

# THE LEGIONARY

June 2006

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp #273

Columbia, S.C.

[www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

*"A Fraternal Organization of Southern Men"*

## Make No Mistake - Klan Unwelcome at Antietam

A major misconception about the Sons of Confederate Veterans by those who know nothing about the organization is that it condones racial intolerance.

The SCV has long stressed that it is opposed to bigotry and racism of any kind. That's why it was so frustrating to see members of the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacist groups invade Antietam National Battlefield earlier this month to

spew forth ignorance and hate.

Just as sickening was the fact that these groups used the good name of the Confederate soldier to further their agenda.

"As the Klan, we are the ghosts of our Confederate brothers and sisters who died here," Klan member Gordon Young told USA Today.

Sorry, Gordon, but I've got some bad news for you: if you have any Confederate ancestors, they'd be disgusted by your

trampling on the hallowed ground of Antietam - where thousands of Confederate and Union troops gave their lives. And they'd be particularly upset with the disgraceful manner in which you besmirch their legacy and that of the Confederate flag by connecting yourself to the men of 1861-65.

Liberals have long emphasized that Confederate flags have been staples at Klan rallies. What's often overlooked is

See Klan, Page 6



Compatriots, please send in proceeds from Battle for Columbia tickets and unused tickets as soon as possible.

### Attention, Compatriots

We need your help to close the books on the 2006 Battle For Columbia. More than 500 tickets are unaccounted for, and a list on Page 4 identifies Compatriots with outstanding tickets.

Remember, we are accountable for all numbered tickets and need the proceeds or unsold tickets as soon as possible to complete the accounting for this year's event.

## Confederate Coins were Rare, Even During War

While most of us are familiar with Confederate paper currency, the CSA did manage to mint a few coins, as well.

In the days following Secession, much of the precious metal available in the South made its way to Europe to buy war goods, meaning their wasn't much bullion around to mint coins.

However, in 1861, Robert Lovett Jr. of Philadelphia was commissioned by the Confederacy to design, engrave and make a one-cent piece for the Confederacy. He used the Liberty Head for the obverse. Using nickel, he made a few samples, of which only 12 are currently known to exist.

Lovett adopted his "Miss Liberty" head for the obverse of a cent, with CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA surrounding the profile and the date below. The reverse design was in the form of a wreath with a bale of cotton below on which was the initial of the engraver, "L."

Shortly thereafter, fearing prosecution for aiding the enemy, Lovett stopped his work and hid the coins and dies in his cellar.

In 1873, Lovett spent one of the coins by mistake in a Philadelphia bar. The bartender recognized the piece as being unusual, and showed it to a numismatist, Edward Maris, who eventually contacted Lovett and purchased the remaining coins.

See Coins, Page 7



# Hampton Camp Does It Right at Battle for Columbia

**M**y congratulations go out to Hampton Camp Compatriot Rob Killian on having graduated high-school.

I was fortunate to be able to attend Rob's graduation and was very proud to see a young Compatriot walk across the stage and enter adulthood. Great job, Rob!

On Friday June 9, Historic Columbia Foundation hosted a lantern tour of Elmwood Cemetery. I attended and was quite impressed.

The guide and narrator for the tour, Krissy Dunn, did an exceptional job of teaching the history behind the cemetery and some of the folks buried there.

I have spoken with Krissy about speaking to the Camp and we should be able to get her at a meeting later this year.

The tour was well enough attended that Historic Columbia Foundation plans to add more dates in July.

I highly recommend the tour to anyone interested in history. Keep a check on HCF's website: <http://www.historiccolumbia.org/> for more dates.

## Commander's Corner

### Tommy Rollings

I just returned from the Third Brigade meeting in Batesburg/Leesville and am pleased to report that a strong spirit of brotherhood and cooperation exists between the Camps in our brigade.

Plans are being made for a joint project for all the 14 Camps in our brigade. I hope the Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp's Compatriots will contribute in a big way

to its success.

At our last camp Executive Committee meeting, we voted to pass the Geiger Cemetery project to the Redshirt Rider Camp.

Their Commander, Bob Davis, accepted. We held two workdays at the cemetery and each time we only had seven Compatriots show up to work.

Those men buried there deserve a better showing of support than we were able to muster.

I wish the Redshirt Rider Camp well with the project and hope they will call on us for manpower to assist them when the time comes.

I hope each of you will be able to attend this month's meeting and please try to bring a guest.

Remember, membership renewals are upcoming soon and now is a great time for a new member to join because they will get their dues in at the beginning of the business year.

See y'all on the 22nd!

## Welcome, New Compatriots

The Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp welcomes four new members:

Harry Paul Brown

Howard P. Pees, Jr.

William A. Stubbs

Perry S. Williams, Sr.

## July Speaker to Recall Fort Sumter Leader

Our speaker this month will talk on Thomas Abram Huguenin, who was the last Confederate commander of Fort Sumter.

Huguenin (1839-1897) was born in Beaufort and graduated from the Citadel in 1859.

Afterward, he traveled to Europe with the intention of studying civil engineering. However, the uncertain political climate in the United States led to him cut short his trip.

When the South Carolina Act of Secession was passed in December 1860, Huguenin applied for and received a commission in the 1st South Carolina Infantry.

Huguenin's wartime experience went beyond Fort Sumter. In addition to serving at Fort Sumter, he was also an artillery commander on Battery Wagner.

Huguenin was the last Confederate on Battery Wagner before it was abandoned, and was entrusted with spiking the cannon, to keep the Yankees from being able to use them.

In fact, Huguenin was involved in nearly every action of note in South Carolina during the entire war.

In his diary, he writes of defending Morris Island from attacking Federal ships.

"During the Summer of 1863 (July) the famous attack on Morris Island took place, and we were constantly engaged with the Monitors and Ironsides," Huguenin wrote in his diary.

As always, the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp will meet at 6 p.m. on July 22 at Seawell's on Rosewood Drive in Columbia.



The Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp is auctioning off the above item. The pictures were donated by Compatriot Bill Barley and the frame by Jerry Kirkland of The Custom Framer in Lexington. The drawing will be held at the July meeting.

## 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 Tommy Rollings (803) 791-1130  
Adjutant Layne Waters (803) 798-2429



# Men of God Gladly Endured Hardship to Spread Word

**A**s y'all know, many of our Confederate heroes were wonderful Christians. This is proven in Company rosters and enlistment rolls.

One Louisiana Baptist preacher wrote, "I am one of five ministers in a single company, armed for the defense of our rights and liberties, three of whom are between 50 and 60 years old.

"And I tell you in candor, and in the fear of God, that if you or any of the brethren who have urged on this diabolical war, come on with the invading army, I would slay you with as hearty a good will, and with as clear a conscience, as I would the midnight assassin. In the name of God, I conjure you, let us alone."

This was written in a letter to the New

## Chaplain's Pulpit

**Robert Slimp**

York Observer and was published on June 28, 1861.

Many other military units were composed of preachers and ministerial students. The Rockbridge Artillery Battalion listed 19 theological students on its roster. At Washington College, Professor White raised a company of 72 men from the student body, 25 of whom were students for the ministry.

In North Carolina, two Episcopal rectors, two Baptists, one Presbyterian, and one Methodist pastor enlisted in a single company.

In Mississippi, practically the entire student body of Mississippi College, a Baptist institution, enlisted together with their faculty leaders in the Mississippi College Rifles. This unit, 104 strong, marched away to the

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**In North Carolina, two  
Episcopal rectors, two  
Baptists, a Presbyterian,  
and a Methodist pastor en-  
listed in a single company.**

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Virginia battlefields. Of their number only eight survived to return at the war's end.

Other noted ministers who buckled on the sword were General W. N. Pendleton, Episcopal minister, chief of artillery in the Army of Northern Virginia; the eminent Presbyterian theologian, Dr. Robert L. Dabney, who became Chief of Staff to General T.J. "Stonewall" Jackson with the rank of major; the renowned Baptist minister, E. P. Lowery, of Mississippi, who became a general, and the celebrated Lt. Colonel, D.C. Kelly, a Methodist minister who served on the staff of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

There are others who must be mentioned: Brig. Gen. Ellison Capers of South Carolina, who later became Bishop of the diocese of South Carolina and is buried in Trinity Episcopal Cemetery in Columbia.

Another was a man who had happily served as a Presbyterian pastor at large in Virginia for several years; Captain Dabney Carr Harrison, an infantry Company Commander who gave his life at Fort Donelson, and who said at the time he was commissioned, "I would not have become a captain, if I could not have remained a minister." He served his company as a chaplain as well as its commander.

I must also mention the Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana, Leonidas K. Polk, who became a Lt. General in the Confederate Army and was killed in action at Chickamauga.

Of course, most Southern clergymen served as Army chaplains, one notable example, was a young Roman Catholic priest of Louisiana, Father Abram Joseph Ryan. He was loved by the men he served.

After the war, as he continued as a parish priest, became a noted poet and wrote about his war experiences. Some of his best known poems are: "The sword of Robert E. Lee," "The Lost Cause," and "The March of the Deathless Dead."

Through his poetry Father Ryan endeared himself to the entire South.

After the war he served as a priest in the area near Beauvoir, Miss., and was a close friend to former Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

For those of you who are interested in knowing more about religion in the Confederate Army, the 12th annual "Great Revival in the Southern Armies Conference" will take place June 27-29.

It will take place at Providence Baptist Church at 1441 Erickson Ave., Harrisonburg, Va., 22802.

If you wish to go, please e-mail: [sprinklepub@planetcomm.net](mailto:sprinklepub@planetcomm.net).

Pastor Lloyd Sprinkle, a very active SCV member, is in charge of the conference.

Speakers include former Chaplains-in-Chief of the SCV, John Weaver, Charles Baker, Alister C. Anderson and our present Chaplain-in Chief H. Ron Rumburg.

They are speaking on fascinating topics. There will be period music, book tables and unforgettable fellowship. Although the notice is rather short, please e-mail Compatriot and Pastor Lloyd Sprinkle, whose e-mail address has been given, or phone me at 782-0924.

I hope that some of you will attend. If the notice is too short, there will be one next year!

## Union Soldiers Reburied near Boston

**BOURNE, Mass.** - A fife and drum band led a hearse carrying the remains of six Union soldiers to the Massachusetts National Cemetery, where they were buried June 10, 145 years after they died in the Civil War.

"For them, it has been a long journey home," cemetery director Paul McFarland said at a ceremony that drew 200 people despite steady rain. The soldiers, killed in a skirmish days before the first battle of Manassas — a Confederate victory in

July 1861 — were discovered in unmarked graves in the early 1990s. War records and other clues, including uniform types, revealed them as members of the 1st Massachusetts Infantry Regiment.

The remains later were turned over to the Smithsonian Institution, where they stayed for about a decade. The soldiers have been tentatively identified, but no descendants have been identified yet. That means no DNA matches — and an "unknown" designation.

## Research Problems?

The SCV can help. For complete assistance in all aspects of lineage & genealogy contact:

**Jim Harley**

[mshjehjr@bellsouth.net](mailto:mshjehjr@bellsouth.net)

(803) 772-8080

# Help Close the Books on 2006 Battle for Columbia

Although more than 150 of you have already turned in your proceeds or actual tickets from the Battle for Columbia, some remain unaccounted for. If you are listed, please return the proceeds for those sold (\$10 each) and/or any tickets remaining unsold. Use the pre-addressed return envelope provided with the original six-ticket set or mail to: BFC, Box 210307, Columbia, SC 29221.

If you have any questions or need help in some manner, email Jeff O'Cain at [jocain@sc.rr.com](mailto:jocain@sc.rr.com).

Remember, we are accountable for all numbered tickets and need to receive the proceeds or unsold tickets as soon as possible to complete the accounting for this year's event. Thank you for your help in this very important matter.

<b>Compatriot</b>	<b>Ticket Nos.</b>
William Aull	0467-0472
Robert Axson	1673-1678
Owen Barker	1391-1396
Bill Barley	0347-0352
Paul Bagley	0491-0496
James Bethea	0509-0514
Eric Birmingham	1259-1264
Mike Blackwell	1799-1804
Lewis Boatwright	0527-0532
Aaron Bost	1805-1810
Barry Bost	1811-1816
M. Bost	1817-1822
James Boland	0533-0538
Stuart Broome	0557-0562
Patrick Brown	1829-1834
Sam Brown	0563-0568
George Buddin	0269-0274
Barrett Burgess	1409-1414
Rocky Callahan	0569-0574
C. Castine	0575-0580
David Castine	0581-0586
Bing Chambers	1913-1918
Jeremy Chavis	1727-1732
Humphrey Childers	0599-0604
James Clark	0611-0616
Maurice Clementi	0635-0640
James Collins	1733-1738
Jerry Cooper	1883-1888
Charlie Culler	1421-1426
James Danforth	0653-0658
Allen Daniels	1739-1744

<b>Compatriot</b>	<b>Ticket Nos.</b>
Stephen Daniels	1835-1840
Brian Daniels	0659-0664
Fred Daniels	1697-1702
William DePass, Jr.	1289-1294
William DePass, III	1283-1288
Ron Dorgay	1927-1930
Rex Eargle	1715-1720
Wade Dorsey	1301-1306
Gary Felder	1319-1324
Christopher Felder	1343-1348
Ken Felder	0395-0400
Andrew Fehl	1769-1774
John Felsberg	1331-1336
David Ferguson	1337-1342
Chas. Fetner (Col.)	0833-0838
Chas. Fetner (Mt. Plsnt)	0827-0832
Richard Fling	1763-1768
Thomas Fort	0851-0856
Buck Fuller	0305-0310
Jefferson Fuller	1169-1174
Ansel Gantt	0881-0886
Rod Gardner	0905-0910
John Garrick	0257-0262
Alexander Giles	1109-1114
Robert Godley	0869-0874
Don Gordon	0887-0892
James Gressette	1907-1912
Derrick Gunter	1853-1858
Roy Gunter	0893-0898
William Hall	0917-0922
Charles Hallman	0923-0928
Craig Hannah	1247-1252
Anthony Hendrix	0983-0988
Paul Hensley	1241-1246
Ralph Holder	0995-1000
Victor Holland	1229-1234
Lee Honeycutt	0767-0772
Brewer Horton	1235-1240
Chuck Huckabee	1061-1066
Paul Hughey, Jr.	1043-1048
Paul Hughey, III	1049-1054
Marion Hutson	1079-1084
Dave Ingram	1073-1078
Mark Irwin	1397-1402
Max Jackson	1055-1060
Leon Johnson	0821-0826
Richard Johnson	0689-0694
Marty Johnson	0683-0688
Michael Keezel	0803-0808
Ken Kelsay	0797-0802
Kirk Kennedy	1745-1750
Allen Kirkland	0707-0712
Allen Koon	0713-0718
Michael Krell	0719-0724
Jean LaBorde	0731-0736
Gary Lackey	0755-0760

<b>Compatriot</b>	<b>Ticket Nos.</b>
Chris Lambeth	0449-0454
Christopher Lambeth, Jr.	0443-0448
Michael Lewder	0743-0748
Brandon Lewder	0737-0742
Al Loftis	1085-1090
Clarence Long	1091-1096
William Long	1217-1222
William Lorick	1223-1228
Tim Manning	0455-0460
William Marsh	1097-1102
Donald Mattox	0749-0754
Marion McLean	1115-1120
Robert Merritt	1121-1126
David Mims	1133-1138
Simon Mims	1139-1144
Edward Moore	1151-1156
Thomas Moore	1175-1180
Charles Moseley	1199-1204
Robert Moseley	1211-1216
James Napier	0929-0934
Lee Nelson	1457-1462
William Nelson	1193-1198
Tom O'Cain	1181-1186
Wilmer Oliver	1349-1354
Pleasant Overby	1685-1690
Charles Patrick	1361-1366
Edward Pender	1367-1372
Moulton Phifer	1661-1666
Tom Pollard	1967-1972
Walter Power	1775-1780
Leo Redmond	1373-1378
Michael Reed	1721-1726
Randolph Reeves	1769-1774
William Rentiers III	1463-1468
William Rentiers IV	1469-1474
Joe Roberts	1475-1480
Jim Sexton	1541-1546
George Simmons	1511-1516
D. Smith	0785-0790
Stewart Smith	1667-1672
William Smyth	1523-1528
Herbert Snyder	1529-1534
Dean Stevens	1955-1960
Samuel Stone	1553-1558
Franklin Strickland	1565-1570
David Stroud	1613-1618
Ronald Suber	1601-1606
John Tate	1571-1576
Martin Taylor	1583-1588
Harvey Teal	1577-1582
Jeffrey Thomas	0959-0964
Larry Wedekind	1595-1600
Ed Wilkes	0773-0778
Paul Williams	1265-1270
Ken Wingate	1751-1756
Furman Younginer	1655-1660

# Remembering a Great Man, President Jefferson Davis

By Calvin Johnson

June 3, 2006, is the 198th birthday of America Hero and Icon, Jefferson Davis. Do you know what is considered by some people the largest monument to an American?

Bring your family together to hear this story and see if your children know the answer to this question. I will give you the answer at the end of this article.

Look at your calendar and see what dates in history are shown for June 3rd. It more than likely excludes that of a great American, the birthday of Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. The birthday of Abraham Lincoln is shown for February, but no mention for Davis in June. This is more than a shame, we need to let these folks know this should be corrected.

Jefferson Davis was born on June 3, 1808, in the horse racing (Derby State) of Kentucky. Birthday observances will be held in Richmond, Virginia, Irwinville, Georgia, Montgomery, Alabama and other places for Davis.

The time is long overdue for school teachers throughout this nation to teach not only the historical facts about Abraham Lincoln, but also those about Jefferson Davis. Se let me give you a few facts that you might not find in the history books about Jefferson Davis.

Jefferson Davis, who would become the first and only President of the Confederate States of America, was a strong Unionist but also a strong defender of the United States Constitution. Our founding Fathers believed in the sovereignty of the states and so did Jefferson Davis.

Here are a few of his many accomplishments:

- Graduate of West Point Military Academy;
- Fought valiantly in the War with Mexico;

- United States Senator;
- Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce;
- First to suggest the transcontinental railroad to link the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, first to suggest the Panama Canal Zone, suggested the purchase of Cuba, appointed Robert E. Lee Superintendent of West Point Military Academy.

May I suggest that to better understand this man Davis, you and your family might visit "Beauvoir" on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in Biloxi.

This was the last home to Jefferson Davis and where he wrote his famous book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government."

Sadly, Hurricane Katrina did much damage to Davis' home. Work is under way to restore this American treasure. You can view more information about Beauvoir at:

<http://www.beauvoir.org>.

Jefferson Davis' last marriage is said to have been a very good one to Varina, who gave her husband two sons and two daughters (Jefferson, Margaret, Winnie and Billy).

One child was killed by an accidental fall at the Confederate White House in Richmond, Virginia in 1864, and an abused black child named Jim Limber was adopted by the Davises.

In 1865, Jim was forcibly removed by Union soldiers and never seen again. It is said that the Davis children were crying at the scene and poor Jim was kicking and not making it easy for his abductors. After the War Between the States, Jefferson Davis tried to locate the whereabouts of Jim Limber, but was not successful. The Davis family prayed that Jim was well and did well in his life.

There are few people who have touched so many as did Jefferson Davis. His funeral services were attended by ten of thousands of mourners.

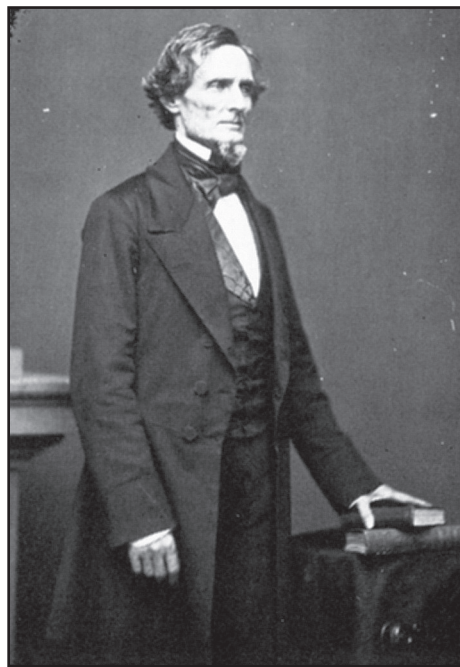
Milo Cooper, a former servant, traveled all the way from Florida to pay his last respects. It is written that, upon entering Davis' sick room, Cooper burst into tears and threw himself on his knees in prayer that God would spare the life of his old master and bless Davis family. Davis was first buried in New Orleans but later was removed to the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia.

The answer to the question, "What is the largest monument to an American?" is:

The Jefferson Davis National Highway, which begins in Washington, D.C., and covers 3,417 miles as it passes through 173 counties and 13 states.

The success of the Davis Highway is attributable to the dedicated work of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC).

Lest We Forget!



The 198th anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birth was June 3.

## Membership Help Line

For complete assistance in all aspects of membership & recruiting contact:

**Scott James**

wscottjames@prodigy.net  
(803) 781-1836

## Virginia Unveils Robert E. Lee License Plate

Next year marks the 200th birthday of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Virginians can now use their car to celebrate the occasion.

A commemorative Robert E. Lee license plate was unveiled earlier this month in Richmond, Va.

The plate shows a picture of the general on the left. The bottom says, "200 Years The Virginia Gentleman."

Appomattox Senator Frank Ruff sponsored the license plate bill. He says it's another way for Virginia to reinvest in its history.

In order for the license plate to become a reality, the group needs 350 people to sign up for it by July 31st.

Lee remains one of America's greatest men, even more than 135 years after his death.



# SCV, Other Heritage Groups Landing Younger Members

**G**AINESVILLE, Ga. - The solemn silence blanketing the crowd of elderly women in antebellum outfits and the grizzled Confederate re-enactors was snapped by a sound once unfamiliar during the annual Civil War memorial.

In the back pews of the modest chapel, 15-month-old Ellie Wingate began to babble, causing more than a few folks gathered to commemorate Confederate Memorial Day to glance back at the spectacle.

Only, they seemed more ecstatic than upset.

"My God, we've got babies," crowed Meta Cronia, the 75-year-old past president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy's Gainesville chapter. "We're tickled!"

Indeed, the chapter, which had long been as gray as the Confederate uniforms, is steadily getting younger.

Last year, president Jeanne Parker gushes, the chapter celebrated two baby showers — the first in modern history. And so far this year, the group has landed a high school student and has a few more 30-somethings in its membership.

"We have a nice presence around the community," Parker said. "People see us and they want to take part."

Esther Cope, the group's national president, said the 20,000-member organization has seen a similar bump in younger members.

Part of it she can link to a subsidiary group called the Children of the Confederacy that serves as a pipeline of sorts. Teens from across the South serve on the children group's council and are encouraged to join the national group when they turn 18.

Chapters are trying to become more accommodating to younger members as well, scheduling meetings at night and on weekends instead of during the work day. However, Cope said the youth movement can



also be traced to a broader cultural shift.

"People across America are learning of their heritage and treasuring it. They want to be a part of the history that has been handed down to them," she said. "It's like a cycle. In the '60s it wasn't as popular to learn about your genealogy. And now it's growing. And they're honoring their ancestors by joining these organizations. And we're seeing an upswing as a result."

Sons of Confederate Veterans, which also requires that potential members prove an ancestor fought for the Confederate cause in the Civil War, have recharged their efforts to reach out to young members as well.

Denne Sweeney, the national group's commander in chief, said it has assembled a team to develop a "youth enhancement program" aimed at attracting younger members and is sending recruiters to a new set of events.

"We're trying to go to more things like music festivals as opposed to nothing but gun shows and re-enactments," he said. "We're trying to go to venues that have a younger crowd."

He said they're just starting to go out, but that the reaction was positive.

Speakers also have been deployed to chapter meetings to urge members to sign up their children and grandchildren.

"There were some things that were not surrendered at Appomattox. We did not surrender our rights to teach history," said Calvin Johnson, a historian for the Georgia chapter of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. "And hopefully, we won't forget to teach our young ones the truth of what happened between 1861 and 1865."

That truth, the group's members contend, is that they fought for the rights of Southern principles, of heritage and culture, not for racist movements or slavery.

The Columbia, Tenn.-based organization SCV doesn't keep detailed information on ages, but Sweeney estimates that the average age of members has plunged by from the mid-50s to early 40s over the last decade.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy also does not collect data detailing members' ages, but points to anecdotal evidence.

Jessi Williams, a cheery 17-year-old, joined Parker's Gainesville chapter after years of listening to her grandfather tell Civil War stories. She spent her high school spring break in Gettysburg, Penn., with her mother, Jan, to pay respects to ancestors who battled there.

"I feel very awkward because I'm the youngest one here, but I'm very proud of my heritage," she said after a meeting.

Ditto for Julie Wingate, little Ellie's 34-year-old mother, who joined the chapter two years ago after proving that an ancestor battled for the South. All four of her grandparents had relatives that fought.

"I'm very proud of my family and heritage and I'm very proud to continue it," Wingate said. "I want Ellie to know how important our heritage is."

*-The Associated Press*

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## Klan

that American flags were prevalent at Klan gatherings, as well.

The fact is, the SCV has long stressed that it is not affiliated with the Klan or other white supremacist groups.

The purpose of the SCV is to preserve the history and legacy of the Confederate soldier and to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring the true history of the South is preserved.

The SCV has made it clear there's no room for those who judge people not by the content of their character, but by the color of their skin, or some other arbitrary measure. However, there were some on hand at Antietam who did the South proud. Helaina Hinson, dressed in a Confederate uniform, came from her home in

Benson, N.C., to turn her back on the Klansmen.

She extolled the multiculturalism of the Confederate force, saying that women, black men and American Indians were known to have fought on the Southern side.

SCV members should make it clear to those outside the organization that the Confederate Army was made up of blacks and whites, immigrants and plantation owners, college graduates and illiterates. The SCV's purpose is to honor all those who sacrificed for the cause they believed in.

And SCV members should continue to leave no doubt that the likes of Gordon Young and other white supremacists are unwelcome.

## In the Confederation

### What's Going On

## Compatriot Bessinger on Mend after Accident

Compatriot Maurice Bessinger received severe back injuries in an accident on his farm three week ago. Please remember Maurice in your prayers.

If you'd like to write him, his address is: Mr. Maurice Bessinger, Box 6847 West Columbia, S.C., 29171

If any of you have reports on other Compatriots who need our prayers and support, please contact chief chaplain Bob Slimp.

## Young Confederate Midshipman Enjoyed High Adventure

By Barbara Crookshanks  
Fredericksburg Free Lance-Star

**D**aniel Murray Lee celebrated his 17th birthday on July 14, 1861. That same month, he joined the Confederate States Navy.

As a midshipman, he was in the thick of fighting in the waters off Virginia and the Carolinas until the end of the war. His roles in the capture of the Union ships Alleghanian and Underwriter made for tales of high adventure.

On a dark night in late October of 1862, Dan Lee and J.T. Wood, from the midshipman school ship CSS Patrick Henry, waited with three boats and a 17-man crew near Gwynn's Island at the mouth of the Plankatank River on the Chesapeake Bay.

The raiding party had waited for three weeks to find a Yankee vessel. Tonight was the night, and their victim was the USS Alleghanian, loaded with guano (fertilizer) and bound for London.

Armed with sabers and revolvers, the

Southerners quickly captured the ship. They took its colors, instruments, clothes and coffee. The Alleghanian's officers and crew were taken prisoner and evacuated before their vessel was fired and sunk.

The young Confederates informed the Alleghanian's captain that they were determined to capture more Union vessels. And they did. Two years later, in the early-morning hours of Feb. 25, 1864, Dan Lee was part of an expedition, commanded by J.T. Wood, which was called "one of the brilliant episodes of the war."

The scene was the Neuse River in North Carolina. The Confederate force of 15 officers and about 100 sailors and marines in six boats rendez-voused at Kinston and departed for New Bern, about 40 miles away.

Their prey was the Underwriter, a side-wheel steamer that carried four guns. It was lying close inshore under the protection of two forts. The Underwriter struggled to get up steam as the Confederate boarding party-Midshipman Lee among them-pulled quickly

alongside. Volley after volley from the Union vessel lit up the night.

Confederate Midshipman J.T. Sharf remembered: "The boarders were cool and yet eager grapnels were thrown on board and the Confederates were soon scrambling with cutlass and pistol in hand, with a rush and wild cheer that rung across the waters."

In the midst of heavy Union fire, the Confederates abandoned and burned the Underwriter. To the end of the war and beyond, Dan Lee followed the Confederacy's fortunes. In addition to the Patrick Henry, he served on the Jamestown and the Richmond of the James River Squadron, and also on the Chickamauga, Chicora and Tallahassee. He fought in the May 15, 1862, naval battle of Drewry's Bluff.

He was with the James River Squadron when Adm. Raphael Semmes took command in mid-February 1865. On April 2, Semmes blew up his vessels to obstruct the Union advance on Richmond.

## Important June Dates to Remember

### Notable Confederate Birthdays

June 1: Lt. Gen. John Bell Hood

June 1: Maj. Gen. John Buchanan Floyd\*

June 1: Brig. Gen. John Hunt Morgan\*

June 2: Brig. Gen. Benjamin Hardin Helm\*

June 3: Brig. Gen. Martin Edwin Green\*

June 3: Brig. Gen. Otho French Strahl\*

June 4: Brig. Gen. Paul Jones Semmes\*

June 11: Maj. Gen. James Lawson Kemper\*

June 26: Brig. Gen. Victor Jean Baptiste Girardey\*

June 23: Maj. Gen. Daniel Smith Donelson\*

June 27: Brig. Gen. Junius Daniel\*

\*Died in Confederate service

### Coming Events

June 22: Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp Meeting, 6 p.m.

Aug. 2-6: 111th Annual Reunion, New Orleans, La.

## Coins

Maris in turn sold the coin to John W. Haseltine, a Philadelphia coin dealer who eventually purchased the remaining coins from Maris and the original dies from Lovett.

Maris entered into an agreement with Peter Kinder of Philadelphia to make restrikes of the Confederate cent. After seven gold, 12 silver, and 54 copper restrikes had been made, the dies broke on the 55th copper strike.

Originals are valued at \$35,000.

Unknown until 1879, the Confederacy did strike a half dollar at the New Orleans Mint, as well. Only 504 coins are known to have been made. Some 500 of those were coins that had been smoothed down and restruck with the Confederate die in 1879.

Those are known as restrikes.

Four originals, minted on a hand press, were used as test specimens.

Of those four pieces, one was sent to the Confederate Government, presumably to President Jefferson Davis, one presented to Prof. Biddle, of the University of Louisiana, one sent to Dr. E. Ames of New Orleans, and one was kept by B.F. Taylor, Chief Coiner of the Confederate States Mint.

While the restrikes can bring \$10,000 or more, the originals are considered priceless.

The CSA also designed a \$5 and \$20 Gold piece but none were ever minted.

## Important Dates in the War of Northern Aggression

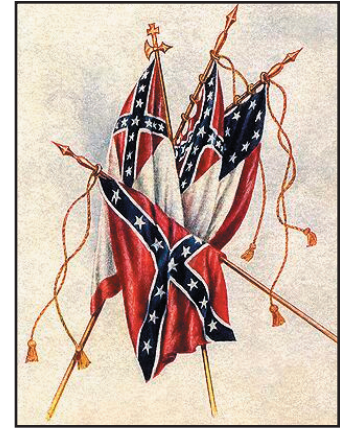
- June 1, 1862: Robert E. Lee takes command of the Army of Northern Virginia after Gen. Joseph Johnston is wounded during the Battle of Seven Pines.
- June 8, 1862: Confederate forces under Maj. Gen. Richard Ewell rebuff Federals at Cross Keys, Va.
- June 9, 1862: Stonewall Jackson gains control of upper and middle Shenandoah Valley after Confederates defeat Federals at Port Republic, Va.
- June 9, 1863: Confederate and Union meet at Brandy Station, Va., in one of the largest cavalry battles of the war.
- June 10, 1861: Confederates win first land battle in Virginia, at Great Bethel.
- June 16, 1862: Federals thumped after launching unsuccessful frontal assault at Secessionville, S.C. Federal casualties outnumber Confederates, 685-204
- June 21, 1862: Federal troops land near Simmons Bluff, S.C., on Wadmelaw Sound, burning a Confederates encampment before pulling back.
- June 27, 1862: Confederate win at Gaines Mill convinces Federals to abandon advance on Richmond.
- June 30, 1862: Federal gunboat attempts to shell city of Tampa into submission, but withdraws after short time.

## Words To Remember

"I can only say that I am nothing but a poor sinner, trusting in Christ alone for salvation."

- Gen. Robert E. Lee

Next Camp Meeting  
Thursday, June 22



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

## Scripture Thought

"No one has greater love than this, to lay down one's life for one's friends."

- John 15:13

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