



June 2013

The 4th Louisiana Ventures North into Tennessee

Four members from the Delta Rifles headed north to the Volunteer State of Tennessee, June 7 - 9th, to participate in a Deep South skirmish sponsored by the 4th Tennessee Infantry at Smokey Bottoms, TN. Except of a brief thunder shower Sunday morning prior to the start of Sunday morning's shooting festivities, the weather for the weekend was just wonderful.

The four members from the Delta Rifles that participated in the event included Cmdr Bob Kelly, Jim Wood, Steve Sheldon, and Mike Langston. The members of the team all arrived by late Friday afternoon.



The Delta Rifles performed very well in individual competition. In the Musket matches, Cmdr B Kelly earned 1st Place in the 50 yd musket, 2nd Place in the 100 yd musket and 1st Place in the Musket Aggregate. Jim Wood Earned 2nd Place in the 50 yd Musket, 3rd Place in the 100 yd Musket, and 2nd Place in Musket Aggregate. Mike Langston scored a 1st Place in 100 yd Musket.

In Carbine, Steve Sheldon took 1st in 50 yd Carbine, 2nd in 100 yd Carbine, and 2nd Place in Carbine Aggregate. Also in Carbine, Cmdr Bob Kelly took 2nd Place in 50 yd Carbine, 1st in 100 yd Carbine and 1st Place in in Carbine Aggregate.

In the Revolver competition, the turnout was really light, but that was okay. Steve Sheldon took 2nd Place in the 25 yd Revolver, 2nd Place in the 50 yd Revolver, and 2nd Place in the Revolver Aggregate.

In the Smoothbore, Mike Langston took 2nd Place in the 25 yd and 2nd in the Smoothbore Aggregate.

In the combination Musket/Carbine Aggregate, Cmdr Bob Kelly to 1st Place

while Steve Sheldon followed up in 2nd Place.

We want to send out a special "THANK YOU" to the 4th Tennessee for hosting this event and more importantly to Bill Dickerson and David Nailling for grilling Saturday night's dinner. The steaks were excellent and the peach cobbler (cooked there on-site in the hot coals) was awesome.

In case you missed it:

THE DEATH OF GENERAL JOHN SEDGWICK
by Martin T. McMahon, Brevet Major General, U. S. V.
Chief-of-Staff, Sixth Corps

On May 8th, 1864, the Sixth Corps made a rapid march to the support of Warren, near Spotsylvania Court House. We arrived there about 5 P.M., and passed the rest of the day in getting into position on Warren's left. After nightfall General Sedgwick rode back into an open field near General Warren's headquarters and, with his staff, lay down on the grass and slept until daylight. Shortly after daylight he moved out upon his line of battle. We had no tents or breakfast during that night or morning. The general made some necessary changes in the line and gave a few unimportant orders, and sat down with me upon a hard-tack box, with his back resting against a tree. The men, one hundred feet in front, were just finishing a line of rifle-pits, which ran to the right of a section of artillery that occupied an angle in our line. The 1st New Jersey brigade was in advance of this line.

After this brigade, by Sedgwick's direction, had been withdrawn through a little opening to the left of the pieces of artillery, the general, who had watched the operation, resumed his seat on the hard-tack box and commenced talking about members of his staff in very complimentary terms. He was an inveterate tease, and I at once suspected that he had some joke on the staff which he was leading up to. He was interrupted in his comments by observing that the troops, who during this time had been filing from the left into the rifle-pits, had come to a halt and were lying down, while the left of the line partly overlapped the position of the section of artillery. He stopped abruptly and said, "That is wrong. Those troops must be moved farther to the right; I don't wish them to overlap that battery." I started out to execute the order, and he rose at the same moment, and we sauntered out slowly to the gun on the right. About an hour before, I had remarked to the general, pointing to the two pieces in a half-jesting manner, which he well understood, "General, do you see that section of artillery? Well, you are not to go near it today." He answered good-naturedly, "McMahon, I would like to know who commands this corps, you or I?" I said, playfully, "Well, General, sometimes I am in doubt myself;" but added, "Seriously, General, I beg of you not to go to that angle; every officer who has shown himself there has been hit, both yesterday and to-day." He answered quietly, "Well, I don't know that there is any reason for my going there." When afterward we walked out to the position indicated, this conversation had entirely escaped the memory of both.

I gave the necessary order to move the troops to the right, and as they rose to execute the movement the enemy opened a sprinkling fire, partly from sharp-shooters. As the bullets whistled by, some of the men dodged. The general said laughingly, "What! What! men, dodging this way for single bullets! What will you do when they open fire along the whole line? I am ashamed of you. They couldn't hit an elephant at this distance." A few seconds after, a man who had been separated from his regiment passed directly in front of the general, and at the

So, Who shot General John Sedgwick?

Civil War Trivia and Facts?



- What congressional bill was introduced in the Confederate Congress, but failed to pass after the Emancipation Proclamation was to take effect on January 1, 1863?
- Was Grant anti-Semitic?
- How did most youths slip into the military service on both sides by being so young?
- Who is credited with being a spy for Gen. Robt. E. Lee and greatly assisting in the victory at Fredericksburg, Virginia?
- Southern slain young Confederate men were most always found white-faced and lean on the battlefield. Northern slain young federals were most often found black and bloated. What caused this?

Answers on the last page

During the Battle of Antietam, Clara Barton tended the wounded so close to the fighting that a bullet went through her sleeve and killed a man she was treating.

In March 1862, "new" ironclad war ships, the Monitor and the Merrimac battled off Hampton Roads, Virginia. From then on, every other wooden navy ship on earth was obsolete.

There were 100 men in a Company and 10 Companies in a Regiment.

Not fond of ceremonies or military music, Ulysses S. Grant said he could only recognize two tunes. "One was Yankee Doodle, the other one wasn't."

Missouri sent 39 regiments to fight in the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi -- 17 to the Confederacy and 22 to the Union.

Upcoming SKIRMISHES

Host Team	Location	Date
3rd GA	Brierfield, AL	August 24-25, 2013
Fall Nationals	Winchester, VA	October 2-6, 2013
For est Escort	Eva, TN	November 13, 2013

- **Trivia Answers:** 1. "Take no Federal officers alive as prisoners!" 2. There is some evidence to support this fact based on Grant's order number. In that order he expelled Jewish traders from camps. Washington government immediately countermanded the order. 3. They signed on as musicians, then became soldiers. 4. Dr. William T. Passmore, disguised as a produce Sudler (camp follower and goods seller) wandering freely in the camp of General Burnside. Burnside gave him a pass for daily entry into the federal lines. 5. Diet - the Northern troops were always better fed with a higher fat content.