

THE

NOVEMBER 2017

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, this has been a challenging year for Confederates across America. Monuments and plaques have been removed, school names changed, churches have removed any item Confederate and Confederate Flags have been disallowed in some venues. During times like this we can be complacent, or we can take the lead and support our Confederate Heritage.

Just this month the WHC cleaned the Confederate section of Elmwood Cemetery, repaired one flag pole and placed six new Confederate Flags in the cemetery. We also participated in the Lexington and Columbia Veteran's Day parades. We proudly wore Confederate grey and carried our colors without incident. One of our more important accomplishments this year was our continuing Education Day where students are introduced to a hands-on account of The War. We will again sponsor an Education Day in 2018 on Friday April 20.

As this year comes to a conclusion I would ask each member to evaluate their commitment to the WHC and their ancestor. Attendance and recruiting are two areas that could and need to be improved upon.

The offices of Commander and Adjutant will be elected at our November meeting. Whoever is elected Commander will need to fill some offices as some members have expressed a desire to be relieved of their position as it is generally positive to have new persons step up to serve.

As is customary we **WILL NOT MEET IN DECEMBER.**

Make plans now to be present at our Lee-Jackson Banquet on Friday January 19, 2018. Our keynote speaker for the evening will be Dr. Paul Noe, a SCV member and Southern Baptist minister from Edgefield County. This would be an excellent opportunity to invite your pastor to this meeting, so he could be educated on our honorable heritage.

Our November meeting will be one week later due to Thanksgiving being our regular meeting night. We will gather on Thursday November 30, 2017 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant for a meal, good fellowship and a program presented by Buddy Jarrell "My Personal Experiences Being a Confederate Compatriot."

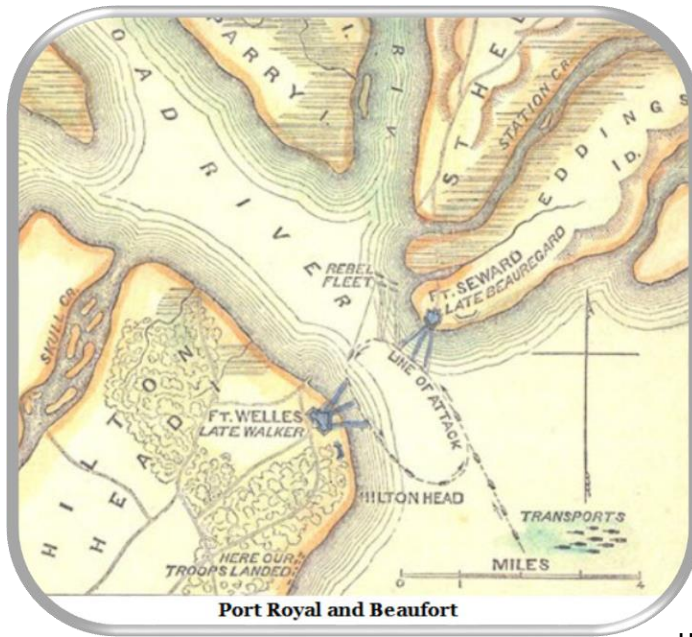
Make plans to attend and bring a guest.

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 ~



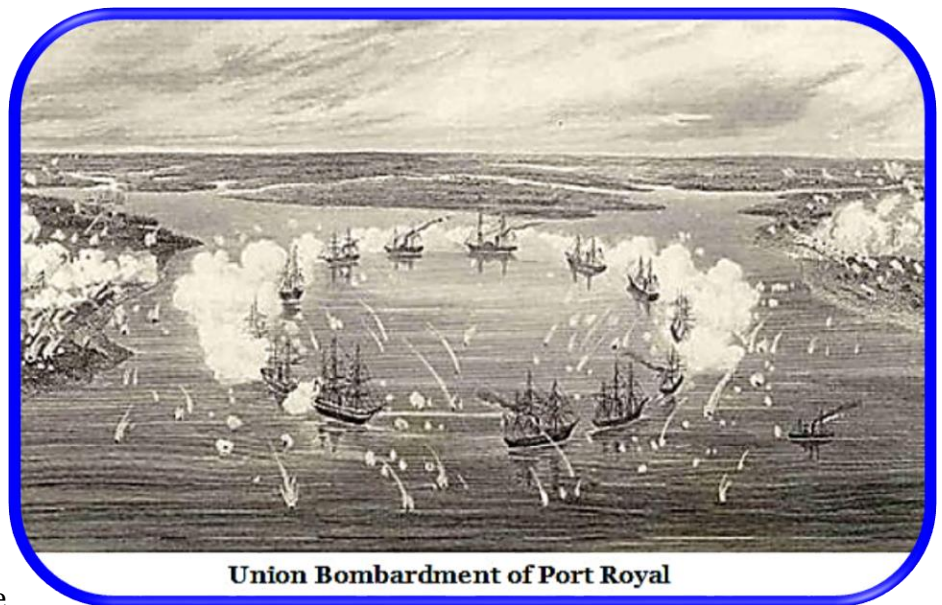
This Month (November), in 1861, witnessed defeat of Confederate forces on South Carolina soil and the beginning of the Union occupation of the southern coastal islands which would continue throughout the war.

Fort Walker was a Confederate fort in what is now Port Royal Plantation. The fort was a station for Confederate troops and its guns helped protect the 2-mile (3 km) wide entrance to Port Royal Sound, which is fed by two slow moving and navigable rivers, the Broad River and the Beaufort River. It was vital to the Sea Island Cotton trade and the southern economy.

On October 29, 1861, the largest fleet ever assembled in North America sailed South to seize it. In the Battle of Port Royal Sound, the fort came under attack by the U.S. Navy, in one of the earliest amphibious operations of the war, composed of both a Navy fleet and an Army expeditionary force. The attacking force assembled outside of the sound beginning on

November 3 after being battered by a storm during their journey down the coast. Because of losses in the storm, the army was not able to land, so the battle was reduced to a contest between ship-based guns and those on shore. Port Royal sound was guarded by two forts on opposite sides of the entrance, Fort Walker on Hilton Head Island to the south and Fort Beauregard on Phillip's Island to the north. A small force of four gunboats supported the forts, but did not materially affect the battle. The fleet moved to the attack on November 7, Flag Officer Du Pont ordered his ships to keep moving in an elliptical path, bombarding Fort Walker on one leg and Fort Beauregard on the other. Early in the afternoon, most of the guns in the forts were out of action, and the soldiers manning them moved to the rear. A landing party from the flagship took possession of the fort. When Fort Walker fell, the commander of Fort Beauregard across the sound feared that his soldiers would soon be cut off with no way to escape, so he ordered them to abandon the fort. Another landing party took possession of the fort and raised the Union flag the next day.

Despite the heavy volume of fire, loss of life on both sides was low, at least by standards set later in the Civil War. Only eight were killed in the fleet and eleven on shore. Total casualties came to less than 100.



Consider praying this prayer around your table on Thanksgiving: as we approach 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.

Than 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.



Walter Lindler

Bill and Ann Smyth

Ursula Slimp



Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Dec. 7, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Dec. 6, 2017	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Nov. 28, 2017	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Nov. 28, 2017	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Christmas in Cayce	Dec. 2, 2017	The 28 th Annual Christmas in Cayce will begin at 6:00PM and is a free family event . There will be a lantern tour beginning at 6:00PM and runs every 30 to 45 minutes until 9:00PM. This tour depicts the life of the soldiers during the War Between the States.
West Metro Parade of Lights Christmas parade	Dec. 9, 2017	The parade will begin at 5:30PM starting at 1800 12 th Street and ending at 12 th Street and Hwy. 1.
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Re-enactment has been cancelled.
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2018	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan’s Island, SC - http://csatrust.org
Firing on Columbia	Feb. , 2018	Both side of the Gervais St. Bridge, Columbia, SC Time TBA
Battle of Aiken	Feb. 23 rd , 24 th , and 25 th 2018	1210 Powell Pond Road Aiken, SC http://battleofaiken.org
153 nd Battle for Broxton’s Bridge	March 2 rd , 3 rd & 4 th , 2018	Broxton Bridge Plantation, Ehrhardt, SC http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm Living History Day: Friday, March 3 @ 9:00a.m. Battle of Broxton Bridge: Sat., March 5 & Sunday, March 6
The Skirmish at Gambrel’s Hotel	March 10, 11 & 12, 2017	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 http://www.23rdsc.com/event/
Battle for Columbia Education Day	April, 2018	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd. Gaston, SC – Exit 125 I-26 East. Start time 9:00AM – 1:30PM.



ADJUTANT’S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

By the time you receive this month’s Legionary we will have celebrated Thanksgiving and will soon celebrate Christmas and the birth of Jesus. This is a time for us all to reflect on how fortunate and blessed we are for what we have.

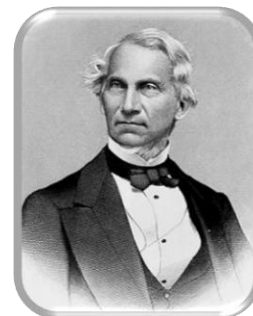
We have just completed our membership renewal for 2018 and have 12 members that have not renewed their memberships. I encourage each outstanding renewal to do so as soon as possible.



This is article #5 in a series on the Confederate Cabinet and covers the Secretaries of Treasury. In the December Legionary the Confederate Secretaries of State will be covered.

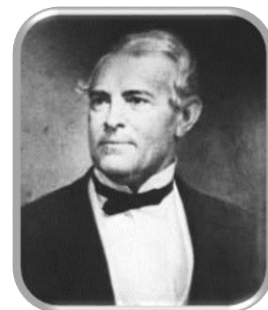
Christopher Gustavus Memminger served in office 25 Feb 1861-18 Jul 1864

- ≈ Lived: Jan 8, 1803-Mar 7, 1888 Born in Stuttgart, Germany.
- ≈ Raised in an orphanage in Charleston, SC.
- ≈ Cared for by Thomas Bennett, a future SC governor from age 11.
- ≈ Entered SC College at age 12 & passed the bar in 1825 becoming successful lawyer.
- ≈ Married Mary Withers Wilkinson & later Sarah Ann Wilkinson fathering 12 children.
- ≈ Served in SC legislature 1836-1860 as head of finance committee.
- ≈ Opposed nullification doctrine and was moderate on secession.
- ≈ Agreed to SC secession after John Brown raid of 1859 & Lincoln election of 1860.
- ≈ Primary author of Confederate economic policies.
- ≈ Promoter of comprehensive public education.
- ≈ Author in 1860 of "Declaration of the Immediate Causes Which Induce and Justify the Secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union" which outlined the reasons for secession.
- ≈ Attempted to finance confederacy with tariffs & bonds but soon resorted to taxes and paper money.
- ≈ His image appears on \$5 CSA bank note.
- ≈ After the war, he returned to practice law & elected to state legislature in 1877.
- ≈ Promoted free public education for black & white children.
- ≈ Buried at St. John in the Wilderness, Flat Rock, NC.



George Alfred Trenholm served in office 18 Jul 1864 - 27 Mar 1864

- ≈ Married Anna Helen Holmes fathering 13 children.
- ≈ Handsome, charming and influential businessman.
- ≈ Worked as a cotton broker & became one of the wealthiest men in America.
- ≈ Also headed the Bank of Charleston, a SC railroad & had financial interests in steamships, hotels, cotton, plantations and slaves.
- ≈ Became Confederate overseas banker in Liverpool arranging cotton sales & a fleet of blockade runners.
- ≈ Trenholm believed to be inspiration for charismatic figure Rhett Butler in Margaret Mitchell's love, Gone with the Wind. Trenholm Road & Trenholm Park in Columbia carry his family name.
- ≈ Buried at Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, SC



John Henninger Reagan served in office (plus being Postmaster General) 27 Apr 1865-10 May 1865 due to illness and resignation of George Trenholm. See Article #6 for Reagan's biography as the Postmaster General.



	<p><i>RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER</i></p> <p>Contact Billy Pittman / (803) 939-9652</p> <p>E-Mail: billfish@sc.rr.com</p>	
---	---	---



Quote — ADDRESS TO THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE IN 1881 PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, C. S. A.

"...the contest is not over; the strife is not ended. It has only entered upon a new and enlarged arena."

On Saturday-November-4 at 9:00AM the following camp members gathered at Elmwood Cemetery in the Confederate section and cut the grass, edged, raked, bagged the debris and hauled the bagged debris away when we left.

- ☒ Fred Morrison, Sr.
- ☒ Fred Morrison, Jr.
- ☒ Johnny Stroman
- ☒ Farroll Gunter
- ☒ Bill & Anita Calliham
- ☒ Rusty Rentz
- ☒ Scott James
- ☒ Doyle Jaco
- ☒ Reggie Miller



In addition to general cleanup of the grounds we also replaced the flag pole ropes and placed new flags on the 6 poles. Elmwood Cemetery does not provide

perpetual care for the Confederate section, so we will continue providing this service. You are encouraged to participate as the work is easy, and normally takes no more than 2 hours to complete and there is great fellowship.



“COLUMBIA, SC – VETERANS DAY PARADE”

NOVEMBER 10, 2017

On Friday, November 10, our camp once again participated in the 39th Columbia Veterans Day Parade. Once again, we had a nice presence with our color guard leading the way. We had two jeeps for those who could not walk the parade route, and compatriot Don Jones and Randy Lucas providing a loud and beautifully played “Dixie” the entire parade route. I thank the following for their participation in the parade.



- ☒ Billy Pittman – Color Guard – SC Flag
- ☒ Marion Hutson – Color Guard – Confederate Flag
- ☒ Ed Smith - Color Guard – USA Flag
- ☒ D. C. Locke – Choctaw Battle Flag
- ☒ Michael “Ironhorse” Matthews – Cherokee Brave Flag
- ☒ Reggie Miller
- ☒ Bill Calliham
- ☒ Cam Bray

- ☒ Buddy Witherspoon
- ☒ Bobby Epting
- ☒ Johnny Stroman

- ☒ Charlie Bray – Marched
- ☒ Terry Hughey – Pulled the band
- ☒ Bobby Epting - Jeep



“STUFF THEY DON’T TELL YOU”

McCLELLAN’S MEN TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON, DC

JACK MARLAR

Only five years after fielding its first presidential candidate, the purely-sectional Republican Party of Lincoln had driven South Carolina and other Southern States from the Union. The following year Lincoln’s army was in near-revolt – below, after Lincoln removed McClellan from command due to Radical Republican pressure, the soldiers in blue were ready to march on Washington. (Bernhard Thuersam, www.Circa1865.com The Great American Political Divide)

McClellan's Men to March on Washington

"On November 10 [1862], a part of the Army of the Potomac was drawn up in long lines of review along the Warrenton-Alexandria road. The parting scene made a lasting impression on many men in blue. An officer . . . wrote home one of the best accounts of the dramatic moment, mentioning the distinct threat of an uprising by the army against the government:

"As General McClellan passed along its front, whole regiments broke and flocked around him, and with tears and entreaties besought him not to leave them, but to say the word and they would settle matters in Washington.

Indeed, it was thought at one time there would be a mutiny, but by a word he calmed the tumult and ordered the men back to their colors and their duty. [A General], who was riding near McClellan, [said] to another mounted officer close by that he wished to God McClellan would put himself at the head of the army and throw the infernal scoundrels at Washington into the Potomac. What do you think of such a man? He had it in his power to be a dictator – anything he chose to name – if he would but say the word . . ."

This little-known account gives an indication of the very real danger of a military revolt against the government in Washington. The army was beside itself with anger at the administration. A few days after [Sharpsburg], at McClellan's headquarters, during a council of war of the top generals, no less prominent a civilian than John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, had suggested using the Army of the Potomac to coerce the administration by force into adopting whatever policies the generals desired.

McClellan himself describes the threatening situation in a moderate way: "The order depriving me of command created an immense deal of deep feeling in the army – so much so that many were in favor of my refusing to obey the order, and of marching upon Washington to take possession of the government." (General George B. McClellan, *Shield of the Union*, LSU Press, 1957, excerpts, pp. 327-329)



"THE NORTH BUSY REWRITING HISTORY"

The following is an excerpt from a 1946 pamphlet dedicated to the Public Schools of North Carolina by the Anson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of its author, Dr. Henry Tucker Graham of Florence, South Carolina. Dr. Graham was the former president of Hampton-Sidney College and for twenty years the beloved pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Florence, South Carolina. Not noted below is the initial Stamp Act resistance at Wilmington, North Carolina in November 1765.

"There is grave danger that our school children are learning much more about Massachusetts than about the Carolinas, and hearing more often of northern leaders than of the splendid men who led the Southern hosts alike in peace and war. Not many years ago the High School in an important South Carolina town devoted much time to the celebration of Lincoln's Birthday – while Lee, Jackson, Hampton and George Washington received no mention.

You have all heard of Paul Revere's ride made famous by the skillful pen of a New England writer. He rode 7 miles out of Boston, ran into a squadron of British horsemen and was back in a British dungeon before daybreak. But how many of you have heard of Jack Jouitte's successful and daring ride of forty miles from a wayside tavern to Charlottesville to warn Governor [Thomas] Jefferson and the Legislature of the coming of a British squadron bent upon their capture?

You have heard of the Boston Tea Party, but how many know of the Wilmington, North Carolina Tea Party [of 1774]? At Boston they disguised themselves as Indians and under cover of darkness threw tea overboard. At Wilmington they did the same thing without disguise and in broad daylight.

With the utter disregard of the facts they blandly claim that the republic was founded at Plymouth Rock while all informed persons know that Plymouth was 13-1/2 years behind the times, and when its colony was reduced to a handful of half-starved immigrants on the bleak shores of Massachusetts, there was a prosperous colony of 2,000 people along the James [River] under the sunlit skies of the South.


The fact is that New England has been so busy writing history that it hasn't had time to make it. While the South has been so busy making history that it hasn't had time to write it." (Some Things For Which The South Did Not Fight, in the War Between the States." Dr. Henry Tucker Graham, Pamphlet of Anson County, North Carolina Chapter UDC, 1946)



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Nov. 7, 1861 Belmont, MS – Gen. U. S. Grant in his first battle of the war, raids a Confederate encampment in Missouri on the Mississippi River at the battle of Belmont. When Confederate re-enforcements arrive, Grant retreats and the battle is inconclusive.
- Nov. 8-9, 1861 Ivy Mountain, aka – Ivy Creek, Ivy Narrows (Kentucky) - Forces Engaged: Combination of detachments from twelve Ohio and Kentucky units [US]; nine companies of infantry and two of mounted men (1,010 men) [CS]. Results Indecisive but Confederates withdrew.
- Nov. 4, 1862 US mid-term elections. Lincoln's Republicans lost 22 seats in Congress – largely because of the unpopularity of the war, rising inflation and high taxes – while the Democrats picked up 28 extra seats. Plans to abolish slavery, the Emancipation Proclamation (issued in September 1862, two months before the elections), all in all leading to an unsuccessful mid-term for Lincoln and the Republicans.
- Nov. 28, 1862 The battle of Cane Hill, Arkansas – resulted in a tactical victory for the confederate forces. This battle had 2,000 Confederates pitted against 5,000 Union. Total casualties 41 Union – 45 Confederate.
- Nov. 25 - 26, 1863 Battle of Missionary Ridge, the Union forces won the battle with the Confederate's losing 6,500 and Union loses around 5,800.
- Nov. 15, 1864 Sherman's army leaves Atlanta to begin its March to the Sea through Georgia. Sherman leaves a 40,000 strong Confederate army behind him, and leaves his own supply lines behind, living off the land.
- Nov. 28, 1864 Battle of Buckhead Creek, GA – was fought by the 3rd Cavalry Division, Military Division of the Mississippi [US]; cavalry corps, Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida [CS] Led by Brig. Gen. Kilpatrick [US]; Maj. Gen. Wheeler [CS]. Ended in a Union victory, estimated casualties 46 [US] and 600 [CS].

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, NOV. 30
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
SPEAKER
Buddy Jarrell
 "My Personal Experiences
 Being a Confederate
 Compatriot"

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

