

THE



A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273 Columbia, South Carolina • <u>www.wadehamptoncamp.org</u> Charles Bray, Acting Editor

A Fraternal Organization of Southern Men

COMMANDERS CORNER -

Based on the RSVP results I am pleased to announce our March 18, 2021 meeting will be held at Seawell's. I have regularly checked South Carolina COVID rates that are posted on DHEC's web site and the infection and death rates have dropped dramatically since January 1, 2021. The rollout of Vaccine has picked up steam and at the time of this writing (March 8) 426,730 are fully vaccinated and 752,684 have started the vaccination process for a total of **1,217,822** doses given in S.C. Based on the vaccinations given so far, I suspect by the time we have our meeting on March 18 we will easily have 1.5 million completed or starting the process. Even though the number tested for the period was low We will continue to follow the CDC protocols regarding the face masks and social distancing. One last thing the DHEC test rate for the period ending Friday, March 5 was 4.4% positive out of 24,261 tests given. The number of test administered in the period was low but the percent positive rate is encouraging.

Since the RSVP window has closed if you decide to attend the March 18 meeting please email me your confirmation and so I can notify Seawell's of the headcount addition. Remember if you commit to attend and do not attend then the camp has to pay for your food.

The CHARGE

MARCH, 2021

VACANT

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.

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee,

Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906



I encourage each of you when eligible to get vaccinated and let's return to a normal world.

Charlie Bray, Adjutant





LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

~This Month in Febuary~



This Month (March), in 1862, saw the first engagement of Ironclad naval vessels, the CSS Virginia vs the USS Monitor. This action would change forever naval warfare.



CSN Commander Catesby Roger Jones

Lt. Catesby ap. R. Jo``nes, executive officer of the CSS Virginia C.S.N. was

Born April 15, 1821 in Fairfield, Virginia, son of Major General Roger Jones and Mary Ann Mason Page (The "ap" in his name is a Welsh patronymic meaning "son of".) He was a cousin of General Robert E. Lee. Appointed a Midshipman in 1836, he served extensively at sea. Lieutenant Jones resigned his U.S. Navy commission, becoming a Confederate Navy Lieutenant in June of 1861.

In 1861-62, he headed-up the converting the USS Merrimack into an ironclad and became the ship's Executive Officer when she was commissioned as the CSS Virginia. During the Battle of Hampton Roads,



VACANT

CSN Captain Franklin Buchanan

when her Commanding Officer, Captain Franklin Buchanan, was wounded,

Jones temporarily took command, leading the ship during her historic engagement with USS Monitor on the following day, March 9, 1862.

Report of Lieutenant Jones, executive officer of the ironclad ram CSS *Virginia*, in command during the battle with USS Monitor. (Naval History and Heritage Command)

C.S. STEAM BATTERY VIRGINIA, Off Sewell's Point, March 8, 1862.

FLAG-OFFICER: in consequence of the wound of Flag-Officer Buchanan it becomes my duty to report that the Virginia left the yard this morning at 11 a.m., steamed down the river past our batteries and over to Newport News, where we engaged the frigates Cumberland, Congress, and the batteries ashore, and also two large steam frigates, supposed to be the Minnesota and Roanoke, and a sailing frigate and several small steamers armed with heavy rifled guns. We sank the *Cumberland*, drove the Congress ashore, where she hauled down her colors and hoisted the white flag, but she fired upon us with the white flag flying, wounding Lieutenant Minor and some of our men. We again opened fire upon her, and she is now in flames. The shoal water prevented our reaching the other frigates. This, with approaching night, we think saved them from destruction. Our loss is 2 killed and 8 wounded, two of our guns have the muzzle shot off. The prow was twisted and the armor somewhat damaged; the anchors and all flagstaffs shot away and smokestack and steam pipe were riddled. The bearing of officers and men was all that could be wished, and in fact it could not have been otherwise after the noble and daring conduct of the flag-officer, whose wound is deeply regretted by all on board, who would gladly have sacrificed themselves in order to save him. We were accompanied from the yard by the Beaufort (Lieutenant Parker) and Raleigh (Lieutenant Alexander), and as soon as it was discovered up the James River that the action had commenced, we were joined by the Patrick Henry (Commander Tucker), the Jamestown (Lieutenant Barney), and the Teaser (Lieutenant Webb), all of which were actively engaged and rendered very efficient service. Enclosed I send the surgeon's report of casualties.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CATESBY AP R. JONES, Executive and Ordnance Officer.

CHAPLAINS WITNESS -

WALTER W. "SOAPY" LINDLER

Here's a weekly Sunday Message from Len Patterson in 2013 who was then the Chaplain of the Army of Trans Mississippi (ATM) of the SCV until he passed away 27-May-2013. He was Baptist, Confederate and Texan.

Our Source of Power!

We're all aware of the importance of power and know it comes in many forms. There's solar power, turbo power, nuclear power, and of course gasoline, diesel, and electric power, and more. Power is what makes things run. Power makes things go. And, as a rule, the more power something has, the faster it will run and the farther it will go.

People in positions of influence are said to have power. There is strength, or power, in numbers. Then there is financial power. Most things take money to accomplish. And a lot of money

can accomplish a lot of things. If we want to reach our goals. If we want to get from where we are to where we want to be, we will need the power necessary to get there.

This is not only true of you and me as individuals, it is also true of our Confederation. For the Sons of Confederate Veterans to be successful in it's appointed mission, it needs some form of power. But what form? We don't have the power of numbers. We don't have a great deal of money. There aren't any people of power and influence joining our ranks for fear of damaging their political careers. So, what do we do? Where do we look for our source of Power?

The answer, of course, is God. Anyone who could create a world out of nothing, sustain it by His word, and alter it at His will has power beyond our wildest imagination. God is the most potent power in the universe and will always accomplish what's intended. Jesus was the most powerful man to ever live because He subjugated Himself to the Father's power. Everything He did, He did under God's direction and guidance. As a result, Jesus could say, <u>"All power is given unto me in heaven and earth."</u> (Matthew 28:18)

Nothing in existence can compete with God's power. It can never be defeated. Therefore, if we, as individuals or as a Confederation are sustained by God's power, we can never be defeated either. However, we must understand that God's power cannot be acquired by work or effort. It is a gift, and there's only one way to receive it: through Christ. We must trust Him, commit ourselves to Him, and receive Him as our Savior and Lord.

Then, and only then, God supplies the rest of what we need. He is the final key and our source for the power to grow, strengthen, and overcome all obstacles to succeed, not only in our own lives, but also in our just and most worthy Cause.

Father GOD, we thank you for being there for us and allowing each of us to cry out to you in our times of need. To know that You the creator of the universe and all that is contained in it finds the time to listen to us and to care what each of us says. Father, there are things happening today that we do not understand, that make us feel weak, helpless and afraid. We know that you are the Lord, that the situation is in Your hands, and we trust You. We ask for strength and for wisdom that enables us to endure and handle our challenges in a way that would bring glory to Your name. In Jesus name. Amen.



Chaplains Prayer List: Please remember our camp compatriots and their family members who are having health problems or have lost a loved one in your prayers.

Bob Slimp



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

The posted meeting dates have most likely been cancelled. If you are thinking about attending meetings at any of the listed camps, <u>*I recommend you check with a member you know and verify the meeting date is still valid*</u>.

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
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Apr. 6, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM 1st Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
Apr. 7, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Apr. 8, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
Mar. 15, 2021	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
Mar. 30, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Mar. 30, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
	Apr. 7, 2021 Apr. 8, 2021 Mar. 15, 2021 Mar. 30, 2021

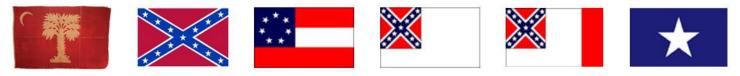
ADJUTANT'S DESK -

CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots I am going to repeat what I said in last month's legionary. Mark your calendars for 7-April-2021 for Legislative Day at the State House. Because of COVID things will be different this year in that we won't have access to the Blatt Building (House Members) or the Gressette Building (Senate Members) without an appointment. Currently the State House is closed to visitors as well as the balconies in the House and Senate chambers. This could change by April, but I doubt that it will. I hope each of you will schedule an appointment with your House and Senate representative for this date and discuss with he or she your desire to preserve the states history which includes "ALL" monuments, plaques, street and building names. Keep in mind that many of our towns and cities are named after men and women who could be considered unworthy of the honor. Some examples are Sumter (Thomas Sumter), Florence (Florence Henning Harlee), Barnwell (John Barnwell), Laurens (Henry Laurens), Greenville (Gen. Nathanael Greene), Bamberg (William Seaborn Bamberg). I know some of you will say there is no way a towns name could be changed. Well, in today's WOKE society anything can be found offensive. (Definition: Being "woke" refers to being aware of and typically feeling outraged by the suffering of the marginalized in society for the benefit of the privileged. Having knowledge of the effects of the patriarchy, racism, classism and homophobia are examples of "woke" behavior.) If you still feel that some of these things can't happen, think again. This morning I turned on the news and low and behold I discovered the "woke" were now after "Speedy Gonzalez" the fastest mouse in Mexico and all he has done is make Sylvester the cat look foolish and out run him.

I will provide more information about Legislative Day as soon as I receive it from Division.

Home TN: 803-749-1042 / Cell TN: 803-414-6808 / Email: cdbiii@bellsouth.net



Quote: Benjamin Franklin

"When the people find that they can vote themselves money, that will herald the end of the republic. Sell not liberty to purchase power."



JUDGE EDWIN PRESTON HARMAN: by Robert L. Atkinson

Edwin Preston Harman was <u>born on 27 November 1834 in the Lexington district of South</u> <u>Carolina</u>, the eldest surviving son of George Harman and Barbara Dreher. The family moved to Attala County Mississippi when Ed was nine years old. He was educated at the University of Mississippi graduating with second honors in 1858. Ed then studied law at Cumberland University in Lebanon Tennessee, graduating in the pivotal year of 1860.

Like most young men his age Ed became deeply involved in the presidential election, and when Lincoln won, like most people in the Deep South he could foresee only the loss of rights and self-government. In December 1860, acting upon his convictions Ed joined the local militia; Minutemen of Attala. This unit was mustered into Confederate service at Corinth Mississippi on 14 May 1861 as Company D, (later Company I,) 13th Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, Colonel William Barksdale commanding.

The 13th Mississippi received its baptism of fire at 1st Manassas, 21 July 1861, followed by the Battle of Leesburg, 21 October 1861. After a year serving in the ranks, on 15 May 1862, Private Harman was appointed Adjutant of the 13th Mississippi and promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant."

The appointment was a merited recognition of gallant service and capacity for participation in the duties of directing and leading the regiment."

Ed served as Adjutant in the battles of Seven Pines, the Seven Days, and at Malvern Hill where he was severely wounded in the right thigh. After convalescing he rejoined his regiment at Culpepper Courthouse in October 1862. He was present for duty at the battle of Fredericksburg, 11 December 1862, where Colonel Barksdale and his Mississippians covered themselves with glory repelling Burnside's attempt to bridge the Rappahannock. Lt. Harman also saw action in the Chancellorsville Campaign at Marye's Hill, and, according to some sources, was the only staff or field grade officer of his regiment to escape Yankee lead on the field of Gettysburg.

The 13 Mississippi accompanied Longstreet's Corps to the western theater, in that general's attempt to relieve Vicksburg. Lt. Harman received a second, painful wound in the right shoulder from Union grapeshot at Chickamauga. He partially recovered from this wound while the army lay before Chattanooga. The 13th led the assault on the Federal works at Knoxville and there Ed received his third wound, to the left arm, which with his other wounds rendered him unfit for further service.

In August of 1864 he went to Richmond for treatment and was fit for light duty by September. He was assigned as Adjutant of the Invalid Battalion at Belle Isle. Later that year when the Union prisoners were removed from that place, the battalion was reassigned to Libby Prison. Lt. Harman also served on the defensive line around Richmond. He was medically retired in late 1864. Reporting to General Brandon in Mississippi he was assigned to State service as Commandant at Holly Springs. He remained at this post until his capture on 5 May 1865 and was paroled at Memphis Tennessee on 14 May. His wounds would plague him for the rest of his life. His left arm was amputated in January 1866.

Following the war Mr. Harman returned to Friar's Point Mississippi and resumed the practice of law in partnership with Mississippi Governor James L. Alcom. He was appointed to the Chancery Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Mississippi in 1870 but resigned from the bench after only 22 months in 1872 saying that "Reconstruction was no good for any man."

The Judge then relocated with his bride, the former Miss. Lou Glover of Alabama, to Denver, Colorado. On a visit west in 1869 Ed had purchased a quarter section on the Smoky Hill Trail, along the Cherry Creek, between Point Loma, (now intersection of Alameda Avenue and Colorado Boulevard, and Denver City, roughly three miles away. When the Harman's arrived in Colorado the Judge purchased the adjacent quarter section, placing both properties in his wife's name. Lou Harman then platted Harman's Subdivision of Arapahoe County. This was withdrawn the next day and refilled by Judge Harman. His idea was to create a sort of Freedman's town in Colorado, relocating freed blacks to the State. The scheme never came to fruition but did result in the City Fathers referring to the Judge's holdings as "Harman's Plantation."

By the 1880's the area boasted over 100 residents, a few truck farms, and a small black community. It had several churches and a school, The Harman School, (now Bromwell Elementary School.) The Town of Harman was incorporated in 1886. Judge Harman was the Town Attorney. The Town Board met in the

school until a proper town hall could be built. Today the old town hall, Harman Hall, located at 400 Saint Paul Street, is a Denver Landmark. Harman was annexed by Denver in 1895 and today it is Denver's Cherry Creek neighborhood. In addition to Harman Hall other remnants of Harman may still be seen but they are fast disappearing.

Judge Harman was a lifelong Democrat and was involved in bringing the 1908 Democratic National Convention to Denver's new Auditorium Theater, (also a Denver landmark.) The Judge practiced patent law in Denver until his Death in late 1909, (except when he served as Register of the United States Land Office during President Cleveland's second term.) He is buried with his wife and his two children in the Harman family plot at Fairmount Cemetery in Denver Colorado.



CSN Commander French Forrest



CSN Commander French Forrest

Born in Maryland in 1796, French Forrest became a midshipman on June 9, 1811 and participated in the War of 1812. He fought with Commodore Oliver Perry at the Battle of Lake Erie and was present in the action between the USS Hornet and HMS Peacock on February 24, 1813. He became a lieutenant on March 5, 1817 a commander on February 9th, 1837 and captain March 30, 1844. He was adjutant general in the Mexican-American War and in 1847 commanded the American naval forces in the landing at Vera Cruz, Mexico. From 1855 to 1856 he was the head of the Washington Navy Yard.

CSA

When Virginia seceded from the United States on April 17, 1861, Forrest resigned his commission and was made the first and only flag officer of the Virginia State Navy and assumed command at the Norfolk Navy Yard. When Virginia joined the Confederate States and merged its military, he joined the navy of the Confederate States of America and was appointed the commander of the navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia.

In July 1863, the Navy Department ordered him to inspect each ship's ordnance that comprised the James River Squadron on a quarterly basis. Forrest was responsible for the construction of the Confederate ironclad CSS

Virginia from the hulk of the USS Merrimack. This he did, despite serious misgivings, but his efforts resulted in the South's first ironclad. Though he expected to command the Virginia, the position was given to Captain Franklin Buchanan. Three months after the Battle of Hampton Roads, on March 8th and 9th 1862, Mallory had him replaced at Gosport for slowness in repairing the Virginia for service. He became head of the Office of Orders and Details until March 1863, when he finally received the command he coveted, becoming Flag Officer of the James River Squadron. The squadron, however, was not involved in any significant action during his tenure, and May 1864 he was replaced by Commander John K. Mitchell. He later would serve as acting assistant Secretary of the Confederate Navy. Not long after the end of the war he succumbed to typhoid fever.



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

R. Ke Wi Mar. 3, 1862 Ma	Constitution of the C.S.A. The South Carolina signers were. Barnwell Rhett, William Porcher Miles, R. W. Barnwell, Lawrence M. tt, C. G. Memminger, James Chestnut, Jr., William W. Boyce, and T. J. chers. Cubero, NM – On this date the Confederate force, commanded by j. Gen. Henry H. Sibley, arrived at Cubero and skirmished with a small ion force. The Federals were driven away. The Confederates captured he needed supplies from the Union stores before they left. Strasburg, VA – On this date a Confederate force, commanded by	Y'all Come!!! Next Camp Meeting Thursday, Mar. 18th
Ma	j. Gen. Henry H. Sibley, arrived at Cubero and skirmished with a small ion force. The Federals were driven away. The Confederates captured he needed supplies from the Union stores before they left.	Thursday, Mar. 18th
SOI	Strasburg, VA – On this date a Confederate force, commanded by	
for	j. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, arrived at Strasburg and attacked the Union ce there. The Federals, commanded by Brig. Gen. James Shields, were ced to retreat.	6:00 p.m.
cav out get arc par	Fairfax County, VA – On this date Col. John S. Mosby and 50 nfederate raiders were in Fairfax County. They attacked 2 Union alry outposts. Upon learning of the attacks, the Union command sent a 200-man detachment to pursue the Confederates. They managed to within 100 yards of the Confederates when Mosby turned his column und and charged the Federals. The Federal withdrawal turned into a hic-stricken mob resulting in 5 killed, over 15 wounded and 36 captured ion soldiers.	
	Woodburn, TN – On this day a group of Confederate guerrillas ted a well-equipped 240-mule Union freight train. After stopping the n , the Confederates captured and burned the entire train.	SEAWELL'S
Feb. 03, 1865 Lin Co Ste	Hampton Roads, VA – On this date President Abraham icoln and Secretary of State William H. Seward met with three infederate officials, including Vice President Alexander H. phens, to discuss the possibility of negotiating an end to the ierican Civil War, the conference ended in failure.	1125 Rosewood Drive Columbia, SC

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C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III A Non-Profit Organization

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton III Camp No. 273





The Legionary

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