

Gen. George Gibbs Dibrell Camp # 875 – Sparta, Tennessee

www.geocities.com/scv875



Dibrell's Dispatch

2007-2008 Tod Carter Award Winner

Vol. 7 - Issue 6 June 2009

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.

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

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906

NEXT MEETING – TUESDAY, June 2nd, 7PM **AT THE NEW WHITE COUNTY LIBRARY**

<u>Camp News:</u> Greetings Compatriots, from the Sons of Confederate Veterans Gen. George Gibbs Dibrell Camp #875 newsletter, *Dibrell's Dispatch.* **2008 Tod Carter Award Winner!** This monthly newsletter for camp members includes: current and past camp news, camp event info, other local camps info, as well as articles and such.

Greetings Compatriots,

Greetings All, It's JUNE; summertime is here! First of all I want to apologize to those who didn't get the Dispatch last Month. It was MY MISTAKE. As most of you know, my wife Jenny, had our Little Girl the Night of our May Meeting. So it was a VERY HECTIC, last of April, and first of May for me. We had a pretty good turnout for Liberty Square. We had one delinquent Member Re-up his dues, and two STRONG prospects. I'm not sure how much money we took in, but it was worth being there for the New Members! I hope Ya'll enjoy this Month's edition of the Dispatch! See Ya'll at the Meeting.

In Bonds of The Old South, Yr Obd't Serv'nt, Joey Savage, Commander

Got any news for the Dispatch? Contact Joey Savage, Camp Commander 935-1040, or 256-0851

2009 HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED "THE YEAR OF DIXIE" by the SCV!!

This Month in Confederate History: 6/1/1825 General John Hunt Morgan's birthday. 6/1/1863 After Gen. Joe Johnston is severely wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines, Gen. Robert E. Lee replaces him. Soon after, Lee renames his forces The Army of Northern Virginia. 6/3/1808 President Jefferson Davis birthday. 6/3/1864 Confederate Troops under Gen. Lee, inflict 7,000 Union casualties in less than 20 minutes at the Battle of Cold Harbor VA. 6/4/1864 Engagements at Acworth and Big Shanty, GA. 6/9/1863 Battle of Brandy Station, VA. 6/10/1861 The first major action of the War takes place at Big Bethel VA. 6/10/1864 Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest leads his Calvary to a brilliant victory over superior Union Forces at Brice's Crossroads MS. 6/18/1864 Siege of Petersburg, VA begins.6/19/1864 CSS Alabama sunk by USS Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France. 6/23/1865 Brigadier General Stand Watie signed cease hostilities agreements with the United States Government, near Doaksville, Indian Territory. Gen. Watie and his Indian Brigade was "The Last to Strike the Colors". 6/25-7/1/1862 Seven Days Battles, VA opens with Battle of King's School House, VA. 6/27/1862 Battle of Gaines' Mill, VA.6/27/1864 The Battle of Kennesaw Mountain GA. 6/28/1865 CSS Shenandoah fires last shot in defense of the Confederacy. 6/29/1862 Battle of Savage's Station, VA.

This Month in White County Confederate History: 6/27/1864 8th TN CAV and the remnants of the 16th, 28th, and 35th TN Infantry

This Month in White County Confederate History: 6/27/1864 8th TN CAV and the remnants of the 16th, 28th, and 35th TN Infantry Regiments were in the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain GA. 6/30/1865 White County Native, William McBride, was released from a Yankee prison. Spending 1 year and 9 Months as a POW, at Rock Island Illinois.

Commander: Joey Savage 153 W Ravenscroft Rd Sparta, TN 38583 (931) 935-1040

2nd Lieutenant: Adam Dickson 379 Hayes Subdivision Sparta, TN 38583



1st Lieutenant: Ron Fry Sr. 1884 Smithville Hwy. Sparta, TN 38583 (931) 739-8707

Adjutant: Dr. Don Musin 815 Can Town Rd. Sparta, TN 38583 (931) 738-0110



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Camp Events: 6/2-Camp meeting, 7pm@White County Public Library, 6/3 IS CONFEDERTAE MEMORIAL DAY IN TENNESSEE!!! 6/ -Brigade Forrest Picnic at the home of Mike Williams. I'll have directions at the Meeting.

Other Regional Events: 6/20 Will be the Fundraiser for the Nathan Bedford Forrest Boyhood Home in Chapel Hill! Everyone should try make it, it is A WONDER EVENT! The SCV NATIONAL REUNION will be held July 22-27, in Hot Springs AR. 2009 HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED THE YEAR OF DIXIE, COMMERATING 150 YEARS of the Anthem of the South!!

Contact Commander Joey Savage for information on any events or to post any upcoming events.

Camp Meeting News: The meeting opened with 5 SCV members (2 more came in about half-way through the meeting) and 3 OCR members (they also had a poor turnout, mainly because of flooding in the area). Most conspicuously absent was our Commander, Joey Savage who was busy having a baby. Jennifer accompanied him to assist! Rev. Don Musin opened with prayer in the absence of Chaplain England. Ron Fry led the Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Confederate flag and conducted conducted the meeting.

Liberty Square Day was discussed. Volunteers were requested to be at the booth site about 6 PM to set up and any who were able to assist at the booth on the 23rd from 11am to 6 PM. SCV and OCR will be sharing a booth.

More and better advertising is needed for our next bean supper. Suggestions are welcome.

There will be a memorial service on June 7th in Algood. Next SCV meeting is June 2nd.

A skirmish is scheduled for June 9th at 3:30 in Gainsboro. Brigade picnic is scheduled for Jul 18th. Shooting range will be open, bring your live ammo. More details later.

June 20th will be the fund raiser at Bunker hill Ron Fry played a 17 minute audio of the 'Real Rebel Yell" which was on a CD he had purchased from the Museum of the Confederacy. Donations for the evening amounted to \$23 of which \$20 was donated by Ron Fry. The meeting was adjourned at 8 PM with a benediction and rendering of Dixie.

SCV Gen. George Gibbs Dibrell Camp #875

needs your help! We need every member to make a commitment to attend all meetings possible. We also need every member to do his part in recruiting new members (word of mouth, brochures, etc.)

Remember, this is YOUR camp and it is YOUR

Southern heritage! Do your part to ensure its protection and future.



This is the 3rd selling specialty plate in the state. I've got mine...do you have yours?

Support the SCV!

SCV Membership

The SCV currently has 29,004 members including 45 Real Sons and 3410 Life Members plus an additional 335 cadet members 86 Friends of the SCV. Please vigorously recruit new members and encourage current members to make the commitment to be long term members. An easy way to strengthen the SCV is to persuade former members of your camp to reinstate.

Camp project: the War Between the States in Sparta &

White County. Here are some of the places/events that we've come up with so far. We need as much information about these (and any others) we can find. Simply write down what you know and bring to the next meeting or contact Commander Savage.

Gen. Dibrell's homes, and Gen. Dibrell grave

Wamon Dibrell home and battlefield

Champ Ferguson's home area and cemetery and revenge

Skirmish at Young's/Simpson's Mill (1st in Sparta)

Battle at Meredith's Mill (Wildcat Creek)

Black Confederate officer Corporal Churchwell Randalls

US Capt. Burgess attends church at Cherry Creek (Champ)

Battle of Dug Hill (Champ v/s Stokes)

Battle at Bear Cove (Dibrell, Champ v/s Burgess)

Joe Mosley hanging (3 times) Gum Springs Mountain.

Bon Air Springs Hotel and Resort

Slave home and well Old KY Rd. north of Walling

Bone Cave and upper Blue Springs saltpeter mines

Rock House presidential stays (Jackson, Polk)

Army Of Tennessee's march thru Sparta,

Bud Carter, Confederate Guerrilla

US Gen. Alger in White Cty. W/ 4000 troops

If you know of any other people, places, or events concerning the War in Sparta/White County, please let us know. The more information we have the better project we will have.



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Wreaths win Obama praise from Sons of Confederate Veterans

Gestures honor black Union soldiers as well as Confederate war dead

By WAYNE WASHINGTON - wwashington@thestate.com

President Barack Obama, the nation's first black chief executive, will be getting a thank you note from the Sons of Confederate Veterans for continuing a tradition of honoring the Confederate dead on Memorial Day. A group of 48 historians, including one from Coastal Carolina University, had asked Obama not to send a wreath to an Arlington National Cemetery monument honoring Confederate dead — a practice started in 1914 by Woodrow Wilson, who was born in Virginia and lived in Columbia as a young man.

Obama sent the wreath to the Confederate monument, but he also sent one to a Washington, D.C., cemetery that honors black Union soldiers. The president's actions pleased Chuck McMichael, commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

"The president did very well by sending a wreath to honor American veterans of all types," McMichael said. "He upheld the tradition of the office to which he was elected. I do intend to send him a thank you letter. This is the kind of thing that transcends politics."

Orville Vernon Burton, who teaches Southern culture and history at Coastal Carolina, was among the 48 historians who signed the letter asking Obama not to send a wreath to the Confederate monument. Burton said there is not enough appreciation for the many Southerners — black and white — who fought to keep the Union together.

On Memorial Day, presidents typically lay a wreath at Arlington's Tomb of the Unknowns, a monument to U.S. service members who have died without being identified. Presidents also have directed that a wreath be sent to the Confederate monument. Burton said he was concerned that Obama would be "singling out a group that wanted to split the Union" unless he also sent a wreath to a Union monument.

"People don't know how close we came to not having a Union, and what that would mean for freedom today," he said. Burton said he learned about the historians' letter through one of its two authors, James Loewen. A sociologist, author and professor, Loewen also has argued the statue of former S.C. politician "Pitchfork" Ben Tillman on the State House grounds should be toppled because of Tillman's career-long support of white supremacy and violent black disenfranchisement.

Officials at the White House did not respond Tuesday or Wednesday to questions about Obama's decision to send a wreath to the Confederate monument. McMichael of the Sons of Confederate Veterans said he was glad the president did not address the letter. "I thought the letter was absurd and should not have been taken seriously."

Burton said he does not know of any official response to the historians' letter, which detailed the Confederate monument's history, its Latin inscriptions and the words of those who have spoken in its shadow.

"The monument was intended to legitimize secession and the principles of the Confederacy," the letter states. "It isn't just a remembrance of the dead." In not responding to the letter, Obama steered clear of the passions that still exist regarding slavery and the Civil War.

Alexander Stephens, vice president of the Confederate States of America, said in 1861 that "African slavery" was "the immediate cause of the late rupture and present revolution," a verdict many present-day historians accept. But the Web site for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, which describes itself as "the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers," says the "citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution."

Burton said Obama's decision also to send a wreath to a cemetery honoring black Union soldiers was "extremely diplomatic." Not sending a wreath to the Confederate monument "would have been harder for him because he's African-American," said Burton, adding Obama would have encountered a backlash from some white Americans.

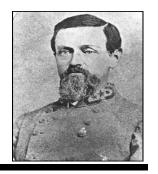
In the end, Burton said, he can accept Obama's decision to send a wreath to both Union and Confederate monuments.

"It does represent the reconciliation of North and South," he said.



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Memorial for 3 Confederates on June 7

There will be a memorial held for three (3) Confederate Soldiers in Algood, TN (just outside of Cookeville) on Sunday, June 7, 2009 at 1:00 P.M. This will be at the conclusion of a three (3) day celebration, celebrating the 200th anniversary of the settlement of "White Plains". See link http://wpquarles2009.info for additional details. The Confederates to be honored are:

Stephen Decatur Quarles	Co. H,
13th Cav-Gore's	

William Braxton Quarles Co. H, 13th Cav-Gore's

Benjamin Franklin Burton Co. A, 7th TN Cav

I would encourage all that can to attend this event. Period clothing and those who would like to serve in the Honor Guard are more than welcome. The TN Highland Brigade and UDC Chapter Captain Sally Tompkins 2123 will be participating.

Bill Speck Commander, Myers-Zollicoffer Camp No. 1990 Livingston, TN

QUOTE OF THE MONTH

"Under it [the Confederate Battle Flag] we won our victories and its glory will never fade. It is enshrined in our hearts forever."

Varina Howell Davis, First Lady of the CSA

SCV Urges President Obama to Send Wreath to Arlington Monument

May 23, 2009

For Immediate Release:

The Sons of Confederate Veterans urge President Obama to continue the long standing tradition of sending a wreath to the Confederate Monument in Arlington Cemetery. This tradition began with President Woodrow Wilson in 1914 when he spoke at the dedication of the monument and should be continued as it is an important part of the civic and memorial life of the nation.

There has recently been a letter circulated urging President Obama to forgo the practice of sending a wreath to the monument in Arlington. That letter is filled with false conjectures and absolute lies about the history of the Confederacy and the remembrance of it in our nation. It is signed by supposed "academics and scholars". One signer of this letter is Bill Ayers , once a member of the radical Weather Undergound who have admitted their part in conducting terrorist bombings against the police and government facilities of the United States. Furthermore, others that signed this letter are avowed Marxists who are enemies of the American way of life.

Beside long standing tradition, President Obama should send a wreath to the Confederate Monument at Arlington Cemetery because all Confederate Veterans have the status as American Veterans as well.

Several acts of Congress, which are listed below, have defined Veterans of the Confederate States of America as Veterans of the United States due the same benefits and honors as any other American Veteran.

Organizational Contacts:

Commander in Chief Chuck McMichael 318-963-9892

Lt. Commander in Chief Michael Givens 843-252-1860

Chief of Staff Chuck Rand 318-387-3791

Head of Public Relations Jeff Davis 770 297-4788

Three of the laws referenced in the release:

P.L. 38, 59th Congress, Chap. 631-34 Stat. 56) U.S. Public Law 810, Approved by 17th Congress 26 February 1929(45 Stat 1307 - Currently on the books as 38 U.S. Code, Sec. 2306)

This law, passed by the U.S. Congress, authorized the "Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and to direct him to preserve in the records of the War Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected."



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Local Confederate veterans' group can' march in Ohio parade

The Morehead chapter of the Sons of Confederate Veterans have be denied a request to march in the Ironton Lawrence County Memoria Day Parade.

The 5th Kentucky Infantry Camp #2122 received a letter from Arthu J. Pierson, parade grand marshal, rejecting the group's request to participate in the parade, without giving any reasons why.

"Your parade request for SCV, 5th Kentucky Infantry camp #2122 Morehead, KY, has been considered and NOT APPROVED," the letter stated.

The 5th Kentucky wanted to march with a color guard that would feature two Confederate flags – the Kentucky Confederate flag and the Confederate battle flag – and two motorcycles.

The group wanted to march to memorialize the service of Confedera veterans, many of whose descendants live in the tri-state.

It seems the flags were the reason for the camp's exclusion.

Pierson said later that it would not be right to fly the Confederate fla when there is only one flag – the United States flag. He also said he was concerned about the group wearing the Confederate uniform an other memorabilia.

Memorial Day traces its roots back to the post-Civil War era, in 186 when General John A. Logan, Commander of this nation's army, declared that "a day be set aside to honor those men killed in the Civ War." Originally it was called "Decoration Day," and as the years passed, its scope was expanded to include all military veterans.

Darrell Crawford of Morehead, Adjutant of the 5th Kentucky Infant Camp 2122, said his group will be marching in Morehead's Memori Day parade where they are appreciated by local veterans and citizen of the city and county.

The group marched in last year's parade.

"It was an honor to get to march in front of the veterans that were at the old courthouse as we fired a volley in their honor and for veteran past," Crawford said. "When the veterans saluted, tears rolled down my face. That means something of these fine men who served our country. They knew that the Confederate flag was an American flag as well, as some of their ancestors were Confederate-Americans."

My South

- My South is full of honest, hard-working people.
- My South is colorblind. In my South, we don't put a premium on pigment. No one really cares whether you are black, white, red or green with orange polka dots.
- My South is the birthplace of blues and jazz, and rock n'
 roll. It has banjo pickers and fiddle players, but it also has
 B.B. King, Muddy Waters, the Allman Brothers, Winton
 and Branford Marsalis, Van Cliburn, Emmylou Harris, and
 Elvis.
- My South is hot.
- My South smells of newly mowed grass and fresh earth.
- My South was the South of The Partridge Family, Hawaii 5-0, kick the can, and tackle football.
- My South was creek swimming, cane-pole fishing and bird hunting.
- In my South, football is king, and the Southeastern Conference is the kingdom.
- My South is home to the most beautiful women on the planet.
- In my South, soul food and country cooking are the same thing.
- My South is full of fig preserves, cornbread, butter beans, fried chicken, barbeque, ribs, grits, hushpuppies, and carfish
- In my South we eat foie gras, caviar, and truffles.
- In my South, our transistor radios introduced us to the Beatles and the Rolling Stones at the same time they were introduced to the rest of the country.
- In my South, grandmothers cook a big DINNER every Sunday. Dinner is eaten in the middle of the day and supper is eaten in the evening. Did Jesus and the Disciples have a "Last Dinner"?
- In my South, family matters, deeply.
- My South is boiled shrimp, blackberry cobbler, peach ice cream, banana pudding and lemon meringue pies.
- In my South people put peanuts in bottles of Coca Cola and hot sauce on almost everything.
- In my South the tea is iced and almost as sweet as the women.
- My South has air-conditioning.
- My South is camellias, azaleas, wisteria and hydrangeas.
- In my South, the only person that has to sit on the back of the bus is the last person that got on the bus.
- In my South, people still say "yes, ma'am," "no ma'am," "please" and "thank you."
- My South is the best-kept secret in the country. Please continue to keep the secret.... it keeps the bigots and idiots away!



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TERRIBLE ODDS THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER FOUGHT AGAINST

The following, although written by a Union officer, ought to be in every school history of the South, so that the children of the men who fought the South's battles should know the odds they contended against. In an article which appeared first in the Century Magazine and afterwards in the third volume of "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," Union General Buell said: "It required a naval fleet and 15,000 troops to advance against a weak fort, manned by less than 100 men, at Fort Henry; 35,000, with naval cooperation, to overcome 12,000 at Donelson; 60,000 to secure a victory over 40,000 at Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh); 120,000 to enforce the retreat of 65,000 intrenched, after a month's fighting and maneuvering at Corinth; 100,000 repelled by 80,000 in the first Peninsular campaign against Richmond; 70,000, with a powerful naval force, to inspire the campaign which lasted nine months, against 40,000 at Vicksburg; 90,000 to barely withstand the assault of 70,000 at Gettysburg; 115,000 sustaining a frightful repulse from 60,000 at Fredericksburg: 100,000 attacked and defeated by 50,000 at Chancellorsville; 85,000 held in check two days by 40,000 at Antietam; 43,000 retaining the field uncertainly against 38,000 at Stone River (Murfreesboro); 70,000 defeated at Chickamauga, and beleaguered by 70,000 at Chattanooga; 80,000 merely to break the investing line of 45,000 at Chattanooga, and 100,000 to press back 50,000 increased at last to 70,000 from Chattanooga to Atlanta, a distance of 120 miles, and then let go an operation which is commemorated at festive reunions by the standing toast of "One hundred days under fire;" 50,000 to defeat the investing line of 30,000 at Nashville; and, finally, 120,000 to overcome 60,000 with exhaustion after a struggle of a year in Virginia.

In some of the battles thus enumerated by General Buell, the odds were even greater than he states them. To illustrate the implicit confidence with which the Southern soldiers followed their leaders, he draws the following comparison: "At Cold Harbor the Northern troops, who had proven their indomitable qualities by losses nearly equal to the whole of their opponent, when ordered to another sacrifice, even under such a soldier as Hancock, answered the demand as one man---a silent and solid inertia. At Gettysburg Pickett, when waiting for the signal which Longstreet dreaded to repeat, for the hopeless but immortal charge against Cemetery Hill, saluted and said, as he turned to his ready column: "shall move forward, sir."

General Buell then speaks of another influence which nerved the hearts of the Confederate soldiers to valorous deeds: "Nor must we give slight importance to the influence of the Southern women, who in agony of heart girded the sword upon their loved ones and bade them go. It was to be expected that these various influences would give a confidence to leadership that would lead to bold adventure and leave its mark upon the contest."

The writer of these words, which do so much honest justice to the soldiers of the South, was Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell, the man whose timely arrival at Shiloh saved General Grant's army from utter annihilation and capture of what remained.

Grant's Army, was crouched under the banks of the Tennessee River, would have all been captured or killed had not Buell arrived as soon as he did. He is about the only Northern General who has the honesty to tell the real truth in regard to the numbers engaged during the War Between the States.



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Battle of Brice's Cross Roads, Mississippi

As the Federal army embarked on its campaign against Atlanta in May 1864, department commander Major General William T. Sherman worried about the vulnerable supply lines in his rear. He was particularly concerned about the activities of one Confederate: Major General Nathan Bedford Forrest. To deal with this thorn in his side, Sherman ordered Brigadier General Samuel D. Sturgis to seek out and destroy Forrest's command.

Sturgis led his column of 8,500 men southeast from Memphis, and by 10 a.m. of June 10, 1864, reached Brice's Cross Roads in northeast Mississippi. Reacting to Sturgis' moves, Forrest began to assemble his forces east of the crossroads. Using the terrain and woods, Forrest's men were able to contain the Federal advance, composed mostly of cavalry.

Forrest knew the area well, and reasoned that on the narrow Mississippi roads and in the warm, humid conditions, Federal infantry, already winded by a long march, would face a difficult task when ordered forward to support their comrades in the cavalry.

By about 2 p.m., having collected and positioned his entire force of 3,500, Forrest sent his men forward. Using the woods, and tactics which had worked on many previous fields, Forrest's force seemed to threaten the Federal line at every point. The Federal infantry arrived from the rear exhausted, just as Forrest had thought they would, and gradually the Confederates pushed the Federal line back.

When a Confederate force reached the area near Tishomingo Creek Bridge, the Federals feared for their line of retreat, and what began as an orderly withdrawal turned into a panicked route after a wagon overturned on the bridge. Efforts by some Federal units, including the 55th and 59th U.S. Colored Troops, provided stiff resistance, but despite that, Forrest chased the Federal column for nearly 25 miles.

Brice's Cross Roads proved a brilliant Confederate victory. At a cost of only 493 casualties, Forrest's command of 3,500 had handled Sturgis' force of 8,500, inflicting 2,612 casualties in the process.

Upon hearing of the defeat at Brice's Cross Roads, Sherman said: "I will order them to make up a force and go out and follow Forrest to the death, if it cost 10,000 lives and breaks the Treasury. There never will be peace in Tennessee till Forrest is dead."

The Civil War Preservation Trust has given \$725,000 toward the purchase of 831 acres at Brice's Cross Roads. The largest CWPT property lies along Routes 370 and 45, and includes much of the area of the first and second battle lines, and most of the Tishomingo Creek Bridge battle site. The one-acre Brice's Cross Roads National Battlefield Site, which is administered by the Natchez Trace Parkway, adjoins CWPT property. A museum is now being constructed three miles east of Brice's Cross Roads, and plans call for pull-offs, walking trails and interpretive signage on the battlefield.

Presently there are no parking areas and most of the land is still farmed, so visitors to the site must use caution. For additional information on Brice's Cross Roads, write the Brice's Cross Roads National Battlefield Site, c/o Natchez Trace Parkway, R.R. 1, NT-143, Tupelo, Mississippi 38801.

Brice's Cross Roads is 17 miles north of Tupelo on U.S. Route 45 and 6 miles west of Baldwyn on Route 370. The battlefield extends along both sides of Route 370 as you approach the crossroads, although CWPT property is only on the southern side.



SCV Gen. George Gibbs Dibrell Camp #875 Joey Savage, Commander/Editor 153 W Ravenscroft RD Sparta, Tennessee 38583

TO: