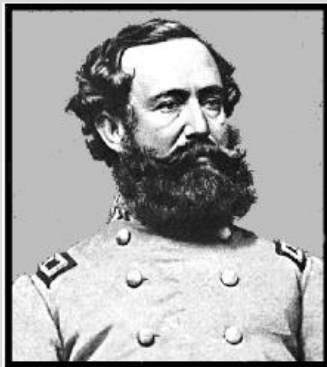


OCTOBER 2017



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, one of our very own has taken a stand in support of the Confederate Flag. Rhett Ingram, whose children attended Heathwood Hall, was given an ultimatum of removing a Confederate Flag from his vehicle while on Heathwood Hall property or he could not return to the property. Rhett, proud of his Confederate Heritage and ancestors, refused to remove the Confederate Flag and withdrew his children from this school and has enrolled them in public school. Rhett has taken a courageous stand as ours and his ancestors did in 1860. I would ask and encourage each member to write the Headmaster at Heathwood Hall and voice your opinion on this matter.

Heathwood Hall School
3000 S. Beltline Blvd.
Columbia, SC 29201

Attn: Headmaster Chris Hinchey

This has been a challenging year due to the fact Confederate Monuments, and others, are under attack and some have been removed. Unfortunately, this is the result of some 3-5 people on a county or city council voting to remove these monuments. I have asked at the last two meetings for you to contact your legislators and ask their position on supporting Confederate Monuments. I would also ask each of you to consider placing a Confederate Flag on your property. I am seeing more and more Confederate Flags as I drive around Lexington County. We can not have to many flying.

We will have two opportunities next month to show our support for our ancestors. I am asking each of you to make plans to attend and participate in two Veteran Day Parades. The first will be in the town of Lexington on Sunday November 5, 2017 at 3:00 pm. The second will be in downtown Columbia on Friday November 10, 2017. More details will be presented at the October meeting.

At the November meeting I will present three awards and we will have elections for Commander and Adjutant. I know there is an individual just waiting to serve the camp in the Commander's role.

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

Our October meeting will be one week later, **Thursday October 26, 2017**, due to the State Fair being in town. Our program will be presented by Tom Poland and his topic will be "The Southland as We Knew It". Let's invite a guest and follow up on any you have invited in the past. There are many closet Confederates that only need a nudge to become active.

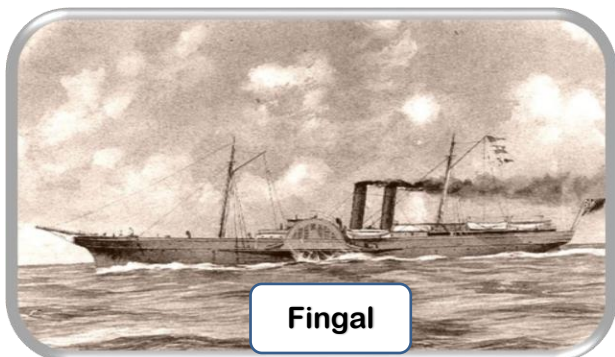


LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

LAYNE WATERS

~ Events of October ~

This Month (October), in 1863, witnessed an example of the frustration faced by CSN when facing USN Monitors.

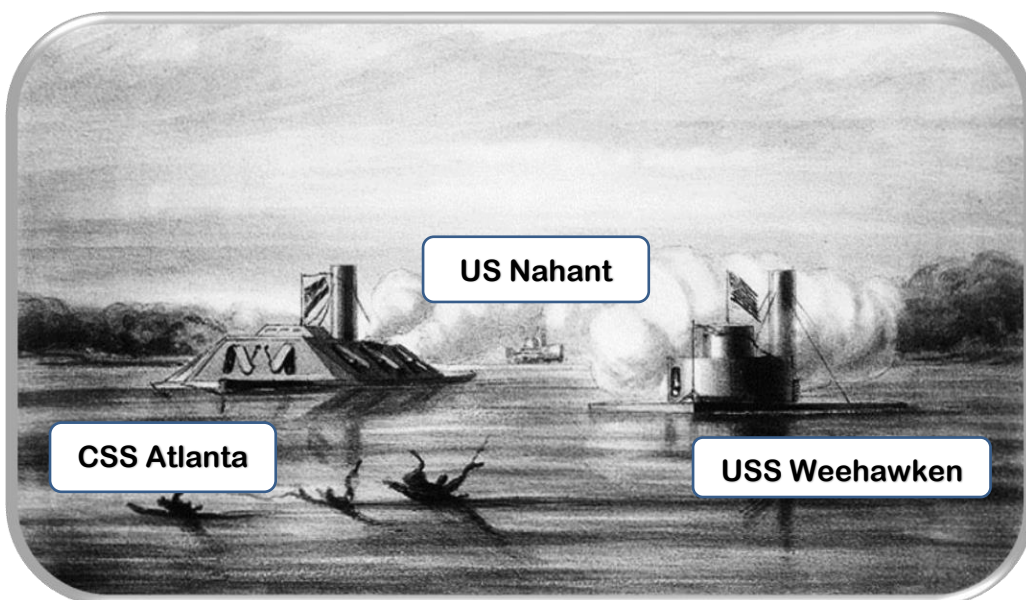
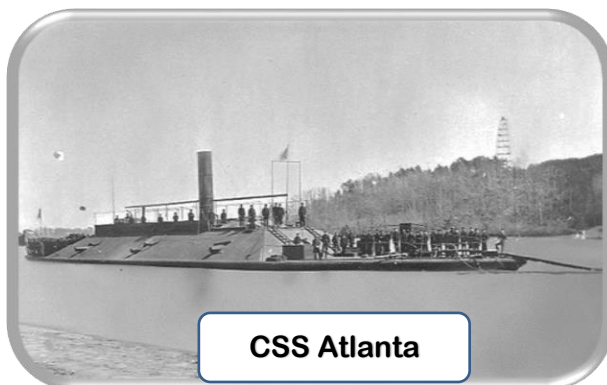


CSS Atlanta, a 1006-ton ironclad ram, was originally built in Scotland in 1861 as the merchant steamship Fingal. In November 1861 she ran the blockade into Savannah, Georgia, with a large cargo of weapons and military supplies. After Union forces closed the exits from Savannah, preventing her further use as a blockade runner, Fingal was converted to a casemate ironclad and renamed Atlanta. She made her first appearance as a Confederate warship in mid-1862.

Atlanta made two efforts to attack Federal warships blockading the coast and

rivers leading to Savannah. The first, in early 1863, was thwarted by obstructions blocking the route to the sea. In June 1863 Atlanta made her second attempt, targeting blockaders in Wassaw Sound. There, on the 17th, she encountered the U.S. Navy monitors Nahant and Weehawken. In a brief battle, Atlanta went aground and was overwhelmed by Weehawken's superior firepower, forcing her to surrender. The captured ironclad was taken into the Union Navy as USS Atlanta, commissioned February 1864.

As USS Atlanta James River, Virginia 1864 ~ Savannah River 1863



LIFE CAN BE MUCH LIKE A BURNT BISCUIT

I found this true to everyday life and thought it would be a very interesting article for this month's news letter. When I was a kid, my Mom liked to make breakfast food for dinner every now and then. I remember one night in particular when she had made breakfast after a long, hard day at work. On that evening so long ago, my Mom placed a plate of eggs, sausage and extremely burned biscuits in front of my dad. I remember waiting to see if anyone noticed! Yet all my dad did was reach for his biscuit, smile at my Mom and ask me how my day was at school. I don't remember what I told him that night, but I do remember watching him smear butter and jelly on that ugly burned biscuit. He ate every bite of that thing.... never made a face nor uttered a word about it!

When I got up from the table that evening, I remember hearing my Mom apologize to my dad for burning the biscuits. And I'll never forget what he said: "Honey, I love burned biscuits every now and then."

Later that night, I went to kiss Daddy good night and I asked him if he really liked his biscuits burned. He wrapped me in his arms and said, "Your Momma put in a hard day at work today and she's real tired. And besides - a little burned biscuit never hurt anyone!"

As I've grown older, I've thought about that many times. Life is full of imperfect things and imperfect people. I'm not the best at hardly anything, and I forget birthdays and anniversaries just like everyone else. What I've learned over the years is that learning to accept each other's faults and choosing to celebrate each other's differences - is one of the most Important keys to creating a healthy, growing, and lasting relationship.

And that's my prayer for you today... that you will learn to take the good, the bad, and the ugly parts of your life and lay them at the feet of God. Because in the end, He's the only One who will be able to give you a Relationship where a burnt biscuit isn't a deal-breaker!

We could extend this to any relationship. In fact, understanding is the base of any relationship, be it a husband-wife or parent-child or friendship. "Don't put the key to your happiness in someone else's pocket - keep it in Your own"

So, please pass me a biscuit, and yes, the burnt one will do just fine.

So PLEASE pass this along to someone who has enriched your life. Be kinder Than necessary because everyone you meet is fighting some kind of battle.

"Life without God is like an unsharpened pencil - it has no point" *AUTHOR UNKNOWN*



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

Ursula Slimp
Bill and Ann Smyth



Quote: Robert Lewis Dabney Presbyterian Minister, Chief of staff for General Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson

"We have no need, sirs, to be ashamed of our (Confederate) dead; let us see to it that they be not ashamed of us."

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Nov. 2, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Nov. 1, 2017	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Oct. 26, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Oct. 26, 2017	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, 2017	Details to be provided
Columbia Veterans Day Parade	Nov. 11, 2017	<i>Application submitted.</i>
Christmas in Cayce	Dec. 3, 2017	Details to be provided
West Metro Parade of Lights Christmas parade	Dec. 10, 2017	Details to be provided
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Re-enactment has been cancelled.
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2017	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan's Island, SC - http://csatrust.org



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots, our renewal process is progressing along well, and we currently are **88%** renewed. I encourage those of you who have not renewed your membership to do so as soon as possible.

 <h3 style="text-align: center;">Membership Renewal Information</h3> 		
<p>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.</p> <p>If you have any questions about your dues I may be reached as shown.</p>	<p>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</p> 	<p>Makeup of your dues? Renewing Members: \$55.00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National \$30.00 • Division \$10.00 • Camp \$15.00 <p>Reinstating Members: \$60.00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National \$30.00 plus \$5.00 admin. fee after Oct. 31, 2017 • Division \$10.00 • Camp \$15.00

I thank those of you who have written letters in response to, erroneous articles in recent newspapers. These letters have been well written, historically accurate and contained nothing in them that could be considered confrontations/attacking. I encourage everyone to defend your heritage and respond to our attackers in the manner I have seen displayed.



Robert Augustus Toombs served in office February 25, 1862 – July 25, 1861

Lived: July 2, 1810 – December 15, 1865

Married Martha Juliana Dubose

Lawyer & Member of U.S. House and Senate from Georgia

Eloquent advocate for states' rights and extension of slavery West

Opposed attack on Fort Sumter

Quit his post to join the Confederate Army rising to Brigadier General.

Fought in Peninsula Campaign, Seven Days Battles, Maryland Campaign

& Battle of Northern Virginia and was wounded at Battle of Antietam.

1863 resigned his commission to join the Georgia Militia as a cavalry colonel

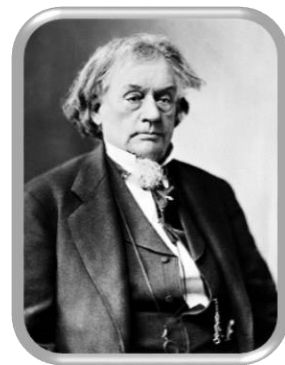
Quarreled with President Davis

Refused to request a pardon at end of war ending any political career

Restored his lucrative legal practice

Buried at Resthaven Cemetery in Wilkes County, GA

General Robert A. Toombs Camp # 932, SCV in Vidalia, GA named in his honor.



Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter served in office July 2, 1861 – February 18, 1862

Lived: April 21, 1809 – July 18, 1887

Married Mary Evelina Dandridge

Graduate of University of Virginia

Virginia lawyer and politician

Served as U.S. Representative, Speaker of the House & U.S. Senator

Confederate Secretary of State & Confederate Senator (1862 – 1865) &

Pro Temp of the Confederate Senate

Caustic critic of President Davis

One of three commissioners to Hampton Roads Conference in 1865 who met with President Lincoln seeking a peaceful resolution of the war

His image was featured on the Confederate \$10 bill

Lincoln conferred with Hunter on restoring Virginia to the Union

After the war, served as Treasurer of Virginia & customs collector

Buried at Garnett Family Burial Ground at Elmwood, Loretto, Essex County, VA



William Montague Browne served in office February 118, 1862 – March 18, 1862

Lived July 17, 1823 – April 28, 1883

Born in County Mayo in Ireland, resident of Georgia

Married Eliza Jane Beket

Served as acting Confederate Secretary of State & as a temporary brigadier general

Served as military aide-de-camp to President Davis & commanded a battalion of local defense cavalry as a colonel

Commandant of conscription in Georgia

Commanded a small brigade of reserves for the Savannah Campaign

After the war, studied law & was admitted to practice law in GA

Editor of "The Southern Banner" and "The Macon Star"

1874 named professor of law, history and political science at University of Georgia



Buried at Oconee Hill Cemetery in Athens, GA
 Judah Philip Benjamin served in office March 18, 1862 – May 10, 1865
 Lived August 6, 1811 – May 6, 1884
 Born in West Indies and raised in Charleston, SC
 Child prodigy, attended Yale Law School at age 14
 A founder of Illinois Central Railroad, state legislator and sugar planter
 Louisiana U.S. Senator in 1852 and re-elected in 1858
 Married Natalie S. Martin of an aristocratic family of New Orleans
 “Brains” of the Confederacy
 Served at different times Attorney General, Secretary of War and
 Secretary of State
 First Jewish U.S. cabinet-level official
 Powerful advisor to President Davis
 Directed and financed many Confederate Secret Service operation
 Died in Paris where he is buried at Pdre Lachaise Cemetery
 Judah P. Benjamin Camp # 2210, SCV in Tampa, Florida is named in his honor



“STONEWALL BRIGADE” HISTORY

CHARLIE BRAY

When I look back on our countries history I am always amazed by how the South has sent her sons to war when our nation has called. In 2016 approximately 44% of all military recruits came from the South.

Few, if any, units in the American Army have a more illustrious Combat record than the Stonewall Brigade. The genesis of the brigade can be traced to November 3, 1741, when Col. James Patton (a lineal ancestor of Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.) organized the Augusta County (Virginia) Regiment of Militia. For the first thirty-five years of its existence, the Augusta County Militia’s responsibility was to protect the settlers of the Valley of Virginia from Indian attacks. During the Revolutionary War, the Augusta County Militia expanded into four additional regiments. Elements of the militia were called into service during the War of 1812 and the Mexican War.

On April 13, 1861, three regiments of the militia were reorganized and re-designated the 5th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers. The regiment was mustered into Confederate service as 5th Virginia Infantry, an element of the 1st Brigade. The brigade was filled out to full strength by the addition of the 2nd, 4th, 27th and 33rd Virginia Infantry Regiments. The brigades first commander was Thomas Jonathan “Stonewall” Jackson. Every student of the Civil War knows the story of the brigade and its commander at the first Battle of Manassas. Not only did Jackson receive his sobriquet, “Stonewall”, there, the name attached to his brigade as well, and remained even after Jackson was promoted and no longer commanded the brigade. The Stonewall Brigade fought in thirty-nine engagements, large and small, during the War for Southern Independence. Altogether, more than 6,000 men served in the brigade.

With the end of the War, the Virginia militia was temporarily dissolved. During the period, 1871-1881, elements of the old brigade were reorganized as independent infantry companies in the Shenandoah Valley. Over the next several years, these units were reorganized and re-designated several times. On June 3, 1916, they were incorporated into the Virginia National Guard as the 2nd Virginia Infantry. In 1917, 1st, 2nd and 4th Virginia Regiments were combined to form the 116th Infantry Regiment and were joined with guard units from Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia to form the 29th Infantry Division, the Blue and Gray Division. The 29th Division saw extensive combat in France during World War 1. It’s motto “Ever Forward”, for never giving up ground once gained.



It was during World War II that the Stonewall Brigade once again reached the level of fame that it had achieved during the war for Southern Independence. Four rifle companies of the 116th

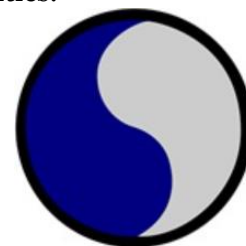
Infantry Combat Team of the 29th Infantry Division, grandsons of Confederate veterans of the old Stonewall Brigade, stormed ashore on Omaha Beach at 6:30 a.m. on June 6th, 1944. Altogether, the Brigade suffered more than 800 casualties that day. Among the dead were nineteen young men of Co. A, 1st Battalion 116th Infantry Regiment, all from the small southwestern Virginia town of Bedford. Along with three of their Bedford comrades later killed in Normandy, the twenty-two young men have been immortalized as the “Bedford Boys”. Bedford, population about 3,000, suffered more D-Day losses in proportion to its population than any other town in America. Stonewall would have been proud of his brigade.

After Normandy, the Stonewall Brigade and the rest of the 29th Division saw combat in Brittany, where it participated in the fighting for Brest. The division was then sent to the Siegfried Line, where it was the first division to cross the Roer River. In February, the 29th crossed the Rhine, and finally on May 2, 1945, it linked up with elements of the Soviet army near Torgau on the Elbe River. The original compliment of the 29th Division was about 14,400 men. From Omaha Beach to the Elbe, the Division suffered 19,814 killed, wounded and missing, almost 140 percent casualties.



Most recently the 116th has served in Kosovo, Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2006, the Army re-designated the 1st Brigade, as the 116th Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 29th Infantry Division. Recognizing the brigade's heritage, Virginia's government once again re-designated the 116th Infantry BCT, as the Stonewall Brigade, and authorized the Brigades shoulder sleeve insignia, modeled on the Stonewall Jackson monument located on the Manassas Battlefield. The patch was

nicknamed "**Stony on a Pony.**" The distinctive brigade shoulder sleeve insignia is no longer worn by brigade members. They now wear the insignia of the 29th Infantry Division.

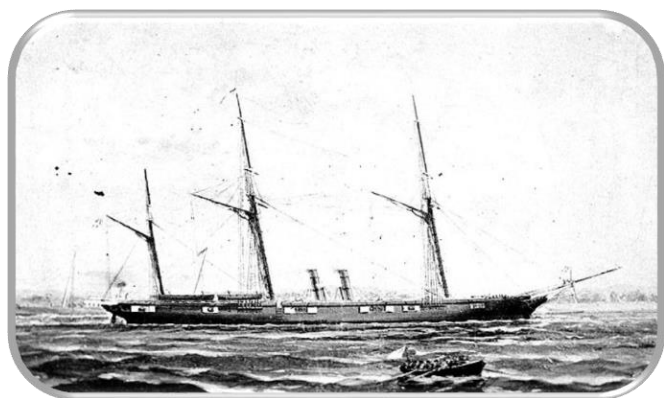


"Blue and Gray"
29th Infantry Division



CSS FLORIDA

C. BRAY



During two eventful cruises capturing 38 enemy vessels, CSS *Florida* paid call on the ports of officially neutral but friendly ports in Cuba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, the Portuguese island of Madeira, the French island of Martinique, Spain, and Brazil, and even a lengthy yard period in France, all the while under the vociferous objections of American diplomats demanding the ship be detained. But after 61 days at sea over the summer of 1864, *Florida's* luck ran out in the port of Bahia, Brazil, where it had arrived on October 4 to take on coal and provisions, and make needed repairs to its boilers. Waiting in the harbor was USS *Wachusett*,

commanded by Napoleon Collins, who dispatched a boat pretending to be from HMS *Curlew* in order to ascertain the ship's identity. He readied the ship for a fight, yet took no immediate action as *Florida* settled in.

After two contentious meetings Thomas F. Wilson, the United States Consul at Bahia requested the officers of the USS *Wachusett* be summoned for a vote, and with the exception of one, all decided that attacking the ship outweighed all other considerations.

As it happened, the Confederate commander was not aboard *Florida* when *Wachusett* approached at full steam on the morning of October 7, ramming the smaller commerce raider on the starboard quarter, cutting down her bulwarks and carrying away her mizzenmast and main yard. The most the stunned crew of *Florida*, only half of whom were aboard, could answer with were a few pistols. None of her larger Parrott Rifles were even loaded. Collins thought he might have put *Florida* in a sinking condition and he backed his ship off. The crews began to exchange small arms fire and *Wachusett* delivered two broadsides.

At this point Collins demanded *Florida's* surrender. This left the difficult decision to submit or fight in the hands of Confederate Lieutenant T.K. Porter, commanding the ship in Morris' absence. After conferring with the other officers' present, Porter boarded *Wachusett* to present his sword and ship's ensign to Collins.

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Oct. 5, 1860 South Carolina Gov. William Henry Gist notifies other Deep South states that South Carolina is considering secession as an option.
- Oct. 3, 1861 Battle of Greenbriar, Pocahontas County, Virginia (now West Virginia), was the first engagement between Union & Confederate forces. The outcome of this engagement was inconclusive.
- Oct. 21, 1861 Battle of Ball's Bluff - North of Leesburg, Virginia, the Potomac River splits to form Harrison Island as it makes nearly a 90 degree turn east. The wider, shallower north channel would be fairly easy for the Union Army to cross, but the fast-flowing, narrow south channel would be more difficult. An 80-foot rise on this channel's south bank is known as Ball's Bluff; it was the site of a disastrous Union defeat
- Oct. 10, 1862 President Jefferson Davis asks Virginia to draft 4,500 blacks to complete fortifications at Richmond
- Oct. 29, 1862 Skirmish at Island Mound, Missouri, the first time in the Civil War that African American soldiers fight as part an organized unit
- Oct. 28-29, 1863 Battle of Wauhatchie in the northern end of Lookout Valley. CSA Col. John Bratton, launched a night attack on US Brig. Gen. Geary's camp.
- Oct. 13, 1864 Battle of Darbytown Road (near Sandston, VA) – While mostly a battle of skirmishers, a Federal brigade assaulted a Confederate fortification north of Darbytown Road and was repulsed with heavy casualties
- Oct. 15, 1864 Battle of Glasgow, MO – resulted in a Confederate victory and the capture of significant war material.
- Oct. 28, 1864 CSS Albemarle - On the night of 27-28 October 1864, Lieutenant William B. Cushing, USN, took the torpedo boat, "Picket Boat Number One," upriver to Plymouth and bravely attacked CSS Albemarle at her berth, sinking her with a spar torpedo.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, OCT. 26
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
SPEAKER
Tom Poland
"The Southland as We
Knew It"

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

The Legionary

