



THE LEGIONARY

APRIL 2019

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ www.wadehamptoncamp.org

Charles Bray, Acting Editor

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

COMMANDERS CORNER

BILLY PITTMAN

Compatriots, as we get closer to Confederate Memorial Day, April and early May mark an opportune time to keep the charge and tell the true history of the south and honor our ancestors. On April 26, 2019, our camp will sponsor and present a School and Education day at compatriot John Culler's farm. Several hundred students are expected. Presenters will illustrate how people lived and dressed during the days of the War Between the States. There will be multiple stations, including an artillery display and infantry uniforms and weapons, just to name a few. School and Education Day will be held Friday April 26, 2019 from 9:00AM to 1:30PM. The address for John Culler's farm is 1291 Valley Ridge Rd, Gaston, SC.

I'm sure most of you, if not all, would agree with me that our modern-day schools, especially *public* schools, have failed miserably in the teaching of fair, objectionable, non-sanitized history. Many students have no basic knowledge of the reasons behind the American revolution or the decades of complex circumstances that led to the War Between the States. They know only to mimic the politically correct, angled narratives and answers they hear from their instructors. Far too many, adults included, apply the concept of "*presentism*" to history, or the use of today's lens to describe yesterday's events. When *yesterday* was 150 plus years ago, the modern lens does not give proper justice to the context of the times or to the people who lived through it. The bottom line is that students are not exposed to real history in schools anymore and they are not challenged to think critically, so events like this provide an opportunity to give students and others a different perspective or at least spark more interest in learning about our country's history. The time for students being taught to be ashamed of their own country and of their own past needs to end because that is surely to prove detrimental. We need to value our collective history, the good and bad, because even with our shortfalls we remain the greatest country in the world.

There are two reenactments in April that I participate in (Anderson and Cross Keys), so for this and a few other issues, my personal time will be very limited in April, but I intend to get a couple of people to help me clean the Confederate section in the Elmwood Cemetery the weekend of April 13th or 14th, depending on the best weather day. This should hopefully make it easier or less work for those who clean it later in the month. I am aware that another local camp has scheduled a cleanup day on the last weekend of April, so I believe it will get cleaned several times prior to the UDC's Confederate Memorial Day event on **Saturday May 4, 2019, which begins at 10:00am.** I highly encourage all compatriots to attend this UDC event at Elmwood Cemetery. I believe you will find it really grabs your heart and soul to see those lines of Confederate headstones knowing the honor and sacrifice that lies

beneath it. Right after the conclusion of the UDC event, the SCV event will be held on the SC State House grounds beginning at noon.

As done for more than three decades, our camp will stand guard at the Confederate Soldier's monument on the SC State House grounds on **Confederate Memorial Day, May 10, 2019**. I hope to see a good representation there as we need a good showing and numbers. More details to come at the meeting.

Fellow reenactor and compatriot Perry Sutherland (better known to me as Colonel Perry) will be our speaker at the April meeting. His presentation is titled "Gettysburg: Camp life for Reenactors". The meeting will be held on April 18, 2019 at Seawell's, starting at 6:00 as normal. I look forward to seeing everyone at the meeting. Bring a guest with you as they are always welcome to attend.

The CHARGE

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



LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

[JIM HARLEY]

~ Events of April ~



This Month (April), in 1863, saw the failure of the US Navy's newest and strongest fleet to capture Charleston Harbor. This engagement took place on April 7, 1863. The striking force was a fleet of nine ironclad warships of the Union Navy, including seven monitors that were improved versions of the original USS Monitor. The ships, under command of Rear Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, attacked the Confederate defenses near the entrance to Charleston Harbor. Navy Department officials in Washington hoped for a stunning success that would validate a new form of warfare, with armored warships mounting heavy guns reducing traditional forts.

Du Pont had been given seven of the Passaic class monitors, the powerful New Ironsides, (the most formidable warship in the world at that time), and the experimental ironclad Keokuk. Other naval operations were sidetracked as their resources were diverted to the attack on Charleston. After a long period of preparation, conditions of tide and visibility allowed the attack to proceed. The slow monitors

got into position rather late in the afternoon, and when the tide turned, Du Pont had to suspend the operation. Firing had occupied less than two hours, and the ships had been unable to penetrate even the first line of harbor defense. The fleet retired with one in a sinking condition and most of the others damaged. One sailor in the fleet was killed and twenty-one were wounded, while five Confederate soldiers were killed and eight wounded. After consulting with his captains, Du Pont concluded that his fleet had little chance to succeed. He therefore declined to renew the battle the next morning.



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER W. "SOAPY" LINDLER

Many people are wondering what Easter actually means, as the true meaning of Easter has been lost. What I can tell you is it isn't about cute little fluffy chickens, nor does it have anything to do with Easter bunnies. It isn't even about Easter eggs. Although an egg can represent 'new life' because new life hatches from the egg, and Jesus was resurrected on the third day giving us new life in Him. But just like Christmas, the real meaning has been forgotten. For those of us who are Christians, we understand what Easter is all about. But for those who haven't experienced this 'new life' in Jesus, I want to share with you the Easter story.

In Old Testament times, the priest would bring bulls, goats or a spotless lamb without any blemishes to be sacrificed as a sin offering for himself and for the people. The blood would purify and make atonement for their sins. This was the old order of atonement. When Jesus came, He was a representation of the sacrificial lamb to take away the sins of the world. He was the final sacrifice. We no longer have to sacrifice animals to make atonement for our sins. Jesus has done this once and for all. It's His blood that cleanses us from all sin. He was crucified on the cross. The sin of the world was upon Him, yet He was without sin and blameless. He bore it all. This is why Jesus is referred to as the 'Lamb of God'. He was bodily resurrected on the third day. He appeared to many eating and drinking with them. He appeared to them for 40 days, then ascended to Heaven. (Acts 1:1-11)



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.



Bill Smyth

Shirley Miles



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2019

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Hampton Redshirts	May 7, 2019	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM 1st Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	May 8, 2019	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	May 2, 2019	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	Apr. 20, 2019	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
15 th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Apr. 30, 2019	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Apr. 30, 2019	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Battle for Columbia Education Day	Apr. 26, 2019	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd. Gaston, SC – Exit 125 I-26 East. Start time 9:00AM – 1:30PM.
UDC-SCV Confederate Memorial Day	May 4, 2019	The UDC Confederate Memorial Day service will begin at 10:00AM at Elmwood Cemetery. Following the Elmwood service, the SC Division will have a service on the North side of the State House which will begin at 12:00 Noon.
Confederate Memorial Day	May 10, 2019	Elmwood Cemetery Service

ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

At our March 28 camp meeting I spoke briefly about the flag dedication that took place on Saturday, March 23 on I-95 South on the frontage road just past Point South (exit 33). Saturday was a perfect day for the dedication of the South Carolina Divisions first interstate flag. Upon arrival at the site the first thing Susan and

I saw was H. K. Edgerton standing beside frontage road across from the flag pole in his Confederate uniform

and carrying a battle flag there was no doubt we were at the right spot.

The service started at 1:00PM and lasted about one hour and was attended by approximately 200 supporters. The program included brief speeches by Division Commander Jamie Graham and several others, rifle and cannon salutes which were witnessed by many rubber neckers heading to Florida. It was encouraging that we received many horn salutes and waves from both truckers and automobiles.

Following the dedication ceremony, we left to return home and it was on the way back that I realized the impact on South bound traffic. I estimate the rubber



neckers had backed up south bound traffic 3 to 4 miles.

I hope we have reached the point where we have turned the corner and will now see more and more flags erected on our Interstate and other highways. We dedicated the "Signers Monument" located on Secession Hill in Abbeville, SC, four months later the I-95 flag and hopefully in the June/July time frame another flag will be erected in South Carolina on a highly visible interstate location.

With these successes the South Carolina Division has been working hard to gain support in the Legislature to insure the protection of our monuments and our heritage. I received a email today (4/9/19) about a success we had in the S.C. legislature. Brett Barry, who has accomplished more than I could have imagined, has worked tirelessly in saving the "War Between the States Trust". The following is the email I received from Brett today.

We won! The War Between the States Trust has been saved. We had about a half dozen well qualified people apply for appointment. Furthermore, the Beaufort Camp quickly sprung into action and called Rep. Newton who co-sponsored the bill and asked him to pull it. About an hour ago, the bill sponsor pulled the bill.

We did not get our monuments legislation passed but we did get a commitment from the House Judiciary Chairman to run it in 2020 and now we can add saving the WBST to our list of accomplishments.

Brett

When the Division has hard working individuals like Brett Barry who along with holding down a job can find time to work the State House, things can be accomplished on the road to preserving our heritage/history.

Quote: Carl Von Clausewitz

"Kind-hearted people might of course think there was some ingenious way to disarm or defeat the enemy without too much bloodshed and might imagine this is the true goal of the art of war. Pleasant as it sounds, it is a fallacy that must be exposed: War is such a dangerous business that mistakes that come from kindness are the very worst."

Southern Women – Antoinette Polk

Heroic Ride

Antoinette Polk made a heroic ride from Columbia to her home in Ashwood to warn her friends and family that the Federal troops were headed their way. She, no doubt, saved some lives that day. For her efforts, she was presented a battle flag by General Nathan Bedford Forrest. This flag has been restored and is back in Maury County after years in Switzerland and France.

Antoinette was not fully grown when she took this famous ride which displayed a heroism worthy of her imperishable record. She was on the Hampshire Turnpike, a few miles from Columbia, Tenn., when someone informed her of Federals planned a visit to her father's home on the Mount Pleasant Pike. She knew that some soldier friends at her father's would be captured unless they had notice; and in order to inform them, she had to traverse ground that was barricaded many times with high rail and rock fences. There was no more superb equestrienne in the valley of the Tennessee and Antoinette was of magnificent physique. She had a thoroughbred horse trained to her bidding, leaping the fences like a reindeer in time to come out on the pike, just in front of the troopers, some four miles from home. They took after her, but her foaming steed was so fleet of foot, that she got away from them in the twinkling of an eye and saved her friends from capture.

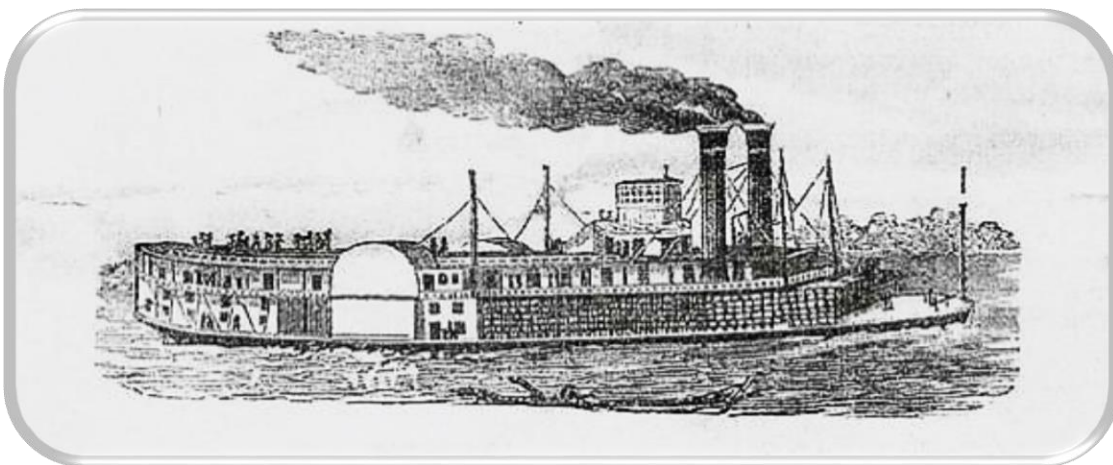
In recognition of this heroic ride, General Nathan Bedford Forrest while stationed in Columbia in 1863, presented Miss Polk with the battle flag already mentioned in the Mule Day report. Naturally, I felt the flag would have been a Confederate flag, but it was not. The flag presented to this young lady was a Federal flag taken when General Forrest captured the entire command of Colonel Abel Streight during a raid in Alabama. That same flag has been to Switzerland while the Polk family resided there. It had been displayed at the French home where Antoinette lived outside of Paris after the war. Finally, after years and miles of travel, the flag is back in this country with her grand-daughter and family.



ANTOINETTE POLK
Belle de Chastelle

Lizzie Simmons / CSS Pontchartrain

Heroic Ride



The *CSS Pontchartrain* was a Confederate warship that served on the Arkansas and White rivers. While it never saw combat in Arkansas, the '*Pontchartrain*' played a supporting role in several battles and seriously affected Union strategy during 1862 and into 1863.

The *CSS Pontchartrain* began its career as the '*Lizzie Simmons*', a 454-ton sidewheel paddleboat built at New Albany, Indiana, in 1859. The '*Lizzie Simmons*' ran between New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Ouachita

River in 1860 under Captain George Hamilton Kirk. Later it worked the river between New Orleans and Memphis, Tennessee under Captain W. B. Richardson. The Confederate navy purchased the ship on October 12th, 1861 and converted it into a gunboat during January and February of the following year. It was renamed the *CSS Pontchartrain* and sent to Columbus, Kentucky, under the command of Capt. John W. Dunnington, a former officer in the U.S. Navy.

The '*Pontchartrain*' served at New Madrid, Missouri, and Island No. 10 on the Mississippi River before being dispatched, along with the *CSS Maurepas*, to patrol the Arkansas and White rivers. The crews of the two warships saw their first Arkansas action at St. Charles (Arkansas County) on the White River. On June 8th, 1862, the '*Pontchartrain*' brought two 32-pounder rifled cannon to defend the river, allowing Dunnington to position them in earthworks on a bluff at a bend in the river. The gunboat then returned to Little Rock (Pulaski County) for repairs before Dunnington returned to St. Charles with some of his sailors to work the guns. On June 17th, a Union flotilla sailed up the White to bring supplies to General Samuel R. Curtis's Army of the Southwest, necessitating the "*Maurepas*" and two steamers to be scuttled and effectively block the river channel. Despite a shot that burst the steam drum of the '*USS Mound City*', killing or wounding approximately 150 sailors, the defenders of St. Charles were easily overwhelmed, though Dunnington and his men escaped.

On September 28th, 1862, Dunnington was placed in charge of fortifying the Arkansas River. A major earthwork was established at Arkansas Post (Arkansas County), and the '*Pontchartrain*' steamed there again to offload its heavy guns for placement in Fort Hindman. Dunnington and thirty-five of his sailors remained there to man them, with the '*Pontchartrain*' returning to Little Rock to be converted into a ram. A Union army under General John McClernand, accompanied by a flotilla of Federal gunboats, attacked Arkansas Post on January 10th and 11th 1863 when Dunnington and his surviving men became prisoners of war with the post's surrender.

The *CSS Pontchartrain* remained a matter of concern to the Union navy in Arkansas. Rear Admiral David D. Porter issued a warning on January 17th that "*there is a ram, 'Pontchartrain', up the Arkansas. She draws 10 feet and can only come down on a high rise. Look out for her.*" On February 6th, 1863, Lieutenant-Commander Thomas O. Selfridge of the *USS Conestoga* proposed a daring run up the Arkansas River, braving two bluff-top batteries on the way, to destroy the ram, which was being armored with wood and railroad iron. The attack never happened, and Selfridge reported on April 11th, rumours that the '*Pontchartrain*' was preparing to head down river to attack his vessel, an intended sortie that also failed to materialize.

As General Frederick Steele's Union army marched across eastern Arkansas to capture Little Rock in the summer of 1863, the *CSS Pontchartrain* began showing up in Federal reports again. Lieutenant George M. Bache also reported on July 17th that "*the gunboat 'Pontchartrain' is at Little Rock, only waiting for the fall of the water to be sheathed as a ram.*" Admiral Porter then reported on August 24th, "*Lieutenant Dunnington...is fitting out at Little Rock, the 'Pontchartrain', the last ram the Confederates have in these waters. I shall be glad to see her this side of the shoals that have prevented us from reaching her before.*" The *CSS Pontchartrain* however, never sallied forth against Union shipping. When Steele's army took Little Rock on September 10, 1863, it was burned, destroyed by its crew to keep it from falling into Federal hands.

Recruit, Recruit, Recruit

Individuals Interested in joining the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp 273 should contact

Compatriot Bryan Pittman

Phone (803) 608-8813

E-Mail bpittman@hotmail.com

WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Apr. 22, 1861 Franklin Buchanan, commander of the Washington Navy Yard, resigns from the U.S. Navy to join the Confederacy.
- Apr. 29, 1862 **Engagement at White Point** – The USS E. B. Hale was ambushed by Confederate forces with four artillery guns and small arms at White Point near Slann's Bluff. UN Lt. Rhind stated that he had prepared for this eventuality and returned fire with shell, grape, and canister. The engagement continued there for nearly an hour. The result was inconclusive for both sides.
- Apr. 26, 1863 **Cape Girardeau, MO** – was attacked by Confederate forces, but they never made it to Fort D. The Confederate forces were turned away and Cape Girardeau remained a Union outpost during the war.
In 1861 General Ulysses S. Grant approved the construction of four forts at strategic locations around the city of Cape Girardeau. They were named Forts A, B, C, and D.
- Apr. 30, 1864 **Joe Davis** – son of C.S. President Jefferson Davis, killed by a fall about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, he had been playing about the yard earlier was missed, and in a short time he was found lying on the brick area below the east portico of the residence, with his left thigh broken and a severe contusion on his forehead.
This was just another terrible tragedy in the life of Jefferson Davis, whose four sons preceded him in death as well as his first wife after only three months of marriage.
- Apr. 19, 1865 **Skirmish at Dinkins Mill** - Following the battle of Boykin's Mill on April 18, 1865, Union troops commanded by Brig. Gen. Edward E. Potter advanced south to Middleton's R.R. Depot, below Stateburg. On April 19, they attempted to flank a Confederate force commanded by Maj. Gen. P.M.B. Young defending the crossing. After slight losses on both sides most of the Confederate force withdrew towards Beech Creek.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 18
6:00 P.M.**



**SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC**

Speaker

Mr. Perry Sutherland
("Gettysburg: Camp life for
Reenactors")

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A Non-Profit Organization

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