

THE

APRIL 2017

# LEGIONARY

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

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ [www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

*Charles Bray, Acting Editor*

## A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

### COMMANDERS CORNER

**RUSTY RENTZ**

We are entering a busy time of the year for the Wade Hampton Camp. On Saturday April 22, 2017 at 9:00 am we will gather at the Confederate Section of Elmwood Cemetery to cut grass, weed eat and perform a general cleanup prior to the Statewide Confederate Memorial Day observance which will be at 10:00 am on Saturday May 6. Following this service there will be a procession to the State House for the SCV portion of CMD which will begin at noon. If you are unable to participate in the procession I suggest you come to Elmwood Cemetery and drive to the State House. We need to turn out in force to HONOR our ancestors and to also show the world we are not ashamed of our Confederate ancestors and we will NOT FORGET.

Our camp (as we have for approximately the last 30 consecutive years) will post an honor guard, a wreath and Confederate Flags at the Soldier's Monument on Wednesday May 10, Confederate Memorial Day in SC. The Pee Dee Rifles camp from Florence will be in attendance this year to honor our ancestors. If we have an ample number of compatriots at the Soldier's Monument I would like to see several members commit to the Confederate Monument in Lexington County.

On Friday May 5, 2017 at the Culler Farm we will again sponsor our annual Education Day. Students will arrive at 9:00 am and the day will conclude around 1:00 pm. On Saturday, May 6, we will co-sponsor the **Battle at Congaree Creek**, formerly the **Battle for Columbia**. There will be a battle at 4:00 pm on Saturday and 2:00 pm on Sunday, May 7. An email with promotional ads has been sent to members asking you to post the ads on Facebook. We will again this year mail tickets to members asking them to purchase/sell the tickets. This has been a huge success in the past. Your help will again be needed to make this event successful.

I cannot stress the importance of seeking new members. These members generally bring new and innovative ideas, high levels of energy and are highly motivated in their efforts to promote Confederate history.

Another area that needs addressing is a Commander for next year. It will be time, come November, to turn the reigns of the camp over to someone else. I ask each of you to consider this position and let me know if you have an interest.

Our meeting for this month will be on Thursday April 20, 2017 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant. David Goetz of Virginia will provide the program. His topic **"Hell is being a Republican in Virginia"** will prove to be most interesting and informative. Let's turn out in force to hear Mr. Goetz and as always bring a guest.



## ~ Events of April ~



This Month (April), in 1861, saw the commencement of hostilities in the 'Southern War for Independence'.



General  
P. G. T. Beauregard

During the early months of 1861, the situation around Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, increasingly began to resemble a siege. In March, Brigadier General P. G. T. Beauregard, the first general officer of the newly formed Confederate States Army, was placed in command of Confederate forces in Charleston. Beauregard directed the strengthening of batteries around Charleston harbor aimed at Fort Sumter. Conditions in the fort, deteriorated due to shortages of men, food, and supplies, as the Union forces rushed to complete the installation of additional guns.

The resupply of Fort Sumter became the first crisis of the administration of the newly inaugurated U.S. President Abraham Lincoln. He notified the Governor of South Carolina, Francis W. Pickens that he was sending supply ships, which resulted in an ultimatum from the Confederate government for the immediate evacuation of Fort Sumter, which Major Anderson refused. Beginning at 4:30 a.m. on April 12, the Confederates commenced a bombardment of the fort from artillery batteries surrounding the harbor. Although the Union garrison returned fire, they were greatly outgunned and, after 34 hours, Major Anderson agreed to evacuate. There were no deaths on either side as a direct result of this engagement.

Following the battle, there was widespread support from both North and South for further military action. Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers to suppress the so-called rebellion resulted in an additional four southern states to secede from the union and join the newly formed Southern Confederacy. ***The American 'War between the States' had begun.***



S. C. Governor  
Francis W. Pickens

***“THE TOMB IS EMPTY, HE IS NOT THERE, THE STONE HAS BEEN ROLLED AWAY”***

***CELEBRATING EASTER BY THE ILLUSTRATION OF THE EASTER EGG***

When you trust, your darkest hour can turn into your brightest one. The egg holds the embryo which is life in its most vulnerable state. The darkness enveloping it has a purpose, it makes the life within strong enough to emerge and sustain in light.

Easter is soon approaching even though Christmas feels like it was just yesterday. It is a holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Easter is not a single day observance. Matthew 4:1-2 states that Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. And he fasted forty days and forty nights, and afterward he was hungry. A period of 40 days occurring before Easter, LENT, is a time of reflection and penance. He avoided many temptations, 50 days after Easter the ascension of Jesus to heaven is celebrated.



What does the egg have to do with Easter? It is regarded as a symbol of fertility and new life long before its incorporation into Christianity. In the Iranian New Year, Nowruz, eggs have been used to represent life bursting out from the cold days of winter as spring begins.

In Christianity, eggs are symbolic of the resurrection of Jesus. The hard shell represents the sealed tomb of Christ and the cracking of the shell embodies the resurgence of Jesus. Moreover, Easter is a day of feasting, as eggs and meat are abstained from during LENT.

Therefore, egg decoration, egg hunts and egg rolling are longtime traditions that have continued till this date in time.

***Rejoice on this day!! “CHRIST HAS RISEN, CHRIST HAS RISEN INDEED”***



***Happy Easter to All and spread the joy among All.***

***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.



Ben Boyd


Bill and Ann Smyth


Bob and Ursula Slimp




Compatriots, from March to December 2016, I presented 10 articles providing the histories of many of the wonderful soldier monuments found throughout South Carolina. It was in South Carolina that the first soldier's monument was erected in the old Confederate states. The monument was dedicated July 26, 1867 in Cheraw, S.C. with the approval of the Union Captain in charge of a detachment of approximately 100 soldiers stationed in Cheraw. As pointed out in those ten articles, many more monuments were dedicated throughout South Carolina, and they were erected through the efforts of the Women of the South.

We know that our history is threatened and there are many who would like to see everything Confederate removed. I recently attended a SCV camp meeting in Hilda, SC. During my time in Hilda I had the pleasure to speak to Ms. Betty J. Miller about the issues facing us in today's "PC" world. Ms. Miller provided me with the following letter which appeared January 15, 2017 in **The People-Sentinel** newspaper in Barnwell, SC. As you read the letter think of the other issues we are going to have to deal with in the not too distant future being driven by a law suit and our South Carolina Legislature.

 The Greenwood, S.C. lawsuit involving the World War I monument that segregates the names of the white and black soldiers and was initiated by the American Legion in Greenwood. This lawsuit is progressing through the courts and probably be ruled on by the S.C. Supreme Court. If the court rules against the Heritage Act then "ALL" Monuments will be in jeopardy and many will be brought down.

 House bill H 3605 - TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 10-1-220 SO A PROHIBIT THE SOUTH CAROLINA INFANTRY BATTLE FLAG OF THE **CONFEDERATE** STATES OF AMERICA, OR ANY OTHER **CONFEDERATE** FLAG FROM BEING FLOWN OR DISPLAYED IN OR ON ANY PUBLIC BUILDING EXCEPT A MUSEUM.

 Senate Bill S-909 was entered by Senator Darrell Jackson would allow the provisions of the Heritage Act to be undone by counties, municipalities, school districts and institutions of higher learning. This bill would allow the changing the names of streets, buildings and our Southern heritage.

Dear Editor,

I think my 7-year-old niece asks too many questions.

These days, she's resolved to become a chemical scientist. Her playtime is peppered with How's and Why's that neither her Uncle Brence nor really anyone else in my family can actually answer.

To be sure, the best part of returning home to Barnwell County for me is time spent with her, my sister, and my parents, who've lived here their entire lives. But not having all of the answers for a little one so relentlessly committed to having the facts at her eager little finger tips can be disappointing.

An experience I had on my most recent visit home for Christmas underscores this frustration.

On a trip with my family through downtown Barnwell after lunch, we drove past the Confederate memorial, the Confederate flags ornamenting it fluttering in the cold wind. My little niece's eyes peered out of the backseat window. The courthouse, the county's seat of justice, ironically perched on the other side of the street behind her.

I thought at that moment: Do I have an answer prepared for when my niece, older and more knowledgeable, asks me what those flags represent? Or what the memorial is to commemorate?

Sure, I suppose I could reiterate what the memorial, itself, states: That the monument and flags are simply to honor the "heroism" of those who fought for the "rights of states" during the Civil War. Or as those who still celebrate Confederate Memorial Day in May might describe: to commemorate those who defended the South from the Northern "invader," those who died gallantly to protect the "Southern way of life."

Except that my niece probably would be suspicious—and rightly so—of such dangerously disingenuous answers. She likely would be healthily skeptical at least if she had already begun to seriously, and honestly, engage in constructing an

accurate portrayal of this country's painful history.

She'd know that my answers, much like the ones I give her in response to her innocent chemistry questions, just don't add up. That "states' rights" belie the horrific racial violence Confederate soldiers fought to uphold. That the "Southern way of life" necessarily included the terrible oppression of her own ancestors and millions of other black folks—only because they were the black. That "heroism" hardly describes the cowardice men and women demonstrated in defending the brutal terrorism of people of color. That the Confederate history is one that we ought to acknowledge, but acknowledge with shame and remorse. And that reckoning with such shame is a necessary step for healing this country's ugly, persistent racial divide.

I can imagine my niece proceeding to make the very natural comparisons between this nation's acts and the atrocities of other

countries she'll have learned about in her history classes. After all, they're not difficult logical leaps to make.

She'd likely consider, for example: Would Germany tolerate a memorial commemorating Nazi soldiers for their "heroism," their "courage," their "devotion" and their "convictions"? Would the world tolerate a "Nazi Memorial Day"? "Of course not," I'd respond. Indeed, I'd explain, Germany does the opposite; that country intentionally works to publicly memorialize Nazi Germany's dishonorable violence against Jewish people, and the people who sought to protect Jews. Germany does so in solemn, sorrowful remembrance.

"Why, then, Barnwell County's intense investment in celebrating the Confederacy, despite the hideous historical truth it represents?" I can imagine my niece asking in so many words.

And for all the questions my niece poses to me that I can't answer, that's the one that saddens

me the most. Because I, despite living here nearly all my life, cannot give her an answer.

After all, I'd have to confess to her, there is an alternative Southern history that we could all celebrate with honor and pride. A history of those Southerners who actually resisted slavery and racial violence in clever, creative, and courageous ways. Where the commemorations for those heroes and heroines.

The Confederate memorial, and Confederate flags generally, should be removed from Barnwell County's public spaces. If for no other reason, for our children.

But hey, maybe it's just that my niece really does just ask too many questions.

**Brence Pernell,  
Formerly of Blackville**

Brence Pernell was born and raised in Blackville. He is a lawyer and former history teacher in South Carolina. He can be reached at: [bpernell10@gmail.com](mailto:bpernell10@gmail.com).

As you can see from the South Carolina House and Senate pending bills and the letter above we have a formidable task in saving/preserving of our "Southern" heritage. The quote below sums our situation up and the outcome our detractors want.

***"Rob a people of their culture, and you steal their Soul."***

### **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**



Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	May 4, 2017	Meets 6:30PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	May 3, 2017	Meets 7:00PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	April 25, 2017	Meets 6:30PM <b>last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	April 25, 2017	Meets 7:00PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Wade Hampton Camp – Education Day	May 6, 2017	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, 2017	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, 2017	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, 2017	Confederate Soldiers Monument north side of South Carolina State House.



## CONFEDERATE MAJOR GENERAL OFFICERS

HAROLD MILLS



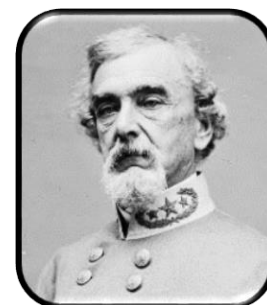
Confederate major generals most commonly commanded infantry divisions, but were also deputy to other higher ranking generals like corps commanders, or were War Department staff officers. They also led military department districts. By the end of the war, some 88 different men had held this rank, all in the PACS (Provisional Army of the Confederate States).

The Congress had authorized divisions by March 6, 1861 to be commanded by major generals who would outrank brigadiers and all subordinate officers. The Union used this rank differently as federal major generals commanded divisions, corps, and armies. Confederate major general is a most similar rank/grade to major general in the modern U.S. Army.

This is article #4 in a series on Confederate generals to be followed by articles on brigadier generals and state militia generals. The following is a description of five such generals who were born in South Carolina.

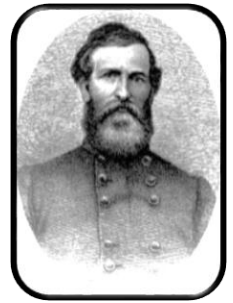
**Benjamin Huger** (Nov. 22, 1805 - Dec. 7, 1877) born in Charleston, SC

- ✦ Son of Francis Kinloch Huger and Harriet Lucas Pinckney, and grandson of Major General Thomas Pinckney. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Huger, was a patriot in the American Revolution.
- ✦ USMA Class of 1825
- ✦ Regular officer in the U.S. Army, Chief of Ordinance in Mexican-American War
- ✦ Participated in loss of Norfolk, Peninsula Campaign and Seven Days Battles



✱ **David Rumph Jones** (Apr. 5, 1825 - Jan. 15, 1863) born in Orangeburg, SC  
 ✱ Married Sarah Taylor, daughter of Brig General Joseph Pannell Taylor, an in-law of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the United States and a cousin of Jefferson Davis

- ✱ USMA Class of 1846
- ✱ Served in Mexican-American War
- ✱ Commanded a brigade in P.G.T. Beauregard's army for First Battle of Bull Run, and in the Peninsula Campaign and a division in Seven Days Battles.
- ✱ Division commander at Second Bull Run and Antietam.
- ✱ Buried at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, VA.



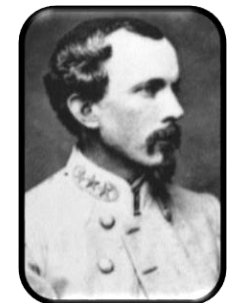
✱ **Joseph Brevard Kershaw** (Jan. 25, 1822 – Apr. 22, 1894) born in Camden, SC

- ✱ Lawyer, judge, and member of South Carolina Senate (1852 – 1856).
- ✱ Combat experience in Mexican-American War.
- ✱ Commanded 2nd SC Infantry Regiment at First Battle of Bull Run.
- ✱ Commanded a brigade in Army of Northern Virginia in Peninsula Campaign, Northern Virginia Campaign, and Maryland Campaign.
- ✱ Succeeded Brig Gen T.R. Cobb upon his death at Fredericksburg.
- ✱ Participated in Battles of Gettysburg, Chickamauga, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor and Battle of Saylor's Creek.
- ✱ Post war in 1865 was president of state senate, judge of circuit court 1877-1893, postmaster of Camden in 1894 and Grandmaster of Freemasons of South Carolina.
- ✱ Joseph B. Kershaw Camp #82, SCV Camden, SC named in his honor.
- ✱ Buried in Quaker Cemetery, Camden, SC.



✱ **Matthew Calbraith Butler** (Mar 8, 1836-Apr 14, 1909)

- ✱ Born at Eagle's Crag near Greenville, SC. Son of a long line of prominent politicians and military men to include U.S. Congressmen, best known was Preston Brooks who caned Senator Charles Sumner, a U.S. Senator, and Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Married Maria Calhoun Pickens daughter of Governor Francis Wilkinson Pickens.
- ✱ Graduated from Carolina College in 1856 and was a licensed attorney Cavalry officer who served with Hampton's Legion and 2nd SC Cavalry Lost right foot to rifle fire at Battle of Brandy Station.
- ✱ Division commander at Battle of Bentonville where he was also wounded.
- ✱ Post war elected to U.S. Senate serving three terms 1877-1895.
- ✱ In 1898 appointed to major general of U.S. Volunteers during Spanish-American war, one of a few former Confederate officers to serve in the U. S. Army.
- ✱ Matthew C. Butler Camp #12, SC Society of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars named in his honor.
- ✱ Buried in Willow Brook Cemetery, Edgefield, S.C.



✱ **Pierce Manning Butler Young** (Nov 15, 1836-Jul 6, 1896)

- ✱ Born in Spartanburg, S.C.
- ✱ Graduated from Georgia Military Institute in Marietta 1856 and studied law.
- ✱ Appointed to USMA in 1857 but resigned in two months due to Georgia's secession.
- ✱ Staff of Gen Braxton Bragg in Florida & aide-de-camp to Gen W.H.T. Walker.
- ✱ Commanded cavalry of Cobb's Legion & attached to Wade Hampton's Brigade.
- ✱ Commended for gallantry in Maryland Campaign. Participated in Battle of Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Overland Campaign in Virginia, Yellow Tavern, defense of Savannah, and the 1865 Carolina's campaign with General Hampton.
- ✱ Wounded twice in combat and assumed command of Hampton's cavalry division.
- ✱ Post war career as a planter, U. S. Congressman from Georgia 1868-1875, served as consul-general at St. Petersburg, Russia 1885-1887, and U. S. minister to Guatemala and Honduras 1893-1896.
- ✱ Buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, Cartersville, GA.



## ***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 re-provisioned 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 20**

**6 O'CLOCK P.M.**



**SEAWELL'S RESTAURANT**

**1125 Rosewood Drive**

**Columbia, SC**

**SPEAKER**

Mr. David Goetz "Hell is being a Republican in Virginia"

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212-8711

507 Sail Point Way

C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III

A Non-Profit Organization

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton III Camp No. 273

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