



THE

APRIL 2016

LEGIONARY

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

RUSTY RENTZ

I would like to thank those Compatriots that participated in the cleanup of the Confederate Section of Elmwood Cemetery on April 9. I can think of no better means of honoring our Confederate heroes than to maintain their final resting place. Those without Confederate blood running through their veins probably cannot understand our devotion to our ancestors.

On Friday May 6, 2016 we will again sponsor our annual School & Education Day at John Culler's farm. We will need camp members to serve as marshals and in other capacities on that day. The following day, May 8, 2016, we will observe Confederate Memorial Day beginning at 10:00 am at Elmwood Cemetery followed by a procession to the State House with a service beginning at 12 noon. Gentlemen, if you do not participate in any other activities involving YOUR camp during the year, this is a morning you need to set aside and be in attendance. If you are unable to walk from the cemetery to the State House you can drive to the State House and watch us marching down Main St. with our Colors. After the service at the State House we will assemble at John Culler's farm for The Battle of Congaree Creek which will be on Saturday and Sunday.

On Tuesday May 10, 2016 we will station honor guards, a wreath and flags at the Confederate Soldier's Monument from 8 am until 5 pm on Confederate Memorial Day. I had a signup sheet at the last meeting and will bring it again this month for more of you to have an opportunity to participate in this special event.

Our camp is working very hard to get all required paper work to the South Carolina Secretary of State (SOS) to allow us to conduct raffles. Once we are approved we will be in a position to raise money to support our many endeavors, such as, H. L. Hunley R.O.T.C. program, Education Day, and flag preservation, to name just a few programs we support.

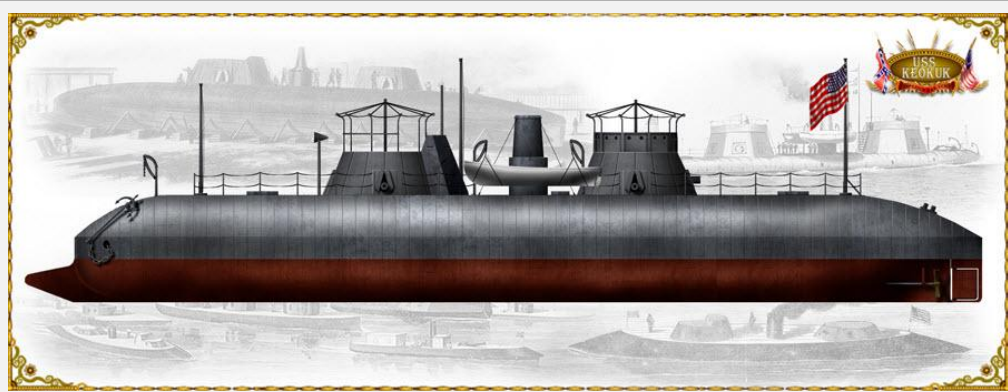
We have taken out an ad in the Lexington Chronicle seeking property on a major highway in hopes of placing a Confederate Flag in high visibility. I will keep you updated on this project.

Our camp meeting this month will be on Thursday April 21, 2016 beginning at 6:00 pm with a meal. Our program will begin at 7:00 pm and our speaker will be our own Layne Waters. His topic will be "The Ironclad Attack of Charleston Harbor - April 7, 1863." I encourage each of you to make an effort to be in attendance and bring a guest. See you at Seawell's Restaurant on April 21, 2016.

~ Events of March ~

This Month (April), in 1863, saw major activity in Charleston. In a maximum effort assault on the Harbor by a Federal Naval Force, Confederate batteries stationed around the perimeter of the harbor proved to be the superior to the Union fleet in a brief but significant naval battle. The federal fleet was composed entirely of its new Ironclad war ships.

The experimental ironclad screw steamer U.S.S. Keokuk was one of these supposedly superior vessels. It was armored with rail road iron and had two non-rotating turrets housing two 11" guns. The union fleet experienced multiple problems with the Confederate defenses and the limited mobility of their



vessels. They were forced to maneuver in-line and took turns attacking Fort Sumter. The Keokuk was the last to stand forth before Fort Sumter and in 40 minutes took 90 direct hits. Severally damaged the Keokuk barely limped back to anchorage and later that night sank off Morris Island.



To add insult to injury the Confederates with great cunning and bravery successfully conducted a salvage operation of the Keokuk's two 11" guns. Working at night, diving and salvage contractor, Adolphus W. LaCoste raised the two guns. One of the two, "The "Keokuk Gun", can be seen today at the corner of South Battery and East Bay as one of the many war era artillery pieces on display at White Point Gardens, (or as

Charlestonian's call it "*De Battree*").

To get the full story of this desperate and pivotal day in the defense of Charleston, make plans to attend our April Camp Meeting for my presentation of "**The Ironclad Attack on Charleston Harbor ~ April 7th, 1863**".



HE SAID, "MY LORD, IF I FIND FAVOR WITH YOU, DO NOT PASS BY YOUR SERVANT"



Imagine what a different world this could be had we followed the example of Abraham and Sarah's hospitality. What if when we see a stranger or group we invite them into our homes for a sit down nice seven course meal Hospitality means to be friendly and welcoming and to offer generous treatment to our guests 'and strangers'. This kind of warm reception is more than being cordial. It is to be warm, kind, and open to serving anyone and in everyplace.

Hospitality involves food and substance. It requires suspending our fears of the other. We can be kind and generous and kind. God through Jesus Christ offers us this hospitality, God gives us life, and all we need to lives as well as the assurance of salvation and forgiveness. Jesus gives us true hospitality in his welcoming of all people, from children and women and those who are sick or troubled, and to the Pharisees and rulers that is the good news God gives us. God loves us unconditionally.

God remember our compatriots and their families who are sick, suffering and in need of our prayers.

"WE THANK YOU, PROVIDER OF ALL, FOR YOUR GIFTS OF LIFE, LOVE, HOPE, JOY AND SO MUCH MORE." 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.



Jesse Folk
Tommy Rollings

Ursula Slimp
Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Robert "Doc" Spigner



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*



Compatriots, this is the second in a series of articles on the history of the “Confederate Soldiers” monuments found throughout South Carolina. Understand these monuments could easily disappear from view as we see happening throughout the country, especially, in the “Confederate” states. I suspect I am beginning to sound like a stuck record to a number of you, and once again, I ask that each and everyone write or call their Senate and House representatives and explain your wish to save these monuments. Our elected representatives should be made aware that the women of South Carolina led the effort to raise the money and build the “War Memorials.” At the moment these monuments are safe, however, if the Greenwood lawsuit reaches the S.C. Supreme Court, the Heritage Act could be overturned. We need to impress upon our Senate and House representatives they must respond quickly to save these monuments.

Georgetown Rifle Guards Monument – Georgetown, S.C.



This month I am presenting to you the history of the Georgetown Rifle Guards Monument. This monument is another of South Carolina’s oldest monuments, 124 years. I will continue to emphasize in each of these articles that these “War Memorials” to our ancestors are in jeopardy of disappearing from public view and our history. I encourage each of you continue to contact your Senate and House representative, via telephone or letter, to fight to protect these monuments the ladies of South Carolina worked so hard to erect.

The men of Georgetown organized the Georgetown Rifle Guards in late 1850. The Charleston Mercury reported on January 27, 1860, that fifty men had enlisted and the company was soon to make its appearance as a “volunteer uniform company.” The company mustered in state service on January 2, 1861 and mustered in as Company A, 105h S.C.V. Regiment on May 31, 1861. Richard Greene White was captain of the company from 1859 until May 1861. His name does not appear on the monument probably because he never served when the company was in the service of the Confederacy. From his personal funds, Plowden Charles Jennet Weston, later lieutenant governor of South Carolina, equipped the company with uniforms, rifles, and eight slaves. The company elected Weston captain in May 1861. The other companies of the 10th Regiment were raised from the Districts of Georgetown, Williamsburg, Horry, Charleston, and Marion. The commander

of the 10th Regiment was Georgetown native, Colonel, and later Brigadier General Arthur M. Manigault.

Most monuments of this size in South Carolina were dedicated to all the men who served from a particular town or district. They usually included several companies and often, several regiments. In contrast, this monument was dedicated to only one company. In 1891, the citizens of Georgetown considered the Georgetown Rifle Guards to be worthy of such a memorial. It was a pre-war company composed of the leading men of Georgetown, and citizens associated as actions with Georgetown’s contribution to the war. Further, although Georgetown men did serve in other companies in Confederate service, this was the only one composed exclusively of Georgetown men. These reasons, combined with the company’s superb war record, led the people to honor the Georgetown Rifle Guards this way.

Throughout the years, public sentiment for a monument to honor the entire 10th Regiment persisted. Lt. Kaminski urged such action twenty-eight years later at the unveiling of the Battery White Marker, but unfortunately, no memorial to the entire regiment was ever built.

As president of the Ladies’ Memorial Association of Georgetown, Mrs. George R. Congdon led the association in erecting this monument to the memory of the Georgetown Rifle Guards. Her husband, a prominent Georgetown citizen, had been a private in the Georgetown Rifle Guards. He later became the captain of a company of men from Georgetown and Horry Districts called the Eutaw Rifles, Company K of the 26th S.C.V. Regiment.

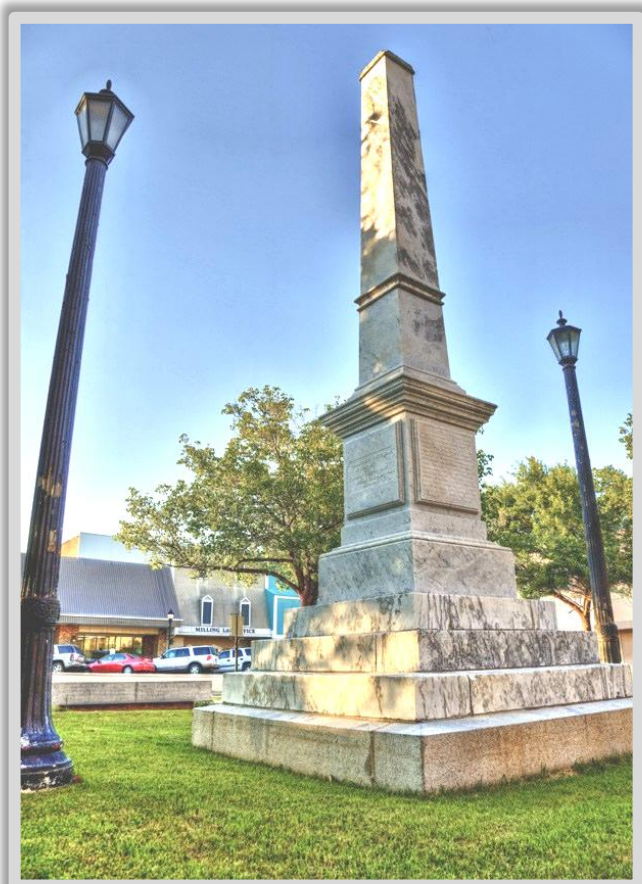
Another veteran of the Georgetown Rifle Guards, S. Emanuel, presided over the dedication ceremony on **April 13, 1891**. Four young daughters of officers in Company A unveiled the monument. **Ellison Capers**, who as colonel of the 24th Regiment had shared many of the experiences of the 10th Regiment in the western theater, was the orator of the day and delivered a “beautiful tribute to the gallant old regiment, quoting liberally from Colonel [C. Irvine] Walker’s history of it.

The association erected the monument in the center of Highmarket Street and Broad Street. A contemporary photograph from the Confederate Veteran showed the monument in the middle of Highmarket Street facing west. It occupied a commanding position, being visible along the length of both streets. In 1935, when Highmarket Street was paved, the city moved the monument a few yards off Highmarket onto Broad Street to diminish its threat as a traffic hazard. Finally, in 1957 for the same reason, the city moved the monument to its present location at the old Baptist Cemetery on Church Street.

On moving the monument, workmen discarded the original base and discovered a box containing many items of historical interest. Unfortunately, they also removed a mid-shaft section of about twelve feet, substantially diminishing the size and beauty of the monument. Worse yet, they reattached the statue of the soldier backwards. It now faces Church Street and the front of the original pedestal faces the river. Today, the eighteen foot monument surmounts a bronze base.



Darlington County Monument



North Side

On fame's eternal camping ground their silent
tents are spread; and glory guards, with
solemn round, the bivouac of the dead.

East Side

They never fail who Die in a great cause.
While the tree of freedom's wither'd trunk puts
forth a leaf, even for thy tomb a garland let it
be.

West Side

Conquered they can never be Whose spirits
and Whose souls are free.

South Side

To perpetuate a grateful remembrance of the
brave men of Darlington County, who, at the
call of duty, entered the armies of the southern
confederacy, and laid down their lives in a
glorious struggle to defend the rights and
uphold the honor of South Carolina, and of
her sister confederates, this memorial stone is
lovingly erected by the women of their
county, whose prayers followed them to the
battlefield, and in whose memories they still
live.

In 1867, the citizens of Darlington erected a simple white wooden shaft on the lawn of the Baptist Church. This Obelisk served as a Confederate Memorial for several years until it decayed.

In 1871, the women of Darlington organized the Ladies Memorial Association of Darlington and decided to reproduce the wooden monument in stone. The Memorial Association merged into the Monument Association and spent ten years raising \$1,750.00 for the twenty-six foot monument. W. P. Smith designed it, and the White Marble Works of Cheraw made it from twenty-five pieces of stone.

The monument is a simple obelisk of white Italian marble with a granite base. The Association originally erected it on the grounds of St. John's Academy. After several years, they moved it to the public square on the Florence side of the old Darlington County Courthouse. They dedicated it either on April 10, or May 1 1880.

The Marshall of the day was E. R. McIver, formerly a private in the Cadet Rangers, Company F, 6th S.C. Cavalry Regiment. General James Conner of Charleston gave the address. James Lide Coker was in command of the Confederate veterans in attendance. Coker was formerly captain of the Hartsville Light Infantry, Company G, 9th S.C. Volunteer Regiment and Company E, 6th S.C. Volunteer Regiment and, later, major of the 6th Regiment. The Darlington Light Dragoons and Hartsville Light Dragoons escorted the veterans.

In 1963, the new Darlington Courthouse was constructed on the site of the old courthouse. C. W. Brown Memorials of Florence stored the 30,000-pound monument during the construction of the courthouse. Twenty-five pieces of the monument were removed and stored. Unfortunately, only the twelve pieces that made up the twenty foot shaft were re-erected. A new base replaced thirteen pieces of the original. The monument was re-erected on the same grounds in front of the new courthouse on August 3, 1965, after an exile of more than one year.



Artwork to replace Confederate Monument goes up in Reidsville, NC

Compatriots, the April 2012 issue of the Legionary Newsletter documented the accident that damaged the Confederate monument in Reidsville, NC and the resulting decision made by the monuments owner, the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC). The UDC collected \$105,000 in insurance money for the piece—plans to repair the base of the monument replace the statue and move the whole thing to a cemetery away from downtown. As you can see in the picture, the “Art Work” which replaced the monument demonstrates anything can and probably will happen when the Politically Correct (PC) police become involved. This fate probably awaits our monuments and their fate hangs on the “Heritage Act” not being overturned in court. Can anyone guess how the court will rule in today’s environment? I encourage you to go to the **Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camps web site** www.wadehamptoncamp.org and re-read the April 2012 Legionary.

REIDSVILLE — With the seeds of inspiration sewn more than a year ago, Greensboro artist Jim Gallucci on Tuesday officially laid the roots for his sculpture “Budding Future,” the controversial artwork to replace the Confederate Monument that was relocated to the Greenview Cemetery.

Planted on the roundabout at the corner of West Morehead and Scales streets, this sculpture is designed to pay respect to the city’s history while looking forward to city’s future.

“Reidsville is going through an even bigger transition than when we talked a year ago,” Gallucci said. “With the transition happening with some companies that are moving out — Miller closing and all that — I say, ‘It’s not the end.’

“It’s the beginning of a new era, and maybe this will be the symbol of it, the ‘Budding Future.’ ”

Gallucci’s 17-foot-tall, brushed-stainless-steel sculpture will light the roundabout at night. It features graphic panels depicting the city’s history.

Inspired by transportation, industry and business, the arts, education and government, the graphics include the number 1873, which was the year of Reidsville's founding, a portrait of former North Carolina Gov. David Reid, after whose family the city is named, and the Lucky Strike logo, representing the significance of tobacco to the area.

Gallucci said he hopes that this work of art will help encourage small businesses to get started in Reidsville.

Reidsville officials have been looking for an artist to design a sculpture for that intersection since 2011, when the Confederate Monument was damaged in a vehicle accident.

The city council invited the public's opinion on whether the monument should be repaired and returned to the intersection, but the city learned that the N.C. chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy owned the statue.

The organization decided to move the monument to Greenview, the city-owned burial ground, which includes markers for Rockingham County Confederate soldiers. County residents and the Sons of the Confederates Veterans fought for the monument's return, and unsuccessfully sued several local and state agencies.

News & Record Staff Writer Danielle Battaglia contributed to this report.

Justyn Melrose is a reporter for the Reidsville Review. jmelrose@rockinghamnow.com.



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2016

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	May 5, 2016	Meets 6:30PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	May 4, 2016	Meets 7:00PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	April 26, 2016	Meets 6:30PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	April 26, 2016	Meets 7:00PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Wade Hampton Camp – Education Day	May 6, 2016	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd. Gaston, SC – Exit 125 I-26 East. Start time 9:00AM – 1:30PM.
Confederate Memorial Day Service	May 7, 2016	Elmwood Cemetery 10:00AM and march to the North side of South Carolina State House for the SC Division's program which normally ends by 01:00PM.
Wade Hampton Camp – Battle for Columbia	May 7 & 8, 2016	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd., Gaston, SC, Exit 125 I-26 East. Battle Start time 4:00PM Saturday and 2:00PM Sunday.
South Carolina Confederate Memorial Day Observance	May 10, 2016	Confederate Soldiers Monument north side of South Carolina State House.



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

April 6, 1861	Abraham Lincoln sends a message to Governor Pickens informing him that Fort Sumter will be reprovisioned and that if the effort is resisted the fort will be reinforced
April 7, 1861	P. G. T. Beauregard orders all transports to Fort Sumter cut off. This ended the fort's supply of fresh food
April 11, 1861	Confederates demand the surrender of Fort Sumter
April 12-13, 1861	Beginning at 4:30 am on the 12th and continuing until the morning of the 13th, Confederate batteries along the shore of Charleston Harbor fire on Fort Sumter under the command of Major Robert Anderson. Anderson arranges surrender with Texas Senator Louis Wigfall on the morning of the 13th.
April 14, 1861	During the formal surrender of Fort Sumter Private Daniel Hough dies when the cannon he was loading (for the Union's 100-gun salute to the U.S. flag) discharges prematurely. He is the first man to die in the Civil War. A second man is mortally wounded.
April 6, 1862	On the first day of the battle of Shiloh/Pittsburg Landing, General Albert Sidney Johnston, commander of the Department of the West is killed while leading an advance against a Union position in a peach orchard.
April 7, 1863	A fleet of 9 Union ironclads under the command of Samuel Dupont sailed into Charleston Harbor and attacked Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter. Sumter is visibly damaged but the Confederate batteries from the shore heavily damage the 9 ironclads and they are forced to withdraw. Naval occupation of the harbor is ruled out.
April 4, 1864	Major General Phillip Sheridan moves from command of an infantry division in the Army of the Cumberland to command cavalry in the Army of the Potomac
April 9, 1864	Battle of Mansfield, LA - General Richard Taylor [CS] defeats General Nathaniel Banks [US], halting his advance to Shreveport

April Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, APRIL 21
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

SPEAKER

Layne Waters "The Ironclad
Attack on Charleston Harbor ~
April 7th, 1863"

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



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507 Sail Point Way
Columbia, SC 29212

