

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

As I walked down Main St. today in the Lexington Veteran's Day Parade I was astonished by the beautiful 70 degree day in early November. I asked myself why there were not more Wade Hampton Camp members participating in this event to honor veterans of all wars. Eight camp members, from a membership of 160, chose to participate. A portion of the remainder are not capable physically, another small portion reside out of state. I am well aware that you can not make every event but when was the last time you attended an event the camp participated in. Were you watching football, taking a nap, shopping, or just really not interested. Only you can answer the question why you were not with us on this day.

Our camp will fill two positions at our November meeting, Commander and Adjutant. I agreed to serve as Commander during 2016 with the understanding that one of two members would serve in 2017.

Our meeting schedule for December 2016 and January 2017 will vary from our normal schedule. We will NOT meet during the month of December. Our January meeting will be our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet. We will honor these two great Confederates on Friday January 20, 2017. Our speaker for this occasion will be Susan Hathaway. She is the voice and face of the Virginia Flaggers. I hope you will put this evening on your calendar and make plans to attend. This is an evening we encourage you to bring your wife or girlfriend. I hope we have a large number in attendance as she is traveling a great distance to promote our Confederate Cause. Plans as of now include a silent auction and entertainment provided by the "The Picken Pearls," previously known as the "Ladies of The Picken Parlor."

Our meeting for November will be presented by one of our own, Harold Mills. His topic will be Southern Insurgency 1866-77. Please make plans to attend and invite a friend to attend the premier organization promoting and preserving our Confederate Heritage.

I will see you on Thursday Novemebr 17, 2016 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant.

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 November ~

This Month (November), in 1863, saw the decisive Battle of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. After taking charge of the Union's western armies in October of 1863, General Ulysses S. Grant focused on lifting the Confederate siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, which had been in place since the Battle of Chickamauga in September. Grant opened the "Cracker Line" to bring supplies to the beleaguered Army of the Cumberland inside the city, and, in mid-November, brought William T. Sherman's Army of the Tennessee into the city as well. On November 23, the reinforced Federals began to fight their way out, overrunning Orchard Knob and gaining a foothold for continued attacks against the Confederate line. The next day, Grant launched an attack on Lookout Mountain and captured it after six hours of fighting. On November 25, Grant ordered Sherman to attack Tunnel Hill. While Sherman's initial attack was a failure, a second attack by General George H. Thomas managed to completely break the center of the Confederate line. This third victory in three days compelled a Confederate withdrawal and opened a path into the Deep South for a Union invasion.



Gen. U. S. Grant



Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman



Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDLER

Consider praying this prayer around your table on Thanksgiving:

Thank you, God, for this food we are about to eat. And thank You for Your many blessings on us this past year...the ones we've seen, as well as the ones we haven't seen.

Thank you, God for the times You have said "no." They have helped us depend on You so much more.

Thank you, God, for unanswered prayer. It reminds us that You know what's best for us, even when our opinion differs.

Thank You for the things you have withheld. You have protected us from what we may never realize.

Thank You, God, for the doors You have closed. They have prevented us from going where You would rather not have us go.

Thank you, Lord, for the physical pain You've allowed in our lives. It has helped us more closely relate to Your sufferings on our behalf.

Thank you, Lord for the alone times in our lives. Those times have forced us to lean in closer to You.

Thank you, God, for the uncertainties we've experienced. They have deepened our trust in You.

Thank You, Lord, for the times You came through for us when we didn't even know we needed a rescue.

Thank You, Lord, for the losses we have experienced. They have been a reminder that You are our greatest gain.

Thank You, God, for the tears we have shed. They have kept our hearts soft and moldable.

Thank You, God, for the times we haven't been able to control our circumstances. They have reminded us that You are sovereign and on the throne.

Thank You, God, for Your ability to take what we consider 'tragedy' and turn it into a treasure.

Thank You, God, for those You have called home to be with You. Their absence from this earth reminds us to keep our eyes fixed on heaven.

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 & Bob Slimp
Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Michael P. Coleman



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots, this is the **ninth** 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 eight 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. The first monument presented in this month's issue is in White Point Garden, Charleston, SC. Charleston's prominence, as a tourist location which is built around "Southern Culture" and, its history in the early days of our country will probably keep this monument from being removed from its location and destroyed. Historic preservation, when tied to tourism dollars, will save monuments such as this one, but those in rural locations or metropolitan locations in South Carolina not tied to tourism monies will be candidates for removal. If you would like to go back and review the previous articles you will find them on the Wade Hampton Camp's web page (www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

The second is the Mary Ann Buie marker in Aiken, S. C. This marker has a very interesting history and has been purchased and removed from public display until the current owner can find a suitable memorial site for permanent display of the "Soldiers Friend" marker.

Fort Sumter Monument – White Point Garden Charleston, SC

This, the last large Confederate monument to be raised in South Carolina, was erected within full view of Fort Sumter, scene of the shots that opened the war and symbol of the South's long, defiant struggle against overwhelming odds.

Andrew Buist Murray, for whom Murray Boulevard is named, was one of the "most venerated and esteemed citizens of the city and state: and "by his life exemplified in the highest and finest sense his love and regard for the city of his birth through his munificent gifts by which the entire citizenship has benefited." Murray was a Confederate veteran and served as second axman in the Vigilant Fire Engine Company, which enrolled in Confederate service in 1863. Murray experienced arduous service both as a fireman and as a soldier, picketing the city, enduring shellfire, and manning the James Island trenches. After the war, Murray became a partner in



the Bennett Rice and Lumber Company and was with the company until his retirement in 1912. He played an active part in fraternal circles, served as a director of many financial institutions, and held membership in many civic organizations. “In greater degree than any other citizen of this community, Murray manifested in substantial and munificent terms the evidences of his affection for Charleston.” He supported public projects like the Charleston Orphan Hose, the Murray Vocational School, the Boulevard, the Hampton Park Driveway, the Citadel Hospital, the New Barracks at The Citadel, the College of Charleston, the Bennett School Library, the Seaman’s Home, and the creation of this monument, a donation that totaled over \$1,000,000.00. Murray died at age eighty-five on December 20, 1928.

In his will, Murray bequeathed \$100,000.00 for “the erection of a suitable monument to the defenders of Fort Sumter.” The twenty-three-foot monument was unveiled October 20, 1932. The sculptor was Hermon A. MacNeil, internationally known for the many outstanding monuments he had designed. The granite base supports a bronze male figure who represents a warrior in defensive posture, muscles taut, with one arm drawn back as if to repel an attack. The other arm holds a shield bearing the seal of South Carolina. The male figure protects a female figure, who, according to one interpretation, represents the City of Charleston, or, according to another, represents the “genius and inspiration of the Confederate soldier.” In one hand, she holds a garland of laurel, representing immortality. In the other hand, she

points seaward toward Fort Sumter. She stands steadfast and

unafraid behind the defender. In a prophetic statement made in 1864 while Confederate troops continued to defend the rubble of Fort Sumter, the Charleston Mercury said, “The times of our deliverance will come, and Sumter will rise from its ashes, a monument to the heroes who have fallen in its defense.”

In preparation for the monuments dedication, Mayor Burnet R. Maybank declared October 20, 1932, a holiday for all city offices. The 3:30 p.m. unveiling ceremony took place at the Battery before a crowd of several thousand. A concert by Metz’s Band preceded the ceremony. David Huguenin, chairman of the Fort Sumter Memorial Commission, was the master of ceremonies. The Right Reverend Albert S. Tomas, bishop of South Carolina for the Protestant Episcopal Church, gave the invocation. He was followed by the speaker of the day, Gerald W. Johnson, a noted journalist and author. Johnson said, “Indestructible wealth can be possessed by a nation in one form and one form alone—the record of the deeds of her illustrious sons.... Sumter remains one of the great treasures, not merely of Charleston, or of South Carolina, or of the South, but of the American people.” He urged his listeners to adopt the spirit of the defenders of Fort Sumter in the fight against communism and fascism. Oliver J. Bond, vice chairman of the Memorial Commission, then introduced four young ladies who unveiled the monument. These ladies were the granddaughters and grandnieces of Colonel Alfred Moore Rhett, first commander of Fort Sumter; Major Stephen Elliott, second commander of the Fort; Captain Thomas A. Huguenin, last commander of the Fort; and Major John Johnson, the engineer responsible for Fort Sumter’s ability to withstand prolonged Federal bombardments.

As the band played “The Recessional” and the young ladies unveiled the monument, the Last Confederate flag to fly over Fort Sumter was placed at the base of the monument. The band then played “**DIXIE.**” David Huguenin formally presented the monument to the City of Charleston, and Mayor Maybank delivered the acceptance speech. The Most Reverend Emmett M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston for the Roman Catholic Church, gave the benediction. The Citadel Cadet Corps, the Washing Light Infantry, and the Sumter Guards formed the

Guard of Honor and provided an escort for the two Confederate veterans in attendance. One veteran, **William Robert Greer**, had garrisoned Fort Sumter as a private in the Washington Light Infantry, Company B, 25th S.C. Volunteer Regiment. The other veteran, **Steven F. Welch**, had served as lieutenant in the South Carolina Zouave Volunteers, Company H, The Hampton Legion.”

Monument inscriptions by location.

Southeast

(working party repairing Fort Sumter by night)

(11 stars on lower base represent the 11 Confederate states)

(The 7 steps represent the first 7 states to secede from the Union)

(The rough granite surrounding the monument represents the water surrounding Fort Sumter)

TO THE
CONFEDERATE
DEFENDERS OF
CHARLETON

FORT SUMTER
1861 - 1865

Southeast
COUNT THEM

East
HAPPY

Northeast
WHO FOR THEM

Southwest
ENDURED A GREAT

Southwest—Base of Bronze

H A MACNEIL

Left Shield

SOUTH CAROLINA

ARIMIS OPIBISQUE PARATI

North
FAITH

Northwest
AND THEIR

West
COURAGE

South
FIGHT

West
Alexis RUDER
FONDEUR PARIS

Right Shield
DUM SPIRO SPERO SPES

(southeast—marble wall behind monument)

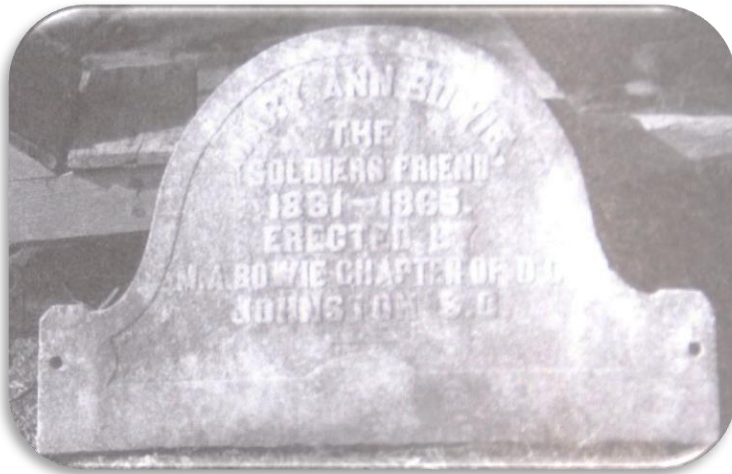
THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED WITH FUNDS

BEQUEATHED BY ANDREW BUIST MURRAY

IN TRIBUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE DEFENDERS OF FORT SUMTER MCMXXXII



Mary Ann Buie Marker – Aiken, S. C



MARY ANN BUIE,
THE
SOLDIERS FRIEND
1861 – 1865
ERECTED BY
M. A. BOWIE CHAPTER D. C.
JOHNSTON, S. C.

This grave marker was erected for one of the most interesting circumstances for any Confederate-era marker in the state. Mary Ann Buie (later corrupted to Bowie) was a native of Wilmington, N. C. She emigrated to South Carolina before the war and spent the four years in Aiken and in Edgefield District. She was wealthy, providing uniforms for an entire company from her personal funds. Mary Ann Buie became known as the “Soldiers’ Friend” because “she gave her time and life traveling all over the country soliciting contributions of money, clothing, or anything that could be used for their comfort. She helped to establish the system of wayside homes and hospitals and, because of her frequent travels, was well known to all the railroad men of the state. By 1865, she had exhausted her savings to alleviate the sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers. After the war, Mary Ann Buie opened a young ladies’ seminary in Edgefield. When this failed, she earned a living by teaching music and lived in the homes of her pupils. She died of an infectious disease in Aiken and was buried in the darkness of night in the Methodist cemetery there.

Johnston’s Mary Ann Buie U.D.C. Chapter placed the grave marker in the cemetery of St. John’s Methodist Church in Aiken on Thursday, November 8, 1900, at a cost of \$50.00. Five representatives of the Buie Chapter traveled to Aiken for the ceremony and were met by a large delegation from Aiken’s Edward Croft Chapter of the U.D.C. At 2:30

p.m., the women of these two chapters and the men from the Barnard E. Bee Camp of the SCV, met at the home of Mrs. E. C. Lagare, president of the Croft Chapter. The group formed a line and marched to the Methodist Church. They entered the church as the choir sang “Onward Christian Soldiers.” Reverend Lucius Cuthbert offered the opening prayer, and the Reverend Stafford delivered a fine tribute to the Confederate cause and to Mary Ann Buie. The congregation sang “Blest Be The Tie That Binds.” Reverend Miller gave a closing prayer, and the crowd moved to the cemetery. Reverend Johnathan Bell, of Johnston, gave a final prayer. Mrs. James White, president of the Buie Chapter, and Mrs. C. F. Pechman, secretary of the Buie Chapter, unveiled the marker. As little Miss Croft held a Confederate flag in the gentle breeze, the Buie Chapter placed a wreath with the design of a Confederate flag on the marker.

T. J. Langston sculpted the “Soldiers’ Friend” marker, which was described as “a low headstone with a cradle.” It is marble and is two feet tall. There are two holes drilled in the headstone. The headstone may have represented a headboard of a now missing cradle that was attached to the headstone through the holes.

Because of a limited amount to land, the congregation made the difficult decision, in the early 1960’s, to construct the new sanctuary over the old churchyard cemetery, which held about 400 graves. Several options were considered for handling the graves. One was for relatives to reinter their loved ones in another cemetery. The church elders decided to reinter the remaining graves in one common grave on the Richland Avenue side of the church grounds and to place a marble tablet on the south transept, engraving all names and dates taken from the tombstones. The marble tablet says, “In Memoriam, The Following Are Those Who Lie Buried On These Sacred Grounds.” Mary Ann Bowie’s is the last name on this tablet. The undertaker’s report dated April 23, 1963 says fifty graves were moved that day, the twenty-eighth one being “Mary Ann Bowie ‘Soldiers Friend’ (1861-1865).” The marker, however, was not interred with Mary Ann Buie’s remains. The exact circumstances are not known, but the marker was located for several years at the Confederate War Centennial Park at Mayfield’s, the

home of John A. May. John A. May was the chairman of the South Carolina Confederate Centennial Commission, which was active during the early 1960s. It is very likely that May, who was a member of St. John's Methodist Church took possession of the Buie marker to protect it for future generations. An Aiken business man purchased the marker from May's estate and is planning to create a suitable memorial site for permanent display of the "Soldiers Friend."



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2016 - 2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Dec. 1, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Dec 7, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Dec. 27, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Dec. 27, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
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
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2017	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan's Island, SC - http://csatrust.org
Battle for Aiken	Feb. 25th & 26th, 2017	1210 Powell Pond Rd. Aiken, SC http://battleofaiken.org/
Battle for Broxton Bridge – 152nd Anniversary	March 4th – 6th, 2017	1685 Broxton Bridge Rd., Ehrhardt, S.C. http://broxtonbridge.com/reenactment.htm
The Skirmish at Gamble's Hotel	March 11th & 12th 2017	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 www.23rdsc.com/event
Battle of Anderson	April 14th – 16th, 2017	715 Due West Hwy. (Hwy. 20), Honea Path, SC http://www.battleofanderson.org/



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

- Nov. 1, 1861 Major General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson assumes command of the Shenandoah Valley District.
- Nov. 18, 1861 On November 18, Maj. Gen. Halleck (Union) took command of the Department of Missouri, with headquarters at St. Louis, where his vigorous rule soon established order.
- Nov. 28, 1861 Missouri admitted as a member of the Confederate States of America (CSA).
- Nov. 14, 1862 Ambrose Burnside reorganizes the Army of the Potomac command structure into three Grand Divisions with the Right Grand Division under Major Edwin Vose Sumner, Central Grand Division under Joe Hooker and the Left Grand Division under William B. Franklin.
- Nov. 30, 1862 Stonewall Jackson arrives at Fredericksburg with his corps, bringing Confederate strength in the town up to approximately 80,000 men.
- Nov. 2, 1863 President Davis arrives in Charleston as the Union guns subject Fort Sumter to another heavy barrage. In a speech to the embattled troops and citizens, Davis states his confidence that the city will never be taken.
- Nov. 9, 1863 President Lincoln goes to the theater to see a play called *The Marble Heart*. It stars the actor John Wilkes Booth.
- Nov. 6, 1864 The ringleaders of a Confederate plot to free the prisoners of war held at camp Douglas and burn down Chicago are arrested by Col. Benjamin Sweet. How serious a threat this was will never be established, but the houses of some of the plotters contain large arms caches.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, NOV. 17TH
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

SPEAKER
Harold Mill – Southern
Insurgency 1866-1877

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212-8711
 507 Sail Point Way

C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III
 A Non-Profit Organization

LT. GEN. WADE HAMPTON III Camp No. 273
 SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

The Official Publication of

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