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**CONTINUE THE
TRADITION**

HISTORICAL REENACTMENTS
31ST ANNUAL FALL MUSTER
LIVING HISTORY

OCTOBER 20-22, 2017
9:00 AM—5:00 PM

WWW.VISITBEAUVOIR.ORG

Biloxi, Miss.

Owned and operated by Mississippi division sons of confederate veterans

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

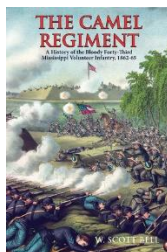
Tuesday September 26, 2017 – Past Division Commander Alan Terrell; Condeferate Territory of Arizona

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 – Oran Thomas; 36th Ala Inf. History

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!

Charlottesville Madness

Charlottesville violence: A timeline of events

By Eleanor Mueller, Sinclair Broadcast Group

Tuesday, August 15th 2017



(MGN Online)



WASHINGTON (Sinclair Broadcast Group) — The past few days have been a whirlwind of news alerts, graphic footage and trending hashtags about the violence that boiled up over the weekend.

Here's what you need to know about what happened in Charlottesville, Virginia -- and around the country -- since the start of the controversy.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10

Jason Kessler, organizer of the "Unite the Right" rally, files a federal lawsuit against the city of Charlottesville, Virginia after they move his white nationalist demonstration from Emancipation Park to McIntire Park.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11

A federal judge rules in favor of Kessler; the Saturday event is to be held in Emancipation Park.

Virginia Gov. Terry McAuliffe declares via Twitter that the Virginia State Police, National Guard and others will be "on the scene in a support capacity."

That evening, a group of white nationalists carrying torches marched through the University of Virginia's campus in Charlottesville, Virginia.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12

The next morning, the rallying white nationalists and a group of counter-protesters arrive at the park long before the event's scheduled start time.

Violence breaks out shortly before noon; law enforcement declares the gathering an "unlawful assembly," while the state's governor announces a "state of emergency."

Around 1 p.m. ET, President Donald Trump takes to Twitter to offer a generic condemnation of the conflict that is unfolding.

Less than a half an hour later, a Dodge Challenger rams into a group of counter-protesters, killing one 32-year-old woman and injuring at least 19 others.

Shortly after 3 p.m., Trump speaks from his vacation in Bedminster, New Jersey; condemning the violence, he says blame for the events lay on "many sides."

The sweeping statement earned him criticism from some parties and placed pressure on fellow Republicans to more vehemently condemn the racist viewpoints behind the rally.

Less than two hours later, a Virginia State Police helicopter crashed near Charlottesville, killing the two state troopers riding inside. Officials immediately link the incident to the violence resulting from the rally.

Details later released by the National Transportation Safety Board reveal the purpose of the flight was to provide a video feed of activities on the ground; disaster struck shortly after the chopper left "mission-related activities" in downtown Charlottesville just before 5 p.m.

Speaking at a 6 p.m. press conference, Gov. McAuliffe vehemently condemns the white supremacists allied with "United the Right" and commands them unequivocally: "Go home."

The man suspected to be behind the wheel in the car-ramming is identified as James Alexander Fields, Jr. Law enforcement announces three others have been arrested as well.

Court documents later released revealed their names to be Jacob Smith, arrested for assault and battery after punching a reporter in the face; Troy Dunigan, arrested for disorderly conduct after throwing things into the crowd; and James O'Brien, arrested for carrying a concealed weapon.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13

The day after, rallies and vigils are held across the country in honor of the three dead and dozens more injured.

In Seattle and elsewhere, some demonstrations turn violent, with protesters clashing with police. In Charlottesville, one man hit by Fields asks: "Who is accountable for Heather's life?"

"Unite the Right" leader Kessler attempts to hold a press conference in Charlottesville. It doesn't go well; a man is arrested for "spitting" in his face.

More details come out about Fields, the suspect in the car-ramming. His classmates and teachers say he has always been obsessed with Nazism.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14

James Alex Fields, Jr., makes his first court appearance. No bail is set for the suspect.

Trump makes a stronger statement against the violence, this time from the White House. "Racism is evil," the president said.

The Department of Justice has opened a civil rights investigation into the car-ramming, Trump said.

This story is developing and will be updated.

Courtesy of: <http://wjla.com/news/nation-world/charlottesville-violence-a-timeline-of-events>

Editor's Note: The Editor of this Newsletter does not necessarily agree with everything set forth in this article. It is to give the reader a rough timeline of the events that transpired there. Since that occurrence, more destruction and removal of our Confederate Monuments and Symbols have come under fire. In addition to those, monuments of all kinds and types are being targeted by Leftist, Hate Groups and there seems to be no end to the madness.

Monuments Madness Since Charlottesville

Confederate Monuments Are Coming Down Across the United States. Here's a List.

UPDATED 12:20 PM ET, AUG. 22, 2017

A [white nationalist rally](#) that turned violent in Charlottesville, Va., on Aug. 12 brought renewed attention to dozens of Confederate monuments around the country. [Many government officials](#), including Representative Nancy Pelosi of California, the House Democratic leader, have called to remove statues, markers and other monuments that celebrate controversial Civil War era figures from public grounds. There are likely hundreds of such monuments in the United States.

Email monuments@nytimes.com if you find new information about the removal of Confederate monuments.

Annapolis, Md.

Roger B. Taney statue removed

A statue of Roger Taney was taken down from its post in front of the State House at about 2 a.m. on Aug. 18. Gov. Larry Hogan, a Republican, called for its removal earlier this week, reversing a [previously stated position](#) that removing symbols like the statue would be tantamount to political correctness. Though not a Confederate official, Justice Taney was the chief author of the 1857 Dred Scott decision, which ruled that African-Americans, both enslaved and free, could not be American citizens.



Eric Baradat/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

Austin, Tex.

University removes Confederate statues

Statues of two Confederate generals, Robert E. Lee and Albert Sidney Johnston, and the Confederate cabinet member John Reagan, [were removed](#) on Aug. 21. They followed the removal of a statue of Jefferson Davis in 2015.



Eric Gay/Associated Press

Baltimore

Four monuments removed

The mayor of Baltimore, Catherine Pugh, [ordered the removal](#) of four monuments to the era of the Confederacy, saying it was in the interest of public safety after the violence in Charlottesville. The statues were taken down before dawn on Aug. 16.



Denise Sanders/The Baltimore Sun, via Associated Press

Brooklyn

*Two plaques honoring
Robert E. Lee removed*

A plaque honoring a tree planted in Brooklyn in the 1840s by Robert E. Lee [was removed](#) on Aug. 16. The tree is next to a closed Episcopal church, and diocesan officials said they received multiple threats after the plaque was taken down. Another plaque was also removed.



Bebeto Matthews/Associated Press

Durham, N.C.

*Confederate soldier monument
toppled by protesters*

Protesters [pulled down a statue](#) of a Confederate soldier in front of the Durham County Courthouse in Durham, N.C., on Aug. 14. The statue, which had stood since 1924, was protected by a special law. On Aug. 19, Duke University [removed a Robert E. Lee statue](#) from Duke Chapel.

Gainesville, Fla.

*Monument to Confederate
soldiers removed*

A local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy paid for the Aug. 14 [removal of a monument to Confederate soldiers](#) that stood in front of Alachua County Administration Building in downtown Gainesville for 113 years. The monument, known locally as "Old Joe," was moved to a private cemetery outside the city, according to *The Gainesville Sun*.



Andrea Cornejo/The Gainesville Sun

New Orleans

Four monuments removed

New Orleans [removed four monuments](#) dedicated to the Confederacy and opponents of Reconstruction in April. City workers who took them down wore flak jackets, helmets and masks and were guarded by police because of concerns about their safety.



Gerald Herbert/Associated Press

Boston

*Confederate monument
covered as state weighs options*

A Confederate monument on Georges Island in Boston Harbor has been covered up as the state decides what to do about it. Governor Charlie Baker, a Republican, said in June that "we should refrain from the display of symbols, especially in our public parks, that do not support liberty and equality."



Nicholas Pfosi for The Boston Globe

Charlottesville, Va.

*Proposal to remove monument
to Gen. Robert E. Lee*

Violence erupted on Aug. 12 at a far-right protest against the proposed removal of a statue of Robert E. Lee, a Confederate general, from Emancipation Park in Charlottesville, Va. Thirty-four people were injured in clashes and one person was killed when a Nazi sympathizer plowed his car into a crowd of counter-protesters, the authorities said. The statue has not been removed.



Matt Eich for The New York Times

Jacksonville, Fla.

*Proposal to remove multiple
Confederate monuments*

The president of Jacksonville City Council, Anna Lopez Brosche, called for all Confederate monuments to be moved from city property to a museum. The most prominent Confederate memorial in Jacksonville is a statue of a Confederate soldier that sits atop a towering pillar in Hemming Park.



Bob Self/Florida Times-Union

Lexington, Ky.

*Two Confederate monuments
slated for relocation*

On Aug. 17, the City Council in Lexington, Ky., [approved a proposal](#) to remove two Confederate statues from the city's historic courthouse. The mayor, Jim Gray, has 30 days to propose a new location for the statues, whose removal must be approved by the Kentucky Military Heritage Commission.



Bryan Woolston/Reuters

Memphis

*Statue of Nathan Bedford
Forrest considered for removal*

The City of Memphis is [seeking to remove](#) a statue of Nathan Bedford Forrest, a Confederate general, from a city park, but needs approval from a state agency.



Andrea Morales for The New York Times

Nashville

*Protests over Nathan Bedford
Forrest bust in the state Capitol*

Gov. Bill Haslam, a Republican, said Aug. 14 that Forrest, who has a bust in the state capitol, "should not be one of the individuals we honor at the capitol," but a 2016 law made it difficult to remove state monuments. Mr. Haslam urged action from the commissions charged with considering such removals.



Mark Humphrey/Associated Press

Richmond, Va.

Mayor directed a commission to consider removing Confederate statues from Monument Avenue

Mayor Levar M. Stoney says he believes the towering Confederate statues on Monument Avenue, considered by some to be the historic backbone of Richmond, the former capitol of the Confederacy, should be removed. Mayor Stoney had said as recently as Aug. 14 that he believed the statues should stay up with added context, but changed course two days later and directed a previously formed commission to consider removing all or some of them.



Steve Helber/Associated Press

San Antonio

*Proposal to relocate monument
to Confederate soldiers*

Before the violence in Charlottesville, some city councilors had already been pushing for the removal of a statue of a Confederate soldier in Travis Park. Demonstrators on both sides of the issue clashed on Aug. 12.



Carolyn Van Houten/San Antonio Express-News

Stone Mountain, Ga.

*Calls to remove faces of three
Confederate generals in stone carving*

Stacey Abrams, a Democratic candidate for governor, called for the removal of the reliefs of Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis and Stonewall Jackson carved 400 feet above the ground on the side of Stone Mountain. The carving is protected by law.



John Bazemore/Associated Press

Tampa, Fla.

*Confederate statue
considered for removal*

A Confederate monument in Tampa will only be removed if enough private money is raised, Hillsborough County Commissioners [decided](#) on Aug. 16. On Thursday, Tampa's three major sports teams [said they would help pay](#) for the monument's removal.



Chris O'Meara/Associated Press

The Bronx

Plans to remove busts of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson

The president of Bronx Community College, Thomas A. Isekenegbe, said the school would remove the busts of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee from its Hall of Fame for Great Americans.



Drew Angerer/Getty Images

Washington, D.C.

Proposal to remove Confederate statues from U.S. Capitol building, park

Senator Cory Booker of New Jersey tweeted late Aug. 16 that he plans on introducing a bill to remove Confederate statues from the U.S. Capitol building. On Aug. 17, Representative Nancy Pelosi of California, the House Democratic leader, [called for the removal of the statues](#), describing them as "reprehensible." There are [at least 12 Confederate statues](#) in the National Statuary Hall Collection of the Capitol building. D.C. officials have [called on the National Park Service](#) to remove a statute of Albert Pike, a Confederate general, from a park.



Doug Mills/The New York Times

More removed monuments

[Ellicott City, Md. »](#)

Confederate memorial removed

Late Monday night, Howard County officials removed a Confederate memorial that had stood outside of a courthouse in Ellicott City, Md. "The more appropriate place for the memorial is in a museum," said Alan H. Kittleman, the county executive, in a [post](#) on Facebook.

[Franklin, Ohio »](#)

Robert E. Lee monument removed

City officials in Franklin, Ohio, said Aug. 17 that they had removed a marker for Robert E. Lee overnight. Anti-racism activists had announced plans for a demonstration at the monument later this week.

[Los Angeles »](#)

Marker for Confederate veterans removed

A once-obscure Confederate monument in the Hollywood Forever Cemetery was taken down Aug. 15 after the cemetery's owners heard numerous requests for its removal.

[Louisville, Ky. »](#)

Statue of Confederate soldier moved in Nov. 2016

A Confederate statue was removed from Louisville, Ky., last November, and relocated to Brandenburg, Ky. A dedication ceremony in Brandenburg was attended by hundreds of people.

[Orlando »](#)

Statue of Confederate soldier moved from a public park to a cemetery in June

Officials removed a Confederate statue known as "Johnny Reb" from Lake Eola Park in June, with the intention of moving it to a cemetery. While moving it, they found a time capsule with contents including Confederate money.

[San Diego »](#)

Plaque honoring Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, removed

The plaque at Horton Plaza Park was removed on Aug. 16. "Monuments to bigotry have no place in San Diego or anywhere!" City Councilor Christopher Ward wrote on [Twitter](#).

[St. Louis »](#)

Confederate Memorial removed from public park in June

A little-known Confederate monument was removed from Forest Park earlier this summer after a campaign by vocal activists.

[St. Petersburg, Fla. »](#)

Plaque honoring Stonewall Jackson removed

A marker honoring the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Highway was taken away on Aug. 15 by city officials who [said](#) they did not want it to become a "flashpoint in this national debate."

[Daytona Beach, Fla. »](#)

Mayor removed three Confederate plaques from park

[Frederick, Md. »](#)

Roger B. Taney statue removed from City Hall

[Helena, Mont. »](#)

Confederate memorial removed from a city park

[Madison, Wis. »](#)

Confederate plaque removed from cemetery

[Montreal \(Canada\) »](#)

Plaque honoring Jefferson Davis removed

[Rockville, Md. »](#)

Confederate statue moved from courthouse

[Worthington, Ohio »](#)

Marker of Confederate general's birthplace removed

More proposed removals

[Chapel Hill, N.C. »](#)

Mayor called for removal of 'Silent Sam' statue from campus

Governor Roy Cooper gave the University of North Carolina permission to remove the statue if "University leaders believe there is real risk to public safety."

[Kansas City »](#)

Confederate monument to be removed

The memorial to Confederate women, a 1934 gift by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was defaced by graffiti on Aug. 18 and boxed up two days later in preparation for its removal.

[Portsmouth, Va. »](#)

Mayor called for city's Confederate monument to be moved

Mayor John Rowe said the Confederate monument in Portsmouth, which includes statues and an obelisk, should be moved to a cemetery from its spot on High Street. A protest of the monument was planned there on Aug. 17.

[Alexandria, Va. »](#)

City council voted in 2016 to move Confederate statue

[Birmingham, Ala. »](#)

City covered part of monument while looking at options for removal

[Dallas »](#)

Multiple monuments under consideration for removal

[Frankfort, Ky. »](#)

Some Republicans called for statue of Jefferson Davis to be removed

[Indianapolis »](#)

Official called for removal of Confederate monument from park

[Norfolk, Va. »](#)

Mayor asked city council to discuss removing Confederate monument

[Pensacola, Fla. »](#)

Calls to remove Confederate statue from a city square

[Seattle »](#)

Mayor called for removal of Confederate monument and Lenin statue

By [JESS BIDGOOD](#), [MATTHEW BLOCH](#), [MORRIGAN McCARTHY](#), [LIAM STACK](#) and [WILSON ANDREWS](#) AUG. 16, 2017

Courtesy of: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/08/16/us/confederate-monuments-removed.html?mcubz=1>

Editor's Note: The Editor of this Newsletter definitely does not agree with the Liberal Views of the New York Times, its articles, writers, or contributors. This article was chosen to show the attack on the Confederate Monuments in a timeline of events.

The Battle of Baton Rouge

Background

On April 25, 1862, the day before [New Orleans](#) fell to the U.S. Navy fleet under Admiral [David Farragut](#), the Confederate state government decided to abandon [Baton Rouge](#), moving first to [Opelousas](#), and then to [Shreveport](#). All cotton in the area was set afire to prevent it falling into Union hands. On May 9, Navy Commander [James S. Palmer](#) of the federal gunboat [USS Iroquois](#) landed at the town wharf and took possession, without resistance, of the Pentagon Barracks and the arsenal. Two weeks later, a party of guerrillas attacked a rowboat carrying a naval officer. In retaliation, Farragut's flagship, the [Hartford](#), bombarded the town, causing civilian casualties and damaging St. Joseph's Church and other buildings. On May 29, U.S. [Brigadier General Thomas Williams](#) arrived with six regiments of infantry, two artillery batteries, and a troop of cavalry, and began the occupation of Baton Rouge.

During the summer, [Major General Earl Van Dorn](#), commander of Confederate forces east of the [Mississippi](#), resisted a Union bombardment of [Vicksburg](#). The Confederate ironclad ram [Arkansas](#) had come down the [Yazoo River](#), inflicting damage on the unprepared Union fleet as she passed through, and was anchored in Vicksburg. Van Dorn desired to regain Baton Rouge. It was thought that re-taking Baton Rouge would be key to driving the Union out of Louisiana, as they could then launch attacks along the Red River on Union occupied territory as well as threaten Union control of New Orleans.

5,000 men entrained from Vicksburg for [Camp Moore](#), led by Maj. Gen. [John C. Breckinridge](#), on July 27, 1862. They were joined by a small infantry division led by Brig. Gen. [Daniel Ruggles](#) at the camp. Simultaneously, the [Arkansas](#) was sailing down the Mississippi River, on her way to engage the Union ships near Baton Rouge. The men had a significant amount of equipment or supplies, and were well fed. General Williams reportedly had word of the forces' departure from Camp Moore on July 28. On August 4, after information was again received of the imminent arrival of the enemy, Union troops were formed up a mile out of Baton Rouge. However the Union men at Baton Rouge were not experienced and were in training camp for only two weeks before being sent to Baton Rouge. The troops had few supplies because most were in New Orleans, which was considered more important.

Battle

[Breckinridge](#) moved to the [Comite River](#), 10 miles (16 km) east of Baton Rouge, by August 4, and then marched the men closer at night. The Confederates lost the element of surprise when they were discovered by Union sentries. Despite this, the attack was launched at daybreak on August 5.

The Union troops were in the center of Baton Rouge, while the Confederates were lined up in two divisions, north of the city. The action occurred around Florida Street, and began with the Confederates pushing their opponents all the way across town. Bitter fighting took place, especially around [Magnolia Cemetery](#). The Union commander, Brigadier General Thomas Williams, was killed in action. Colonel Thomas W. Cahill took over.

The colonel led a retreat back to prepared defensive lines near the Penitentiary, under the protection of the Union warships. The Confederate troops began coming under fire from the gunboats. The Confederate ram [Arkansas](#) arrived not long after but her engines failed just four miles above the city. Her commander ordered her set afire to prevent her capture. Without any prospect of naval support, Breckenridge was unable to attack the Union positions and withdrew. Union troops evacuated the city a week later, concerned for the safety of New

Orleans, but returned that autumn. Confederates occupied [Port Hudson](#), which they held for almost another year.

The "Battle of Baton Rouge Commemorative Ceremony" is held every year on the first Saturday in August in and around Magnolia Cemetery, sponsored by the Foundation for Historical Louisiana.

Courtesy of: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Baton_Rouge_\(1862\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Baton_Rouge_(1862))

