

THE LEGIONARY

March 2005

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp #273

Columbia, S.C.

www.wadehamptoncamp.org

"A Fraternal Organization of Southern Men"

Hampton Author to Address Camp at March Meeting

Walter Brian Cisco, SCV member from Orangeburg's Col. Olin M. Dantzler Camp and author of Wade Hampton: Confederate Warrior, Conservative Statesman, will be the keynote speaker for the Hampton Camp's March 24 meeting. The following is an excerpt from his book on Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton.

On Friday, April 11, 1902, the people of Columbia, S.C., awakened to the prospect of another glori-

ous spring day. Blessed by a brisk breeze, sunshine, and a profusion of flowers, spirits could only be bright. Over breakfast they read a newspaper account of the previous day's local excitement.

A huge crowd had gathered at the railroad station to cheer Theodore Roosevelt on his way home from Charleston's Interstate and West Indian Exposition. All eyes had been on South Carolina during the presidential visit. North-South divisions seemed finally forgotten. The twentieth

century was full of promise.

But as Columbians prepared for another day, their morning routine was interrupted. The news was sad, although not unexpected. Many were first alerted by the sorrowful tolling of bells. Others saw flags falling to half-staff. Quickly word spread.

Workers began draping in black the portico and columns of the State House. Mourning streamers drooped from the Confederate soldier monument. By tele-

See Hampton, Page 2

Memorial Service Set For 3 p.m., March 20

A memorial service will be held at 3 p.m. March 20, 2005, to commemorate the life of Wade Hampton III, revered Lieutenant General in the Army of the Confederate States of America, Governor of South Carolina and United States Senator.

The service will be conducted by the Chaplains Corps of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Ceremonies will be held at Keenan Chapel, Trinity Episcopal Cathedral 1100 Sumter St., Columbia Trinity Cemetery and on the State House Grounds

The program will include prayer, recognition of Wade Hampton's descendants in attendance, eulogy to Wade Hampton, hymns accompanied by violins and bagpipes, a procession to the gravesite adjoining the cathedral, and, at the Wade Hampton Monument on the State House Grounds, a 21-gun salute with Confederate re-enactors firing the volleys.

Camp Chaplain Bob Slimp will lead the memorial service.

Following the ceremonies, all are invited to proceed to Millwood Plantation,

See Service, Page 2

The State Proves Itself to be Easily Offended, Again

According to *The State* newspaper, "the Sons of Confederate Veterans deeply offends a sizable portion of our state's citizens, black and white, because of its affection for things Confederate."

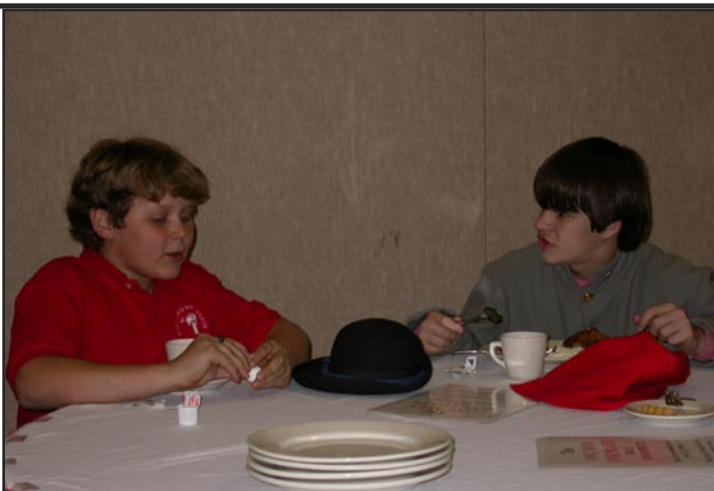
The SCV's charge states its goals include seeing "that the true history of the South is presented to future generations." In discovering, remembering and promoting the history of its ancestors, the Sons of Confederate Veterans are no different than the Daughters of the American Revolution, The Sons of Union Veterans, or The 9th and 10th Cavalry Association, which celebrates the Buffalo Soldier.

History tells us from where we came, and organizations that seek out history benefit society by detailing the events that have led us to the present. A society which ignores or changes its past is a society based in ignorance and narcissism.

Like every human endeavor, the Confederacy had its heroes and villains. It had leaders gifted with noble ideals and others

See State, Page 6

Two of the Hampton Camp's youngest members talk during the February meeting at Seawell's. The future of the Hampton Camp, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, rests with such outstanding young gentlemen. If you know of young men 12 or older with an interest in the War Between The States, or history in general, invite them to attend a camp meeting.



SCV National Growing Pains Not Unexpected

Many of you are aware of recent events at the national level of the SCV. There's no doubt that notice of these very significant events have been widely distributed via the Internet and otherwise. There's much misinformation and down right fabrication floating about as well. So here's your Commander's perspective:

First, 11 members of the 23-member General Executive Council (GEC) have filed suit in a low-level Tennessee court (the state in which the SCV is incorporated) and convinced a judge to issue a 30-day "Temporary Restraining Order" (TRO). The TRO removed our duly elected Commander-in-Chief Denne Sweeney from office for questionable violations of our constitution specifically in the manner in which he conducted GEC meetings.

Second, the 11 GEC members of this "coup" are eight past CIC's, referred to as the "Old Bulls," plus Lt. CIC Anthony Hodges, Army of Trans-Mississippi Cmdr. Beau Cantrell and Army of Tennessee Councilman John French. They are also supported by former MOS&B Cmdr. Jeff Massey.

Third, other than the Mississippi, Okla-

Hampton

phone and telegraph the tidings traveled across the state, the South, the nation.

"I have learned with profound regret," said President Roosevelt, "of the death of Gen. Wade Hampton."

Soon condolences were pouring in. "I grieve with you for the revered and beloved dead," telegraphed former-Confederate first lady Varina Davis.

"Accept my profound sympathy," said Gen. James Longstreet, adding that Hampton was "the greatest natural cavalry leader of our or any other country."

Surviving Confederate generals Stephen D. Lee, Thomas L. Rosser, Joseph Wheeler, Bradley Johnson, and Fitzhugh Lee also wired expressions of sympathy.

The next day newspapers all across the state bordered their columns in black

Commander's Corner

By Jeff O'Cain

homa and Missouri Divisions, every other Division has issued strong resolutions condemning the actions of the coup. Your army, the Army of Northern Virginia, is 100 percent against this action since we have very specific provisions within our constitution to deal with disputes or conflict like this.

There is much credible information and accurate details to be found on the Internet via Dixie Broadcasting, www.dixiebroadcasting.com. I have listened to the audio of two GEC meetings recently held by the "rough GEC," and they offer an eye-opening view of these events.

Now what's all this mean for our Camp, which, by the way, is larger than the entire Oklahoma Division? Well, until the courts have had another look and made additional rulings either way, IT'S BUSINESS AS USUAL FOR THE CAMP...period!

The Wade Hampton memorial service on

Sunday, March 20 will still occur, planning and work on the Battle for Columbia is still ongoing for a great second annual event, Confederate Memorial Day will still happen, and so on. We still meet as usual, continuing to recruit new members and most of all, fulfilling our obligations to The Charge.

In short, there's little we can do to sort out the situation at national headquarters, and we must leave this to our very capable leaders at Division and Army levels. Nearly every organization like ours that experiences dramatic growth (400 percent in 10 years) will have growing pains and must change in how it operates. It happened to the NRA and even the NAACP in the '90s.

So let's continue to march, and I will keep you informed of the progress in this unfortunate, yet necessary, struggle at the national level.

See you all on Sunday, March 20th for an impressive memorial to our icon and Camp namesake, Wade Hampton III. Our speaker at the meeting on Thursday, March 24 is Brian Cisco, who recently completed the latest biography of Wade Hampton III. Don't miss this one!

Service

where Wade Hampton lived as a boy.

Visitors will hear a short lecture about the Hampton family and the magnificent home that was burned during the vengeful sack and destruction of Columbia under the watch of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, Feb. 17, 1865.

View the remains of the ruined plantation and imagine the grandeur that once was Millwood.

This important historical site is located at 102 Hampton Place, off Garners Ferry Road, across from the Woodhill Mall, south of Columbia.

This special event is made possible by the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman Finlay, III.

The public is cordially invited to attend. There is no charge.

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"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."

-Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, New Orleans, La., April 25, 1906.

The Legionary

is the official publication of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp, No. 273, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Columbia, S.C. Individuals interested in joining the Camp or the SCV should contact the following individuals:
Commander Jeff O'Cain (803) 772-0016
Adjutant Eddie Killian (803) 264-3018

Chaplain's Pulpit

Bob Slimp

Prayers, Thoughts Needed for Ailing Camp Members

The Camp Sick list: After checking with all of my reliable sources, I can find only two Camp Members who are ill and truly do need our prayers at this time.

One is Greg L. Peace, a Hampton descendent. He went to Palmetto Health South (the old Richland Hospital) to have a blood clot removed from his right leg. He recovered quite well, but was told that he was going to have to return Feb. 14 for more surgery.

Medical complications made this surgery impossible. Instead he underwent two further operations to repair the first surgery, which had not healed properly. Greg is now much better, and is on the road to recovery.

You may send cards to him Compatriot Greg Pearce at 810 Hampton Hill Road, Columbia 29209 or phone him at 783-3288. His e-mail is g-pearce@bellsouth.net.

Richard Fling is still spending most of his time in bed recovering from serious pinched nerves in his back due to disk problems. He is partially paralyzed, but is expected to recover. You can reach him at 736-6298, or write him at 7901 Turnbridge Lane, Columbia, 29223

Division Chaplain Rev. Mark Evans, with the full backing of Division Commander Michael Givens, put out a call for all our Compatriots to have a "Day of Prayer" that God would intervene in behalf of the current crisis that has caused so much harm to the International Sons of Confederate Veterans. The day was March 8, but it is never too late to pray to our God in such an emergency as we now face.

State

beset with all-too-human frailties. *The State* shows itself ignorant of history when it portrays the Confederacy as a entity whose lone goal was the perpetuation of slavery.

Expunging or demonizing that history which is deemed "offensive" doesn't change the past, it only clouds the present and cheapens the future.

Confederate Officer, Enlisted Man to be Honored with Darlington Service

I am pleased to announce plans of the 8th SCVI to have two brief ceremonies Saturday morning March 12. We're placing a Southern Cross of Honor on the grave of Lt. Col. Axalla John Hoole (8th SCVI) in Darlington. We're also having a brief ceremony, while we're in Darlington, for Pvt. Henry "Dad" Brown at his gravesite.

For any who do not know of these fine Southern Gentlemen please read on:

Lt. Col. Hoole, formerly captain of the Darlington Riflemen, was Lt. Col. of S.C.'s 8th Regiment and in that capacity fought from First Manassas until he was killed in the Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863.

Two days before his death, Hoole pencilled his last letter to his wife. En route from Petersburg to Chickamauga by train, the men of the 8th Regiment passed through Florence, just 10 miles from their homes in Darlington. Upon arrival at Dalton, Ga., on Sept. 18 Hoole wrote:

Dear Betsy,

I don't know how long we will remain here, so I am hurrying to write you a few lines, with the sheet of paper on my knee to let you know that I am as well as could be expected under [the] circumstances.... I feel pretty well. I heard yesterday that [General W.S.] Rosecrans had fallen back, so there is no telling how far we may have to march or how long it will take before we have a battle here.... Oh, my dear wife, what a trial it was to me to pass so near you and not see you, but it had to be. About 40 of our Regt. stopped, and I am sorry to inform you that all of Company A, except the officers, were left at Florence. That company did worse than any other.... But I know with some it was too hard a trial to pass. There were some, however, who left, who had seen their families in less than a month....

We left our horses at Petersburg to follow us on. I left Joe [his servant] in charge of mine, and I don't know when they will come up. I feel the need of Joe and the horse, as I can't carry my baggage, and fare badly in the eating line. [We] took our two days rations and went to a house last night to have it cooked, but I can't eat it. The biscuits are made with soda and no salt and you can smell the soda ten steps.... If I can't buy something to eat for the next two days, I must starve.... I made out to buy

Lieutenant's Lair

By Tommy Rollings

something occasionally on the way to keep body and soul together.... I must close, as I may not be able to get this in the mail before we have to leave here.... Kiss my dear little ones for me, tell all the Negroes howdy for me.... Write as soon as you get this. Direct it to me at Dalton, as I expect this will be our post office for the present. Do my dear wife don't fret about me.

Your ever loving Husband....

Henry Brown came from Camden and was a free man of color all his life. When the war broke out Henry Brown went with the Darlington Guards and remained with that company until the 1st Regiment was disbanded.

He then went with the 8th Regiment to Virginia as the drummer. He was regularly enlisted in Co. E and remained with that regiment until its reorganization in 1862, when all above the age of 35 were discharged. On the 21st of July '61 the regiment was stationed at Mitchels Ford on the south side of Bull Run.

The battle began two miles above and at noon the regiment was ordered toward the battle. As soon as the order came Henry began to beat the long roll. This indicated to a battery on the other side of the Run the position of the regiment and the shells began to fall thick and fast.

After leaving the 8th regiment Brown joined Capt. S.H. Wilds' company and remained with the 21st S.C. through the war.

Dr. Elizabeth Stanley Hoole is travelling from Alabama with her sister, Ms. Martha Dubose Hoole. These are great-granddaughters of Lt. Col. Axalla John Hoole. The ladies will join us at the marker dedication ceremony on March 12. I hope that you'll make plans to join us this day. It's a long overdue recognition for Lt. Col. Hoole.

The cemetery is at the end of Watkin's Street in Darlington. Heading out Cashua Street from the square, cross Swift Creek, bear left on Old Society Hill Road. Proceed about a mile and look for Watkins on your left (across from Rabb Packing Co. on right).

For an electronic map, contact me.

North Carolina School Shuns H.K. Edgerton

ASHEVILLE, N.C. - Don't be surprised if you're driving on Long Shoals Road next week and see H.K. Edgerton picketing Valley Springs Middle School.

He'll be easy to recognize. He'll be the black man wearing the Confederate uniform, carrying the Confederate battle flag. He says he'll be picketing against political correctness and the lack of free speech inside the windowless government building.

Edgerton's ire was raised to fever pitch last week when Valley Springs principal Tom Keever rescinded a student-issued invitation to speak to 8th graders studying the Civil War. The appearance was blocked due to Keever's insistence that Edgerton provide proof of his qualifications to speak on the issue, and certify that his remarks would be consistent with the North Carolina curriculum outline for Civil War studies.

Keever added his impression that Edgerton was "a self-proclaimed expert in Southern culture and history."

According to both parties, the invitation had been issued by two 8th grade students.

At first it was thought that Edgerton would address just one class. Then, as other students learned that he might be coming, the invitation was expanded to include all 8th graders.

Keever explained his position saying, "I don't know anything about him. He hasn't called me. We just received letters from a legal organization. We've had a student as the intermediary."

One section of those guidelines requires that "The learner will analyze the roles of African Americans during the Civil War and Reconstruction."

Edgerton is an African-American and a former president of the Asheville chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Edgerton also is a director of the Southern Legal Resource Center in Black Mountain, an organization dedicated to preserving Southern culture and history despite efforts to stamp it out. Edgerton argues that "blacks and whites, descendents of slaves and slave owners, share a common culture and history."

His efforts to present his case, he says, "in the face of lies, hostility and hatred," have caused him to march across the South carrying the Confederate battle flag and wearing the uniform of a Southern soldier.

"I have been greeted with love and affection by blacks and whites alike wherever I have gone," he says. "I have marched across the Southland of America proudly carrying our flag and I have spoken in schools from Asheville to Austin, Texas. Wherever I have gone, most of the babies (students) I speak to have never heard anything about the South other than the lies of hatred and fear that drive the races apart."

With regards to Keever's claim that he had never heard of him, Edgerton said, "If Mr. Keever hasn't heard of me, then he needs to go type in my name on the Internet, or read the Asheville Tribune or Citizen-Times.

(The Tribune typed in H.K. Edgerton and received 32,700 hits from the Google.com search engine and 77,000 on Yahoo!).

-The Tribune Papers



The Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp continues to grow. As of February, the Camp was closing in on 300 compatriots.



Show your real colors with a new "Hampton's Red Shirts" logo golf shirt and logo button-down shirt

Sizes range from M to XXL and are priced as follows:

	M, L, XL	XXL
Golf shirts	\$25	\$27
Button down long and short sleeve	\$32	\$34

Shirts are available at each Wade Hampton Camp meeting or by calling J.D. Holt at (803) 782-4973.

Battle Over the Past Rages on in an Evolving South

By Patrik Jonsson

The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N.C. — Bronzed Johnny Rebs, sprinting across a Capitol lawn, charging soundlessly for the ideals of the “lost cause,” have long been seen as a quaint and largely harmless part of this region’s heritage. Today, doubts rise alongside pride in regard to these sculpted heroes.

A school board declines to name a new high school in Cherokee County after Georgia’s Civil War governor. Floridians question why Confederate soldiers adorn a water tower. Even the word “South,” in some quarters, has become a slur - a convenient repository of national guilt over the exploitation of Africans in the Cotton Belt a century and a half ago.

Beyond Confederate flags coming down from statehouses, more-mundane symbols are increasingly being questioned on the local level: in town halls, college campuses, and even cemetery committees. It’s part of a deepening homogenization of Southern culture that’s causing anger and resentment among many in a proud region with perhaps 65 million people who consider themselves Southerners.

Some observers see a note of irony in the growing suppression of conservative Southern memorials at a time when old Confederate values like militarism, chivalry, gentility, and religiosity are gaining political prominence. It’s a lesson, they say, in how a rebellious American region maintains its influence beneath pressure to rescind its mottoes and murals.

“The shooting war is over, but ... we’re engaged in a cultural war for the heart and soul of the South and for America, too,” says William Lathem, spokesman for the Southern Heritage PAC in Atlanta.

Indeed, beneath the ceaseless skirmishes over Southern symbols lurks a deeper debate over the potency and potential of a region shaped by Scots-Irish settlers who wanted a small, God-fearing government that stayed out of their lives.

Today’s regional relations remind some historians of the War of 1812. New Englanders protested against the war, and it took Andrew Jackson to end it at New Orleans with a trouncing of the British by the Louisiana artillery. Witness the last presidential election, which revolved around the president’s decision to invade Iraq and his muscular response to Islamist terrorism. The ideological “red-blue” borders almost perfectly traced the regional sentiments of the mid-19th century, with Ohio to this day in play.



Members of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp are at the forefront of efforts to save Southern history and perpetuate the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States of America, no small task given the forces arrayed against the SCV and other heritage organizations.

“Why bother about this talk of separateness when you’re arguably in a position - the South is - to dominate the Union as [Confederate unionist] Alexander Stephens envisioned it before the Civil War: the South in a political alliance with the West,” says Jim Langcuster of Alabama, a moderate proponent of Southern heritage.

Still, even as Gambians and Swedes flock to cities like Raleigh and Birmingham, wizened black butlers still wait on gaggles of white golfers at certain exclusive clubs. And the disdain toward the South most often attributed (at least by Southerners) to “limousine liberals” is increasingly leading to action from the Florida interior to the hilltops of Georgia, most likely as a result of a massive in-migration of “those people,” as Gen. Robert E. Lee called his foes.

Parents in Cherokee County, Ga., successfully urged their school board to refuse to name a new high school for Joseph E. Brown, the Confederate governor who, at the risk of his popularity, welcomed federal reform after the Civil War.

In Georgia, there’s a tough fight brewing over bringing a bust of Confederate President Jefferson Davis from Jeff Davis County - where there are four Jeff Davis schools - to the Georgia Capitol.

And, in Charlotte, N.C., a decision was recently made to take down the battle flag - from a Confederate cemetery.

At old-line Southern colleges like the University of the South, regents are downplaying

old Confederate-era rituals and even the word “South” so as not to scare away prospective students from up North.

“When people have a sense that things are unraveling, whether it’s on the right or left, these questions come up again,” says Ira Berlin, a historian at the University of Maryland.

But Southern heritage proponents are winning some skirmishes, too.

In Florida, the town of Brooksville decided not to change the image of Confederate soldiers on the water-tower logo after someone pointed out that an annual reenactment of the “Brooksville Raid” was a major tourist draw. In South Carolina, a bill is moving forward to allow the Sons of Confederate Veterans their own license plate. Seventy-two percent of Georgians want to see a referendum on bringing back the pre-2001 Cross of St. Andrew’s flag across the Peach State. Stone Mountain with its 90-foot carved images of Lee, Davis, and Stonewall Jackson is still Georgia’s biggest tourist draw. “Part of Southern culture is the recognition that there are things worth fighting for,” says Jim Thompson, editorial page director of the Athens, Ga., *Banner-Herald*.

Southerners say the region’s critics often take not only historical but biblical references and meanings out of context - the result, they say, of biased schooling.

It remains a highly charged debate, since perceptions of past are also a lens on the present. Most Southerners today agree that blacks

See South, Page 7

- Battle for Columbia -

“A Living History & Educational Event”

May 7 - 8, 2005

Living History and Education Day

May 6, 2005

Commitment Statement

Contact any of your Camp of Company Officers to join in this worthy effort, or fax to (803) 732-7996.

I, _____, commit to my fellow
Compatriots to accomplish the following BFC promotional task(s).

(Check one or more boxes)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Sell 10 Tickets - (\$80.00) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Hand out flyers at local events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Visit/promote at other Camps | <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Promote at Re-enactments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Distribute “Youth 12 and under Free” tickets. | |

I can be contacted at _____ or _____
(Phone No.) (Email Address)

Here's 5 ways you can help

(Check one or more boxes)

☐ 1. Sell 10 pre-event \$8 discount tickets. (\$80.00) - Contact BFC Ticket Administrator Jim Harmon, 359-7095.

2. Hand out BFC flyers at local malls, special events, organizations and schools.

☐ 3 Rivers Music Festival, April 22-24 - ☐ Robert E. Lee Academy - ☐ Calhoun Academy
☐ Boy Scout Troops - ☐ Hammond Academy - ☐ Jefferson Davis Academy
☐ Camden Military Academy - ☐ _____ - ☐ _____

3. As a two-man “BFC Ambassador Team” visit SCV Camps in March and April to promote BFC and pass out BFC flyers.

☐ 15th Reg. Lexington, 51 - ☐ Palmetto Columbia, 22 - ☐ Joseph B. Kershaw Camden, 82
☐ Col. O. M. Dantzler, Orangeburg, 73 - ☐ John M. Kinard, Newberry, 35
☐ William H. Duncan, Barnwell, 1650 - ☐ B. G. Bee, Aiken, 1575
☐ _____ - ☐ _____ - ☐ _____

4. Be a “BFC Ambassador” to Battles, Living-History events and Re-enactments.

☐ March 12-13 The Columns, Florence, SC - ☐ March 19-20 Battle of Benntonville, NC
☐ April 2-3 The Battle of Cheraw, SC - ☐ April 9-10 Battle of Anderson County, SC
☐ April 16-17 The Battle of Charleston, SC - ☐ _____

☐ 5. Distribute “Youth 12 and under Free” tickets.

Camp News

What's Going On

New at the Confederate Relic Room and Museum this month, John Bigham, Curator of Education, highlights Second Lieutenant John W. Self and the Columbia Flying Artillery.

"Second Lieutenant John W. Self died in his 63rd year on June 8, 1896, and was memorialized by the Camp Wade Hampton United Confederate Veterans in Columbia, "A good and true soldier in war..." according to accounts recalled by Bigham.

Self enlisted for the war as first sergeant by Capt. John Waties in Columbia on Sept. 5, 1861, Self was elected and commissioned March 27, 1862, as second lieutenant and was present for duty through Oct. 1, 1864 when "Special Field Order #121, Hq Army of Tennessee in the field" granted him leave of absence for 40 days on a surgeon's certificate, cause not given.

He "was captured at West Point {Georgia}, April 16, 1865 and was paroled at Macon April 27, 1865," according to the UCV memorial, Bigham writes.

Confederate Raid on St. Albans, Vt., Frightened Canadians

The Montreal Gazette reacted in horror when Confederate agents attempted to seize the Vermont town of St. Albans in October 1864. This dispatch appeared in the Gazette Oct. 20, 1864, and was titled "Outrage at St. Albans."

ST. ALBANS, Vt. - A party of 20 rebel raiders entered this place this p.m. shooting and killing the citizens. They robbed all the banks, stole 15 or 20 horses, killed 4 or 5 and wounded several. They have left town but are expected back soon with a large force.

If there is no error or exaggeration in this statement, a gross outrage has been committed, in a peaceful and thriving village, situated on the Vermont Central Railway, a short distance from Rouses Point, and not far from the borders of Canada.

It is not stated that the "raiders" took their departure from Canada, or whether they had gathered and concealed themselves near the village in which they committed their outrage. But there is enough to call for vigilance on the part of the Canadian Government.

Important March Dates to Remember

Notable Confederate Birthdays

March 5: Brig. Gen. John Dunovant, Chester*
March 7: Brig. Gen. John Bratton, Winnsboro
March 8: Maj. Gen. Matthew C. Butler, Greenville
March 10: Brig. Gen. Robert Lowrey, Chesterfield District
March 14: Maj. Gen. John S. Marmaduke
March 17: Maj. Gen. Patrick R. Cleburne*
March 22: Maj. Gen. Braxton Bragg
March 22: Maj. Gen. William H.C. Whiting*
March 24: Brig. Gen. William H. Wallace, Laurens District
March 25: Brig. Gen. Martin W. Gary, Cokesbury
March 28: Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton, Charleston
*Died in Confederate service

Coming Events

March 20: Wade Hampton Memorial Service, Trinity Cathedral, Columbia
May 7-8: Battle for Columbia, Sandy Run

South

are also original settlers and inheritors of the South, and deserve their equal place in civic affairs. But critics worry that some of the worst elements of the "old" South may be rising again - their suspicions fueled by a nationwide weakening of affirmative action and an ongoing resegregation of public schools, especially in the South.

The last time "Dixie" was whistled officially in the capital was probably during Ron-

ald Reagan's first inauguration. But last year, Bush supporter Robert T. Hines shot a cannon at Arlington National Cemetery on Davis's birthday.

"The culture of the South is an expanding thing rather than a xenophobic and dwindling thing," says John Hurley, president of the Confederate Memorial Association in Washington.

From the Front

A Contemporary Account

Probably many of our readers saw in the midnight despatches in our last impression that a Richmond paper (the Whig) threatened reprisal for the horrible destruction which has taken place in the Shenandoa Valley, by burning Northern towns; and that Canada was to be made one of the places of rendezvous.

It is the first duty of the Government and the people of Canada to see that the right of asylum which their soil affords is not thus betrayed and violated.

The Government must spare no pains to prevent it; and it is the first duty of the inhabitants of this country, especially those who live on the borders, to give instant information of any attempt they may see to the nearest magistrate, and the duty of the magistrate immediately to inform the Government.

We must, we repeat, preserve our neutral-

ity, and their right of asylum which British soil affords inviolate, and punish with the sternest severity any breach which can be discovered.

If we do not we shall find ourselves dragged into the war for needless cause; our eastern frontier lit up with the fires of now peaceful homes, and the country on both sides of the line made red with murders.

We cannot say that the Confederate Government has in any way sanctioned the outrages reported to have taken place at St. Albans; nor can we say that they have been committed by Confederates.

But what we can say is, that this country has done nothing to merit the abuse of its soil by Confederate authority, contemplated in the article of the Richmond Whig.

To surprise a peaceful town and shoot down people in the streets, committing at the same time robbery, is not civilized war; it is that of savages.

The same may be said of laying waste a country which cannot be held by a regular army; but one will not justify the other in the eyes of the civilized world.

Important Dates in the War of Northern Aggression

- March 2, 1864: Confederate forces, including then-Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton, give Yankees good old-fashioned whipping at Mantapike Hill, Va.
- March 3, 1863: Confederates turn back attack by three Federal ironclads on Fort McAllister, Ga.
- March 5, 1863: Southern forces inflict six times as many casualties on Federals at Thompson's Station, Tenn.
- March 6, 1862: Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas commences.
- March 6, 1865: Confederates hold off Federal forces in Leon County, Fla., at Battle of Natural Bridge, inflicting 148 casualties while suffering just 26.
- March 9, 1862: C.S.S. Virginia and U.S.S. Monitor battle to draw off Norfolk, Va., marking first-ever duel between ironclads.
- March 11, 1861: Confederate Constitution ratified in Montgomery, Ala.
- March 19, 1865: Outnumbered and outequipped, Confederate forces hold off Federals for three days in one of the final engagements of the war at Battle of Bentonville, N.C.
- March 25, 1864: Maj. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest routs Yankees at Paducah, Ky.
- March 26, 1862: Battle of Glorieta Pass, N.M. Federal victory in the west marks turning point of the war in the New Mexico Territory.

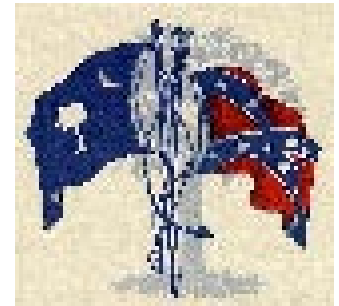
Words To Remember

"A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday does not know where it is today."

- Gen. Robert E. Lee

Next Camp Meeting

Thursday, March 24



6 p.m. at Seawell's
Restaurant, on Rosewood

Scripture Thought

"For your sake we face death all day long; we are considered as sheep to be slaughtered."

-Romans 8:36

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