

THE LEGIONARY

NOVEMBER, 2022

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ www.wadehamptoncamp.org

Charles Bray, Editor

If you will be attending the Wade Hampton Camp's Thursday, November 17, 2022, monthly meeting "PLEASE" RSVP your attendance by Tuesday, October 25.

In putting the Legionary together this month I wanted to include something positive relating to our southern history. We all are familiar with the Naming Commission and its charge to remove or rename all things Confederate. The following news release tells of one that the commission recommends leaving unchanged.

NEWS | Aug. 1, 2022

Naming Commission announces decision to retain 29th Infantry Division patch

By Cotton Puryear | Virginia National Guard Public Affairs Office
RICHMOND, Va. – RICHMOND, Va. — The Naming Commission announced Aug. 1, 2022, they will recommend to retain the 29th Infantry Division patch.

According to a new release from the Naming Commission, in a July letter to leading members of the House and Senate Armed Services Committees, retired Navy Adm. Michelle J. Howard, Naming Commission chair, gave notice of the commission's intent to recommend the Army leave the 29th Infantry Division symbol unchanged, but modify the heraldry description to remove language that implies Confederate service and reconciliation of the North and South.

"The description language should be modified to reflect the rich history of the 29th, with focus on the unification of American citizens through service in the 29th," wrote Howard in her letter. She added that feedback from the 29th Infantry Division community helped inform the decision, writing: "the Community of the 29th ID indicates that they view the symbol as a unifying symbol for America and is imbued with the sacrifices and service of past 29th ID members."

Our speaker this month will be Mr. Wade Dorsey of the South Carolina Archives **I look forward to seeing "You All" at the meeting.**

Note: In the October 2017 Legionary there is an article giving the history of the 29th Infantry Division.
www.wadehamptoncamp.org

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.

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee,
Commander General
United Confederate
Veterans, New Orleans,
Louisiana, 1906

~ Events of November ~

The Battle of Round Mountain(s) and the Battle of Red Fork are designations for the first battle of the Civil War fought in Indian Territory. The names refer to the numerous hills located north of the Red Fork (Cimarron) River in southeastern Pawnee County. Now inundated by the waters of Lake Keystone, the former nearby town of Keystone gave its name to the "Keystone site" that was long accepted as the actual battleground location.

Following the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and the Confederate States of America in 1861, the inhabitants of Indian Territory had to decide which side they would support. Although the majority allied themselves with the Confederacy, many professed

an allegiance to the Union. One such group was a band of Upper Creek Indians led by Opothleyahola, who organized his followers for an exodus to Kansas. In addition to Creek supporters, Opothleyahola gathered Unionists from among the Comanches, Delawares, Kickapoos, Seminoles, Wichitas, and Shawnees. African American slaves and freedmen also joined in hope of relocating in the north. The column of nearly seventeen hundred men, women, and children traveled in wagons, on horseback, and by foot carrying as many of their possessions as possible.

Opposing Opothleyahola's forces was Col. Douglas H. Cooper, whose Confederate command of approximately thirteen hundred troops consisted of Texas cavalry, Choctaw and Chickasaw mounted riflemen, a Creek regiment, and Seminole warriors. Initial contact occurred on November 19, 1861, when Confederate outriders were surprised by Opothleyahola's scouts north of the Red Fork (Cimarron) River. Unable to stand their ground, the Confederates executed a fighting retreat while awaiting reinforcements. The two sides battled before darkness, and the danger of a prairie fire concluded the engagement.

Having slowed the Confederate advance, Opothleyahola's force pushed further north during the night. Declaring the battle, a victory, the Confederates did not pursue but instead withdrew to regroup and resupply. Exact casualty numbers are unknown, but Cooper claimed to have killed more than one hundred Unionists while losing a handful of men.

On December 9 at Chusto Talasah, the Confederates again attacked Opothleyahola's people in an action as inconclusive as the Battle of Round Mountain. Finally, on December 26 a Confederate force led by Col. James M. McIntosh routed Opothleyahola at Chustenahlah, sending his followers toward Kansas, stripped of their belongings.



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDER

Philippians 4:6 "Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God." (NIV)

Sometimes people get nervous about Thanksgiving, especially those who are doing the hosting and cooking. I've never cooked a big meal for anyone, but I've watched my wife prepare everything in advance – making the

grocery list, setting the table, buying the groceries, preparing the food, cooking the meal, and beautifully presenting it to the whole family. I enjoy her cooking and marvel at how well she plans it in advance. I know she gets anxious about making everything perfect, but in the end, it's always a wonderful meal and a great dinner.

Other folks get anxious about traveling and hope that there are no major delays on the roads or at the airport. They want to be with their folks on time and enjoy the entire holiday. They hope that everyone will be pleasant and the conversations humorous. It will a special time to remember those who are absent, recalling past events and sharing stories that are cherished and embellished each year.

Some people will be on their own throughout Thanksgiving, due to their own choices or because of circumstances. Whatever the reason, they may feel lonely or forgotten, isolated or unloved. In such cases, a kind call, a special card, or a reassuring word will go a long way in helping them to connect with folks around them.

Lastly, there will be those from our nation who are on active duty in other parts of the world, facing intense situations and encountering hostile forces as they seek to defend liberty and preserve hope in other places. Their thanksgiving at the end of the day may be one of thanking God for having survived a conflict. During all of our celebrations, we should all take time to remember our military and express a prayer of thanksgiving for all that they do on our behalf and for the cause of freedom throughout the world.

Whatever your circumstances, concerns, or cares, receive God's blessing through Paul's wonderful bible verse above (Philippians 4:6). This bible verse is a promised source of reassurance which helps us in troubled times and enables us to give thanks to God each day, each season, and each year of our lives. I hope and pray that it will become the same for you. May God bless you and all of your loved ones this Thanksgiving.

Lord Jesus, we thank You for Your presence in our lives which strengthens and sustains us each day. You know our present circumstances and current concerns. Help us to place them into Your hands, so that we may feel supported and reassured by Your grace and love. In Your Holy Name, we thankfully pray. Amen



Thank You, LORD!



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.



Don Gordon



Quote: George Washington – October 1779

"I do recommend and assign Thursday, the 26th day of November next, to be devoted by the people of these States to the service of that great and glorious Being who is the beneficent author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be; that we may then all unite in rendering unto Him our sincere and humble thanks for His kind care and protection of the people of this country previous to their becoming a nation; ... for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to establish constitutions of government for our safety and happiness, and particularly the national one now lately instituted; for the civil and religious liberty with which we are blessed, and the means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful knowledge;

and, in general, for all the great and various favors which He has been pleased to confer upon us.”



Adjutant's Desk

----- Charlie Bray

As I was working on this month's Legionary, I found the following quote from our camps namesake which is as valid today as it was when Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton, spoke it November 7, 1872. **“By the graves of your fathers, by your duty to your children, by the love of all these noble women who will share your fate, by all the hallowed memories of the past, by all the sacred duties of the present, by all your dearest hopes for the future, dedicate yourselves to the redemption of the South.”**

Compatriots lets live up to the “Charge” and defend our ancestor's good name.

	<u>RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.</u>	
Contact Brian Pittman / (803) 608-8813 / E-Mail: bpittman3@hotmail.com		



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

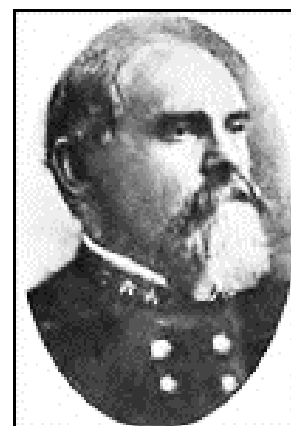
If you are thinking about attending meetings at any of the listed camps, **I recommend you check with a member you know and verify the meeting date and location is still valid.**

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
John M. Kinard Camp 35	December 7, 2022	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	December 8, 2022	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	Nov. 21, 2022	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Nov. 29, 2022	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC



Brig. Gen. John Simpson Bratton

Soldier, congressman. Bratton was born on March 7, 1831, in Winnsboro, the son of William Bratton (1773–1850) and Isabella Means. He was the grandson of William Bratton (ca. 1742–1815), of Revolutionary War fame. John's father moved to Fairfield County probably in the early 1800s, where he became a prominent and successful doctor in Winnsboro. John Bratton attended Mount Zion Institute, then graduated from South Carolina College in 1850. He enrolled at the Medical College of South Carolina, graduating in 1854. Returning to Fairfield District, he combined a career in medicine with his interest in agriculture. In 1859 Bratton married Elizabeth Porcher DuBose, a member of



another prominent Fairfield family. The marriage produced nine children. By 1860 Bratton was an established planter, with real estate valued at \$21,000 and seventy-six slaves.

Following the withdrawal of South Carolina from the Union in December 1860, Bratton joined a local volunteer company known as the Fairfield Fencibles and was elected as first lieutenant. In April 1861 the company became part of the Sixth Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers. Following this reorganization, Bratton resigned his commission and reenlisted as a private in June 1861. He advanced through the ranks with remarkable speed, becoming colonel and commanding officer of the Sixth Regiment in April 1862. Bratton was wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines on May 31, 1862, and captured. Exchanged in 1863, he rejoined his old regiment. Following the death of General Micah Jenkins of South Carolina at the Battle of the Wilderness in May 1864, Bratton was promoted to brigadier general, commanding Bratton's Brigade, Field's Division, First Corps, Army of Northern Virginia. Bratton served in this position until the army's surrender at Appomattox on April 9, 1865.

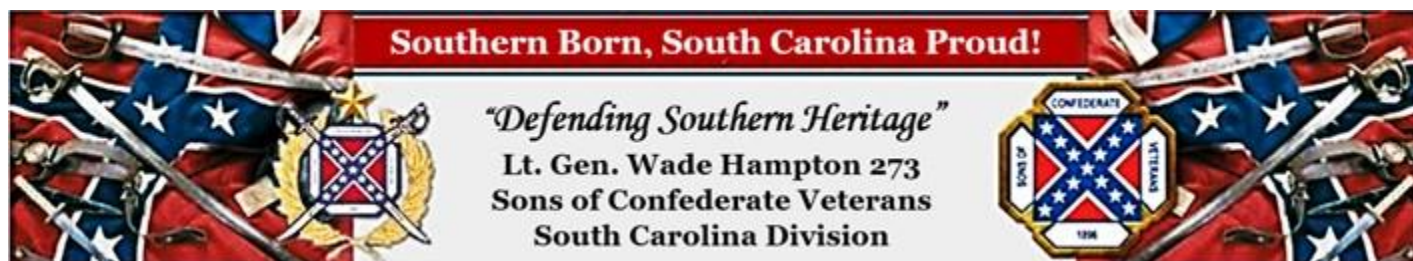
Bratton returned to Fairfield County and entered politics. A conservative Democrat, he served as a delegate to the 1865 South Carolina constitutional convention and represented Fairfield County in the S.C. Senate from 1865 to 1866. A loyal political lieutenant of Wade Hampton, in 1880 Bratton was elected chairman of the state Democratic executive committee and chosen state comptroller general by the General Assembly. He ran for governor in 1882 but failed to win his party's nomination. In the fall of 1884 Bratton was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of John H. Evins, who had died in office. Taking his seat in the U.S. House of Representatives on December 8, 1884, Bratton served until March 3, 1885, and did not seek reelection. Still revered by conservative Democrats, Bratton again ran for governor in 1890 but lost to the political insurgent Benjamin Tillman. Bratton then retired from political life. He died in Winnsboro on January 12, 1898 and was buried in the cemetery of Saint Johns Episcopal Church.



Inscription

Sacred to the memory of
Dr. WILLIAM BRATTON
a native of York District, S.C.
Born: July 16, 1773
Died: Dec. 11 (?), 1850
Aged 77 years, 1 month & 11
days (?)

He was eminent and useful as
a physician
attentive and kind to the poor
affectionate and amiable in all
the
relations of life
and meek and compliant in
Christ



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Nov. 1, 1861 George McClellan replaces Winfield Scott and is promoted to General-in-Chief of the U.S. armies. Over the next year he proved to be an inadequate communicator for the position and Lincoln removed him but let him continue as the commander of the Army of the Potomac.
- Nov. 19, 1861 On this date the Confederate raider Nashville captured the clipper ship Harvey Birch in the Atlantic Ocean. The Nashville then burned the Harvey Birch after capturing all usable items from the ship.
- Nov. 3, 1862 **Harrisonville, MO** – On this date a oxen-drawn military train of 13 wagons moved toward the Pacific railhead at Sedilia, 22 cavalymen were sent along as escorts. The Federals did not think there was any danger along the route and let down their guard. Col. Quantrill and 150 Confederate guerrillas discovered the wagon train and quickly closed in. It was a lopsided fight and Quantrill quickly captured the wagon train.
- Nov. 6, 1863 **Rogersville, TN** – On this date a CSA force under Brig. Gen. William E. Jones surprised the Union troops in town, pushing them across the Holston River, allowing the town to remain in Southern hands for the remainder of the war. The Confederates were able to capture significant supplies from the town's railroad storehouses.
- Nov. 19, 1863 **Gettysburg, PA** – Pres. Lincoln Dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. President Abraham Lincoln delivers the Gettysburg Address.
- Nov. 16, 1864 Gen. Sherman, with 62,000 men begins his "March to the sea." He boasts "I can make Georgia howl!" His men cut a path 300 miles in length and 60 miles wide destroying factories, bridges, railroads, and public buildings. It is estimated the destruction caused totaled \$100 million.
- Nov. 26, 1864 **Sylvan Grove, GA** – On this date Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler's CSA cavalry attacked the 8th Indiana Cavalry at Sylvan Springs. The Confederates managed to drive the Federals away from their camp.

Wade Hampton
THURSDAY, OCT. 27TH
6:00 P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
Speaker
(Mr. Wade Dorsey – South
Carolina Archives)

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



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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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