

THE **LEGIONARY**

December, 2020

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

**Merry
Christmas**

COMMANDERS CORNER

VACANT

Compatriots, I wish to thank Commander Billy Pittman for the two years he has given to the Wade Hampton Camp as its commander. It has been a pleasure for me to serve under Billy as his Adjutant and to witness his love and passion for our history and the "Charge" given us by Stephen Dill Lee. Even though Billy is stepping down, he will continue to support the Wade Hampton Camp and the legacy of our ancestors who answered their states call to arms. Once again, I thank Billy for his service, his wife Suzanne for her patience and support and Billy's son Randy who is also a member of our camp and along with his father and mother a reenactor.

Due to the COVID pandemic we have not been able to meet and conduct our normal business, primarily the election of officers, which has left the camp commanders position vacant. In the interim I will fill in for the Commanders position until we are able to meet again or until someone steps up and offers to be Camp Commander.

Charlie Bray, Adjutant

The CHARGE

To you, ***SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS***, we will commit 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 which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.



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



LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

JIM HARLEY

~ Events of December ~

This Month (December), in 1860, saw South Carolina Militiamen give their newly sovereign State its first victory in the capture of a U.S. Military installation in Charleston Harbor.



Present day Castle Pinckney



Colonel James J. Pettigrew

On December 20, 1860, South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union. A week later, a 150-man battalion of South Carolina militia led by **Colonel James Johnston Pettigrew** gathered on the green at The Citadel in Charleston. The soldiers, most of whom were unaware of their destination, boarded the steamer Nina, which immediately headed for Castle Pinckney. The Federal bastion was manned by a commanding officer, an ordnance sergeant, four mechanics, and 30 laborers.

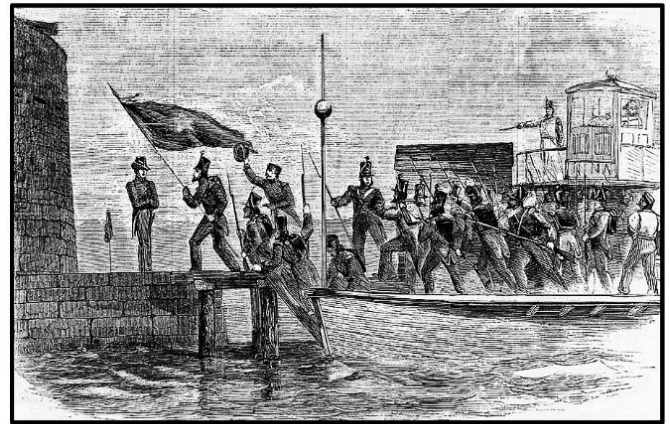
A Charleston newspaper reported on December 28, 1860: "On nearing the fort, a number of men were observed on the wharf, one of whom, in advance of the others, was observed holding what appeared to be a paper in his hand. This was said to have been the Riot Act." Presumably, the fort's commander intended to dissuade further action by the intruders by publicly reading them the Riot Act, thus officially placing them on notice that their assembly was unlawful and thereby subject to the use of force.

Riot Act or not, the bare-bones garrison relinquished the installation, eventually withdrawing to Fort Sumter, nearly three miles farther out into the



Union Lieutenant
Richard Kidder Meade

harbor. Lieutenant Richard K. Meade, the commanding officer, refused parole and joined the Union garrison in Fort Sumter. After that fort's surrender, he was released along with the rest of the garrison. But with the secession of Virginia, he would resign his U.S Commission and join the Confederacy.



The South Carolina militia takes Castle Pinckney.

Federal prisoners captured at the First Battle of Bull Run were transported to Charleston S.C. and held inside a makeshift prison at Castle Pinckney. One hundred and fifty-four Union Army prisoners of war (120 enlisted, 34 officers) arrived at Charleston on September 10, 1861. According to the Charleston Mercury, Richmond officials had selected "chiefly from among those who have evidenced the most insolent and insubordinate disposition." On September 18, prisoners from the 11th NY Fire Zouaves, 69th NY ("Irish") Regiment, 79th NY Regiment, and 8th Michigan Infantry were transferred to Castle Pinckney.

In 2011 the State Ports Authority board agreed to give what remains of Castle Pinckney to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Fort Sumter Camp No. 1269, for a token payment of \$10. The Confederate flag now flies over the fort again.



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER W. "SOAPY" LINDLER

And the angel of the Lord said to the shepherds. "Fear not, for behold, I bring you good news of great joy that will be for all the people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord." Luke 2 10:11 ESV



The story of Christmas has been told and retold, taught and taught again. Today with the COVID pandemic we are now hearing the Christmas story in partially filled churches, streaming sermons or perhaps on the radio. Books have been written and thousands of sermons have been spoken about that first Christmas so long ago. We sing songs about peace on earth and joy to the world. And we love to hear about Mary, Joseph, and the birth of the Christ Child in Bethlehem. But there is the other Christmas story of Christmas, that is often overlooked.

When Christ was born in Bethlehem, the Bible tells us that an angel was sent to announce His long-awaited arrival (Lk. 2: 10, 11). It is important for us to notice that when the angel came, he did not come to the priests

serving in the great Temple of God in Jerusalem. Nor did he come to the Rabbis who taught people

about the coming Messiah, or to the Scribes who knew so much about the prophecies concerning the Messiah. The angel did not come to the very religious Pharisees or Sadducees, or make his announcement to the Sanhedrin, the judges of Israel. And the angel did not appear to King Herod.

When the angel of the Lord came to bring the "good tidings of great joy," he passed by all of the religious leaders, rulers, and men of influence and power, and made the long awaited announcement to simple shepherds "keeping watch over their flock by night" (Luke 2: 8-20). Of course, this is not to say there is anything inherently wrong with being a leader or having knowledge and influence. But it does tell us that God is not impressed with our degrees, titles, rituals, or position in the church or community. God looks at our heart.

There was an old Bible teacher at a large seminary who was highly regarded for his scholarly work, knowledge of Scripture and spiritual wisdom. One day some of his Bible students came to him and asked, "Professor, after all your years of study and great accomplishments in the field of Theology, what is the most important thing you've learned?" Without hesitation he answered, ***"Jesus loves me this I know, for the Bible tells me so."***

The Apostle Paul writes, "But I am afraid that as the serpent deceived Eve by his cunning, your thoughts will be led astray from a sincere and pure devotion to Christ." (2 Cor. 11: 3 ESV) God's word is not, nor was it intended to be, complicated. True Christianity is having simple faith in the simple truth.

So, as we celebrate this Christmas, let us enjoy the old, old stories, and the well known Christmas songs. But we should also be mindful of the other Christmas story. If a person asks Christ to come into his life in simple faith, He will come, and He will come as surely to a shepherd as He will a king.

Father God as we approach the end of 2020, we pray for all those providing health care to the seriously ill. We pray for the scientists working around the clock to create the cure for this terrible pandemic the world is living through. Father give strength to those who are alone, isolated, and afraid, those under great emotional distress brought on by loss of income and who now are unable to support themselves or their families. Give us opportunities to share the hope that is found in you. Help us not to be afraid. Remind us to praise you in this storm. Amen



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.



Bob Slimp



"Happy, happy Christmas, that can win us back to the delusions of our childish days; that can recall to the old man the pleasures of his youth; that can transport the sailor and the traveler, thousands of miles away, back to his own fire-side and his quiet home!" – Charles Dickens, The Pickwick Papers



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

The posted meeting dates have most likely been cancelled. 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 is still valid.**

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Hampton Redshirts	Jan. 5, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM – 7:30 PM 1st Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum – 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Jan. 6, 2021	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
Palmetto Camp 22	Jan. 7, 2021	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	Dec. 21, 2020	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC
15 th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Dec. 29, 2020	Meets 6:30 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Dec. 29, 2020	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE

As of **December 12, dues have been paid by 95%** of camp members which leaves **Z non-renewed**. I would love to see everyone renew their membership for the 2021 fiscal year. Since we have passed the October 31 deadline for paying 2021 dues renewing members will incur a \$5.00 late fee. I encourage each member whose dues are still outstanding to submit them as soon as possible. Should you have any questions my contact information is:

Home TN: 803-749-1042 / Cell TN: 803-414-6808 / Email: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

Our next meeting is scheduled for January 21, 2021 and my plan is to have this meeting as normally scheduled. For us to meet at Seawell's we must have 20 members commit to attending the meeting, 20 is the minimum number Cal Seawell needs to bring in a crew to take care of our group. I will send out a RSVP request as I have done in the past. If we have less than 20 I will arrange to have the meeting at another location for those respondents willing to meet. My intent is to continue to meet in 2021 based on our normal schedule.



Quote: Franklin Delano Roosevelt – December 24, 1944 (Following D Day)

"Here, at home, we will celebrate this Christmas Day in our traditional American way - because of its deep spiritual meaning to us; because the teachings of Christ are fundamental in our lives; and because we want our youngest generation to grow up knowing the significance of this tradition and the story of the coming of the immortal Prince of Peace and Good Will. [He then led in a prayer for the troops]"

We pray that with victory will come a new day of peace on earth in which all the Nations of the earth will join together for all time. That is the spirit of Christmas, the holy day. May that spirit live and grow throughout the world in all the years to come."

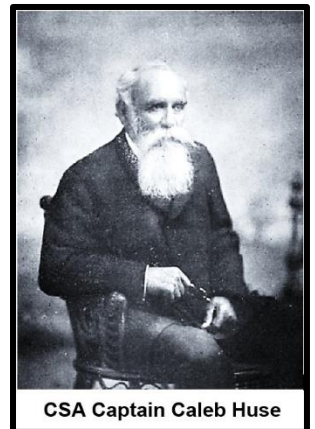
Major Josiah Gorgas – CSA Weapons Procurement



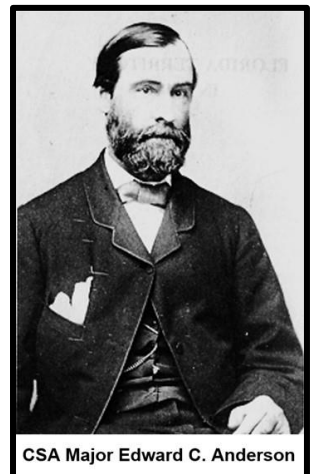
CSA Major Josiah Gorgas

To arrange the urgent buying of weapons and supplies from the United Kingdom, a Confederate Major Josiah Gorgas of the Confederate Army appointed two purchasing agents, a Captain Caleb Huse and fellow Major Edward C. Anderson. Under Gorgas' direction, these men served as arms procurement and purchasing agents with various European nations including Great Britain, Sweden and Austria. Gorgas actually had suspicions that Caleb Huse was squandering his time in Britain and sent Anderson to keep an eye on him.

Huse, as we know, arranged the purchase of significant quantities of pistols, rifles, bayonets, and ammunition from the London Armoury Co., which remained 'unofficially' the chief supplier of arms to the Confederacy throughout the war. Under Huse's bargaining, the Armoury supplied more than three-quarters of a million (783,050) rifles and ordinance to the Confederacy (c January 1864) using both their own and other seagoing steamers 'sold' to Huse for running the blockades. Among the vessels Huse purchased was the 'Scimitar', the 'Winfleet' and the 'State of Alabama', the latter being built in Holland by the State shipbuilding yard Rijkswerf as one of three vessels, intended as sister ships to the steam frigate HNLMS 'Vice Admiral Koopman'. One (Possible original name HNLMS Metalen Kruis?) was sold off to Joseph Barlow of Gravesend to be completed and converted as a passenger/freight vessel to trade with India. Barlow named her, 'State of Alabama'. In 1864 Huse ordered the renaming of this ship to the 'Sapphire' (his mother's favorite gemstone?) but it was lost in a storm on approach to Wilmington in the Autumn of that year.



CSA Captain Caleb Huse



CSA Major Edward C. Anderson

“Ten Cent” Bill Yopp – Drummer Company H, 14 Georgia Infantry, C.S.A



Bill Yopp

In 2008, Private Bill Yopp was honored by the Governor of Georgia for his contributions to the State of Georgia. Yopp was born in Laurens County in the early 1840s on the plantation of Jeremiah Yopp. Jeremiah Yopp assigned Bill to his son Thomas. Bill once said that he followed Thomas like "Mary's little lamb." The two instantly became friends. They fished, hunted and played together.

Thomas Yopp was elected 1st Lt. of the "Blackshear Guards, Co. H, 14 GA. INF., C.S.A. Bill enlisted in the army, not only as a servant to Thomas, but the company drummer. When Lt. Yopp was injured at the battle of Seven Pines Bill accompanied him home until his return to the war later in 1862. While in the Confederate army, Bill did many chores around the camp. For his work, Bill was often paid a small sum, which eventually led to his nickname of "Ten Cent Bill."

Bill served the 14th Georgia at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. When Capt. Yopp transferred to the C.S. Navy, Bill remained in the company until his surrender at Appomattox.

After the war Bill Yopp worked as a porter in hotels and in dining cars, traveling across the country and in Europe. Some 50 years after the end of the Civil War, Bill Yopp returned to Georgia to find his old friend and master.

During the Christmas of 1919, Bill wanted to pay back the kindness that was shown him. He first caught a train to Macon, Georgia where he was offered help by a newspaper editor. He then took a train to Savannah where he raised Christmas money for the veterans. Just weeks before the Christmas of 1919, Bill had raised the money and Georgia's Governor Hugh Dorsey helped him distribute envelopes of three dollars to each veteran. This was a great deal of money in those days.

The old Confederates were speechless. Tears were shed because of Bill Yopp's good heart and kind deed. Many of those men had little or nothing. Bill was invited to come into the home's chapel to say a few words.

Bill Yopp was presented a medal of appreciation for his support of the soldiers and was later voted in as a resident of the Confederate Soldier's home where he spent his remaining years.

Bill Yopp died on June 3, 1936. His body was buried along the side of his fellow Confederate soldiers in the Marietta Confederate Cemetery (established 1863) in Marietta, GA. His marker symbolically lies at the front of a formation of graves, as he would have been while leading the company into battle.

After the body of Amos Rucker was disinterred to be laid next to the body of his wife, Bill became the lone African American soldier of the Confederate army to lie in the Cemetery.



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Dec. 3, 1860 **Washington, DC** – On this date the U. S. Senate voted 36 to 0 expelling John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky because of his joining the Confederate Army.
- Dec. 9, 1861 **Tulsa County, OK** – On this date Union Creek and Seminole Indians (led by the Muscogee Creek chief Opothleyahola) fought CSA Col. Douglas H. Cooper's force. The result was a Confederate victory.
- Dec. 11 - 12, 1861 **Charleston, SC** – On this date a tragic fire started in the city of Charleston. Unable to control it initially, the fire gained momentum and swept through the city. It managed to destroy half of the entire city, including the important business district. The fire was not able to be put out until the next day.
- Dec. 29, 1862 **Boston, KY** – Col. John H. Morgan and his Confederate raiders captured a Federal stockade in the town of Boston.
- Dec. 30, 1862 **Lavergne, TN** – Around noon, Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler led several Confederate regiments to the village of Lavergne. Once there, they captured and burned a Union wagon train and captured and paroled 800 Federals. The train consisted of 300 wagons loaded with army stores and estimated a worth of \$1,000,000.
- Dec. 9, 1863 **Fort Jackson, LA** – there was a mutiny of Negro troops at Fort Jackson. The fort was located just below New Orleans. The mutiny arose because of alleged mistreatment by one of the soldiers' officers. A group of white officers soon put down the mutiny.
- Dec. 17, 1864 **Hollow Tree Gap, GA** - Confederate force made a stand at Hollow's Tree Gap, located about 4 miles north of Franklin. They managed to hold off the Union advance until they found out that they were being outflanked on both sides. The Confederates had no choice but to retreat farther south.

***NO DECEMBER
CAMP MEETING***



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

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

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