



# THE LEGIONARY

May, 2021

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

VACANT

Based on the RSVP results I am pleased to announce our May 20, 2021 meeting will be held at Seawell's. I have regularly checked South Carolina COVID rates that are posted on DHEC's web site and the infection and death rates have dropped dramatically since January 1, 2021. The rollout of Vaccine has picked up steam and at the time of this writing (May 10) **1,781,058** have had at least 1 vaccine for **43.4%** of S.C. residents, **1,419,894** are fully vaccinated for **34.6%** of our states residents and **361,164** have started the vaccination process. Based on the vaccinations given so far, I suspect by the time we have our meeting on May 20 we should have 2.0 million completed or starting the process.

Currently the DHEC % Positive test rate is running **4.3%**. Even though the number tested for the period was low We will continue to follow the CDC protocols regarding the face masks and social distancing.

The RSVP window will close Friday, May 14. If you find you can attend the May 20<sup>th</sup> meeting after the closing date please email me your confirmation and so I can notify Seawell's of the headcount addition. **Remember if you commit to attend and do not attend then the camp has to pay for your food.**

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

Our speaker this month will be Paul Graham and his topic will be "The Swindle at Gettysburg" an analysis of Lincoln's famous address.

### 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.

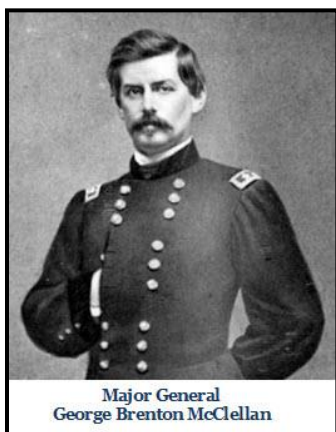
**Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee,**

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



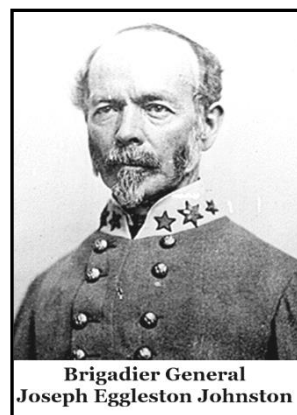
## ~This Month in May~

This Month (May), saw the first major attack on the Union forces in the defense of Richmond.



Major General  
George Brenton McClellan

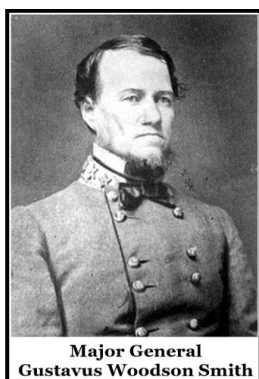
On May 31, 1862, as Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan's Army of the Potomac closed in on Richmond, Confederate Gen. Joseph E. Johnston attempted to overwhelm two Federal corps isolated south of the Chickahominy River near the Seven Pines crossroads, seven miles from the capital. The assaults, though not well coordinated, succeeded in driving back the Union corps and inflicted heavy casualties. Reinforcements arrived, and both sides fed in more troops. When elements of a third Union corps crossed the rain-swollen river, the Federal position held. Johnston was seriously wounded during the action, and command of the Confederate army devolved temporarily to Maj. Gen. G.W. Smith. On June 1, the



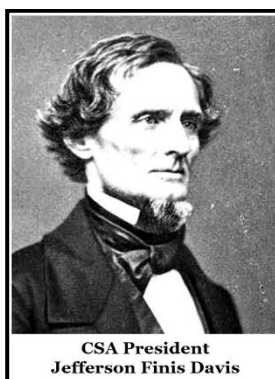
Brigadier General  
Joseph Eggleston Johnston

Confederates renewed their assaults against the Federals who had brought up more reinforcements but made little headway. Both sides claimed victory. That evening, Jefferson Davis ordered Gen. Robert E. Lee to take command of the army.

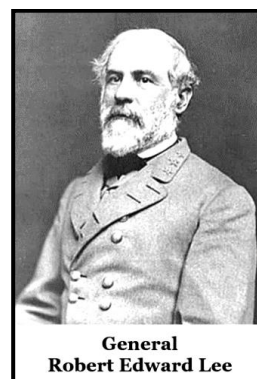
**Post war**, Johnston served in many business ventures, and later as a U.S. Congressman before dying of pneumonia in 1891, which was contracted at Sherman's funeral for which he was a pallbearer. He is buried in Baltimore, Maryland.



Major General  
Gustavus Woodson Smith



CSA President  
Jefferson Finis Davis



General  
Robert Edward Lee

**Grave Stone**  
**Gen. Joseph E. Johnston**  
**Green Mount Cemetery**  
**Baltimore, Maryland.**





## CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER W. "SOAPY" LINDLER

***For this reason I bow my knees before the Father, from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named, that according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith. — Ephesians 3:14-17 ESV***

Christians believe that the one God exists in three persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Our minds cannot sort out all the complexities of this mystery, but prayer is a wonderful way for the mystery of the Trinity to find application in our lives.

A basic understanding of prayer is that it involves all three persons of the Trinity. We pray to the Father, in the name of Jesus, by the power of the Holy Spirit.

What this means is something really amazing. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit live together in loving harmony, each one glorifying and supporting the others. And when we pray, the three persons of the Trinity also graciously include and support us. Our prayers connect us with the interchange of God's love and amazing work in this world.

Here's a picture of what that looks like: When Jesus was baptized, the Holy Spirit descended on him as he was praying, and the Father said, "You are my beloved Son, with you I am well pleased" (Luke 3:21-22 ESV). When we pray, we participate in the same self-effacing love that unites the Trinity. The love of God is extended to all who have been baptized *in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit* (Matthew 28:19 ESV). We pray because we too are the beloved children of God with whom he is pleased!

***As I pray to you, Father, in the name of Jesus, and by the power of the Holy Spirit, I thank you for giving me your love. Help me to share your love with others. Amen.***



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



Bob Slimp



## CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

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

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Hampton Redshirts	June 1, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM <b>1st Tuesday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC



John M. Kinard Camp 35	June 2, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	June 3, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 <sup>th</sup> Regiment Camp 2069	May 17, 2021	Meets 7:00PM <b>Third Monday of the Month</b> – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
15 <sup>th</sup> Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	May 25, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	May 25, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC



## ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

April 18 was our second meeting of 2021 and the attendance increased by 8 from the March meeting. We had **32** in attendance in April and Seawell's had a great set up which provided for social distancing.

Just a reminder I am still waiting for someone to volunteer to accept one of the positions currently vacant. At this time the Wade Hampton Camp needs a Commander, Lt. Commander, and Legionary Editor. I feel I should keep the Adjutants position since I have had this position since 2012. Please give this serious consideration and hopefully step up and help. I will help anyone who steps up to help.



## Quote: John Adams (2<sup>nd</sup> USA President)

*"I do not say that democracy has been more pernicious on the whole, and in the long run, than monarchy or aristocracy. Democracy has never been and never can be so durable as aristocracy or monarchy; but while it lasts, it is more bloody than either. ... Remember, democracy never lasts long. It soon wastes, exhausts, and murders itself. There never was a democracy yet that did not commit suicide. It is in vain to say that democracy is less vain, less proud, less selfish, less ambitious, or less avaricious than aristocracy or monarchy. It is not true, in fact, and nowhere appears in history. Those passions are the same in all men, under all forms of simple government, and when unchecked, produce the same effects of fraud, violence, and cruelty. When clear prospects are opened before vanity, pride, avarice, or ambition, for their easy gratification, it is hard for the most considerate philosophers and the most conscientious moralists to resist the temptation. Individuals have conquered themselves. Nations and large bodies of men, never."*



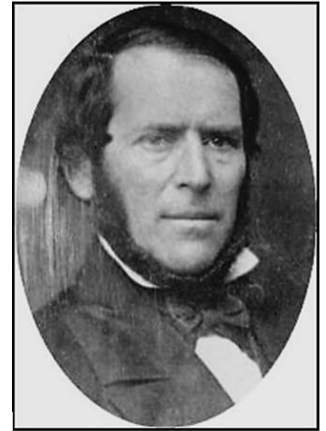
## Colonel Ambrosio José Gonzales – Chief of Artillery



Colonel

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales

Colonel Ambrosio José Gonzales (1818–1893) - Gonzales, a native Cuban, became a U.S. Citizen in 1849 and settled in Beaufort, South Carolina. Gonzales was active during the bombardment of Fort Sumter and because of his actions was appointed Lt. Colonel of artillery and assigned to duty as Chief of Artillery in the department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Gonzales, who served as a special aide to the governor of South Carolina, submitted plans for the defense of the coastal areas of his homeland state. According to Major D. Leadbetter in a letter to the Secretary of War:



CSA Major

Danville Leadbetter

"The project of auxiliary coast defense herewith, as submitted by Col. A. J. Gonzales, though not thought to be everywhere applicable, is believed to be of great value under special circumstances. In the example assumed at Edisto Island, where the movable batteries rest on defensive works and are themselves scarcely exposed to surprise and capture, a rifled 24-pounder, with two small guns, rallying and reconnoitering from each of the fixed batteries, would prove invaluable. A lighter gun than the 24-pounder, and quite as efficient, might be devised for such service, but this is probably the best now available. Colonel Gonzales' proposed arrangements for re-enforcing certain exposed and



CSA President

Jefferson Finis Davis

threatened maritime Posts seem to be judicious and to merit attention." Gonzales was able to fend off Union gunboat attempts to destroy railroads and other important points on the Carolina coast by placing his heavy artillery on special carriages for increased mobility. On November 30, 1864, Gonzales served as Artillery Commander at the Battle of Honey Hill. The Battle of Honey Hill was the third battle of Sherman's March to the Sea fought in Savannah, Georgia. Confederate President Jefferson Davis declined Gonzales's request for promotion to general six times. Davis'



CSA General

P. G. T. Beauregard

dislike for P. G. T. Beauregard deprived Gonzales of general's rank because he (Gonzales) had served under him. It is also believed that Gonzales's experience with Cuban filibusters, was no recommendation for command, nor were his contentious relationships with Confederate officers in Richmond.



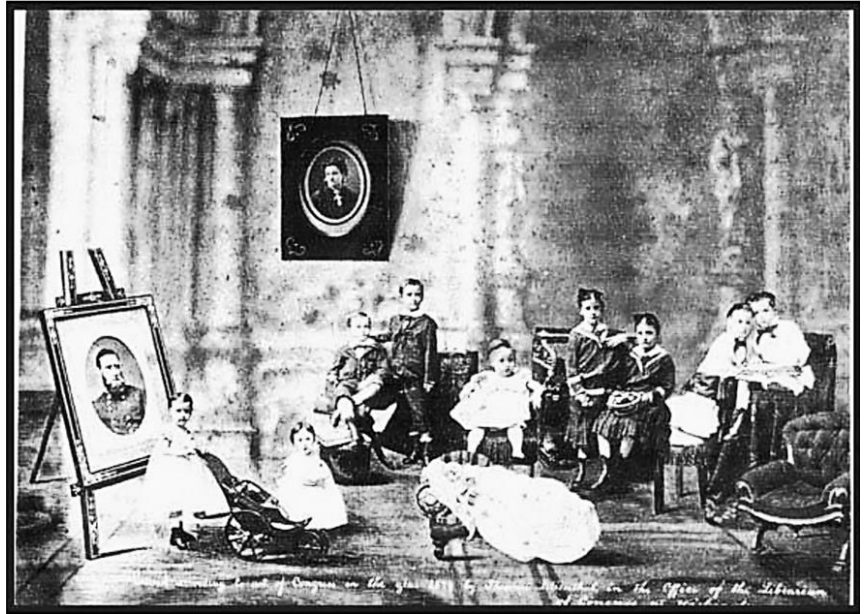


## What Happened to John Bell Hood's Family?

*Hood's education at the United States Military Academy led to a career as a junior officer in both the infantry and cavalry of the antebellum U.S. Army in California and Texas. At the start of the Civil War, he offered his services to his adopted state of Texas. He achieved his reputation for aggressive leadership as a brigade commander in the army of Robert E. Lee during the Seven Days Battles in 1862, after which he was promoted to division command. He led a division under James Longstreet in the campaigns of 1862–63. At the Battle of Gettysburg, he was severely wounded, rendering his left arm useless for the rest of his life. Transferred with many of Longstreet's troops to the Western Theater, Hood led a massive assault into a gap in the Union line at the Battle of Chickamauga, but was wounded again, requiring the amputation of his right leg.*

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In 1868 John Bell Hood married Anna Marie Hennen with whom he had had 11 children in 10 years, including 3 sets of twins. Their first daughter Lydia was born in 1869, the next year twins Annabel and Ethel. In 1871 John Bell Jr. was born, followed by Duncan in 1873. Twins Marion and Lillian were born in 1874, and then, remarkably, another set of twins, Odile and Ida, 1876. The tenth child, Oswald, was born in 1878, and finally Anna, 1879. In 1878, calamity struck the Hood family, along with many others in New Orleans. A yellow fever epidemic ravaged the city during the summer and resulted in the deaths of more than 3,000 people. New Orleans was virtually isolated, and the Cotton Exchanges closed. All but two insurance companies in the city went bankrupt. During the winter and spring of 1878 and 1879 Hood was wiped out financially. He was forced to allow his personal insurance policies to lapse, and he mortgaged his house to the fullest value.



During the summer of 1878 Hood, as did most wealthy citizens, moved his family from the city. Spending the dangerous months at the Hennen family retreat near Hammond, Louisiana, they had been spared the terror of the epidemic. However, finances would not allow the family to move out of the city during the summer of 1879. During the entire year of 1879 there were only six confirmed deaths due to yellow fever in New Orleans. Unfortunately, three would occur in the Hood home.

One month after the birth of their eleventh child, Mrs. Hood was stricken with the fever. After initially appearing to have recovered from the affliction, she became ill after bathing, relapsed and died on Sunday, August 24, 1879.

Completely devastated by the loss of his wife, struggling physically from his crippling war wounds, and under the stress of financial ruin and its impact on the security of his eleven young children, Hood contracted yellow fever on Thursday, August 27<sup>th</sup>. His eldest daughter Lydia fell victim on the same day. At noon on Saturday, August 29<sup>th</sup>, Lydia died, and following day John Bell Hood died.



CSA Lt. Gen.  
John Bell Hood

Anna Marie Hood's elderly mother survived, but was in poor health, and would die the following year. With no means of support, the ten surviving orphans were adopted by the following families:

Annabel and Ethel – Mr. and Mrs. John Morris, New Orleans, Louisiana

John Bell, Jr. – Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, Jonestown, Mississippi

Duncan – Miss Clementina Furniss, New York City

Marion and Lillian – Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Adams, New York City

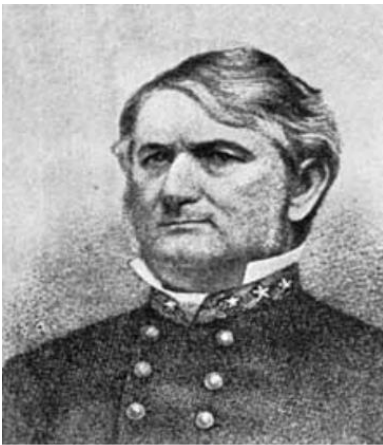
Odile and Ida – Mr. Mrs. George T. McGehee, Woodville, Mississippi

Oswald – Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Harney, Lexington, Kentucky

Anna – Mr. and Mrs. Moses E. Joseph, Columbus, Georgia



## Anecdote of General (Bishop) Polk



Gen. Leonidas Polk

A good story is told of Bishop (Lieutenant General) Polk of the Confederate army and another general whom we shall call "Blank", who now resides in Alabama. We cannot vouch for the accuracy further than to say that we have full confidence in the veracity of the gentleman who related it.

During the Georgia campaign, and not long before General Polk was killed at Pine Mountain, he requested General Blank to accompany him to a hill in front of the lines which commanded an excellent view of the position of the opposing Federal forces. The figures of the two officers outlined upon the sky as they stood upon this eminence, offered a tempting target for some Federal gunners, and in a few moments, both lay on the ground stunned and senseless from the effect of Federal shells. The fortunes of war had brought together a most distinguished churchman and one of the bravest and most trusted of Forrest's officers. The latter, however, was not at the time noted for extreme piety, but was rather given to the use of vigorous language and forcible expletives, which fact the good bishop knew and regretted; he also knew that his present companion was one of the very best and bravest men in the Confederate service.

The two officers lay stunned for several minutes. General Blank was the first to recover. Looking about him in a dazed way, he soon discovered the burly form of his companion, who was breathing heavily but evidently coming around all right. In a few moments he heard General Polk mutter "Oh Lord! Where am I, where am I?" General Blank, keenly alive to a sense of grim humor, whispered gently, "In hell, General". "Impossible", murmured Polk. "Who is it that tells me so?" "It is I – General Blank", solemnly responded the practical joker. "Oh Lord!" groaned the good bishop, "have mercy on me! If Blank is here, I know it must be true!"

## **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 [bpittman3@hotmail.com](mailto:bpittman3@hotmail.com)***

***"Everyone should do all in his power to collect and disseminate the truth, in the hope that it may find a place in history and descend to posterity." Gen. Robert E. Lee, CSA Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865***

## Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- May 31, 1862 **Henrico County, VA** – The Battle of Seven Pines as Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army attacks McClellan's troops in front of Richmond and nearly defeats them unfortunately Johnston is badly wounded.
- May 1 - 4, 1863 **Chancellorsville, VA** – Union Gen. Hooker is decisively defeated by Lee's much smaller forces at the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA as a result of Lee's brilliant and daring tactics. Gen. Stonewall Jackson is mortally wounded by his own soldiers. Hooker retreats. Union losses are 17,000 killed, wounded and missing out of 130,000. The Confederates, 13, 000 out of 60,000. ***"I just lost confidence in Joe Hooker,"*** said Hooker later about his own lack of nerve during the battle.
- May 6, 1863 **Detroit, MI** – A mob of white men rampages through the black section of Detroit, destroying thirty-two houses, killing several black people, and leaving more than 200 homeless. A number of anti black demonstration occur in the North in 1863, fueled by job worries and inflammatory statements made by some leader of the Democratic Party.
- May 10, 1863 **Guinea, VA** – General Stonewall Jackson dies from his wounds 8 days later, his last words, ***"Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees."*** "Lee laments "I have lost my right arm.
- May 4, 1864 All Union Armies begin a massive, coordinated campaign. In Virginia, Grant's Army of 120,000 begins advancing toward Richmond to engage Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, now numbering 64,000, beginning a war of attrition that will include major battles at the Wilderness (May 5-6), Spotsylvania (May 8-12), and Cold Harbor (June 1-3).
- May 11, 1864 **Yellow Tavern, VA** – On this day Gen. J.E.B. Stuart is mortally wounded in his cavalry battle outside of Richmond.
- May 15, 1864 **New Market, VA** – Union Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel is defeated at the battle of New Market, VA. Confederate forces including 247 Virginia Military Institute cadets whose courageous charge makes them instant Confederate Hero's.

***Y'all Come!!!***

***Next Camp Meeting***

***Thursday, May 20***

***6:00 p.m.***



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

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

The Official Publication of

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