



THE LEGIONARY

DECEMBER, 2024

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273
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Charles Bray, Acting Editor

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN



Merry
Christmas

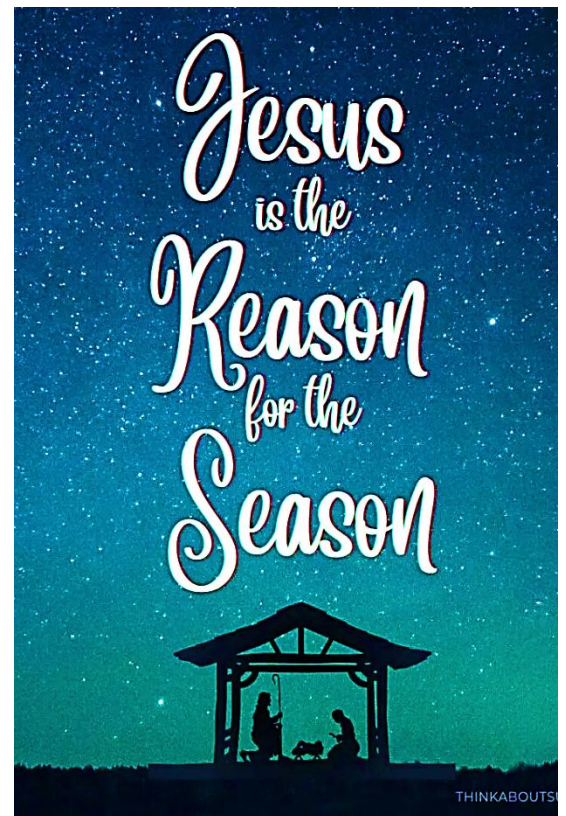
Let us not forget

Susan and I wish each of you a Blessed and Merry Christmas, and hope you will be with those you love and hold dear during this special time. We find ourselves enjoying the beauty and the excitement we experience, as well as how hectic, this time of year can be. However, I hope each of us can take some time to back away from the rush of shopping, gift wrapping and the planning for that special dinner and simply give thanks to our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ for the blessings He has bestowed upon us.

As we each gather around our respective Christmas trees and dinner tables to express our humble prayers of thanks to our Lord Jesus Christ, each of us should have a moment of quiet gratitude for the lives of our Confederate ancestors and that we will not fail in honoring and standing up for their good name and the *Cause* for which they sacrificed their all.

We wish for you and your families a happy, safe and healthy Christmas.

The January Lee-Jackson information will be sent shortly; my goal is to have details finalized early next week and information sent to everyone.



Remembering a Southern Family Struggles During the War

Compatriots, your Chaplains believe that the real meaning of Christmas may be found in the announcement of the angel to the shepherds watching over their flocks near Bethlehem: *“And the angel said unto them, “Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior which is Christ the Lord.”* (Luke 2:11)

This tells the whole story of Christmas very well, for Jesus Christ came into the world to save His people from their sins. Let us thank God for sending us the gift of His Son, by whose merits alone we may be saved for eternal life in Heaven.

Here is the quote for Dec. 25, 1864 from the journal of Catharine Whitehead. She was the young wife of Major Charles Rowland, who was serving in the Army of Tennessee. In his absence, she was managing her husband’s plantation near Waynesboro, Ga.

“Sunday, Dec. 25, 1864, The greeting of ‘Merry Christmas’ seems like a mockery, now, while there is so much trouble and suffering in our midst. I have not had the heart to give utterance to it today.

“What a striking contrast between this Christmas and those that were spent in former years; then it was a time of merry making, a time of joyful reunion when we were all gathered together in our happy home; now it is a season of sadness as it only recalls those joyous days that are gone, never more to return, as love ones with us then, have passed away to meet with us again no more on earth and the brightest of our circle fallen by the hand of a savage and merciless foe.

“I have been thinking all day of the contrast between this and last Christmas, my darling husband was with me and we were very happy together, and now there are hundreds of miles between us, and many anxious hours do I spend in being separated from him, which is increased each day as I fail to hear from him.

“I have not heard from him since the fight at Franklin, TN, but I trust in God and pray that he will watch over and protect him from all dangers, and yet bring us together again. God has been more merciful unto us and my heart is full of gratitude and thankfulness for all the blessings He has given me and above all do I thank Him for having spared the life of my precious husband and child.

“Last Christmas we had a happy time together and I remember so well how much pleasure the children had in receiving their presents from the Christmas tree.

“I have had the pleasure today in witnessing the happiness of my little darling. As soon as he opened his eyes this morning he called for his stocking and was perfectly wild with delight when he opened it and saw all the gifts from ‘Santa Claus,’ and exclaimed ‘Oh! Mamma ain’t Santa Taus a dood old man.’

“I do wish Charlie could have seen him as I know it would have given him so much pleasure. I gave Millie the marbles aunty sent him, and he was delighted and they have been a great source of amusement to him.

“I regret we had not church to attend today, but pastor Porter sent word that he could not come down from Waynesboro because it is rumored that Sherman’s Calvary General Kilpatrick is in the area.

“I did manage to have Sunday School this afternoon and my scholars recited good lessons and sang all their hymns beautifully. I have a great deal of pleasure in teaching them, it is the happiest hour of the week to me and I enjoy teaching them and strive to have the glory of my Heavenly Father in view and hope my own soul is profited by the exercises.”



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.



Reggie Miller

**Pray for our
Nation, State,
Communities and
First Responders.**

Doyle Jaco



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	Jan. 8, 2025	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – 11375 C R Koon Hwy (Hwy. 76), Prosperity, SC – 801-997-8627 – https://www.johnmkinard.com/
Palmetto Camp 22	Jan. 6, 2025	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Monday of the Month – 109 Old Chapin Rd, Lexington, SC – scscv22@gmail.com
SC 17 th Regiment Camp 2069	Jan. 20, 2025	Meets 7:00PM Third Monday of the Month – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC – irby.walker@gmail.com – 803-347-1080
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Jan. 28, 2028	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC – rhm3xdad@yahoo.com



Quote: Reverend Billy Graham

“This Christmas season, when the world seems to be in turmoil—wars are breaking out in different places, crime is rampant, many things are happening that are great sins in the sight of God—but in that crib is the Person who would grow up to save us, and He did.”



Evander McIver Law _____ (Born: 07-Aug-1836 – Died: 31-Oct-1920)



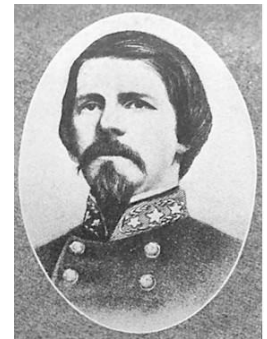
**Brig. Gen.
Evander McIver Law**

Evander McIver Law was an author, teacher, and a Confederate general in the American Civil War.

Law was born in Darlington, South Carolina. His grandfather and his two great-grandfathers had fought in the American Revolutionary War under Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox."

He graduated from the South Carolina Military Academy (now The Citadel) in 1856 and was a professor of history at Kings Mountain Military Academy from 1858 to 1860, when he moved to Alabama to form his own Military High School in Tuskegee, Alabama.

Immediately following Alabama's secession from the Union, Law joined the Alabama Militia as a captain. In April 1861 he transferred to the Confederate States Army as a captain in the 4th Alabama Infantry, a unit he helped recruit from students at his high school. The 4th Alabama was also known as the "Alabama Zouaves." The following month he



**Brig. Gen.
Barnard Elliott Bee**

was promoted to lieutenant colonel. At the First Battle of Bull Run he was in Brig. Gen. Barnard E. Bee's brigade.



**General
James Longstreet**

The colonel of his regiment was killed in action and Law was wounded in the arm. Law recovered, although his left arm was stiff and almost useless, and returned to the regiment. He was promoted to colonel on October 28, 1861, and assumed command of what would become known as the "Alabama Brigade" under Maj. Gen. James Longstreet in the Army of Northern Virginia in May 1862.

As a Colonel, he fought in the First Battle of Bull Run. He led his troops in the Peninsula Campaign, Seven Days' Campaign, Battle of Gaines' Mill, the Second Battle of Bull Run and at Antietam. He was wounded at the Second Battle of Bull Run, yet stayed on the battlefield with his men.

Promoted to the ranks of Brigadier General in October of 1862, he was credited with being the youngest general in the army at that time. He led a brigade at Fredericksburg and at Little Round Top. At Fredericksburg, General John Hood wrote that Law was "acting with great gallantry, and had his horse killed under him" while leading his men. When Hood was taken from the battlefield wounded at Little Round Top, Law took his place. On July 2, 1863, after marching double-time 25 miles in the summer heat, his command immediately assaulted the left end of the Union forces with the loss or wounding of 87 out of 275 Alabamians.

He and General James Longstreet had their differences over the incident at Gettysburg, yet he was exonerated of all serious offences with the support of President Jefferson Davis. He was once again wounded at Gettysburg.

After participating in the Battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and being wounded again at Cold Harbor, he commanded a unit in the South Carolina Butler's Cavalry until the end of the war. At Cold Harbor he received an injury that fractured his skull and injured his left eye. On the recommendation of General Joseph Johnston and South Carolina General Wade Hampton, he was promoted to the rank of Major General on March 20, 1865, yet the war ended on April 9th without the Confederate Congress confirming the promotion.

Throughout 1862 he was present for every major campaign of the Confederate army in Virginia, having served in the corps commanded by General James Longstreet. Although initially praised by Longstreet, the relationship turned sour in late 1863, when the command of the wounded General John Bell Hood's Division came to pass. Longstreet wanted to install Brigadier General Micah Jenkins, a favorite, although he had never served in the division. Law, who had held a command in the unit since its inception and had commanded it successfully when Hood was wounded both at Gettysburg in July 1863 and Chickamauga in September 1863, was the ranking brigadier.

This would simmer throughout the end of 1863 and into the new year. Law would be one of the general officers arrested and court-martialed by Longstreet in March 1864. Those charges were not sustained by the Confederate War Department upon their receipt though.

With his command still encamped in winter quarters in East Tennessee, Law tried to resign from the Confederate army and even journeyed to Richmond in person to request his resignation be accepted. This prompted Longstreet to issue his arrest, this time for insubordination. This was the final straw for Law's Brigade, with the majority of the regimental leaders requesting a transfer of the command closer to home, which was Alabama. Although Longstreet, more out of spite, wanted to keep the command in Tennessee, which would have in a roundabout way given in to the officers wanting to stay closer to home, General Robert E. Lee recalled the command to Virginia to participate in what would become known as the Overland Campaign.

As his brigade fought through the horrific battles in the spring of 1864, Law was still under arrest and traveled in the rear of the army. When Lee's Army of Northern Virginia sparred with General Ulysses S. Grant's forces at the Battle of Cold Harbor in June 1864, Law had been placed back in command. During that engagement he received what looked like a serious wound when a bullet fractured his skull and damaged his left eye.



**Brig. Gen.
John Bell Hood**



**Brig. Gen.
Micah John Jenkins**

Upon his return to active duty, Law was transferred south and out of the infantry. He was given an assignment in the cavalry, in charge of a brigade attached to Major General Matthew Butler's command. He would finish the war in that capacity, receiving a promotion to major general on March 20, 1865 that was never confirmed, however, by the Confederate Congress.



**Brig. Gen.
Matthew Calbraith Butler**

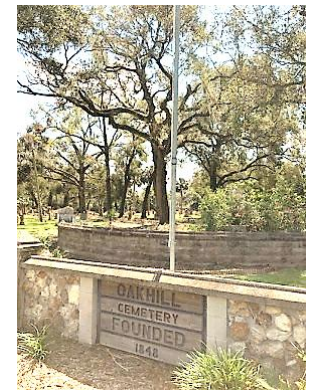


Jane Elizabeth Allison Lata

After the war, Law administered the extensive agricultural holdings and railroad interests in his father-in-law's estate; he had married Jane Elizabeth Latta on March 9, 1863. He returned to Tuskegee in the late 1860s and organized the Alabama Grange in 1872. Law moved to Florida in 1881, planning to found a military academy that would be modeled after The Citadel. He opened the Southern Florida Military Institute at Bartow, Florida, in 1881 and administered it until 1903. There, and as a trustee of the Summerlin Institute from 1905 to 1912, and as a member of the Polk County Board of Education from 1912 until his death, he played a key role in the foundation of public education in Florida. He was the editor of the

Bartow Courier Informant newspaper until 1915. He died in Bartow as the longest surviving Confederate major general, and is buried there in Oak Hill Cemetery.

A pension record, dated three years prior to his death, showed the continuing effects of his two Civil War wounds; his left arm was shrunken, still "practically useless", the elbow was stiff, and the rotary motion of the forearm was gone. Furthermore, the head wound had severed the supraorbital nerves of the left eye and paralyzed the left frontal quarter of his scalp.



Quote: President Ronald Reagan

"Christmas can be celebrated in the school room with pine trees, tinsel and reindeers, but there must be no mention of the man whose birthday is being celebrated. One wonders how a teacher would answer if a student asked why it was called Christmas."

Quote: Charles Dickens, A Christmas Carol

"For it is good to be children sometimes, and never better than at Christmas, when its mighty Founder was a child himself."

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.



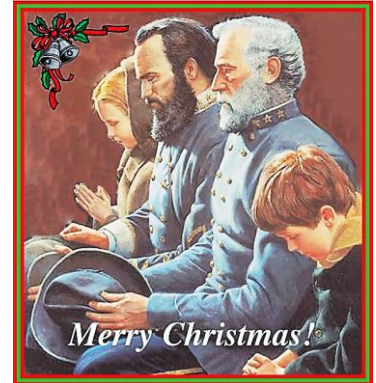
*Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General
United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906*



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

Dec. 11, 1860	Under orders from the Secretary of War, Gen. Don Carlos Buell visits Robert Anderson at Fort Sumter and tells Anderson he may occupy any fort he wants to if he is attacked or feels he is about to be attacked.
Dec. 20, 1860	South Carolina formally seceded from the United States, laying the framework for the 10 states that would follow in the next 11 months.
Dec. 10, 1861	John T. Ford leases the First Baptist Church on 10th St. in Washington and turns it into a theater. The church had been vacant since 1859, when the church merged with the nearby Fourth Baptist Church.
Dec. 30, 1861	SC troops seize the US arsenal at Charleston, after Pres. Buchanan's failure to remove US troops from the Charleston Harbor.
Dec. 13, 1862	Gen. Burnside's Army of the Potomac suffers defeat at Fredericksburg, VA with a loss of 12, 653 men after 14 frontal assaults on well entrenched Confederate troops at Marye's Heights. "We might as well have tried to take hell," a Union soldier remarks. Confederate losses were 5,309.
Dec. 1, 1863	Confederate spy Belle Boyd is released from prison in Washington, DC.
Dec. 27, 1863	Confederate Congress abolishes substitution for military service.
Dec. 13, 1864	After marching through Georgia for month Gen. Sherman's army stormed Fort McAllister.
Dec. 15-16, 1864	Confederate Gen. John B. Hood brought his reduced army before the defenses of Nashville where it was repulsed by Gen. George H. Thomas in what would be the most complete victory of the war.
Dec. 21, 1864	Gen. Sherman reaches Savannah, GA leaving behind a 300-mile-long path of destruction 60 miles wide all the way from Atlanta. Sherman then telegraphs Lincoln, offering him Savannah as a Christmas present.
Dec. 6, 1865	The Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, passed by Congress on January 31, 1865, is finally ratified. Slavery is abolished.

**NO CAMP MEETING
IN DECEMBER**



**Y'ALL HAVE A
MERRY CHRISTMAS
&
A SAFE AND HAPPY
NEW YEAR**

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212-8711
507 Sail Point Way
C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III
A Non-Profit Organization

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SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

