

THE

OCTOBER 2015

# 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

### SPEAKER'S BIO AND TOPIC

WADE HAMPTON CAMP MONTHLY MEETING

OCTOBER 22, 2015

Our next Camp meeting on Thursday-October-22nd and Mr. Allen Roberson – Director South Carolina Confederate Relic Room will be our speaker. Mr. Roberson will present a program on special artifacts the museum is trying to acquire. He will answer question from the floor about the “Battle Flag” and what the impact on the museum might be.

### COMMANDERS CORNER

TERRY HUGHEY

#### Will it ever stop?

As I started to write this article for our October Legionnaire, I received a telephone call from a reporter from the State Newspaper, (*see the State, 10-1-15*), seeking my response to the latest Winthrop University's poll regarding the removal of our flag from the Statehouse grounds. Not being familiar with this particular survey, my initial thought was “*will it ever stop?*”

#### The State Newspaper 2-Oct.-2015:

*However, Terry Hughey, commander for the Columbia-based Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp of the S.C. Sons of Confederate Veterans, said the flag became the scapegoat for the Charleston slayings.*

*Accused Charleston shooter Dylann Roof was photographed with the flag. But, Hughey added, there has been no proof the banner contributed to the killings of an African-American pastor and eight parishioners.*

*“Anything Confederate, anything Southern has been under a constant barrage,” he said. “That negativity has not helped those of us who believe in the historical aspects of the flag.”*

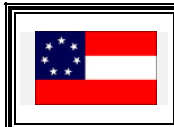
*The conflict will continue into the new legislative session in January, when lawmakers debate how to display the flag, now at the S.C. Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum.*

As I reviewed this somewhat confusing survey of South Carolinians reaction today vs. June of this year regarding the removal of our flag; I was both disappointed and to a degree heartened by the survey's results. Yes, heartened that so many South Carolinians feel our flag is still a symbol of southern heritage. This gives me, and hopefully you, hope that we can win in our struggle to honor our southern heritage and strength our commitment to preserve the Confederate Soldier's good name.

What the State Newspaper did not print from our conversation was how ashamed I am of our state's leadership, particularly the governor, in how their actions to remove the “flag” dishonored our ancestors who answered our State's call to fight and die against northern invasions.

I still retain a high degree of anger and contempt for our governor who continues to rejoice in her decision to remove our flag so as to enhance her personal political ambitions. Her acceptance of awards, whether it is from the **Chamber of Commerce** or the **Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations** dinner further demonstrates her lack southern charm and southern chivalry. She, more than anyone else, used the contemptible actions of a deranged individual to further her political profile.

Will it Ever Stop? No, that is why we must continue the fight for which our ancestors sacrificed so much. To paraphrase Charlton Heston's quote; “*I will continue the fight for my Confederate ancestors, until I lay in my cold, dark grave.*”



### RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.

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





## LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

LAYNE WATERS

### ~ Events of October ~

This Month (October), in 1865, at dawn the Confederate Army of the Valley under Lt. Gen. Jubal A. Early surprised the Federal army of Frederick County, Shenandoah County and Warren County, Virginia at Cedar Creek (or Belle Grove), and routed the VIII and XIX Army Corps.

Commander Maj. Gen. Philip Sheridan arrived from Winchester to rally his troops, and, in the afternoon, launched a crushing counterattack, which recovered the battlefield.

South Carolina forces at this battle were:

Kershaw's division, Conner's Brigade, Brig.-Gen. James Conner, Maj. James M. Goggin: 2d S. C., Maj. B. R. Clyburn; 3d S. C., Maj. R. T. Todd; 7th S. C.; 8th S. C.; 15th S. C.; 20th S. C., Col. S. M. Boykin; 3d S. C. Battalion.

Sheridan's victory at Cedar Creek broke the back of the Confederate army in the Shenandoah Valley. Lincoln rode the momentum of Sheridan's victories in the Valley and Sherman's successes in Georgia to re-election in November 1864.



## CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDLER

Just how important was religion during the Civil War?

Beginning with the battle at Fort Sumter, which was largely a symbolic battle with the only fatality being a (southern) horse.

Religion stood at the center of the Civil War, on both sides. They both looked to God for meaning. Both sides believed that God was on their side. Many ministers, generals and leaders believed that God had ordained the war and would determine its length, damages and outcome. The victors would see which side God was actually on.

Vindication for this new nation under God seemed to come from the South's victory at First Manassas on July 21, 1861. In a thanksgiving sermon preached by William C. Butler, in Richmond, VA at St. John's Episcopal Church on that same day declared:

***"God has given us of the south today a fresh and golden opportunity—AND SO A MOST SOLEMN COMMAND—TO REALIZE THAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE JUST, CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF EACH AND ALL ARE GUARANTEED TO EACH AND ALL. ... HE HAS PLACED US IN THE FRONT RANK OF THE MOST MARKED EPOCHS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY. HE HAS PLACED IN OUR HANDS A COMMISSION WHICH WE CAN FAITHFULLY EXECUTE ONLY BY HOLY, INDIVIDUAL SELF-CONSECRATION TO ALL OF GOD'S PLANS.***

Such declarations, once rare in the South, would now become a staple of the religious press, the civilian preacher, the military chaplain—and the politician.

You must understand that most of those who attended local churches in the South during the war—and therefore listened week after week to their local pastor sacralizing the southern war cause were women and children. With husbands, sons and fathers off at war, women filled the pews, and in turn, the preachers filled the women's hearts and minds with a new sense of their place in both politics and public action. It would be the women, they understood, who would be keeping the godly "covenant" with their morality, prayers, and home-front support of the war.

The net effect of this was to make the southern women ferocious in their opposition to the North and their insistence that their men keep fighting. It was their unbending resolve, in part, that caused northern general William Tecumseh Sherman to feel justified in inflicting enormous civilian damages against the South in his infamous "**March to the Sea.**" *As far as Sherman was concerned, the southern women's sense of outrage and their religious determination to hold out against the North forfeited the protection that decency and the rules of war afforded "civilians."*

When all was said and done, religion formed the backbone of the south in the Civil War. It offered the spiritualism of the southern church, giving the white south its sacred identity. By saying that God had not deserted the south, but had disciplined in a refining fire that would hone them for a higher calling yet to be revealed.

Both the religious and secular press reported on the unfailing religious interest throughout the army "There is a mighty work of the Spirit going on now in the camps of this regiment and brigade," reported the *Central Presbyterian* of Richmond, Virginia, in June 1863.

The religious press made a myth of one of the Confederacy's most famous and favored leaders—General Stonewall Jackson—and his religious faith. Jackson rallied his troops with his conviction that God would give the victory to them. When he died on the battlefield, his memory and the strength of his conviction lived on. Meanwhile, southern army chaplains played a considerable role in fostering a religious view of Jackson's death and the war. Jackson, they emphasized, embodied southern religious values, and in his death he led the war dead as a "martyr" for the South's cause. It is no coincidence that in many regions of the South the following Union victory, the date of Jackson's death—May 10—was chosen as the date for a Confederate Memorial Day.

When all was said and done, religion formed the backbone of the South in the Civil War. It affirmed the spirituality of the southern church, and it gave the white South its self-proclaimed sacred identity. God had not deserted the South, they declared, but had rather disciplined them in a refining fire that would hone them for a higher calling, yet to be revealed. (Continued Page 3)

The slaves believed that God was on their side and gave them courage to turn to the northern army by its religious message of freedom. Their resolve to follow the Underground Railroad, not being told the circumstances they would encounter.

For the black slaves religion formed a mighty rallying point for freedom. Empowered African Americans with a culture and shared languages that would find their entry into leadership, the arts, and education.

**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.



Bill Chisholm

Jesse Folk

Ursula Slimp

Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Doc Spigner



## ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

We are rapidly working our way through the annual renewal period for the SCV and I am happy to report that the Wade Hampton Camp has reached 92% membership renewal, we currently need **18** member renewals (renewal % does not include transfers, reinstatements and new members we have received) to meet our goal of 100% renewal. It is important that we maintain and grow our membership. The SCV and especially the South Carolina Division must be seen as a "United" organization to effectively counter what historical revisionists are attempting to do to our history. **"Let's live up to the CHARGE."**

### 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.

#### **Change:**

If you have any questions about your dues I have included my contact information for your use. I have no problem with telephone calls and am normally up past 11:00pm.

**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**

***RENEW EARLY AND RECRUIT A  
NEW MEMBER.***

#### **What is the makeup of your dues?**

##### **New Members: \$65.00**

- National \$30.00  
\$5.00 recording fee & \$5.00 SCV pin)
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00

##### **Renewing Members: \$55.00**

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

##### **Reinstating Members: \$55.00**

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

## 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**



Event Calendar		
Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Nov. 5, 2015	Meets 6:30PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Nov. 4, 2015	Meets 7:00PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Oct. 27, 2015	Meets 6:30PM <b>last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Oct. 27, 2015	Meets 7:00PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Brattonsville, McConnells, SC	October 24-25	<a href="http://6thregimentsc.org/brattonsville.htm">http://6thregimentsc.org/brattonsville.htm</a>
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	November 1	3:00PM Downtown Lexington
Columbia Veteran’s Day Parade	November 11	11:00AM Begins at Sumter and Laurel St.
24 <sup>th</sup> Annual Confederate Ghost Walk	November 13-14	Magnolia Cemetery Charleston, SC <a href="http://csatrust.org">http://csatrust.org</a>
Secessionville, Charleston, SC	<b>Cancelled</b>	<a href="http://www.battleofsecessionville.org/">http://www.battleofsecessionville.org/</a>
Battle of Congaree Creek, Sandy Run	TBA	<a href="http://www.battleatcongarerecreek.com/">www.battleatcongarerecreek.com/</a>
Christmas in Cayce	December 5	<b>TBD</b>
151 <sup>st</sup> Battle for Broxton’s Bridge	Fri. Mar. 4 <sup>th</sup> @ 9:00am to Sun. Mar. 6 <sup>th</sup> @ 4:00pm, 2016	Broxton Bridge Plantation, Ehrhardt, SC <a href="http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm">http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm</a>
The Campaign and Battle of Chickamauga “The Bloody Battle of the West”	April 14, 15 and 16, 2016	<a href="http://witnessinghistoryonline.com/product/chickamauga-2016">http://witnessinghistoryonline.com/product/chickamauga-2016</a>



Our Camp visited the Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard Camp 1458 in Sumter to promote the Steven Dill Lee Institute on Tuesday, September 8. We also shared our compatriot bond as we forged relationships to combat the continuous assault upon the Confederate Soldiers good name and our Southern heritage.

Pictured is JD Holt (back of his head), JD's grandfather who transferred his membership from his Virginia Camp to the Beauregard Camp. Also pictured is our Camp Adjutant Charles Bray. Others pictured is the camp commander and lieutenant commander for the Beauregard Camp. We all had a fantastic time at their camp meeting place overlooking the 175 acre Cains Mill pond.

Our Camp also visited the Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412 in Batesburg-Leesville in August for the same purpose. At this visit we were joined by our Camp Chaplain Walter Lindler and Camp member Allen Duncan, Camp Adjutant Charles Bray and Camp Commander Terry Hughey were in attendance.

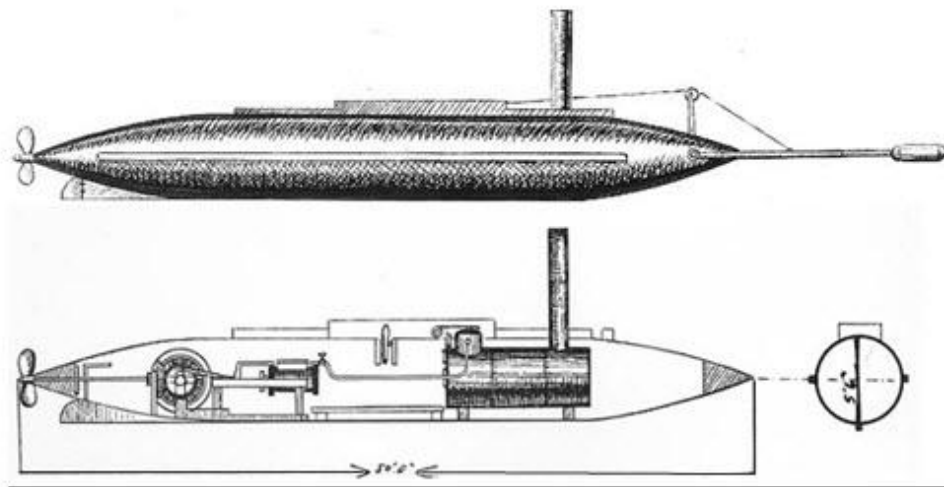




CSS *David* was a Civil War-era torpedo boat. On October 5, 1863, she undertook a partially successful attack on the USS *New Ironsides*, then participating in the blockade of Charleston, South Carolina.

### Construction

Based upon a design by Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, the *David* was built as a private venture by T. Stoney at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1863, and was put under the control of the Confederate States Navy. Eventually over twenty torpedo boats of the *David* type were



Pen and ink drawing of CSS David, showing external and internal plan.

built for and operated by the CSN. The cigar-shaped boat carried a 32 by 10 inch (81 × 25 cm) explosive charge of 134 pounds (about 60 kilograms) gunpowder on the end of a spar projecting forward from her bow. CSS *David* operated as a semi-submersible: water was taken into ballast tanks so that only the length of the open-top conning tower and the stack for the boiler appeared above water.

Designed to operate very low in the water, *David* resembled in general a submersible submarine; she was, however, strictly a surface vessel. Operating on dark nights, and using anthracite coal (which burns without smoke), *David* was nearly as hard to see as a true submarine.

### ATTACK ON THE NEW IRONSIDES

On the night of October 5, 1863, *David*, commanded by Lieutenant William T. Glassell, CSN, left Charleston Harbor to attack the casemated ironclad steamer USS *New Ironsides*. The torpedo boat approached undetected until she was within 50 yards of the blockader. Hailed by the watch on board *New Ironsides*, Glassell replied with a blast from a shotgun and *David* plunged ahead to strike. Her spar torpedo detonated under the starboard quarter of the ironclad, throwing high a

column of water which rained back upon the Confederate vessel and put out her boiler fires. Her engine dead, *David* hung under the quarter of *New Ironsides* while small arms fire from the Federal ship spattered the water around the torpedo boat.

Believing that their vessel was sinking, Glassell and two others abandoned her; the pilot, Walker Cannon, who could not swim, remained on board. A short time later, Assistant Engineer J. H. Tomb swam back to the craft and climbed on board. Rekindling the fires, Tomb succeeded in getting *David's* engine working again and with Cannon at the wheel, the torpedo boat steamed up the channel to safety. Glassell and Seaman James Sullivan, *David's* fireman, were captured. *New Ironsides*, though not sunk, was damaged by the explosion. US Navy casualties were Acting Ensign C.W.Howard (died of gunshot wound), Seaman William L. Knox (legs broken) and Master at Arms Thomas Little (contusions).

The next 4 months of *David's* existence are obscure. She or other torpedo boats tried more attacks on Union blockaders; reports from different ships claim three such attempts, all unsuccessful, during the remainder of October 1863. On March 6, 1864, *David* attacked USS *Memphis* in the North Edisto River. The torpedo boat struck the blockader first on the port quarter, but the torpedo did not explode. *Memphis* slipped her chain, at the same time firing ineffectively at *David* with small arms. Putting about, the torpedo boat struck *Memphis* again, this time a glancing blow on the starboard quarter; once more the torpedo misfired. Since *Memphis* had now opened up with her heavy guns, *David*, having lost part of her stack when rammed, retreated up the river out of range. *Memphis*, uninjured, resumed her blockading station.

*David's* last confirmed action came on April 18, 1864 when she tried to sink the screw frigate USS *Wabash*. Alert lookouts on board the blockader sighted *David* in time to permit the frigate to slip her chain, avoid the attack, and open fire on the torpedo boat. Neither side suffered any damage. (Continued Page 6)

The ultimate fate of *David* is uncertain. Several torpedo boats of this type fell into Union hands when Charleston was captured in February 1865. *David* may well have been among them.

## Confederate flag returns to Georgia license plates

Redesign eliminates background banner but keeps battle flag in foreground. WXIA

Doug Richards, WXIA 6:05 p.m. EDT September 24, 2015



ATLANTA (WXIA) -- The Confederate battle flag is making a return appearance to Georgia license plates. The specialty tag devoted to the Sons of Confederate Veterans will return after a minor redesign.

The state is saying as little as possible about this. Governor Deal is out of the country, and the state revenue department, which issues license plates, is only saying that it has had "positive conversations" about the plate with the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The Confederate battle flag "was something that we couldn't change," said Dan Coleman, spokesman for the Georgia SCV. The SCV fights on behalf

of the Confederate battle flag as a symbol of Southern heritage.

When a white supremacist shot and killed nine African Americans in Charleston SC in July, that state's governor ordered the battle flag taken down from the grounds of the state capitol. In Georgia, Gov. Nathan Deal ordered a redesign of the state plate that honors the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Coleman says the redesign will eliminate the background Confederate flag, while keeping the foreground Confederate flag. "The governor did what he said he would do: Take that backdrop off it. We can live with that," Coleman said.

But the move angered people who want the state government to stop using the battle flag, saying it's identified nowadays as a symbol of white supremacy.

"This governor had a chance to bring people together. And I think he muffed it," said Sen. Vincent Fort (D-Atlanta). Fort says Gov. Deal should have followed South Carolina's lead and eliminated the battle flag symbol.


"What that Confederate flag symbolizes is just so hateful and so mean-spirited that to say that 'we'll compromise by only slapping you once' is not acceptable," Fort said Thursday.


Georgia's new Sons of Confederate Veterans specialty license plate is expected to be available to paying customers in the next few weeks.







STEPHEN DILL LEE INSTITUTE PARTICIPATION REQUESTED

ADJUTANT CHARLIE BRAY

 On February 5-6, 2016 our camp is hosting The Stephen Dill Lee Institute (SDLI) which for 2016 will be dedicated to **"Reconstruction"**. The SDLI provides a great opportunity for each of us to gain a better understanding of the hardships our ancestors endured during reconstruction. **You are encouraged to register for this event as soon as possible which will enable the event planners to accurately project space, food, etc. needed for the event.** Complete details are provided on the attached flier.

 For more detailed information about the Stephen Dill Lee Institute and what it is about I suggest you visit the SDLI web site, [www.stephendleeinstitute.com](http://www.stephendleeinstitute.com). The web site will provide you with;

-  The goals of the SDLI, their support of the "Charge" and how it will be accomplished
-  Quick links to audio CD's, book store, making donations
-  Listen to the lectures presented in Dallas, TX at the 2015 Stephen D. Lee Institute!
-  Upcoming events.





*The Sons of Confederate Veterans presents the*  
**2016 Stephen Dill Lee Institute**  
**RECONSTRUCTION**

*The following speakers have agreed  
to speak in Columbia:*

Jeffery Addicott, Law Professor at St. Marys Law School  
in San Antonio

Earl Ijames, Curator of the NC Museum of History  
in Raleigh

Don Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Ron Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Donald Livingston, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at  
Emory University, founder of the Abbyville Institute

Egon Tausch, Author and former Adjunct Professor of  
Constitutional and Contract Law



**February 5-6, 2016 – Columbia, South Carolina**

The 2016 Institute will be held at the Columbia Marriott in downtown Columbia,  
call 803-771-7000. Hosted by the Wade Hampton Camp 273.

Registration: \$150 per person, \$125 for SCV members and family.  
Includes Saturday breakfast, lunch and banquet.

Register by calling 1-800-MY-DIXIE or visit our web site at

**[www.stephendleeinstitute.com](http://www.stephendleeinstitute.com)**

*~ Scholarships available for teachers and students ~*

For more information visit our web site at [www.stephendleeinstitute.com](http://www.stephendleeinstitute.com)  
or call Brag Bowling at (804) 389-3620

CDs from previous Stephen Dill Lee events are available on our website

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

- Oct. 3, 1861      The battle of Greenbrier River/Camp Bartow in West Virginia takes place. Brig. Gen. Joseph Reynolds leads two Federal brigades in a raid on Confederate positions at Camp Bartow on the Greenbrier River but is unable to take the camp.
- Oct. 21, 1861      The battle of Ball's Bluff/Leesburg, VA takes place. Union forces lose over 900 men in a badly coordinated attempt to cross the Potomac River at Harrison's Island and capture Leesburg.
- Oct. 1-3, 1862      The battle of St. John's Bluff, near Jacksonville, FL takes place. Confederate coastal batteries on the St. John's River are abandoned following a Union amphibious operation.
- Oct. 5, 1862      The battle of Hatchie's Bridge/Davis Bridge/Matamora takes place in Tennessee. Following their defeat at Corinth, MS elements of Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn's Confederate Army of West Tennessee are pushed back over the Davis Bridge over the Hatchie River.
- Oct. 6, 1863      At the Battle of Baxter Springs Lt. Col. William Quantrill kill 103 Union troops around the Union post of Baxter Springs.
- Oct. 15, 1863      The Confederate submarine H. L. Hunley sinks for a second time during training exercises, killing seven crew members.
- Oct. 7, 1864      The British built CSS Florida is rammed and captured by a Union steamer, USS Wachusett, in the Bay of San Salvador, Brazil.
- Oct. 15, 1864      The Battle of Glasgow, MO was fought. Sterling Price's Confederate expedition into Missouri captures Glasgow, Howard County, resulting in the capture of many arms and stores.

**April Camp Meeting**  
**THURSDAY, OCT. 22ND**  
**6 O'CLOCK P.M.**



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

**SPEAKER**  
*Allen Roberson "Artifacts and  
the Battle Flag"*

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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