

THE 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

Compatriots, as we approach the end of the year our camp needs members to step up and offer new and fresh leadership. One person has requested to meet with myself and Charles Bray to discuss the responsibilities of Commander. By the time you read this we will have met with this member but there is no assurance he will offer to serve in this capacity. There are other positions that will probably need filling as these have been held by the same person (s) for several years.

Our adjutant, Charles Bray, reports renewals are being sent in at a good pace and we currently have about a 60% renewal rate at this writing. I would like to encourage all to make an effort to forward your annual dues as soon as possible.

The committee on the Battle of Congaree Creek, formerly Battle For Columbia, met recently and voted to discontinue our participation in this event. I would like to thank every member that has participated, offered advice and physical help, purchased tickets and made numerous other contributions over the past fourteen years. THE CAMP WILL CONTINUE TO SPONSOR SCHOOL AND EDUCATION DAY although we are looking at changing the date of this event.

I know I harp on this topic in almost each newsletter and at meetings. We need to recruit new and younger members. This is the lifeline of any organization. When was the last time you earnestly invited someone to a meeting or told someone about the SCV. There are many persons that have an interest in The War and their Confederate Heritage but in today's political climate they are leary of belonging to such an organization, one in which they probably know very little about. If you have had a guest at a meeting recently let's follow up on this person and see if they are interested in joining.

Our next meeting will be on Thursday August 24, 2017 at Seawell's Restaurant at 6:00 pm. Our program for the evening will be presented by Tom Elmore and his topic will be Potter's Raid.

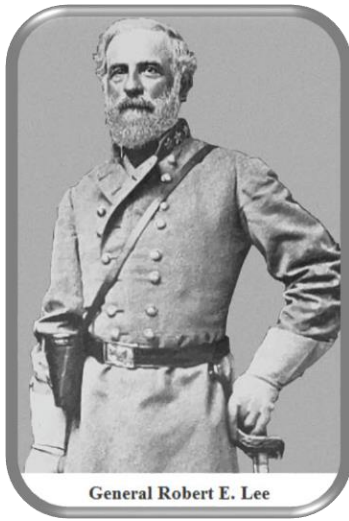
The CHARGE

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

~~ Events of August ~



General Robert E. Lee

This Month (August), in 1862, witnessed the Second Battle of Manassas, another major victory of Confederate arms against superior Union forces. This crushing Union loss added additional luster to Gen Robert E. Lee's ever-growing reputation as a brilliant field commander.

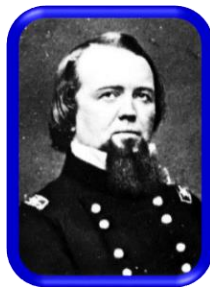
After the early summer collapse of the Union Peninsula Campaign offensive to capture Richmond, Robert E. Lee sought to move his army north and threaten Washington DC before Union forces could regroup. His trusted and highly capable 1st and 2nd corp. commanders, Maj. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson and Lieut. Gen. James Longstreet, brought Lee's army within 35 miles of the Union capital by the end of August. Jackson, who had burned the Federal supply depot at Manassas Junction on August 27th, waited for the arriving Union army just west of the old Bull Run battlefield. Longstreet, trailing Jackson, fought his way eastward through Thoroughfare Gap.

The next day, in order to draw Maj. Gen. John Pope's new Union Army of Virginia into battle, Jackson ordered an attack on a Federal column that was passing across his front on the Warrenton Turnpike late on the 28th. The fighting there at Brawner Farm lasted several hours and resulted in a stalemate. Pope became convinced he had trapped Jackson and concentrated the bulk of his army against him. On the 29th, Pope launched a series of assaults against Jackson's position along an unfinished railroad grade. The attacks were repulsed with heavy casualties on both sides.

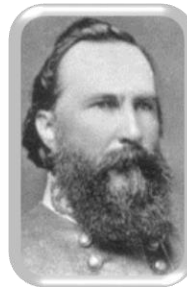
At noon, Longstreet arriving on the field, took position on Jackson's right flank. The afternoon of the 30th, Pope renewed his attacks, unaware that Longstreet was on the field. After massed Confederate artillery had devastated the Union assault by Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter's Fifth Corps, Longstreet's 28,000 men counterattacked in the largest, simultaneous mass assault of the war. The Union left flank was crushed and the army driven back to Bull Run. Only an effective Union rearguard action prevented a replay of the First Manassas disaster.



Maj. Gen.
Fitz John Porter



Maj. Gen.
John Pope



Lt. Gen.
James Longstreet



Maj. Gen.
Thomas "Stonewall"
Jackson



THE ROLE OF THE CONFEDERATE CHAPLAIN

I Know how I try to fulfill the duties as our camp chaplain and how sometimes it is a depressing yet heart-warming duty.

I am sure reading out the tasks of our civil war chaplains they duties were a lot more intense and spread from one end of the Southern States to the other and all over the east coast.

These chaplains brought the word of God through the gospels to those in the battlefield and also to those wounded and in hospital camps.

Unfortunately, like the modern-day ministers it was their duties to issue final rites to those who had died in the war and performed burial services.

“Stonewall” Jackson asked if they preached the gospel. Chaplain B.T. Lacy of the Second Corps explained. “The Gospel hurts no man at any time under any circumstances.”

Chaplain William E. Wiatt of the 26th Virginia Regiment noted in his diary that he visited hospitals and read a portion of Luke 23 too Cooke and talked and prayed with him saying that he tried to direct him to Jesus Christ.” O Lord, convert his soul! This did reveal the heart of gospel Chaplains in the CSA.

The sacrifices and service of the Confederate Chaplains for Christ have not received the attention that they are rightfully due. The Scripture says, “Render therefore to all their dues: Tribute to whom Tribute is due honour to whom honour.” (Romans 3:17) Consider what God has said about this concept. Here are some of the major honorees Sharing, with you some of the honorees.

God is the first and best of beings! Paul wrote to Timothy, “Now unto the king eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever. Amen! (Tim 1:17) God promised “them that honor me, I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed” (1 Samuel 2:30) “He that honourest not the Son honourest not the Father which hath sent him” (John 5:23) “And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby, ye are sealed unto the day of redemption” (Eph. 4:30)

Chaplain Randolph H. McKim of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry concluded “A man cannot repent of an act done in the fear of God and under the best of conscience...We cannot regret obeying the most solemn and scared dictates of duty as we saw it.”

Chaplain B.H. Hill of Georgia declared. “Martyrs owe no apologies to tyrants.” We must honor those whom God has put in ministerial authority over us, “Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they must give account, that they may do it with joy and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you.”

Yes, the confederate chaplains should not go unnoticed. They should be remembered for all they contributed to the civil war

“LORD GOD WE GIVE THANKS FOR THOSE WHO SHARED YOUR MINISTRY TO ALL OUR CONFEDERATE SOILDERS, BRINGING THE SOME PEACE KNOWING THAT THEY SERVED AND THOSE WHO DIED DID NOT DIE IN VAIN.” 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 and Ursula Slimp
Bill and Ann Smyth**

Ben Boyd



Compatriots, just when I thought things could not get worse, the incident in Charlottesville, VA occurred. The moment radical groups like the "White Nationalist" became involved with the Lee statue removal, I knew the media would intensify its already non-stop rhetoric to remove all things Confederate. In the case of Charlottesville, VA, it does not matter what the SCV tries to do in the future via the courts and peaceful protest, we will be painted with the same brush as the hate group(s) that were involved. The process for removing our monuments will speed up as councilmen, mayors, and governors respond to the pressure by removing Confederate soldier monuments. The first known incident of this occurred a few hours after the Charlottesville tragedy. The mayor of Lexington, Kentucky, announced he is speeding up the relocation of Confederate statues in the wake of Saturday's violent clashes and the car-ramming incident in Charlottesville. The statues are John C. Breckinridge and John Hunt Morgan in Lexington, KY. We can expect more will be moved or taken down and perhaps destroyed. What these hate groups, in this case the "White Nationalist", do not realize, is their effort to halt the removal of the Lee monument in Charlottesville, VA, has intensified those wanting its removal and given them fiercer, redoubled urgency.

As stated in an article in the Atlantic, Republicans and Democrats alike saw the white nationalists in the streets of Charlottesville for what they were, and rejected their vision of a nation built on white supremacy. This is why the city council of Charlottesville voted, a century after it was commissioned, to remove the statue of Robert Edward Lee. And ultimately, it is why the other monuments will come down, too. Streets will be renamed, and the military bases will honor patriots who fought for their country and not against it.

One last thing, this morning 14-Aug.-2017, I had my radio on and heard a portion of the Glen Beck program. It seemed his entire monolog was centered on taking all monuments down because he supports the belief that they represent racism.

We, the SCV, have a long hard battle ahead of us, and I pray we will be able to save some of our monuments which simply honor the men who answered their states call to arms.



Compatriots, at this time we have received renewals from 69.8% of our membership. I encourage each of you that have not renewed your membership to do so as soon as possible. If you have had an address change **"PLEASE"** let me know. If I do not update our camps roster and notify SCV Headquarters and the S. C. Division of the change in your contact information you will not receive your Confederate Veteran magazine or the Palmetto Partisan newsletter.

Membership Renewal Information

If you have not received your Membership Renewal Statement (MRS) please let me know and I will either mail or e-mail the form to you, how you receive it is your choice.

If you have any questions about your dues I may be reached as shown.

Charles D. Bray III
 507 Sail Point Way
 Columbia, SC 29212-8711
 Home TN: 803-749-1042
 Cell TN: 803-414-6808
 E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net



Makeup of your dues?

Renewing Members: \$55.00

- National \$30.00
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00

Reinstating Members: \$60.00

- National \$30.00 plus \$5.00 admin. fee after Oct. 31, 2017
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00



Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	September 7, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	September 6, 2017	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	August 29, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	August 29, 2017	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Confederate Ghost Walk	Oct. 13 & 14, 2017	26th Confederate Ghost Walk Magnolia Cemetery 70 Cunnington Ave. Charleston, SC http://csatrust.org
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	Sunday, Nov. 5, 2017	Details to be provided
Columbia Veterans Day Parade	Saturday, Nov. 11, 2017	Details to be provided
Christmas in Cayce	Saturday, Dec. 2, 2017	Saturday, Dec. 2, 6:00pm at the Cayce Museum 1800 12 th Street adjacent to the Cayce Municipal Complex.
West Metro Parade of Lights Christmas parade	Saturday, Dec. 9, 2017	Saturday, December 9, 5:30pm at the corner of Hwy. 1 & 12th Street in West Columbia and proceeds down 12th Street ending in front of the Cayce Municipal Complex.
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Directions are provided on web site - www.pocotaligo.com
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2018	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan’s Island, SC - http://csatrust.org



Considering all that has happened in the past 3 days I felt the following two quotes were appropriate for inclusion of this month’s Legionary.

Quote: Chief Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Salmon P. Chase, July —1867 (Foote, *The Civil War*, Vol. 3, p.765)

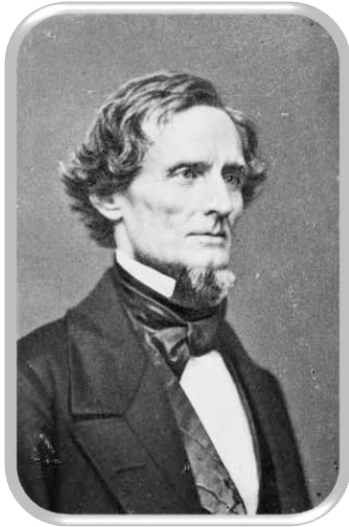
“If you bring these [Confederate] leaders to trial it will condemn the North, for by the Constitution secession is not rebellion. Lincoln wanted Davis to escape, and he was right. His capture was a mistake. His trial will be a greater one.”

Quote: Sir William Wallace, 1218

“Any society which suppresses the heritage of its conquered minorities, prevents their history or denies them their symbols, has sown the seeds of their own destruction.”



Article One: This is the first in a series of articles on the Confederate Cabinet to remind us of the caliber of the men who served. It will no doubt also remind us of why some of the streets in Columbia carry their family names.



CSA President
Jefferson F. Davis

Jefferson Finis Davis (June 3, 1808 – Dec. 6, 1889)

President Feb. 18, 1861 – May 11, 1865

Born in Kentucky and raised on a cotton plantation in Mississippi Transylvania University & Jefferson College

U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1828

Fought in Black Hawk War of 1831 and against the Comanche and Pawnees in 1835

His first wife in 1835 was Sarah Knox Taylor, daughter of General and future President Zachary Taylor. She died of malaria in a few months. The general opposed the marriage.

His second wife in 1845 was Varina Anne Banks Howell of a wealthy Mississippi plantation family and descendant of prominent NJ families and for which a town, Varina195 is named in VA.

1845 Elected to U.S. House of Representatives where he was known for charismatic speeches.

1846 Resigned from Congress to lead as a Colonel, First Regiment of Mississippi Riflemen in Mexican-American War where he distinguished himself in combat and won respect of General Taylor.

1847 – 1851 Served as U.S. Senator for Mississippi where he advocated for slavery, states' rights and against admission of California as a free state.

1853 – 1857 Served as U.S. Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce.

1857 – 1861 Served as U.S. Senator for Mississippi who opposed secession but resigned in Jan. 1861 when his state left the Union.

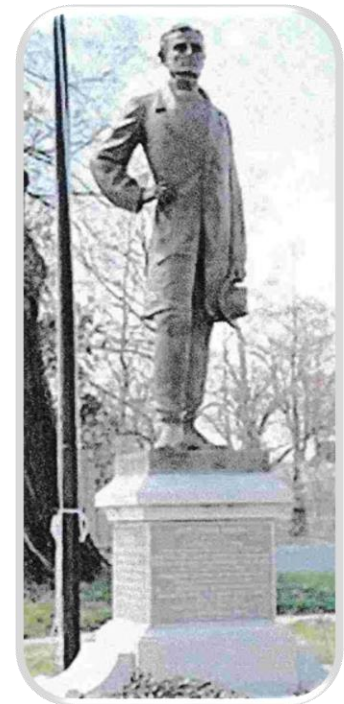
Feb. 18, 1861 Named President of the Confederate States of America where he served as his own Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate States Army.

May 10, 1865 Davis captured by Union forces near Irwinville, GA and charged with treason, but was never tried.

Imprisoned at Fort Monroe, VA. May 22, 1865 – May 13, 1867.

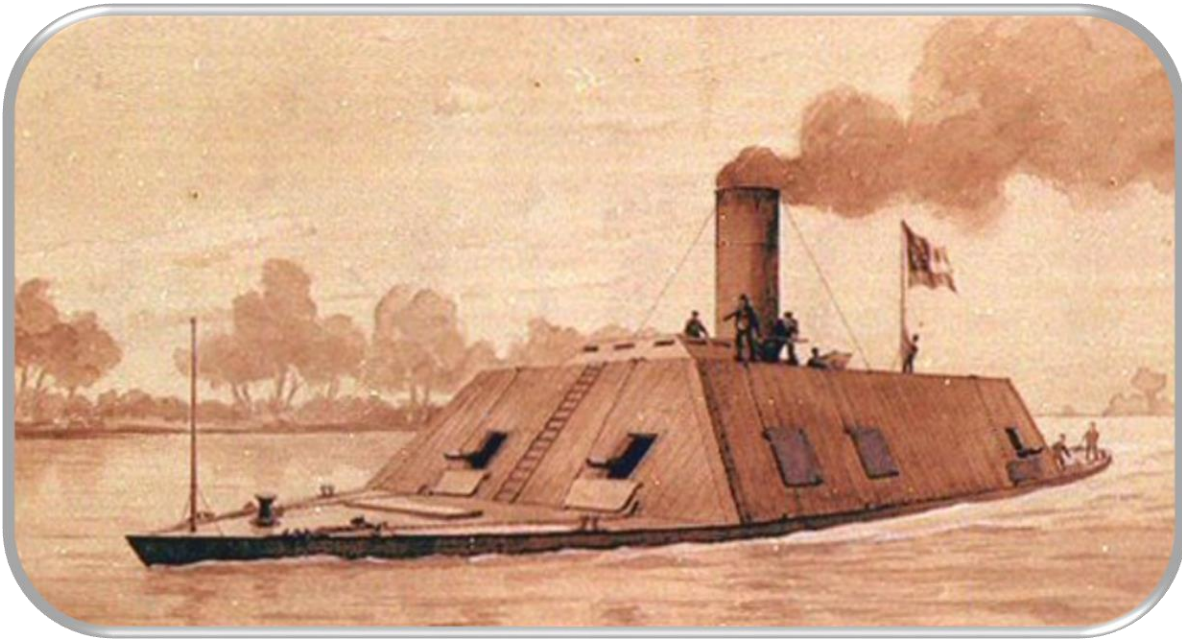
Lived out his retirement in Mississippi, traveled the world on business, and published a book: The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government to defend the Confederacy.

Interred at base of a special monument in Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, VA.



Burial Site
Hollywood Cemetery





CSS Arkansas in a 1904 sepia wash drawing by R.G. Skerrett.

The C.S.S. *Arkansas*, the most feared Confederate ironclad on the Mississippi River, is blown up by her crew after suffering mechanical problems during a battle with the U.S.S. *Essex* near Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The *Arkansas*' career lasted just 23 days. In August 1861, the Confederate Congress appropriated \$160,000 to construct two ironclad ships for use on the Mississippi. Similar in style to the more famous C.S.S. *Virginia* (*Merrimack*), the ships were both 165 feet long and 35 feet wide, and were constructed in Memphis. Since a labor shortage delayed completion, they were not finished when the Union captured Memphis in May 1862. One ironclad was burned to prevent capture, and the *Arkansas* was towed south to the Yazoo River.

Lieutenant Isaac Brown, the ship's commander, showed great innovation and determination in completing construction of the craft. A sunken barge loaded with railroad rails was raised so that the rails could be bolted to the hull of the *Arkansas*, and local planters opened their forges to the builders. On July 12, the work was completed and Brown steered the ship down the Yazoo and into the Mississippi.

The *Arkansas* came out of the Yazoo with guns blazing. She ran off three Union ships, inflicting heavy damage on two of them, and ran a gauntlet of 16 Union ships, damaging several as she slipped down the river toward Vicksburg, Mississippi. The Union commander, Admiral David Farragut, was furious that a single ship could cause so much damage to his flotilla, so he sent his ships in pursuit of the Confederate menace. At dusk, Farragut marked the position of the *Arkansas* as it lay anchored at Vicksburg. In the dark, he sent his ships one by one past this position, and each ship fired a volley into the spot where the *Arkansas* should have been. But Brown had fooled the Yankees by moving his ship after dark.


The *Arkansas* sparred with two other Union ships on July 22, successfully running off the ships but suffering damage to her engines. The ship was ordered south to Baton Rouge on August 3 to support Confederate operations there, but the *Arkansas* suffered more engine problems and ran aground. While the crew worked on repairs, the U.S.S. *Essex* steamed up for a confrontation. The *Arkansas* set sail, but a propeller shaft broke and left the vessel circling helplessly. She ran aground again, and the crew blew up the ship before the *Essex* could move in for the kill.

Although the *Arkansas* was never defeated, unreliable engines doomed the craft to an early death.

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Aug. 1, 1861 Confederate troops skirmish with Apache Indians near Fort Bliss, TX.
- Aug. 10, 1861 Battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri Confederate forces are victorious in the only major battle of the war in Missouri.
- Aug. 9, 1862 At the battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia Confederate General Charles S. Winder was killed in the artillery barrage that preceded the battle.
- Aug. 28, 1862 Accused Confederate spy Belle Boyd is released from the Old Capital Prison in Washington due to a lack of evidence.
- Aug. 27, 1862 Battle of Kettle Run - As Stonewall Jackson's troops occupied and looted the railroad junction at Manassas Aug 27, 1862, Federal forces approached his rear guard at Kettle Run. The Confederates there managed to delay the Union force before withdrawing to the junction and then to the old Manassas battlefield. Visible.
- Aug. 18, 1863 The Great Sioux Uprising begins under Chief Little Crow in Minnesota. The war was supposedly started by 4 Indians who initially had no intention of starting a war.
- Aug. 21, 1863 William Quantrill, at dawn on August 21, 1863, rode into Lawrence, Kansas where they burned much of the town and killed between 160 and 190 men.
- Aug. , 1864 In August 1864, Capt. John Taylor Wood commanded CSS Tallahassee during her very fruitful cruise against U.S. shipping off the Atlantic coast. In only 19 days at sea, Wood captured or destroyed 33 vessels.
- Aug. 25, 1864 The Battle of Reams Station, VA Confederate Lieutenant General A.P. Hill's Confederate corps defeated Federal Major General Winfield Scott Hancock's Second Corps in a surprise.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, AUG. 24
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
SPEAKER
Tom Elmore
"Potter's Raid"

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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