

THE LEGIONARY

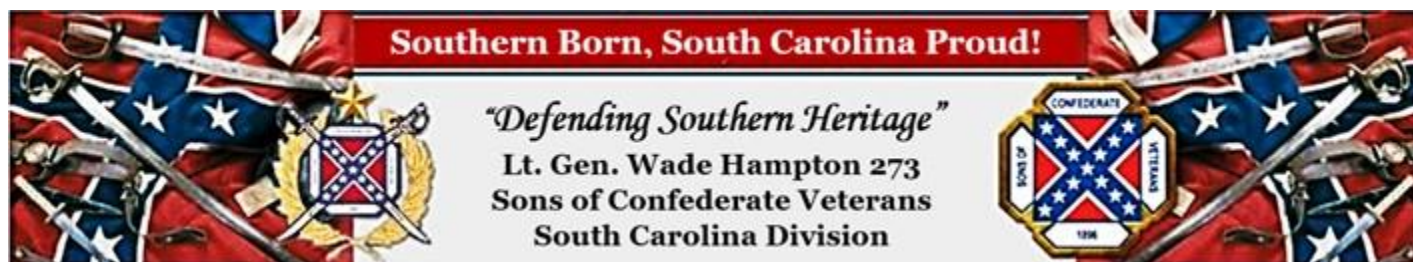
August, 2021

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

V. A. CANT, SR.



The RSVP response closing date for the August 19 camp meeting is Monday, August 16. **Remember if you commit to attend and do not attend then the camp has to pay for your food.**

Susan and I missed the July camp meeting as we traveled to Metairie, Louisiana to attend the SCV National Reunion. Except for the drive down which included dodging bump cars on 285 in "Atlanta" in a heavy rain and heavy traffic we made it through without a scratch. The rest of the trip was uneventful, and we made it the reunion site in Metairie in one piece and without a divorce. We had a very good time at the reunion seeing old friends again.

I did ask local SCV members attending the reunion if there was any news regarding the Lee, Beauregard, and Davis statues that were removed by the city of New Orleans. At this time there are no plans to place them in another location and no one knows where they are stored or how well they are being protected.

I will speak about the reunion, some interesting details regarding the legal actions that have involved the Forrest monument and reinternment and about Gen. and Mrs. Forrest's reinternment service September 18 and some amazing fund raising efforts done by our brothers in the SCV in support of the Confederate Museum in Columbia, Tennessee. I look forward to being back with you at the Thursday, August 19 meeting.

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



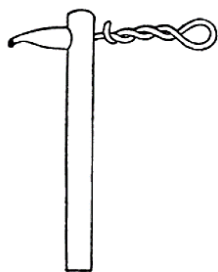
San Francisco Plantation House – Garyville, Louisiana – To be Closed



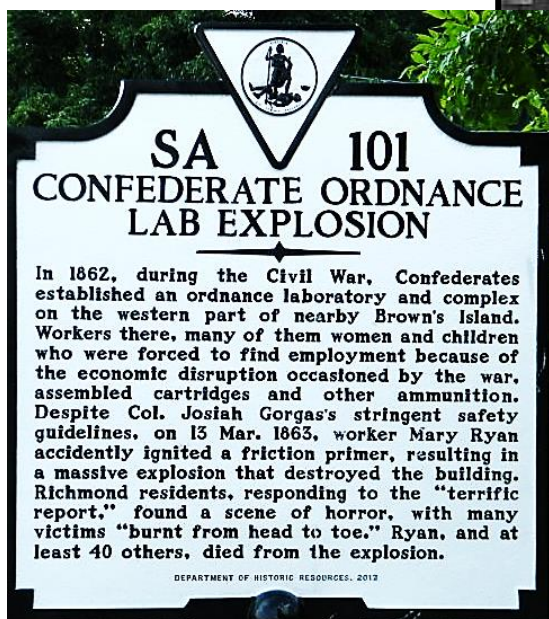
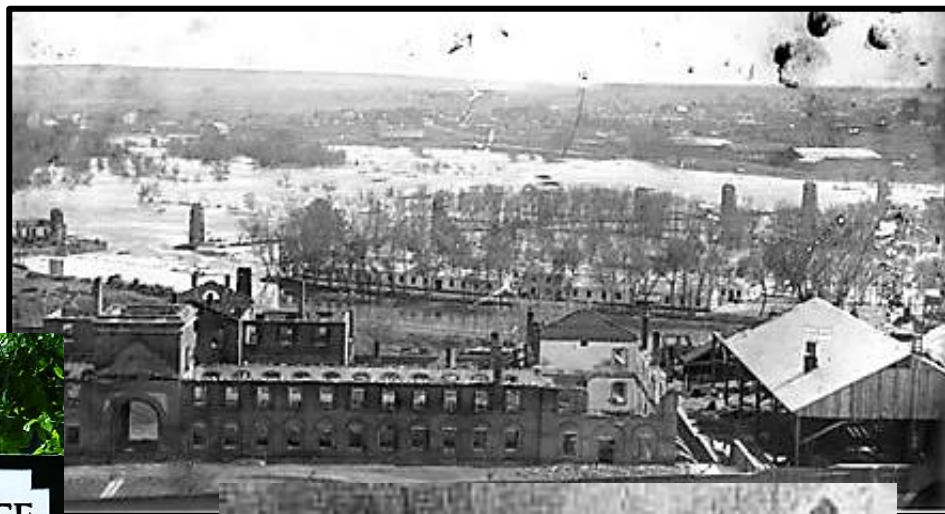
While Susan and I were in Metairie, Louisiana for the SCV National Convention, we decided to take a tour of Destrehan Plantation. We have seen many of the plantations on River Road (both sides of the Mississippi river) but had not made it to Destrehan. While the docent walked us through Destrehan's slave quarters and then the plantation house, it became evident that the history of the family who built the plantation would be given limited lip service and the primary topic would be the plantations slaves. After the tour, Susan and I spoke with the docent regarding the tour and were curious why so little was said about the family who constructed Destrehan and those that over the course of its existence lived there. She stated that the history presented at all of the River Road plantations had been redesigned to emphasize the slaves' history. She went on to say that the history of Destrehan Plantation has been updated to present a balanced history of the home, its owners, and the slaves who lived and worked on the plantation. She told us other plantations on River Road designed their Louisiana Plantation Tours to Interpret the Slave Experience, she also stated the Laura Plantation tour was an extreme example of this change in presentation given. The last thing she told us was that it had recently been announced that San Francisco plantation would be closing and no longer open to the public for tours. We had visited this plantation several years ago and it was amazing and very different from other River Road Plantation homes we have visited. San Francisco is owned by Marathon Petroleum Corporation who acquired it in mid-1970s and is located on the grounds of their oil refinery in Garyville, Louisiana. In a news release dated June 17, 2021, Marathon announced they have decided to discontinue operation of San Francisco house, effective January 1, 2022, stating 'museum ownership is not part of our core business'. The docent added that her fear is that San Francisco will be allowed to deteriorate and eventually be lost forever.



~ Events of August ~



Friction Primer



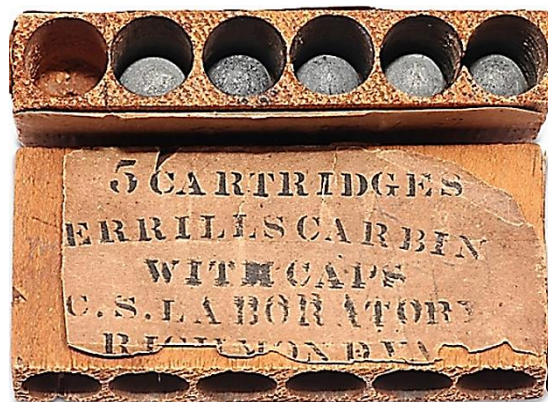
This Month (August), in 1863, witnessed a terrible accident of war which brought pain and sorrow to the citizens of Richmond Virginia

On Friday the 13th, 1863, an explosion occurred in the Confederate Ordnance Laboratory on Brown's Island in the James River near Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond. The site employed about 600 workers, of whom half were women and girls. There workers prepared ammunition for the Confederacy's war effort.

The Laboratory's workers could produce 200,000 small arms cartridges a day, or about 1,200,000 a week. Those numbers sound impressive, but the army's need for ammunition was never-ending.

In Department 6, the condemned cartridges were broken open and separated, the bullets into one receptacle and the powder into another. Sixty (+/-) females were at work there on that day, among them was an 18-year-old girl, one of the factory's older female workers.

As she attempted to extract the black powder from a defective friction primer, a percussion cap got mixed in with the powder and created an explosion. The chain reaction that followed destroyed the building.



Confederate Cartridge Package

The explosion killed or wounded 69 people, 62 of them women and young girls.



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDER

“The fear of the LORD prolongs life, but the years of the wicked will be short.” – Proverbs 10:27 ESV

“There is no doubt about it. The fear of the Lord leads to virtuous habits, and these prevent that waste of life which comes of sin and vice. The holy rest which springs out of faith in the Lord Jesus also greatly helps a man when he is ill. Every physician rejoices to have a patient whose mind is fully at ease. Worry kills, but confidence in God is like a healing medicine.

We have therefore all the arrangements for long life, and if it be really for our good, we shall see a good old age, and come to our graces as shocks of corn in their season. Let us not be overcome with sudden expectation of death the moment we have an ache or pain but let us rather expect that we may have to work on through a considerable length of days.

And what if we should soon be called to the higher sphere? Certainly there would be nothing to deplore in such a summons, but everything to rejoice in. Living or dying we are the Lord's. If we live, Jesus will be with us; if we die, we shall be with Jesus. The truest lengthening of life is to live while we live, wasting no time, but using every hour for the highest ends. So be it this day.”

LORD we pray for our elected leaders who are seated in places of authority throughout our nation at the national, state and local levels of government to be given wisdom. LORD GOD we pray that our leaders would use government to help secure peaceful and quiet living in our communities while respecting the proper role of your institutions of family and the church. 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.



Walter Lindler

Bob Slimp



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

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	September 7, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM 1st Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC

John M. Kinard Camp 35	September 1, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	September 2, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	August 16, 2021	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
15 th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	August 31, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	August 31, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

As of today 8-August-2021 I have received **88%** membership renewals totaling 106. I encourage those who have not renewed to please do so as soon as possible.

If you have not received your MRS statement, or you have received one and it is incorrect **"PLEASE"** contact me and let me know so I can correct the issue. My contact information is;

Home TN: 803-749-1042

Cell TN: 803-414-6808

Email: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

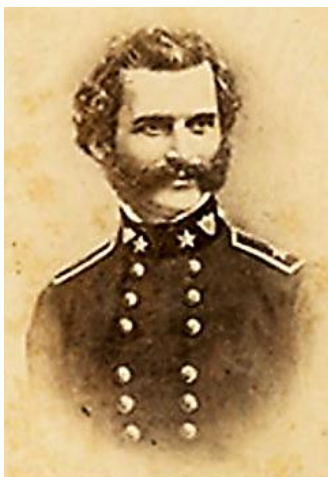


Quote: James Madison – The Federalist Papers

"The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite."

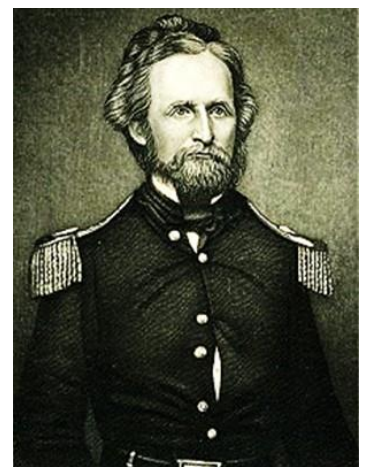


Skirmish at Dug Springs, Missouri (August 2, 1861)



Missouri State Guard
Brig. Gen. James S. Rains

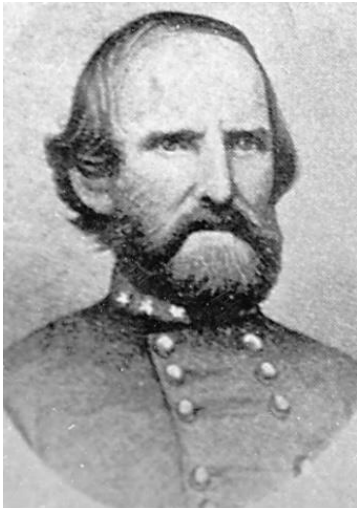
For the night of Aug 1, Union Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon's forces camped in and around Wilson Creek. Because of reports that Missouri State Guard Brigadier General James S. Rains had 3,000 men southwest near Dug Springs, Lyon decided to form a battalion out of his regular army units. On August 2nd, Lyon placed them under the command of Captain Frederick Steele and sent them southwest down the Wire Road to determine the enemy strength. Lyon sent a section from Totten's Battery to accompany Steele's force. Steele established his defense line just south of Dug Springs. He deployed the guns from Totten's Battery on the high ground just to either side of the Wire Road.



UN Brigadier General
Nathaniel Lyon

The Missouri summer continued hot with temperatures soaring over 100 °F. Lyon's forces struggled to march the short distance from their camps at Wilson Creek to Dug Springs.

In the meantime, Confederate Brigadier General Ben McCulloch had a hard time believing reports that the entire Union Army was to his immediate front. He decided to send his trusted lieutenant, Colonel James McIntosh, to scout out the enemy forces. McIntosh went forward with Rains and was able to see the Federal encampments off in the distance. McIntosh reminded Rains about McCulloch's orders not to engage the enemy forces and then left to report his findings to McCulloch. Rains continued to probe the Federal positions.



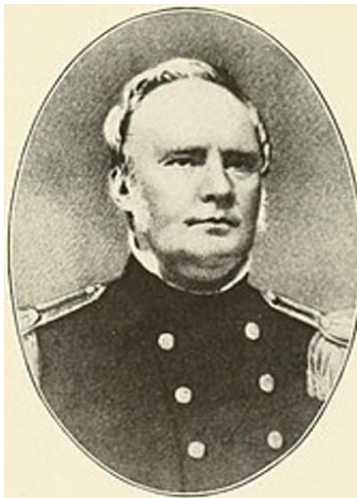
Brig. Gen. Benjamin McCulloch

Sometime between 4:00 and 6:00 P.M. on August 2nd, some of Rains cavalry units began skirmishing with Steele's infantry units. Totten's battery began firing cannister into the enemy lines. Captain David S. Stanley commanding a company of troopers from the 1st US Cavalry ordered a charge into the enemy. Rains' forces panicked and fled back down the Wire Road back to the Southern camps. The Confederate troops would refer to this episode as "Rains' Scare" and it served to add to McCulloch's feelings that he could not count on the Missouri State Guard troops. The skirmish added to the rift that existed between McCulloch and Major General Sterling Price of the Missouri State Guard.



**Colonel
James McQueen McIntosh**

That night, Lyon rested his forces and renewed his forward movement in the morning on August 3rd. Lyon marched another three miles down the Wire Road and set up lines of battle near a small community called Curran's Post Office. There was another brief skirmish just before noon with troops from Colonel T. J. Churchill's 1st Arkansas Mounted Rifles. The Arkansans withdrew back to the Southern lines of defense, hoping to lure the Federals forward into battle. Lyon did not take the bait. At a council of war that night, Lyon decided to withdraw back to Springfield, Missouri the next day. His forces were low on supplies and exhausted from the continuing summer heat wave. They arrived back in Springfield in the evening on August 5, 1861.



**Major General
Sterling Price**

In Springfield, Lyon found that conditions there had not changed. There were no reinforcements from Fremont and Lyon's men were still low on supplies. Even knowing that his forces were in poor shape, Lyon still could not decide what to do next. He did not feel he was strong enough to go up against the Confederates but was loathe to withdraw to Rolla, Missouri.

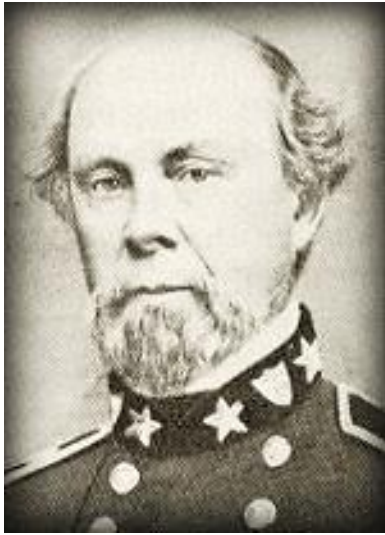
McCulloch, too, was considering withdrawal because of the poor condition of his troops. He also did not trust the effectiveness of the Missouri State Guard as a fighting force. Sterling Price made an impassioned argument against withdrawal from Missouri. On August 4th, McCulloch decided to attack the Federals. But on August 5th, he discovered that the enemy was retreating to Springfield. Pursuit of the enemy did nothing more than tire out McCulloch's troops.

The Federals were back in Springfield and the Southern forces encamped along Wilson Creek.



Robert Barnwell Rhett – Fire Eater

Robert Barnwell Rhett (October 21, 1800–September 14, 1876) was a United States secessionist politician from South Carolina. "The one great evil from which all other evils have flowed, is the overthrow of the



constitution of the United States. The Government of the United States is no longer the government of a confederate republic, but of a consolidated democracy. It is no longer a free government, but a despotism. It is, in fact, such a government as Great Britain attempted to set over our fathers, and which was resisted and defeated by a seven year struggle for independence." Rhett was born in Beaufort, South Carolina. His name was originally Smith, but after entering public life he changed it for that of a prominent Colonial ancestor. He studied law and became a member of the State Legislature in 1826.

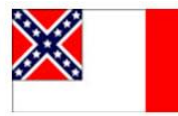
His posts were lawyer, state legislator, state attorney general (1832), U.S. representative (1837-49), and senator (1850-52). Extremely pro-Southern in his views, he split (1844) with John C. Calhoun to lead the movement for separate state action on the tariff. Rhett was one of the leading Fire Eaters at the Nashville Convention of 1850, which failed to endorse his aim of secession

for the whole South.

When South Carolina passed (1852) an ordinance merely declaring the state's right to secede, he resigned (1852) his seat. He continued to express his fiery secessionist sentiments through the Charleston Mercury, edited by his son. Rhett was a member of the South Carolina Secession Convention in 1860, and was the author of its address to the people. In the Montgomery Convention which met to organize a provisional government for the seceding States he was one of the most active delegates and was chairman of the committee which reported the Confederate Constitution. Subsequently he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Confederate Congress. Receiving no higher office in the Confederate government, he returned to South Carolina, where he sharply criticized the policies of President Jefferson Davis.

After the end of the, he settled in Louisiana. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1868.

Rhett died on September 14, 1876, in St. James Parish, Louisiana. He is buried in Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston, South Carolina.



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

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Aug. 10, 1861 **Washington, DC** – On this date Brig. Gen. Roswell S. Ripley Confederate States Army is assigned to command the department of South Carolina.
- Aug. 8, 1862 **Gay Mont Plantation, VA** – On this date a raiding Union party came upon the Gay Mont Plantation. They stole a few items and took off. Just after they left, a Confederate force, commanded by Brig. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart, rode to the plantation. Stuart sent out a 20-man detachment to find the Federals. Capt. ?? Blackford, leading the detachment, captured the Federals a few miles from the plantation.
- Aug. 8, 1862 **Huntsville, AL** – On this date Federal authorities order local ministers and prominent churchmen arrested and then force them to ride trains daily to stop Confederate attacks on the rails.
- Aug. 15, 1863 **Charleston, SC** – On this date the submarine H.L. Hunley arrives in Charleston, on flatbed railroad cars, & naval history is in the making.
- Aug. 23, 1863 **Rappahannock River, VA** – On this date a Confederate force was at the mouth of the Rappahannock River. They spotted a couple of ships coming their way. The ships were the Union gunboats USS Satellite and USS Reliance. The Confederates managed to attack and capture the gunboats in a short time.
- Aug. 21, 1864 **Memphis, TN** – On this date Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest with 2,000 troops occupies Memphis, TN for a few hours during the day, nearly capturing Major Generals Stephen Hurlbut and C. C. Washburn. The raid forced federal troops operating in the area to withdraw to Memphis, giving Forrest free reign to raid William Tecumseh Sherman's supply lines
- Aug. 29-30, 1864 **Prince William County, VA** – On this date the battle of 2nd Manassas takes place resulting in a great military victory for Generals Lee. Jackson & Longstreet. Union losses = 14,462, Confederate losses = 8,500.

Y'all Come!!!

Next Camp Meeting

Thursday, August 19

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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