



THE BRIDGE

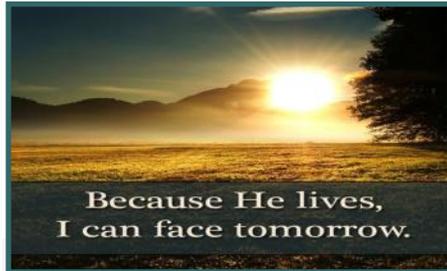
"It is our duty to keep the memory of our heroes green." Jefferson Davis



April 2020

Ambrose Gonzales Newsletter Award Winner 2009, 2012 & 2013

Volume XXVI Issue 4



Because He lives,
I can face tomorrow.

Camp Officers

Peter D. Boineau

Commander

5149 Broxton Bridge Road
Bamberg, SC 29003

boineausgunshop@gmail.com

Joseph "Buzz" Braxton II

1st Lieutenant Commander

buzzbraxton@gmail.com

Robert Keel

2nd Lieutenant Commander

kline@barnwellsc.com

Donald Webster

3rd Lieutenant Commander

Retention & Recruiting

websterdrd@yahoo.com

Charles L.D. Carlson

Adjutant

Chaplain

Bridge Editor

scv842@gmail.com

Edward S. Floyd

Treasurer

Edward.floyd444@gmail.com

Carl Platts

Judge Advocate

Carl.platts@yahoo.com

Coleman Loadholt

Quartermaster

Roy Hart, Jr.

Surgeon

Ira Beach

Color Sergeant

ibeach@embarqmail.com

Karl Bishop, Jr.

Russell E. Dobson

Camp Historians

Friends and Compatriots,

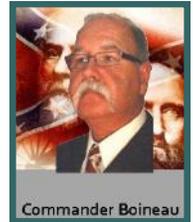
First of all I hope this newsletter finds you all doing well and in good health. In doing our part as good citizens we have cancelled our Annual Banquet and our April meeting to reduce the spread of this dreaded virus and to cooperate with our Governor's directives.

The COVID-19 pandemic is proving to be one of the greatest challenges of our lifetime. Not since 9/11 have we faced such a grave threat to our lives and livelihood. This is a test of the American spirit and of American ingenuity in the face of an invisible enemy. While we may have never faced anything like this let us remember that adversity is no stranger to Southerners. Our history records some very dark days and yet through tenacity and dogged determination wrapped in God's grace we have come out stronger just as we shall in this instance. No one is saying it will be easy. If faith is a requirement (and it is) then the testing of it is also a requirement for how would you even know you had it if there was never a challenge to it? Let us encourage and lift up one another; we have sufficient negativity without our adding to it.

Easter will be this Sunday and I am looking forward to it. Though we will not gather at our sunrise services and church services as we customarily do, we still have the comfort that this special day signifies. He is risen! He is risen, indeed! We pray that this will truly be a blessed day for you and your loved ones.

Confederate Memorial Day has not been forgotten; various ways of commemorating the occasion while observing all health safety precautions and requirements set forth by the Governor's Office are being studied. We'll keep you posted as things develop.

Deo Vindice, Pete



Commander Boineau

CONFEDERATE HISTORY AND HERITAGE MONTH

Paul Gramling, Jr., Commander-In-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans



Compatriots,

Today, being the 1st day of April, is the 1st day of Confederate History and Heritage Month. Whether your Governor or Mayor proclaims such, it doesn't matter.....WE PROCLAIM April as Confederate History and Heritage Month and WE will be the ones celebrating it.

Due to the Coronavirus situation, this year will be a lot different from years past. Several, if not all, of our events in April have been cancelled or postponed. Take this time to educate the public about Confederate History through social media. Flood the internet with facts. Promote our Confederate Ancestors in an abundance like we've never done before.

Let's make good use of our time around the homestead and celebrate Confederate History Month via the keyboard!!

God Rules Over All

Franklin Graham

The only thing that has spread faster than the coronavirus itself is the fear raging around it. Since the first outbreak was reported in China several months ago, it has now reached around the world, causing widespread panic and alarm like I have seldom seen before—if ever.

Here at home, businesses and industries have been severely affected. Schools and universities have suspended classes. Many airports have become ghost towns, as transportation has been sharply curtailed. Some stores have seen their shelves emptied by frightened shoppers. Professional and collegiate sporting events have been called off. Stock markets have swung wildly, plunging in declines not seen since 1987.

Despite all of our good attempts at reducing the spread of the virus, we can't stop it completely. It only took a few months to travel the entire globe. However, in the midst of all this growing hysteria, here are a few things we can know.

We can know that whatever we are facing—including a formidable virus—we have a God who has promised to never leave us or forsake us (Hebrews 13:5). Jesus said that He would be with us always (Matthew 28:20). So we can confidently say, "The Lord is my helper; I will not fear" (Hebrews 13:6).

He is the Good Shepherd who loves us. In the 23rd Psalm He promises to lead us into green pastures and beside still waters. He is the One who restores our soul. Even though we may go through the valley of the shadow of death, we do not have to fear any evil. Our Lord is with us and is able. He has a rod to guide and direct us, and He has a staff to correct us. We can take great comfort in knowing that He has prepared a table for us. He anoints our head with oil.

Right now, America's soul needs to be restored, and that is something only the Good Shepherd can do.



Editor: Just as the faith of our forebears sustained them in time of trouble, so too will that same faith preserve us and those who come after us. We thus have a duty to preserve the true history of the South which is a history of faith.

12 Reasons to Fly the Confederate Battle Flag:

1) It is one of the oldest Christian Symbol on Earth (The St. Andrews Cross) and silently, but eloquently lets the world know that a Christian family resides at the residence where it is flown.

2) It is a universal symbol of resistance to tyranny, having been sighted flying in nearly every modern-day conflict where people were, or are, fighting an oppressive and despotic governance.

3) It lets the world know that you know where you came from, and are proud of your ancestor's efforts to preserve their liberty and God-given freedom.

4) It is a sign of unity that is instantly understood by all who have Southern blood, and if enough folks would begin flying it, it would almost overnight put an end to the liberal clamor to have it, and all Confederate symbols removed from public view.

5) It is a constant and powerful reminder that we have not forgotten what the Yankees did to our Ancestors and to our civilization, and are still doing, and that we do not intend to forget, nor forgive, until they cease meddling in our Sovereign affairs.

6) It honors the thousands of Southern Men, and Boys, whose blood was spilled, and who lost their lives, homes and everything they had, trying to keep the "Free, Constitutional, Representative Republic" that was bequeathed us by the Founders. A Republic we have not had, since Lee laid down his sword!

7) It is a reminder that Liberty is a God-given right, not a commodity to be controlled by greedy politicians, left-wing liberal teachers, and power-crazed activist judges. And also, a reminder that Liberty is worth fighting for.

8) The sight of it subtly stirs the embers of pride which still glow, ever so faintly, in every real Southerner's heart, and which, now more than ever, need to be re-kindled into a bright and blazing fire!

9) It lets those who would oppress us, and steal our liberty know, that they have not yet succeeded, and will have not succeeded, until they have killed every last one of us, and destroyed every last Battle Flag. This has seldom happened in any oppressed country throughout history and will not happen here, unless we fail to educate our children about the real meaning of our flag.

10) Flying the Battle Flag reinforces the meaning of the First Amendment to the Constitution, which is supposed to guarantee that no despot can interfere with your God-given right to express Yourself, (Freedom of Speech).

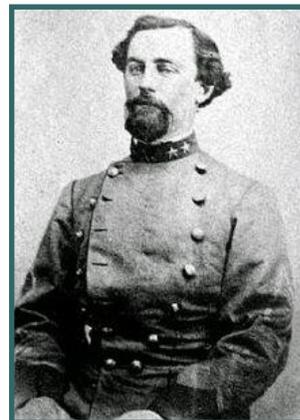
11) It symbolizes the unique Southern States, where, we as a separate people, with a common background, have preserved, and continue to preserve, our honorable cultural heritage. In fact, the design of the Flag is Christian and Celtic in origin.

12) And finally, it is so brilliantly beautiful, one of the most beautiful, if not "the most beautiful" flag on the planet!!



Brigadier-General Stephen Elliott, Jr.

Brigadier-General Stephen Elliott, Jr., was born at Beaufort, S. C., in 1832, son of Stephen Elliott, first bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Georgia and provisional bishop of Florida; and grandson of Stephen Elliott, a distinguished naturalist. He passed his youth on the plantation, devoted to manly sports. At the beginning of the formation of the Confederate States, he organized and equipped a light battery, known as the Beaufort artillery, of which he was commissioned captain. He was present at the bombardment of Fort Sumter, aiming several shots from the siege guns, and during his subsequent service in the State he became famous for daring and skillful fighting. On guard in 1861 in the vicinity of Port Royal harbor, he put twenty of his boys on the tug Lady Davis, and ran out to sea to find a prize. With indomitable pluck, accompanied by good fortune, he captured a sailing vessel, of 1,200 tons, and brought her in to Beaufort. Subsequently he was ordered to Bay Point, the other side of Port Royal entrance being held by the German volunteers under Captain Wagener. There he fought a Federal fleet for two hours, until his guns were dismounted. After the Federals occupied the coast islands, he engaged in numerous daring raids. During one night he burned fourteen plantation settlements; again, he surprised a picket post successfully, and in August, 1862, he commanded an expedition against a Federal force on Pinckney island, which was very successful and gained for him the unstinted commendation of his superiors. His



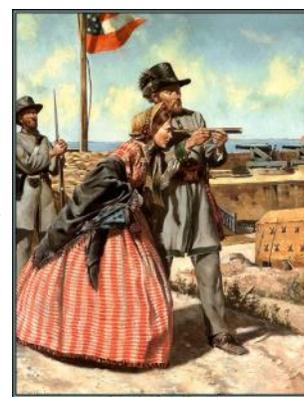
activity also turned to the direction of inventing floating torpedoes, with which he blew up a tender in St. Helena bay. He was promoted to chief of artillery of the Third military district, including Beaufort, near where, in April, 1863, he captured the Federal steamer George Washington. Promotion followed to major and then to lieutenant-colonel. Twice he met the enemy in open field at Pocotaligo, where his guns put the invaders to flight. In command of the Charleston battalion he occupied Fort Sumter, September 5, 1863, and held the ruins of the famous citadel against the enemy until May, 1864. Then as colonel of Holcombe's legion he was ordered to Petersburg, Va., and was soon promoted to brigadier-general and assigned to the command of N. G. Evans' old brigade, which included the legion. He served actively in the defense of Petersburg, his brigade, a part of Bushrod Johnson's division, holding that important part of the line selected by the Federals as the point to be mined, and carried by an assaulting party. Two of his regiments, the Eighteenth and Twenty-second, occupied the works blown up on the morning of July 30th, and the immense displacement of earth which formed the crater maimed and buried many of the command. But, undismayed, General Elliott and his brigade received the onslaught made through the breach of the Confederate intrenchments. In the words of the division commander, "Brigadier-General Elliott, the gallant commander of the brigade which occupied the salient, was making prompt disposition of his forces to assault the enemy and reoccupy the remaining portion of the trenches when he was dangerously wounded." Entirely disabled for further service he returned to his home at Beaufort, and died from the effects of his wound, March 21, 1866.

1st Regiment, South Carolina Rifles (Orr's)



Captain Thomas B. Lee began the war as Quartermaster of Orr's Rifles and later served as aide-de-camp to General McGowan.

1st Regiment Rifles, known as Orr's Rifles, was organized at Sandy Springs, South Carolina, in July, 1861. Its members were recruited in the counties of Abbeville, Pickens, Anderson, and Marion. The unit was first stationed on Sullivan's Island and called by the other troops "The Pound Cake Regiment" because of its light duty. Then in April, 1862, it moved to Virginia with 1,000 men. Assigned to General Gregg's and McGowan's Brigade, it fought with the army from the Seven Days' Battles to [Cold Harbor](#). Later the regiment endured the hardships of the [Petersburg](#) trenches and the [Appomattox](#) operations. Of the 537 engaged at [Gaines' Mill](#), fifty-nine percent were killed, wounded or missing. The unit reported 116 casualties at [Second Manassas](#) and 170 at [Fredericksburg](#), then lost forty-nine percent of the 233 at [Chancellorsville](#) and three percent of the 366 at [Gettysburg](#). There were 12 killed and 81 wounded at [The Wilderness](#), 15 killed, 36 wounded, and 44 missing at [Spotsylvania](#), 3 killed and 34 wounded at [Deep Bottom](#), and 9 killed and 37 wounded at [Poplar Springs Church](#). It surrendered 9 officers and 148 men. The field officers were Colonels Daniel A. Ledbetter, James W. Livingston, J. Foster Marshall, George M. Miller, James L. Orr, and James M. Perrin; Lieutenant Colonels William M. Hadden, F.E. Harrison, Joseph J. Norton, and James T. Robertson; and Majors John B. Moore and Leonard Rogers.



The Bridge

561 Appleton Road
Allendale, SC 29810

EMAIL: scv842@gmail.com

WEB: www.riversbridgecamp842.com



Sons of Confederate Veterans



Presenting the true history of the South
since 1896

Camp No. 842 Calendar

Apr 18	Annual Banquet - Cancelled - Covid-19
Apr 21	Regular Camp Meeting- Cancelled - Covid-19
May 8	Rivers Bridge Confederate Memorial Day TBD per Covid-19 precautions in effect
May 19	Regular Camp Meeting - TBD



Fallen Timbers April 8, 1862

In the aftermath of the Union victory at Shiloh, Federal commander Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant Federal directed Brig. General William T. Sherman and Brig. General Thomas J. Wood to ascertain the Confederates position. At a place called Fallen Timbers—so called for the abundance of dead trees that littered the area—they discovered a Confederate field hospital. Sherman ordered his skirmishers to advance on the Confederate position. In doing so, they encountered the Confederate rear-guard led by Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest. In his first encounter with Sherman, the "Wizard of the Saddle" charged headlong into the Yankee vanguard—far ahead of his own troops—where he was wounded and very nearly captured. Forrest's reckless aggression, however, paid off; the Federal forces fled in the direction of Pittsburg Landing, allowing the Confederates to escape.

General Sherman wrote of this encounter: "As we approached the ridge, down came with a yell, Forrest's cavalry firing right and left with pistols, over the skirmish line, over the supports, and right among me and my staff. Fortunately, I had sent my adjutant, Hammond, back to the brigade to come forward into line quickly. My Aide-de-Camp, McCoy, was knocked down, horse and rider, into the mud, but I, and the rest of my staff ingloriously fled pell mell, through the mud, closely followed by Forrest and his men, with pistols already emptied. We sought safety behind the brigade in the act of forming 'forward into line,' and Forrest and his followers were in turn 'surprised' by a fire of the brigade which emptied many a saddle, and gave Forrest himself a painful wound, but he escaped to the woods on the south of the road."



Sherman recalled in 1881 at the Annual Meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee that, "I have seen Forrest since the war; have talked with him about this very matter, and he explained that he was left behind by Breckenridge to protect this hospital camp, and if possible to check the pursuit by our forces which was naturally expected after the close of the battle of Shiloh. **I am sure that had he not emptied his pistols as he passed the skirmish line, my career would have ended right there.**"