

THE LEGIONARY

OCTOBER 2016

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

As the year winds down I would like to thank all those who have stepped up this year to promote and preserve our Confederate Heritage. This effort can take different approaches depending on your personality and abilities. Make no mistake about it, we are in a cultural war in America that goes beyond our Confederate Ancestors. We have enemies in our schools, media, pulpits, entertainment, legislative bodies and yes, our own organization.

I would ask each member to evaluate his commitment to his ancestor and to his legacy. It is easy in today's climate to jump on the anti-Confederate bandwagon. Just as our ancestors were outnumbered, so are we, but we will not succumb to political correctness and apathy. I would ask each member to renew his commitment to his ancestor and the SCV in the upcoming year.

On Friday November 11, 2016 we will again this year participate in the Columbia Veteran's Day parade. This is an opportunity for our organization to be seen in a positive light by all in attendance. Mark this day on your calendar and make plans to attend this event. More details will be provided at the next meeting.

Our meeting in October will be Thursday October 27, 2016. This is one week later than normal due to the SC State Fair being in town. Our speaker for the evening will be one of our own, Wade Dorsey. Wade is employed by the SC Dept. of Archives and has been for a number of years. He is very knowledgeable of the very important and informative records available to the public through the archives. His topic will be "Various Types of WBTS Records Available at the Department of Archives."

I hope to see you in attendance on the 27th and as always let's grow our camp by inviting a guest and recruiting him to the camp.

The CHARGE

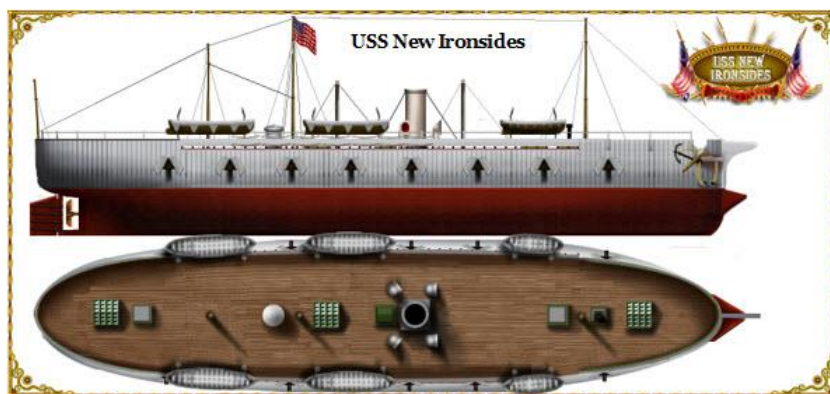
To you, **SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**, we submit the VINDICATION of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the DEFENSE of the Confederate soldier's good name, the GUARDIANSHIP of his history, the EMULATION of his virtues, the PERPETUATION of those principles he loved and which 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*



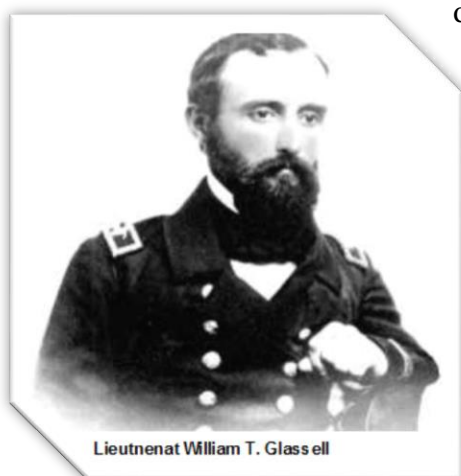
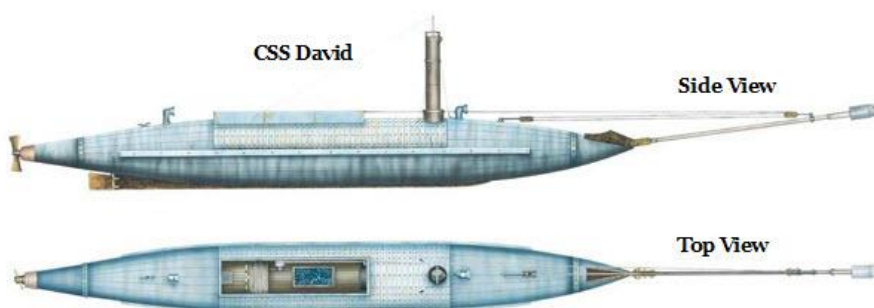
~ Events of October ~



This Month (October), in 1863, saw the attack on **USS New Ironsides** which was one of the first successful torpedo boat engagements in history. Confederate forces in Charleston, South Carolina deployed the newly built semi-submersible CSS David using a spar torpedo to detonate it against the hull of USS New Ironsides. Though the attack is regarded as a rebel victory, the Union ship was saved from serious damage.

Because it was a great impediment to Confederate commerce and warfare, there

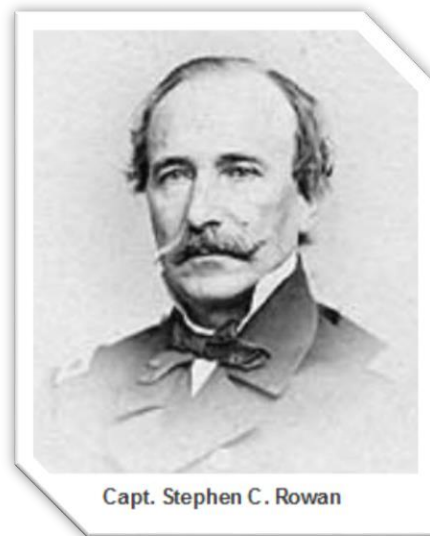
was no choice but to try to lift the Union blockade in any way possible. **CSS David** was one of the South's secret weapons. The boat was designed to destroy enemy ships by stealthily sneaking up to their sides and ramming an explosive device at the end of a spar into their hulls. The David was only fifty feet long with a beam of six feet and a draft of five feet. Her crew



consisted of just four officers and men. She was under the command of **Lieutenant William T. Glassell**. On the night of 5 October, at about 8:00 am the torpedo boat headed out from the pier toward the fourteen gun ironclad USS New Ironsides, which was considered the most formidable warship in the navy. An hour later the rebels were approaching the ironclad when lookouts spotted them fifty yards away, just before they attached the torpedo. The Union commander **Captain Stephen C. Rowan** reported the following: "At 9 p.m. discovered a very peculiar looking steamer which at first appeared like a boat standing toward our starboard beam from seaward; hailed her rapidly four times, and making no reply, fired into her with

she musketry; she returned fire, dangerously wounding Ensign C.W. Howard in charge of the deck. The steamer struck us near No. 6 port, starboard side, exploding a large torpedo, shaking the vessel and throwing up an immense column of water, part of which fell on our decks." When the water fell back, some of it went down the David's smokestack and put out the fire in her engine.

The explosion ripped a large fissure in the ironclad's starboard quarter and her crew had to quickly repair the hole but the ship remained leaky. Damage was also inflicted to the ship's armory bulkhead and some storerooms, but casualties were light. There were two wounded, one of whom later died, and a third man who suffered from "confusions". CSS David was heavily damaged, enough for her commander to order his men to abandon ship. Ensign C. W. Cannon could not swim so he remained aboard and after the others left they tried to swim for nearby Morris Island under fire. It



was at this time Assistant Engineer J. H. Tomb decided to go back to the torpedo boat where he restarted the fire and sailed away. The remaining two Confederates, including Lieutenant Glassell, surrendered to the men of New Ironsides after evacuating the David. New Ironsides was apparently not in threat of sinking and the damage proved to be mostly superficial. She returned to blockade duty after spending a short time in Philadelphia to make repairs. CSS David was repaired as well and she eventually made attacks on USS Memphis and USS Wabash. Several torpedo boats of the David class were captured at the end of the war.

PS ... Lieutenant William T. Glassell was the brother of Gen. George Patton's grandmother.



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDLER

THE BLIND MAN SAID TO HIM, "MY TEACHER, LET ME SEE AGAIN."

When I was younger, my parents taught me many things. One of the most useful was to ask for help when I needed it. I have learned through the years, that most people, if you ask politely, are more than willing to lend aid in a tough situation. My parents knew what I wanted, but they would often wait till I asked before they did anything to help me, and what they did do to help depended largely on what I had asked for.

God works in much of the same way. God knows everything, including when we do need help. God can help us in a big way and encourage us to ask. When the blind man approached Jesus, he could have asked for food or money or anything else. Instead the man asked to be healed, and Jesus healed him.

I often wonder ***why***, when we have friends or loved ones suffering from cancer or dementia, we ask for them to be healed and they are not healed like we prayed for, but results in many times in death.

I have come to realize, as I grow older, that death is a form of healing, and not a bad thing. Over the years I have seen my loved ones go home to be with God. The question that remains for me, were they to go be with God and are we ready to accept HIS decision.

I am often reminded that ***WE MUST BE PREPARED TO MEET GOD.***

Please remember, in our prayers, the family of our compatriot, Jesse "Bud" Folk who today celebrates Life eternal. Pray also for those who are ill and depressed that God will see fit to heal.

"HEALER OF ILLS, INCREASE OUR FAITH, AND HEAL US." 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

Ursula Slimp

Anita Calliham

Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Michael P. Coleman



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots, this is the eighth in a series of articles on the history of the "Confederate Soldiers" monuments found throughout South Carolina and all the other states of the CSA. As with the previous seven editions of the Legionary newsletter, we have presented monuments located in cemeteries, church yards, courthouse grounds, rural farming communities, city parks and other public locations. I feel those monuments found in Church yards are probably the safest. The remainder, standing in public locations, whether they are city, county, rural crossroads communities, state parks, state supported colleges and universities, etc. are all likely candidates for removal. The erasure of our "Southern" heritage is no different than the destruction, done by the terrorists, in Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq to the antiquities they have destroyed. These are scary times in which we live but we must be prepared to live up to the "Charge" by working to save our heritage.

Bamberg County Monument – Bamberg, SC



About 1902 several women of Bamberg County formed an association to raise funds for a suitable Confederate monument. They raised \$155.00, a nest egg for future efforts. In April 1910, the women organized the Francis Marion Bamberg Chapter, U.D.C. They named it in honor of Francis Marion Bamberg, who was called “general” because of his position as brigadier general on the staff of Governor Wade Hampton. Bamberg enlisted as a corporal in Company A, The Hampton Legion Artillery Battalion. He remained with this company and was promoted to lieutenant when the company was detached from the Hampton Legion and re-designated, first, as the Washington Artillery, and later, as Hart’s Company Horse Artillery. Under the guidance of chapter president Mrs. Frank G. Bamberg, the members untiringly took up the work of acquiring funds—\$3,000.00 donated by 400 subscribers. The marble figure of a Confederate private at parade rest was carved in Italy. It stands on an eighteen-foot shaft of South Carolina granite, which rests on an eleven-

foot pedestal. The women of the U.D.C. left the original eastern, side now the northeastern side, blank. They intended to place a bronze tablet on the east side engraved with the names of the Confederate soldiers who were from the part of South Carolina that became Bamberg County in 1897. This goal was never met.

The cornerstone was laid on Confederate Memorial Day, May 10, 1911. Originally, the monument faced “Bamberg’s” busiest and also— Railroad Avenue —in a position to always command a view from the business section and all passerby.” Bamberg’s businesses and schools were closed for the exercises. Six hundred people, including two hundred school children, attended. Reverend W. H. Rodgers, pastor of the Bamberg Methodist Church, gave the opening prayer. The master of ceremonies was Dr. James Benjamin Black, a physician and state senator who had begun the process that resulted in the formation of Bamberg County. David Wistar Daniel, professor of English at Clemson College, was scheduled as principle orator but became ill en route and was forced to cancel. S. G. Mayfield substituted with an anecdotal speech, which was interrupted by several rounds of applause. Twenty-one veterans then received Crosses of Honor, and three responded with a short speech. The formal ceremonies of laying the cornerstone followed as the **children sang “Dixie.”** After the ceremony, the sixty veterans present assembled on the courthouse steps for a group photograph. They were then given an automobile ride to visit the graves of fallen comrades, which the children had decorated. A dinner for the veterans at the courthouse completed the day’s ceremonies.



Senator
Ellison D. "Cotton Ed" Smith

The thirty-five-foot monument was unveiled on October 26, 1911. Professor J. Caldwell Guilds, headmaster of Carlisle Fitting School, was the master of ceremonies at the dedication. The Hon. W. Garriss introduced the orator of the day, U. S. Senator Ellison D. “Cotton Ed” Smith. Thirteen young ladies, descendants of Confederate veterans, unveiled the shaft. To relieve traffic congestion, both the monument and the Bamberg County courthouse were moved to their present location in 1950 at a cost of \$25,000.00.

The inscription on the monument faces read as follows,

(Northwest)

CSA

(furled stainless banner on a broken shaft)

CONFEDERATE HEROES

(Southwest)

U.D.C.

“LEST WE FORGET”

(Southeast)

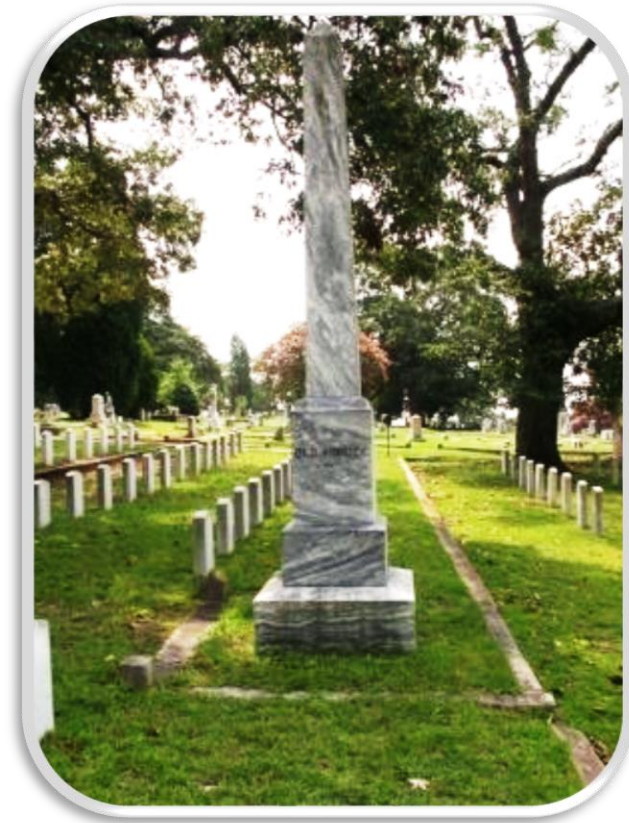
CSA

ERECTED BY THE
FRANCIS MARION
BAMBERG CHAPTER
1911

(Northeast)

U.D.C.

Unknown Confederate Dead Monument – Elmwood Cemetery



The monument to the unknown Confederate dead stands thirteen feet tall in the center of the Confederate section of Elmwood cemetery. This is the second of several Confederate monuments planned for Elmwood cemetery. The South Carolina Monument Association was organized in 1869 and purchased a site on Arsenal Hill in 1873 to erect the monument that now stands on the State House grounds. When the association was forced to seek an alternate site because of the discovery of quicksand on Arsenal Hill, they chose the hill above the entrance to Elmwood cemetery. With the ouster of the Radicals in 1876, the State House lawn became the preferred site for the association's monument, and the base was moved from Elmwood the State House. Not until 1899 did another organization, the Richland Memorial Association, erect an appropriate monument over the graves of the unknown soldiers at Elmwood. This association composed of a number of patriotic women of Columbia, had been raising funds for several years to erect a shaft at Elmwood. A large, anonymous gift made completion of the blue marble monument possible.

In 1899, the Richland Memorial Association decided to postpone their celebration of Memorial Day until the fall because of the Confederate Veterans' General Reunion that had been held in Charleston in May. The usual Memorial Day services in Columbia were coordinated with the unveiling of the shaft on Friday, October 20, 1899. On October 19th, the Association asked the city's merchants to allow their employees to attend the ceremonies.

On an unusually warm 20th, various committees decorated the graves of veterans in their respective church cemeteries at about 9:00 a. m. At 3:30 p. m., a large committee decorated the graves of veterans outside the soldier's enclosure at Elmwood cemetery. The unveiling ceremony was held at 4:30 p. m. The participants, Mayor Thomas J. Lipscomb, the speaker of the day, the officers of the Richland Memorial Association, and many little children bearing flowers formed a procession in the grove of pines to the north of the soldier's enclosure and at 5:00 p. m., led by a guard of honor made up of the members of Camp Hampton, U.C.V., proceeded the site of the shaft. Mayor Lipscomb, former colonel of the 2nd South Carolina Cavalry Regiment, called the assembly to order. The Reverend William Barnwell offered the opening prayer. Thirty-three year old Francis Hopkins Weston, commander of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans of South Carolina, delivered the address. Weston praised the women for their support during and after the war saying, *'Without your support, the burden would have been too great to bear.'* The combined choirs of several churches sang "O, God Our Help in Ages Past." Four "wee daughters of the Confederacy clad in costumes made of the colors of the Confederacy" then unveiled the monument. Mrs. Dubose, the mother of one of these little girls, had participated in unveiling the Confederate monument on the State House lawn in 1879. The children then placed twenty floral decorations consisting of evergreens, autumn leaves, and goldenrod around the graves of the

unknown soldiers. For many years afterwards, the ladies decorated the monument with flowers on Memorial Day.

The inscription on the monument faces read as follows,

South Side	East Side	North Side	West Side
"THE DEATH OF MEN IS NOT THE DEATH OF RIGHTS THAT URGED THEM TO THE FRAY"	SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES	DEO VINDICE	A LOVING MEMORY FROM THE RICHLAND MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS 2016 - 2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Nov. 3, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Nov. 2, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	October 25, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	October 25, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
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 - www.pocotaligo.com



Membership Renewal Information

Deadline for dues payment is 31-Oct-2016. If you have questions regarding your dues I may be contacted as shown below:

Charles "Charlie" Bray

Home TN: 803-749-1042

Cell TN: 803-414-6808

E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

Before October 31, 2016

Renewing Members: \$55.00

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



After November 1, 2016

Late Dues: \$60.00

- National \$30.00 plus \$5.00 admin. fee after Oct. 31, 2016
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00



Leaving Poor Women Their Tears and Their Memory

BERNARD THUERSAM

Bernhard Thuersam, www.Circa1865.com The Great American Political Divide

Gen. Samuel G. French was New Jersey-born and living in Mississippi when the war commenced; he assumed command of North Carolina's Cape Fear District in March, 1862 and fortified the city against attack from the sea. His adjutant from then through the end of the war was Captain Charles D. Myers, a native of New York City and successful prewar merchant in Wilmington. (Myer's was an early member of Wilmington's prestigious Cape Fear Club). French possessed a dim view of Sherman's abilities as a military officer.

"The much-vaunted "march to the sea" was a pleasure excursion, through a well-cultivated country . . . Sherman boastfully writes that he "destroyed two hundred sixty-five miles of railroad, carried off ten thousand mules, and countless slaves; that he did damage to the amount of \$100,000,000. Of this, his army got \$20,000,000, and the \$80,000,000 was waste," as they went "looting" through Georgia.

But not content with this, when "this cruel war was over," he presented the delectable spectacle of "how we went thieving through Georgia" at the grand review of his army in Washington, by mounting his bummers on mules laden with chickens, ducks, geese, lambs, pigs and other farm productions, unblushingly displayed, to cover up the concealed money, jewelry and plate taken from the helpless women – to delight the President, to edify the loyal people, to gratify the hatred of the populace to the South, to popularize the thirst for plundering made by his troops, to be an object lesson to the present generation, to instill a broader view of moral right, to heighten modest sensibilities, to refine the delicate tastes of young ladies, to humiliate a conquered people; or wherefore was this unwise "Punch and Judy" show given?

During the revolutionary war, when the British fleet ascended the Potomac river, one ship sailed up to Mount Vernon – the residence of the arch rebel, Washington – and made a requisition for provisions which his agent filled. The English commander must have been a gentleman because he did not burn the dwelling, insult the family, nor commit robbery!!!

Gen. Bradley T. Johnston, in his life of General J.E. Johnston, quotes that, "Abu Bakr in the year 634 gave his chiefs of the army of Syria orders as follows: *Remember that you are always in the presence of God, on the verge of death, and in the assurance of judgment and the hope of paradise. When you fight the battles of the Lord acquit yourselves like men, without turning your backs; but let not your victory be stained with the blood of women and children. Destroy no palm tree, nor burn any fields of corn . . . nor do any mischief to cattle, only such as you kill to eat . . .*"

It is not I who charge Sherman with destroying cornfields, cutting down fruit trees, or "driving off one cow and one pig;" he himself boasts as having done it. If he did take "one cow and one pig," he kindly left the poor women their tears and their memory."

(Two Wars, The Autobiography & Diary of Gen. Samuel G. French, CSA, Confederate Veteran, 1901, pp. 264-266)

My thanks to Compatriot Jack Marlar for providing this article which provides more supporting evidence of Union General W. T. Sherman's crimes.



Individuals Interested in joining the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp 273 should contact

Compatriot Scott James

Phone (803) 781-1836

E-Mail wscottjames@bellsouth.net

WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Oct. 1, 1861 President Davis meets with his senior commanders at Centerville, VA. Generals Johnston, Beauregard and Smith advise that there are not enough suitably equipped and provisioned troops available. The consensus is to wait until spring, unless the Union forces a response.
- Oct. 12, 1861 Confederate commissioners John Slidell and James Mason begin their journeys to Europe from Charleston aboard the blockade runner Theodora.
- Oct. 10, 1862 President Jefferson Davis requests that 4500 blacks be drafted to assist with the fortification of Richmond.
- Oct. 12, 1862 General J. E. B. Stuart re-crosses the Potomac below the Union Army, having completed his second ride around McClellan, without losing a man.
- Oct. 1, 1863 The Union supply line between Bridgeport and Chattanooga is cut by Confederate Cavalry. General William Starke Rosecrans' (Union) only supply route is a tortuous 28-mile mountain road along the north side of the Tennessee River. Rosecrans' orders the construction of flat bottom steamers able to navigate the river from Bridgeport.
- Oct. 5, 1863 Wheeler's (CSA) cavalry destroys the bridge at Stones River near Murfreesboro, TN cutting another important link in the Union supply line.
- Oct. 8, 1864 The CSS Shenandoah leaves London, England, to rendezvous with her supply ship off Madeira, where she will be commissioned into the Confederate Navy on October 19, 1864.
- Oct. 11, 1865 President Andrew Johnson paroles former Confederate vice-president Alexander H. Stephens who for five months was imprisoned in Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, and several members of Jefferson Dave's Cabinet.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, OCT. 27TH
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

SPEAKER
Wade H. Dorsey – Tracing
Your Ancestry

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212
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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