



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

Like our Confederate ancestors, we are outnumbered and out financed but I believe we have truth on our side. They were fighting to uphold the constitution and we are fighting to uphold their honorable name and cause. Unlike or ancestors, when we get down and discouraged, we can take time off, go on vacation and relax or just chill for a while. They did not have this luxury. They had to prepare for the upcoming battle, march long distances in heat and cold, sometimes go without eating and endure many hardships we can only read about in their journals. I am asking that each member inventory their commitment to the camp and the cause and attempt to participate more in camp activities and become more involved.

Walter Curry, Charlie Bray and myself met with the deacons at Smyrna Baptist Church and discussed the memorial service for Compatriot Curry's ancestor. The meeting went well and a memorial service for Compatriot Curry's Confederate ancestor has been set for Sunday October 14, 2018 at 2:30 pm. The marker for the dedication has been ordered and should be here within three weeks. I am asking everyone to put this date and time on your calendar and make plans to be in attendance for this historical event.

All should have received a petition in your July Legionary in regard to Protecting All Monuments In SC. I encourage all to obtain signatures and forward to Charlie Bray. These petitions will be presented to legislators next February at our Legislative Day.

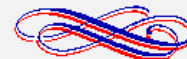
Adjutant Bray informs me renewals are being submitted in a timely manner but we still have a few members that have not renewed. I encourage all to renew even if you are unable to attend meetings or participate in camp endeavors.

Our next meeting will be Thursday August 23, 2018 at Seawell's Restaurant. Our program will be provided by Ken Robinson and his topic will be **THROUGH THE LENS** (daily life of a Confederate soldier). Please make plans to attend and bring a friend or family member.

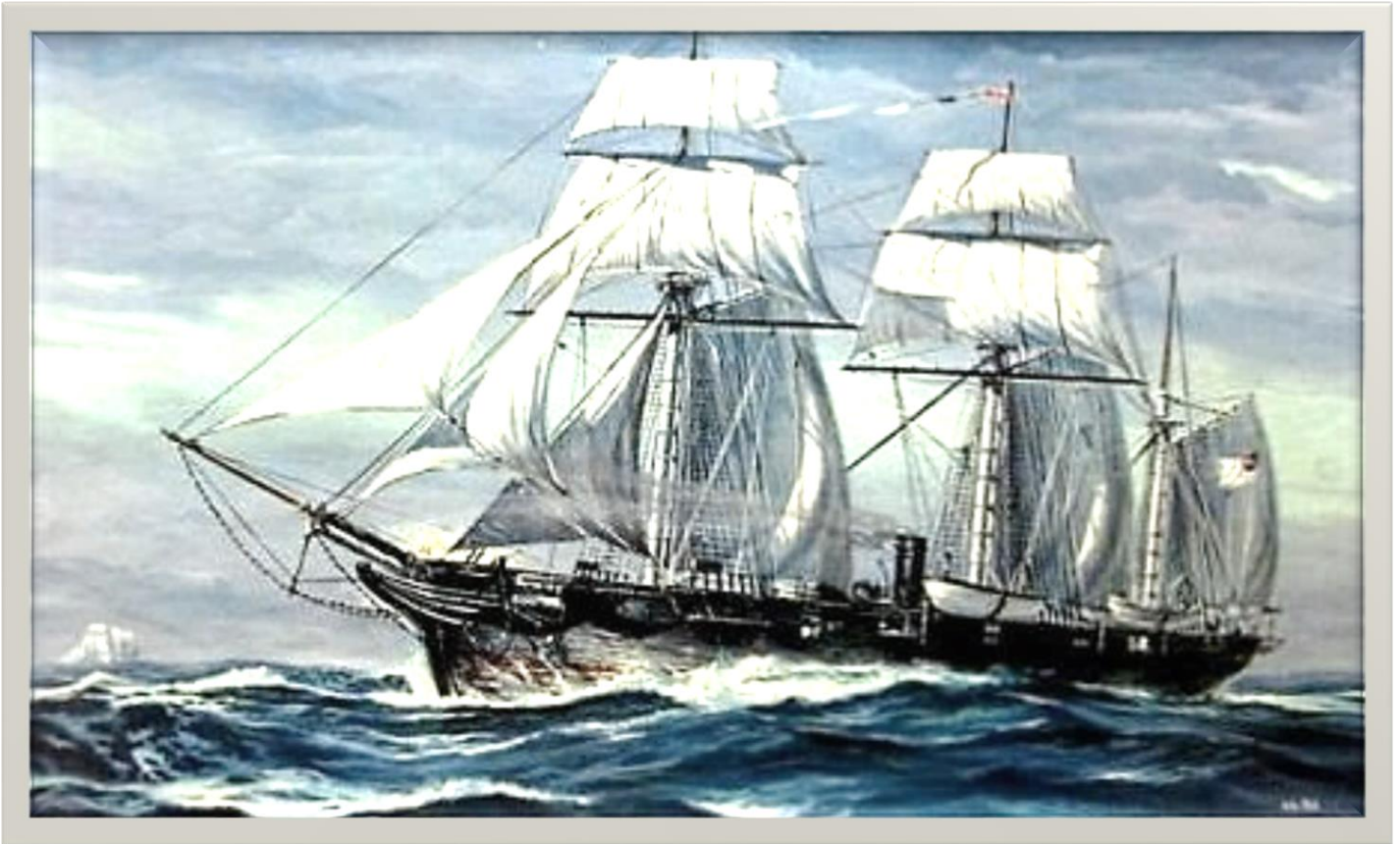
The CHARGE

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

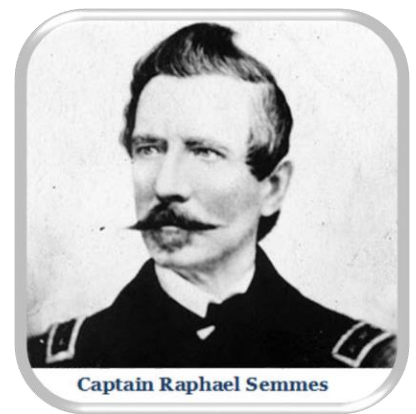


~ Events of August ~



This Month (August), saw the beginning of the illustrious naval career of the Confederacy's most successful war ship.

Captain Raphael Semmes took command of **C.S.S. Alabama** at sea off the island of Terceira, Azores. Concerning his new ship, Alabama, Semmes said, "She was indeed a beautiful thing to look upon." As Semmes finished reading his orders promoting him to Captain and appointing him to command Alabama, the Confederate ensign replaced the English colors at the mast head, a gun was fired, and "The air was rent by a deafening cheer from officers and men. The band, at the same time, playing Dixie." Thus, the celebrated raider was christened to begin her storied two-year career.



RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER



Individuals interested in joining the SCV or this Camp should contact
Billy Pittman, Ph. (803) 939-9652, Email billfish@sc.rr.com.net or
Adjutant Charles Bray, Ph. (803) 749-1042, Email cdbiii@bellsouth.net
WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN!



Now when he had left speaking, he said unto Simon, Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught.... And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes: and their net brake. Luke 5:4-6.

Everyone who in living faith follows Jesus, with an eye single to His glory, will see the salvation of God just as surely as these discouraged, despondent fishermen saw their boats filled by the miraculous draught. It was because Christ was in the ship that they were successful in their efforts to catch fish. The indwelling presence of the Saviour is equally necessary in the work of winning souls.

In order to save humanity, Christ, the Majesty of heaven, the King of glory, laid aside His kingly crown and royal robe, clothed His divinity with humanity, and came to this earth as our Redeemer. For thirty-three years He lived the life of a man among men, meeting the temptations that we must meet, and overcoming through the strength imparted from above. His divinity was not manifested in any display of pomp and royal power. He could have surrounded Himself with legions of heavenly angels, thereby inducing everyone to believe on Him; but this would not have been in accordance with God's purpose.

Christ came to stand at the head of humanity, and to demonstrate that through the power of the Holy Spirit it is possible for man to withstand Satan's temptations. With his long human arm, the Saviour encircled humanity, while with His divine arm He grasped the throne of the Infinite....

We may endeavor to meet the enemy's temptations in our own strength, doing the best we can to overcome; but we shall meet with disappointment after disappointment. This was the condition in which Christ found the disciples, after their night of unrewarded toil. They were annoyed and perplexed. Directing them to "launch out into the deep," Christ said, "Let down your nets for a draught."

Long had the fishermen toiled that night; often had they been disappointed in their expectations, as time and again the net was drawn up empty. When the Divine Presence was with them, and they, at His bidding, once more cast their net into the sea, what an abundance they gathered in! They were unprepared to handle so large a draught. The sight of the miraculous draught of fish swept away the unbelief of the Galilean fishermen, and they were ready to respond to Christ's invitation to follow Him, and to learn to be fishers of men. However long and faithfully we may toil in our human strength, we can hope for no real results; but as soon as we welcome Christ into the heart, He will work with and through us, to the salvation of souls.



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.



Walter Lindler

Bill Smyth

Bob Slimp



Quote: Reverend Robert Lewis Dabney (March 5, 1820 – January 3, 1898)

"There can be, therefore, no true education without moral culture, and no true moral culture without Christianity. The very power of the teacher in the school-room is either moral or it is a degrading force. But he can show the child no other moral basis for it than the Bible. Hence my argument is as perfect as clear. The teacher must be Christian. But the American Commonwealth has promised to have no religious character. Then it cannot be teacher."

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2018

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Sept. 5, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	Sept. 6, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
Hampton Redshirts	Aug. 7, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM 1st Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	Aug. 20, 2018	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	August 30, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	August 28, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	November 11, 2018	Parade begins at 3:00PM rain or shine. Parade route is down Main St. to South Lake Drive.
Columbia Veterans Day Parade	November 12, 2018	Parade begins at 10:45AM. Parade route is down Sumter St. and ending at Senate St.
Cayce Historical Museum’s Annual Christmas Traditions	December 1, 2018	Cayce Historical Museum 1800 12 th Street Cayce, SC Details to be provided

ADJUTANT’S DESK**CHARLIE BRAY**

Membership Renewal Statements (MRS) have been mailed to all members of the South Carolina Division and I have received **119** renewals as of today 13-August-18. Currently 88% of our membership has renewed which does not include 2 member reinstatements and 2 new members and I anticipate 1 more of each before the end of August. By the time you receive the August Legionary I suspect 90% or more of our membership will have renewed. I encourage those of you who have not renewed to renew your membership as soon as possible. SCV Headquarters will require a **\$5.00 late fee beginning 1-Sept.-2018.**

If you have questions or issues with your renewal package or have not received one, I may be reached as shown below:

Charlie Bray
507 Sail Point Way
Columbia, SC 29212-8711

Home TN: 803-749-1042
Cell TN: 803-414-6808
E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

REMEMBER: Mail your dues to me, at the address shown above, not to Joe Willis our Division Adjutant. If you mail your renewal to Joe Willis, Division Adjutant then he has to mail it to me for processing which slows down the process.

DAILY CHRONICLE & SENTINEL [AUGUSTA, GA], AUGUST 9, 1861, P. 2, C. 3

The following are 3 newspaper articles I found dating back to 1861. Early in the war it had become obvious the Confederate Army was having a difficult time providing medical and other supplies to the army. As seen in these 3 articles the call was going out to the civilian population to help provide these much needed supplies.



Medicines for the Army--An experienced Army Surgeon in Virginia gives the following list of articles much needed by the sick and the wounded. He says:

Such persons as are inclined to do so, can contribute to the necessities of the sick and wounded, should we get into a battle, by making up a box of bandages, and furnishing any amount of almost any kind of medicines. A package of bandages might be made up as follows:

Take a piece of coarse, unbleached sheeting from eight to ten yards long, and tear into strips.

1	Dozen	1/2	inch	wide
2	"	2	inches	wide
3	"	2 1/2	"	"
4	"	3	"	"
4	"	4	"	"

These should be rolled tightly, and the loose end pinned.



Soldiers being tended after the Battle of Chancellorsville - near Fredericksburg, VA, May 2, 1863

- Several pounds of tow.
- Curved splints of all sorts.
- Oil cloths, 20 dozen.
- Pillow cases, 2 dozen.
- Pillow ticks, 2 dozen.
- Sheets, 4 dozen.
- Flannel, a bolt. All are needed.

Should anyone take a notion to fit out a box of medicine and hospital stores, the annexed is a list of the articles most needed:



For a Regiment

Simple Ceraie,	10	pounds	Crushed Sugar	25	pounds
Basilicon Ointment	5	#	Spirits of Nitrites	1/2	gallon
Chloroform	2	#	Brandy (good)	24	bottles
Creosote	6	ounces	Wine, Port, Madeira or Sherry	24	bottles
Liquor Ammoniaie	5	pounds	Bourbon Whisky	24	pounds
Blue Mass	1	pound	Opium Gum	2	bottles
Morphine	5	drums.	Sabaraque's Disinfectant	3	pounds
Spts. Turpentine	5	gallons	Chloride of Lime	5	pounds
Sugar of Lead	2	pounds	Seidlitz Powders		
Powd. Gum Arabic	4	pounds	Laudanum	}	Any quantity

Powd. Cayenne Pepper	1/2	pound	Paregoric	}	Any quantity
Powd. Ipicac [sic]	1	pound	Es. Peppermintm	}	Any quantity
Dover's Powder	1	pound	Tincture Capsicum	}	Any quantity
Powd. Opium	2	pounds	Liniments	}	Any quantity
Powd. Mustard	12	pounds	Cathartic Pills	}	Any quantity

The foregoing is an imperfect list but may serve as a sort of guide for any person who may be moved by feelings of benevolence or duty to get up supplies.



DAILY CHRONICLE & SENTINEL [AUGUSTA, GA], AUGUST 31, 1861, P. 2, C. 1-2

Remember the Soldier.

The weather has recently been very wet in Virginia, and it is even now getting quite cool, especially in the mountains. And *right now*, the soldiers need good blankets and flannel shirts almost as much as they every will. Woolen shirts, next to the skin, and a small ration of *whisky* each day, are the best preventatives of malarious fever, in our opinion, whatever the medical men may say. In an army, of course, it is absolutely important to prevent excessive drinking, and drunkenness, in officers or men, should be severely punished. But we think the soldiers ought to have a gill of pure cheap whisky a day. Some do not drink, and while it might look harsh to give them whisky as a preventative medicine against their will, they might be given money instead, so as to prevent their selling the whisky ration to their comrades. In typhoid fever we would rather trust to pure spirits, as a preventive and as a cure, than all the medicines in the shops.

It has been urged that as blankets are very scarce, if indeed it be possible to buy them at all, the people should give their own to the soldiers. We agree to this heartily, and when families cannot afford to *give* them, let them *sell* their blankets. Every family can readily furnish from one to half a dozen, and use comforts, or something of that sort for themselves. Blankets are the only covering that will answer for the soldier in camp, and these ought to be lined with oil-cloth if possible. Comforts, sheets, coverlets and such like, should be contributed for hospital purposes, but the blankets alone for the soldiers in service. Remember the soldier and provide liberally and fully for *all* the wants of those who are fighting for us who stay at home.



DAILY CHRONICLE & SENTINEL [AUGUSTA, GA], AUGUST 31, 1861, P. 2, C. 1-2

August 24, 1861 – Culverton, Hancock County, Ga.

There are now, within the limits of the county, as many as six sewing clubs--two or three regularly organized societies. The rest may be termed branches, or auxiliary societies. Of the amount of work done in other parts of the county, I am not well enough informed to speak; but what I have to say, of the amount at this place, will be spoken from personal knowledge. The Society was organized about three months ago, and was at first comparatively small, but has been growing all the while, and now embraces a circuit of about five miles.

The quantity of sewing and knitting which has already been done, is almost incalculable. Indeed, there has not, since the organization of the Society, been a time when there was no work going on. The ladies, one and all, irrespective of classes, vie with each other in the making of garments. The contagion has even caught the little misses at school, and in their leisure moments they are manifesting their patriotism and contributing their mite in the preparation of socks.

CSA Maj. Gen. Daniel Harvey Hill – July 12, 1821 – September 24, 1889

Daniel Harvey Hill was born on July 12, 1821, in what is now York County, South Carolina. He entered West Point in 1838 and graduated in 1842, finishing 28th in his class of 56. Among his classmates were several future Civil War generals, including William S. Rosecrans, Abner Doubleday, Earl Van Dorn, and James Longstreet. After his graduation he was assigned to the 1st US Artillery.



In the Mexican War, Hill was brevetted twice, first for bravery at the Battles of Contreras and Churubusco, then for bravery at the Battle of Chapultepec. He also fought at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. In 1849 he resigned his commission and became a professor of mathematics at Washington College (now Washington and Lee University). In 1854 he joined the faculty of Davidson College in North Carolina and in 1859 he became the superintendent of the North Carolina Military Institute.

While teaching mathematics, Hill wrote an algebra textbook, entitled *Elements of Algebra*, which included numerous questions denigrating the North. One question, for example, asked: At the Women's Rights Convention, held at Syracuse, New York, composed of 150 delegates, the old maids, childless-wives, and bedlamites were to each other as the numbers 5, 7, and 3. How many were there in each class?"

In 1848, Hill married Isabella Morrison, with whom he would have nine children. In 1857, Hill's sister-in-law, Mary Anna Morrison, married **Thomas J. Jackson**, a teacher at the Virginia Military Institute who would later earn fame in the Civil War. That same year, Jackson wrote a testimonial for Hill's textbook, describing it as "superior to any other work with which I am acquainted on the same branch of science."

When the Civil War began, Hill was appointed to the colonelcy of the 1st North Carolina Infantry. He quickly achieved success, leading Confederate forces to victory at the Battle of Big Bethel in Virginia on June 10, 1861. By the spring of 1862, Hill was a major general in command of a division in the Army of Northern Virginia. He led his troops at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, and throughout Robert E. Lee's Seven Days Campaign. At Malvern Hill, he unsuccessfully urged Lee not to attack what would prove to be an impregnable Federal position.

During the Northern Virginia Campaign, Hill was left behind to defend Richmond. During this time he developed a system for prisoner of war exchanges with Union General John A. Dix. He rejoined Lee's army later that summer when Southern forces moved into Maryland.

During the Maryland campaign, Hill was mistakenly sent two copies of **Special Orders No. 191**, which detailed the divided positions of Confederate forces. One was left in a field near Frederick, Maryland, where a Union soldier discovered what would become known as Lee's "Lost Order."

Realizing that Lee's divided army was vulnerable, Union General George McClellan pursued the Confederates with uncharacteristic speed. On September 14, Hill was ordered to slow the Union advance at a gap in South Mountain. For an entire day, Hill's outnumbered men held out, buying precious time for Lee's army. Three days later, at Antietam, Hill's division defended the "Bloody Lane" against repeated Union assaults before being driven back. Hill's division also participated in the **Battle of Fredericksburg**.

Although Hill was widely recognized as a superb combat leader, he had a tendency to make enemies. One Confederate official described Hill as "harsh, abrupt, often insulting in the effort to be sarcastic." According to James Longstreet, Hill's cause was furthermore undermined by the fact that he was a North Carolinian in an army of Virginians.

In the spring of 1863, Hill was detached to help defend North Carolina and Southern Virginia. He never rejoined Lee's army. After helping defend Richmond during Lee's Gettysburg Campaign, Hill was sent west to command a corps in **Braxton Bragg's** Army of Tennessee. Hill led his corps in the victory at the **Battle of Chickamauga**. After the battle, however, tensions with Bragg led to Hill being sidelined and to the cancellation of his promotion to lieutenant general. Hill did not command troops in a significant engagement again until the **Battle of Bentonville** in the final weeks of the war.

After the war, Hill founded a magazine entitled *The Land We Love*, which included coverage of literature, history, and agriculture. He edited the journal from 1866 to 1869. From 1877 to 1884 Hill served as the first president of the University of Arkansas. In 1885 he became president of the Military and Agricultural College of Milledgeville in Georgia. He held the post until August 1889, when, due to failing health, he resigned and returned to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he died on September 24, 1889. Hill is buried in the Davidson College Cemetery.

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

Aug. 2, 1861

Fort Stanton, NM – The Fort was seized by Confederate forces in 1861. During the occupation, three Rebels were killed by Kiowa Indians while on patrol 50 miles north. After all supplies were moved to Mesilla, the Confederates abandoned the Fort, burning it as they left.

Aug. 8, 1861

Union Secretary of War J. Donald Cameron – states that the Union must adhere to fugitive slave laws, but “**only**” in states which such laws, and only if they are not in insurrection. Slaves will not be returned to states in insurrection.

Aug. 1, 1862

In response to UN Gen. Pope's anti-rebel proclamations promising harsh treatment to anyone helping the “Southern Cause.” The Confederate Government issued General Order #54. This states Gen. Pope and the commissioned officers serving under him, if captured, and if anyone is executed pursuant to Gen. Pope's general order then a similar number of union prisoners would be executed.

Aug. 15 - 16, 1862

Battle of Lone Jack, MO. – UN Maj. Emory S. Foster led a 800 man force to Lone Jack where he discovered a 1,500 man force under Col. J. T. Coffee. The result of the battle was 160 Union killed and 110 CSA killed. In the end the Union forces retreated.

Aug 18, 1863

President Lincoln – Try's a few rounds with the new Spencer Repeating Carbine, a weapon which will further increase technological superiority of the Union forces. Spencer will supply over 60,000 of these .52 caliber rifles and carbines.

Aug. 6 - 25, 1864

CSS Tallahassee under command of Commander John Taylor Wood departed Wilmington, NC on a daring 19-day raid along the North Atlantic coast. The fast 500-ton raider destroys 26 vessels plus 7 bonded vessels. The CSS Tallahassee breaks through the blockading squadron and returns to Wilmington, NC with her coal supply running low.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, AUG. 23
6:00 P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
Speaker
Ken Robinson
THROUGH THE LENS
(Daily life of a
Confederate Soldier)

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

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