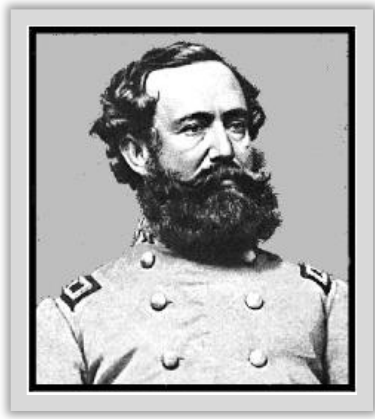


SEPTEMBER 2016



# THE LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ [www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

*Charles Bray, Acting Editor*

## A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

### COMMANDERS CORNER

**RUSTY RENTZ**

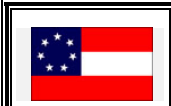
Interest in the camp has been evidenced by good attendance the last several months. I encourage all members to set aside one night a month and devote it to your Confederate ancestor and heritage. Your ancestor certainly gave more than one day a month fighting for liberty and independence against an oppressive government. I believe we are to this day suffering the effects of not winning on the battlefield.

On Saturday August 27, 2016 nine camp members and three friends of the South converged on the Confederate Section of Elmwood Cemetery to spruce it up. It only took about an hour to cut the grass and do a little weed eating. Afterwards we found a shade tree and fellowshiped for about 30 minutes, getting to know one another a little better. Our plan is to clean the Confederate Section on a quarterly basis. I hope you can attend next time.

Our camp elects two officers in November, Commander and Adjutant. We have some very capable members that could more than adequately fill these two positions. I ask each of you to consider offering your abilities to your camp. Also at our November meeting we will have our annual presentation of awards.

If you have not paid your dues I would encourage you to do so. Each member is valued and I would ask that you renew in a timely manner.

Our next meeting will be Thursday September 22, 2016 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant. Our program will be provided by Joseph A. Mathewson. His topic will be Richard Kirkland: Angel of Marye's Heights. This should prove to be an interesting topic. As always, please make plans to attend and invite someone and introduce them to the SCV.



### RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.

Contact Scott James / (803) 781-1836 / E-Mail: [wscottjames@bellsouth.net](mailto:wscottjames@bellsouth.net)



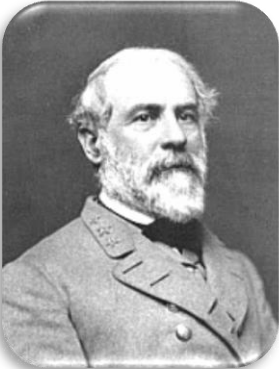



**Quote:** "To tar the sacrifices of the Confederate soldier as simple acts of racism, and reduce the battle flag under which he fought to nothing more than the symbol of a racist heritage, is one of the great blasphemies of our modern age".

**James Webb**-Secretary of Navy and Assistant Secretary of Defense under U.S. President Ronald Reagan and former U.S. Senator (D.VA.) (Born Fighting: How the Scots-Irish Shaped America, New York: Broadway Books, 2004, p. 225)

## ~ Events of September ~

This Month (September), in 1862, saw continued success for Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Learning that a Union garrison was still at Harpers Ferry, General Lee decided to surround and capture it. On September 12 - 15, 1862, he divided his army into four columns, three of which, under Gen. Jackson, converged upon Harpers Ferry. On September 15, after Confederate artillery was placed on the heights overlooking the town, the Union garrison surrendered. Jackson captured over 12,700 Union troops at Harpers Ferry, the largest single capture of Federal forces during the entire war. The Confederates also seized 13,000 arms and 47 pieces of artillery.

Jackson then led most of his soldiers to join Lee at Sharpsburg. He left Gen. A. P. Hill behind to handle the surrender and paroles. When the Lee's forces encountered McClellan's Army of the Potomac across Antietam Creek, Lee sent an urgent message to Hill to come up with all haste. A. P. Hill's men made an extraordinary forced march from Virginia to arrive in time to launch a ferocious mid-afternoon assault against Burnside's Ninth Corps. He saved Lee's outnumbered army from almost certain destruction in what was the bloodiest single day of the war and, indeed, in American history. Shortly afterward, Lee called Hill his best general after Longstreet and Jackson, observing, "He fights his troops well and takes good care of them."

Confederate			Union
			
Gen. Robert E. Lee	Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson	Gen. A. P. Hill	Maj. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside

*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*



***"THE VOICE OF THE LORD CAUSES THE OAKS TO WHIRL"***

We have heard the voice of the lord coming to us in many different ways, through thunder storm and even through tornados. Sometimes other forms of GOD's voices are heard as well.

Could GOD's voice be heard through angels as well? What defines an angel? When a loved one dies, do they become an angel of GOD, serving him in heaven?

I recently had a discussion with someone that said, if we define a loved one who has died and is now in heaven, we cannot define them as an angel of GOD.

I disagree totally; I think that my mom is an angel of god serving him in heaven. My interpretation of an angel is someone who has gone before us to eternal life. If that is not the case, then where do the angels originate?

All my life I have been led to, believe that good people on earth go on to be angles in eternal life. I will always make reference to my loved ones who have died as angels of GOD. If this is not true then where does GOD gather his angels in heaven?

The voice of the Lord is through his angels from heaven. I have been told that an angel is of lesser image than a human being. I find that very hard to believe, and hard to understand.

GOD sees fit for us to join him in heaven when our work here on earth is finished. He takes us to our final resting place in eternal life. Our pains are healed and we become free of all maladies and cured of any dreadful diseases we may have encountered here on earth.

Father, GOD prepare us to come into your kingdom. While we serve you here on earth, prepare to heal all who are sick, depressed, confused and in need of your healing hand. We pray for our compatriots who are sick and those who have recently lost a love one.

***"WHISPERING, WEEPING GOD, TURN OUR EAR TO YOUR VOICE, IN NATURE'S  
QUIET HUNTING PLACES." 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.



**Jeff O'Cain**  
**Jesse Folk**

**Ursula Slimp**  
**Bill Smyth's wife Ann**

**Michael P. Coleman**



**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, 2016
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00

Compatriots, this is the seventh in a series of articles on the history of the "Confederate Soldiers" monuments found throughout South Carolina. I will continue the drumbeat; we need to work with our house and senate representatives to build support to save the soldier monuments. In this month's Confederate Veteran there is a article by Robert Wisniewski, Treasurer, Stephen R. Mallory Camp 1315, titled Florida Camp Raises Flag. In the article Mr. Wisniewski, reminds the reader *"I believe in some cases, the forthcoming fight over monuments will become as important as flag-raising. In short each camp should choose its battle carefully, as we don't have unlimited resources and each project is a huge drain on local funding."*



## Confederate Soldiers Monument – Rockhill, SC



### (East Side)

TO OUR CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.  
ERECTED BY THE  
S.D. BARRON CHAPTER  
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE  
CONFEDERACY  
OF  
EBENEZER.  
1908

### (West Side)

(furled battle flag)

CSA  
REMEMBERING  
HOW THEY  
RESISTED OPPRESSION AND INJUSTICE,  
DEFENDED TRUTH AND THE RIGHT,  
FOUGHT FOR THEIR NATIVE LAND,  
ENDURING HARDSHIP AND SACRIFICE.  
WE ASSUME  
THE SACRED TRUST OF PERPETUATING  
THEIR MEMORY WITH  
LOVE AND DEVOTION.

### (North Side)

1861

### (South Side)

1865

### Location

Located in front of Ebenezer Associate Reform Presbyterian Church, 2132 Ebenezer Rd., Rock Hill, S.C. – 34° 57.954' N, 81° 3.114' W. Marker is in Rock Hill, South Carolina, in York County. Marker is at the intersection of Ebenezer Road and Bailev Avenue. on the left when traveling south on Ebenezer Road.

The women of Ebenezer organized the Ladies' Memorial Association about 1875 and, in 1898, merged into the S. D. Barron Chapter, U.D.C. Samuel DeKalb Barron enlisted in the army at age fifteen. He returned home shortly thereafter. At age sixteen, he enlisted with some friends and relatives as a private in Captain J. T. Kanapaux's Battery of Light Artillery, known as the Lafayette Artillery. He was captured by Federal pickets on



Bee's Island and imprisoned at Point Lookout, Maryland for eleven months. When he got out, he was described as "a physical wreck."

After the war, he taught school in York County and encouraged the citizens to observe May 10<sup>th</sup> as Memorial Day and to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead at Ebenezer Presbyterian Church. He wrote letters to the newspapers in which he pleaded for assistance for disabled Confederate veterans. In 1885, two years before his death, Barron and his Bethesda Academy students organized memorial services for the Confederate dead. It is the first known Confederate memorial service in York County.

**NOTE:** The Ann White No.123 UDC Chapter has cataloged **90 Confederate graves at Ebenezer Associate Reform Presbyterian Church** in Rock Hill. The late Judge Sam Mendenhall was instrumental in compiling this list.

Barron's efforts encouraged the women of the area, who eventually united as the Ladies' Memorial Association. By 1908, the ladies had raised \$1,800.00 for the monument. J. G. Sassi, an Italian sculptor who lived in Rock Hill, sculpted the monument. The S. D. Barron Chapter dedicated the monument on the front lawn of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church.

Records conflict as to the exact date of the unveiling—either September 3 or September 10, 1908. A great crowd attended, and all business in Rock Hill was suspended. A contemporary photo shows the crowd surrounding the monument with the church clearly visible in the background. Mrs. Edward R. Avery was instrumental in organizing the Ladies Memorial Association of Ebenezer and traveled from Anderson to attend the unveiling. The ceremony began with music, after which Reverend Dendy gave the invocation. Captain Iredell Jones, a veteran introduced the Honorable W. H. Stewart, who called the roll of the Confederate dead. The chorus concluded the first part of the program with "Dixie." Miss Thornwell sang "Dixie" to begin the unveiling portion of the program, followed by Mrs. Lumpkin of Columbia who addressed the crowd. More music followed—a solo by Miss Poag and a musical performance was given by a quartet. The junior speakers were Dr. J. R. Miller of Rock Hill, P. D. Barron of Union, and James H. Thornwell of Winnsboro. Thornwell was a veteran of the Ripley Rangers, Company E, 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion S.C. Cavalry. The band concluded with more music. The crowd then gathered for dinner, after which the unveiling ceremony began. The speakers were the Honorable Jonathan T. Roddey, Colonel W. W. Lumpkin, and the Honorable D. E. Finley. Margaret Steele, widow of Confederate veteran Robert A. Steele, then unveiled the twenty-seven-foot monument. Robert A. Steele had been a corporal in a Rock Hill company, Company H of the First Regiment, South Carolina Cavalry.



## Laurens County Monument – Laurens, SC

It all started at a reunion of Laurens County veterans in 1907, the old soldiers proposed commemorating the deeds of the Southern soldier by erecting a monument. Mrs. Robert B. Bell accepted for the women of the J. B. Kershaw Chapter, U.D.C., the task of inaugurating and carrying out the movement to raise the funds. The people of Laurens donated the money. The National Marble Company of Marietta, Georgia, provided the stone for the thirty-two-foot monument. The lower section is made of light gray Winnsboro granite. The statue of the private soldier at parade rest is made of delicately carved white Vermont marble.

The U.D.C. and the citizens of Laurens County unveiled the monument on September 28, 1910, on the Laurens County Courthouse square. The entire city was decorated, and two thousand people, including three hundred veterans, attended the unveiling. The gala occasion started at 9:00a.m. with an automobile parade of veterans. The old soldiers then formed a line of double ranks at City Hall and, led by the Newberry Concert Band, proceeded around the square to the monument. As the veterans marched along the western side of the square, and escort of schoolchildren joined them, causing many of them to shed tears. The scarred battle flag of the 3<sup>rd</sup> S. C. Volunteer Regiment, in which many men from Laurens served, flew at the head of the parade.

Reverend W. E. Thayer, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, opened the ceremony with a prayer. The master of ceremonies, Claudius Cyprian Featherstone, a prominent Laurens lawyer, welcomed the crowd. On behalf of the community, he thanked the noble women for leading the movement that resulted in the erection of the monument. After the Newberry band played patriotic music, Featherstone introduced Governor Martin F. Ansel, the speaker of the day. In his speech **Governor Ansel** said of the monument, ***"Guard it well. See***

**that it is protected. See that it is cared for, and God bless you all.** Governor Ansel then gave the signal to thirteen little girls to unveil the monument. The old soldiers gave a rebel yell, and the crowd joined in.

A group of Laurens school children, accompanied by the band, sang “Dixie.” The children then sang “Maryland,” after which Robert Archer Cooper, a Laurens lawyer and legislator gave the acceptance speech on behalf of the veterans. The monument he declared, was to perpetuate the type of man that Laurens sent to war.



He recounted the deeds many of Laurens’ more prominent war heroes. The children then sang “The Bonnie Blue Flag,” and Featherstone presented Dr. Lee Davis Lodge, the orator of the day. Lodge was president of Limestone College and a distinguished poet and orator. He said, ***“...the real monument is not this beautiful creation of stone, but our love and devotion and we should in our private life and our public careers so emulate the virtues of the Confederate soldier that the civilized world may admire those whom we have chosen as our models.”*** Dr. Lodge gave an extensive defense of the South’s antebellum position. The ceremonies closed with the ladies of Clinton’s Stephen D. Lee U. D. C. Chapter placing a wreath of flowers at the base of the monument. After the ceremony, the Newberry Concert Band gave a delightful concert in the courthouse square. The ladies gave a dinner for the veterans.

**South—Side**  
(battle flag)  
1861 - 1865  
IN MEMORY OF  
THE BOYS IN GRAY  
-----  
ERECTED 1910  
BY THE CITIZENS OF  
LAURENS CO.  
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF  
J. B. KERSHAW CHAPTER  
U. D. C.  
OUR HEROS

**North—Side**  
ON FAME’S ETERNAL  
CAMP-  
ING GROUND  
THEIR SILENT TENTS ARE  
SPREAD  
AND GLORY GUARDS,  
WITH  
SOLEMN ROUND,  
THE BIVOUAC OF THE  
DEAD  
LAURENS CO.



## CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS 2016 - 2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Oct. 6, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Oct. 5, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Sept. 27, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM <b>last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Sept. 27, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC

Confederate Ghost Walk	Oct. 14 & 15, 2016	Magnolia Cemetery 70 Cunningham Ave. Charleston, SC <a href="http://csatrust.org">http://csatrust.org</a>
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	Nov. 6, 2016	Details to be provided
Columbia Veterans Day Parade	Nov. 11, 2016	Details to be provided
Christmas in Cayce	Dec. 3, 2016	Details to be provided
West Metro Parade of Lights Christmas parade	Dec. 10, 2016	Details to be provided
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Directions are provided on web site - <a href="http://www.pocotaligo.com">www.pocotaligo.com</a>
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2017	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan's Island, SC - <a href="http://csatrust.org">http://csatrust.org</a>



## ROSWELL, GA – THE PLIGHT OF THE MILL WORKERS

LAYNE WATERS



In Roswell, Georgia stands a monument to 400 mill workers, mostly women, who were charged with treason for weaving Confederate cloth and sent by boxcar to Kentucky and Indiana where they were mercilessly dropped off to fend for themselves.

The monument's inscription reads: "Honoring the memory of the four hundred women, children and men mill workers who were charged with treason and deported by train to the north by invading Federal forces."

Roswell was undefended when Federal troops arrived in July, 1864. Union General Garrard reported to General Sherman, "There were fine factories here. I had the building burnt, all were burnt. The cotton factory was working up to the time of its destruction, some 400 women being employed."

General Sherman wrote to Garrard, "I repeat my orders that you arrest all people, male and female, connected with those factories, no matter the clamor, and let them foot it, under guard to Marietta, and then I will send them by cars to the North."

Upon arrival in the North, many were taken in by charitable citizens. Many were not. Many died. Only a small few ever made it back home.

One northern newspaper reported, "Only think of it! Four hundred weeping and terrified Ellen's, Susan's, and Maggie's transported in spring less and seat less army wagons, away from their loved ones and brothers of the sunny South, and all for the offense of weaving tent cloth."

The monument's truncated column symbolizes lives torn asunder. It is a reminder of the suffering of innocent victims caught in war.

**Lest we forget.**





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

- Sept. 1, 1861 1<sup>st</sup> Kentucky Regt. kills 30 Confederates at Boones Court House, western Virginia, w/o loss to themselves.
- Sept. 18, 1861 Having been resupplied with ammunition, Sterling Price begins an all-out assault on Lexington, MO. After 52 hours of fighting Union Col. Mulligan surrenders to Price. Confederate losses: 25 killed, 75 wounded – Union losses 42 killed, 108 wounded.
- Sept. 1, 1862 The Second Bull Run campaign closes with a clash at Ox Hill, near Chantilly. The two forces come together in a torrential thunderstorm just before dark. In a confused battle Union Generals Isaac Stevens and Philip Kearney are killed. Total casualties are 1,400 killed, wounded and missing on the Union side and 800 on the Confederate Side.
- Sept. 11, 1862 Gen. Jackson (CSA) narrowly avoids capture at Boonsboro the night before. Jackson leads his troops to Williamsport, fords the Potomac and then to Martinsburg, VA and drives the Federal garrison into a trap at Harper's Ferry.
- Sept. 3, 1863 Brig. Gen. Sully (Union) gives the Sioux Indians their worst defeat in their wars at Whitestone Hill, near present-day Ellendale, ND. Sully drives the Sioux into a ravine and nightfall, 300 warriors are dead, wounded or captured. Union cavalry suffer 22 dead and 50 wounded.
- Sept. 3, 1864 President Lincoln declares Sept. 5 to be a day of national celebration, following occupation of Atlanta and Farragut's victory at Mobile Bay in August.
- Sept. 1865 The Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Osages, Seminole, Senacas, Shawnees, and Quapaws sign a treaty of loyalty to the United States and renounce their previous loyalty to the Confederate States.

**Camp Meeting**  
**THURSDAY, SEPT. 22<sup>ND</sup>**  
**6 O'CLOCK P.M.**



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

**Joseph A. Mathewson**  
**Subject: Richard Kirkland:**  
**Angel of Marye's Heights**

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



**The Official Publication of**  
**LT. GEN. WADE HAMPTON III CAMP NO. 273**  
**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**  
**A Non-Profit Organization**  
**C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III**  
**507 Sail Point Way**  
**Columbia, SC 29212**



**THE LEGIONARY**