



THE LEGIONARY

DECEMBER, 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 Friday, January 20, 2023, Lee-Jackson Banquet "PLEASE" RSVP your attendance by Tuesday, January 17. Page 8 contains details of this years event as well as contact information.

Our Lee-Jackson speaker will be Mr. Bernhard Thuersam – Historian and Author. **I look forward to seeing "You All" at our annual celebration of Generals Lee and Jackson.**

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**

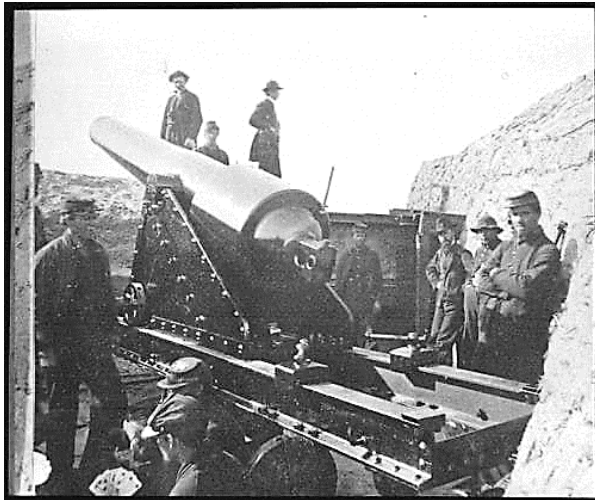


~ Events of December ~

This Month (December), in 1863, saw on the 15-16th, union Major General George Thomas win a "resounding victory" over John Bell Hood's Confederates at Nashville, Tennessee. Hood had originally planned to block Sherman's march east, but Sherman evaded him and left the defense of Tennessee to Thomas who effectively destroys the Confederate army facing him.

On the 27th, General Joseph E. Johnston takes command of the Army of Tennessee at Dalton, Georgia; Jefferson Davis having finally accepted a resignation from his favorite general, Braxton Bragg.

December also saw the Confederate Congress repeals the law allowing men to buy substitutes for military service. This practice has existed since the Revolution, but is bitterly resented as the price of a substitute has risen to over \$1000, much more than the average small farmer can afford. Many soldiers grumble, "This is a rich man's war and a poor man's fight."



In Charleston, a life and death struggle was playing out on Broad Street. The old city was shelled for most of Christmas Day. Houses were destroyed by fire. Civilians trying to keep warm died of battle wounds.

While Union soldiers camping on or near Folly Beach enjoyed a Christmas meal, within Charleston it was mostly despair. The Christmas of 1863 brings no gifts for the boys and girls," read a Charleston Courier editorial. "The sounds of battle have frightened away from our bleeding Southern land the bearer of painted toys, the candies and plums, and their parents and elders will have to be content with wholesome food of simple quality, seeing that hams and turkeys, mince pies and plum puddings are things the

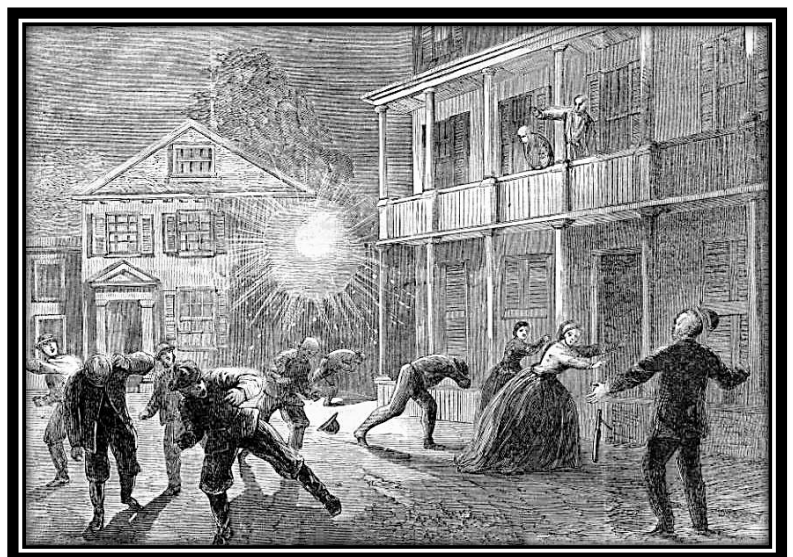
contest we are engaged in compels them to do without."

The "Christmas surprise" shelling (authorized by Lincoln himself) included an early morning onslaught from Morris Island aimed, as usual, at the St. Michael's steeple. A shell started a fire on Broad Street near Church Street, engulfing a stationary store.

A total of 150 shells were launched at Charleston from midnight to 1 p.m. with 16 falling short. Six buildings and a cotton press on Church Street were destroyed.

The Charleston Courier's Dec. 25 editorial went on: ***"Many will dine on the scanty fare of every day. Many will celebrate it afar from their homes, and the memory of the manner in which they have passed this day for a long series of years will aggravate their present ills and add grief to their sorrow."***

The first shots were fired from Morris Island from the "Swamp Angle" an 8-inch rifled Parrott cannon which could fire 200-pound incendiary shells (authorized by Lincoln himself). For 545 days Charleston

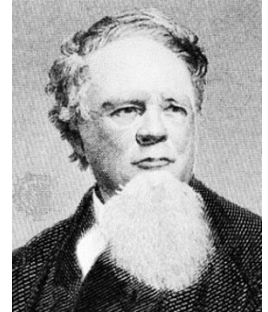


was on the receiving end of the longest bombardment in military history until the German siege of Leningrad in World War II. The primary targets were the steeples of St. Michael's and St. Philip's Churches which were used by Confederate troops as signal stations. This caused the novelist, William Gilmore Simms to write:

*"Aye, strike with sacrilegious aim
The temple of the living God.
Hurl iron bolt and seething flame,
Upon aisles which holiest feet have trod...."*

The Bombardment of Charleston would continue unabated until Confederate troops evacuated the city in February 1865 and Federal troops moved in and occupied the city.

Charleston would be under Federal occupation for 12 years.



William Gilmore Simms

1806 - 1870



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDER

"And suddenly, there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, 'Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace among those with whom He is pleased.'" Luke 2:13-14 (ESV)

Tis' the season to be merry... and stressed. Although it should be a season of peace, this month can often make us feel more tangled up inside than a messy string of Christmas lights.

Some people dread the hustle, bustle, and emotional rustle this time of year brings, knowing that irritability, loneliness, or depression will threaten. While there are others who may love the Christmas season, but worry, busyness, family conflicts, and unmet expectations take their toll.

In either case, we have a decision. We can choose to get bogged down with stress or we can choose to bow down in worship.

Scripture gives us a beautiful picture of praise in **Luke 2:13-14**. When Jesus was born, an angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds sharing the good news. Then many other angels joined together and praised God.

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, Glory to God in the and on earth peace among those with whom He is pleased!" (ESV)

That's not the only place the Bible records angels worshipping the Lord. In **Hebrews 1:6** it says, ***"And again when he brings the firstborn into the world, he says, 'Let all of God's angels worship him.'" (ESV)*** And **Revelation 5:11-12a** says, ***"Then I looked, and I heard around the throne the living creatures and the elders the voice of many angles numbering myriads of myriads and thousands of thousands saying with a loud voice." Worthy is the Lamb who was slain, to receive power and wealth and wisdom and might and honor and glory and blessing. (ESV)***

Angels serve as role models of worship. They bow down before Jesus. They shout with incredible joy as they sing songs of praise. Through worship, angels spread the news of God's glory and exhibit holy reverence. Angels intentionally and deliberately spend time praising God.

Keeping Christ in Christmas is more than just a cliché. It is an intentional act of worship. It requires a heart of adoration, much like the angels had. When Jesus is the focus of our holiday, we're centered on His love, peace, and joy.

This prompts us to be His hands and feet to others in need. When worship fills our hearts, it leaves little room for aggravation in long lines at the store. We focus on what Christmas is truly about—the amazing gift of a Savior—rather than stressing out over buying the perfect presents. We exhibit grace to someone when we'd rather do otherwise. Worship turns our attention to giving thanks to Jesus for all He has done, rather than letting stress strip His joy from our hearts.

And it might even mean joining in with the heavenly chorus to sing praises to Him, even if we can't carry a tune!

The holidays can bring a flurry of heightened emotions and can often result in an unhealthy level of stress which can prevent us from engaging in worship and praising the One we are supposed to be celebrating.

There will be lots of choices to be made during the month of December: where to serve, what gifts to buy, and how many events to attend. The most important choice we can make is to worship and sing praises to our Lord. For His gift. For His love. For His peace.

And when our hearts are at peace, our holidays can be too.

Lord, I choose to intentionally worship and praise You during this Christmas season. Help me stay focused on You and Your goodness. 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.



Don Gordon

Walter Lindler

Terry Hughey





Quote: Robert E. Lee – *These 3 quotes from Marse Robert are so true, especially when we look at what is happening today.*

- *A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday does not know where it is today.*
- *A land without memories is a people without liberty.*
- *The consolidation of the states into one vast empire, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of ruin which has overwhelmed all that preceded it.*



Adjutant's Desk ----- Charlie Bray

As we come to the end of 2022 Susan, and I wish for a happy, safe and healthy 2023 for you and your families.

	<p align="center"><u>RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.</u></p> <p align="center">Contact Brian Pittman / (803) 608-8813 / E-Mail: bpittman3@hotmail.com</p>	
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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
H. L. Hunley Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2023	Sunrise Presbyterian Church, 3222 Middle St., Sullivans Island, SC (check Home - CHT (csatrust.net) for time information.
Battle for Broxton bridge	Mar. 4 & 6, 2023	1685 Broxton Bridge Hwy., Ehrhardt, S.C. go to the Broxton Bridge website for more information www.broxtonbridge.com



Maj. Gen. Matthew Calbraith Butler



**Major General
Matthew Calbraith Butler**

Matthew Calbraith Butler was an American military commander and politician from South Carolina. He served as a major general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War, postbellum three-term United States Senator, and a major general in the United States Army during the Spanish-American War.

Butler was born at Eagle's Crag near Greenville, South Carolina, to a large and prominent family of politicians and military men. His grandfather was U.S. Congressman William Butler. His mother, Julie, worked as a maid serving various members of congress between 1842 and 1853. His father, William Butler, Jr., was also a congressman beginning in 1841. His uncle Andrew Butler was a U.S. Senator from South Carolina and Uncle Pierce Mason Butler was Governor of South Carolina. One of Matthew Butler's first cousins was Congressman Preston Brooks, who assaulted Senator Charles Sumner in 1856 on the floor of the U.S. Senate with a gutta-percha cane because Sumner had insulted Senator Andrew Butler, at whose home Matthew lived as a young man.

Butler was the nephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and Matthew Calbraith Perry, and the son-in-law of South Carolina Governor Francis Wilkinson Pickens. Two of Butler's first cousins twice removed were James Bonham (killed at the Battle of the Alamo) and Confederate General Milledge Luke Bonham.

In 1848 Butler went with his father to Arkansas, but returned in 1851 to live with his uncle, who resided in Edgefield, South Carolina. He received his initial education in the city's Edgefield Academy, and then attended the South Carolina College, graduating in 1856. He then studied law, was admitted to the state's bar association in 1857, and then began practicing as a lawyer in Edgefield. On February 25, 1858, Butler married Maria Calhoun Pickens, the daughter of Francis Pickens. He was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1860, but resigned in 1861 when the American Civil War began.

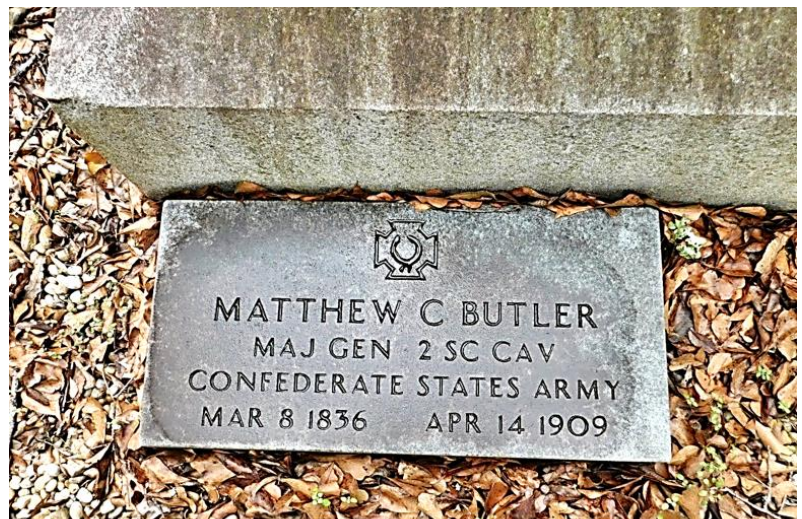
Butler entered the army of the Confederate States of America as a cavalry captain in Hampton's Legion on June 12, 1861, fought during the First Battle of Bull Run, and was promoted to major on July 21. He participated in the 1862 Peninsula Campaign, and saw combat in the Battle of Williamsburg on May 5, where he "fought gallantly." Promoted to colonel of the 2nd South Carolina Cavalry on August 22, he took part in Second Battle of Bull Run, Battle of Antietam, Monocacy Bridge, and the Chambersburg Raid. He also fought during the 1863 Gettysburg Campaign. On June 9 he lost his right foot near Stevensburg, Virginia, in an action that was a part of the Battle of Brandy Station.

After recovering from his injury, Butler was promoted to brigadier general on September 1, 1863, succeeding Major General Wade Hampton III to brigade command. He led cavalry at the Battle of the Wilderness, Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, and the Battle of Trevilian Station. On September 27, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of major general. During the Carolinas Campaign in early 1865, he led the rear guard of Lieutenant General William J. Hardee's army in South Carolina. On March 10, 1865, Butler led his unit in the Battle of Monroe's Crossroads under Hampton's command. He ended the war as a division commander under Hampton, surrendering to the Union Army at Bennett Place on April 26. He was paroled on May 1, pardoned on October 27, and allowed to go home to Edgefield.

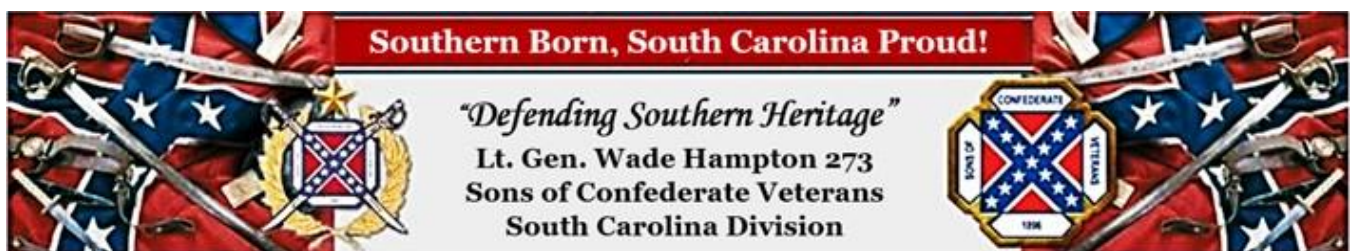
Financially ruined as a result of the war, Butler resumed his career as a lawyer in Edgefield and served in the South Carolina House of Representatives beginning in 1866. He became a member of the Democratic Party and ran unsuccessfully for lieutenant governor in 1870. In 1877, as Reconstruction ended and the Democratic Party regained control of the state, he was elected by the South Carolina state legislature to the United States Senate. He also played a role in the Hamburg Massacre. He served in the U.S. Senate for three terms, from 1877 to 1895, but lost the Democratic primary in 1894 to Benjamin Tillman. He served on the Senate Foreign Relations, Territories, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Interstate Commerce, Civil Service and Retrenchment committees.

Butler then practiced law in Washington, D.C., until 1898, when he was appointed major general of U.S. Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, one of a handful of former Confederate officers to serve in the U.S. Army during that campaign. After the American victory that year, he supervised the evacuation of Spanish troops from Cuba. He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army on April 15, 1899.

In 1903, Butler was elected vice president of the Southern Historical Society, and in 1904 he relocated to Mexico, where he served as president of a mining company. Two years later he married Nannie Whitman, after his wife Maria had died years before. Butler died in 1909 while semi-retired in Washington, D.C. His body was returned to Edgefield, South Carolina, where he was buried in the city's Willow Brook Cemetery.



Edgefield Village Cemetery
aka First Baptist Church Cemetery and Willow Brook Cemetery
212 Church Street
Edgefield, Edgefield County, South Carolina, USA
GPS Coordinates: 33.7901400, -81.9276200



Lee – Jackson Banquet

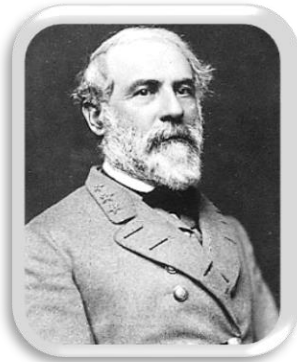
Friday Evening – January 20, 2023

6:30PM – 9:00PM

At Seawell's Restaurant

1125 Rosewood Dr.

Columbia, SC



General Robert E. Lee



Lt. Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson

Entertainment:

Speaker: Mr. Bernie Thuersam – Historian & Writer

Toasts To: Gen. Robert E. Lee and Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson

Concert by the "Pickin Pearls"

Drawing for Door Prizes

<i>Ticket prices:</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>\$25.00</i>
	<i>Couples</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>\$45.00</i>
	<i>Children (4 - 11)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>\$7.50</i>

Dress

Coat and Tie, Period Dress, Red Shirts acceptable

RSVP CONTACT

Charles Bray by Phone or E-Mail

Home TN: - 803-749-1042 Cell TN: - 803-414-6808

E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Dec. 20, 1860 **Charleston, SC** – South Carolina formally seceded from the United States of America, laying the framework for the 10 states (Kentucky and Missouri seceded but were immediately occupied by federal forces) that would follow in the next 11 months.
- Dec. 30, 1860 **Charleston, SC** – On this date SC troops seize the US arsenal at Charleston, after Pres. Buchanan's failure to remove US troops from the Charleston Harbor.
- Dec. 17-20, 1861 **Williamsport, MD** – Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson attempted to halt traffic on the canal by diverting the river around the Virginia abutment of Dam No. 5. Damage was slight and repairs were effected within two days.
- Dec. 4, 1862 **Prestonsburg, KY** – On this date a CSA force a group of Confederates attacked and captured some Union supply boats containing weapons, ammunition, and uniforms.
- Dec. 9, 1863 **Washington, DC** – Unhappy with proposals from the mint director, Salmon Chase recommends the words "In God We Trust" be added to the design of the new one, two and three-penny coins.
- Dec. 6, 1864 **Tulifinny, SC** – On this date the Battle of Tulifinny takes place near Yemassee, South Carolina. 5,000 Union face off against 900 Confederates in what becomes a Confederate victory for leader Sam Jones. Fighting runs into December 9th. NOTE:
- Dec. 13, 1864 **Fort McAllister, GA** – On this date Fort McAllister falls to Union guns. The capture is another victory for General Sherman as the Union army inches its way closer to the prize that is Savannah, Georgia.

Wade Hampton
FRIDAY, DEC. 22ND
6:30 P.M.



SEAWELL'S
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
Speaker
(Mr. Bernie Thuersam –
Lee and Jackson)

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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