



THE

JANUARY 2017

# LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ [www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

Charles Bray, Acting Editor

## A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

### COMMANDERS CORNER

RUSTY RENTZ

Compatriots, it is hard to believe another year has passed. We are one year more removed from the War For Southern Independence. Who would have imagined after 150+ years there would be descendants and supporters continuing to honor the Confederate Soldier. I believe there is a large number of untapped Confederate supporters we need to reach to strengthen our organization so we can continue to preserve our honorable history and ancestors.

As we enter a new year I would ask each member to make a renewed commitment to the Wade Hampton Camp and our Confederate Heritage. Attend meetings, recruit members, attend special events the camp participates in, promote the organization, contribute much needed funds, offer your assistance when needed. I mentioned but a few means of contributing to the Cause as there are numerous others.

Our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet is Friday January 20, 2017 at Seawell's Restaurant located at 1125 Rosewood Dr. Columbia, SC. We will begin at 6:30 pm and conclude around 9:00 pm. The evening will consist of a buffet meal, entertainment by the "Pickin Pearls", our keynote speaker and door prizes. Our speaker for the evening will be the face and voice of the Virginia Flaggers, Mrs. Susan Hathaway. Her program will be both entertaining and motivational. I would hope you will make a special effort to be in attendance to hear this remarkable young lady promote YOUR heritage. More details for the evening can be found in a flyer in this newsletter.

I hope to see you and your wife or lady friend on Friday January 20, 2017. As always, bring a guest.

### *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,*

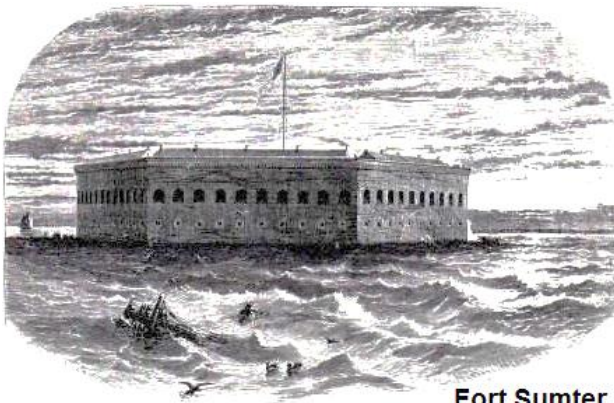
*New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906*





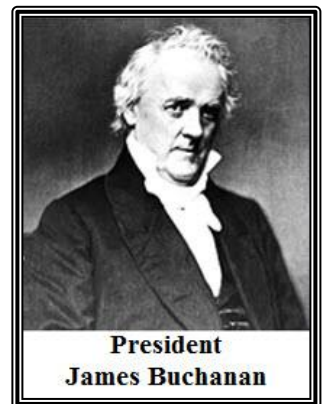
Star of the West

This Month (January), in 1861, the Union merchant vessel, *Star of the West*, left New York with supplies and 250 troops to relieve the beleaguered Fort Sumter at Charleston, South Carolina.



Fort Sumter

The vessel's departure came during the sensitive days following the secession of South Carolina on December 20, 1860. The primary cause for secession was the election of Republican Abraham Lincoln to the U.S. presidency the month before, but it was President James Buchanan, a Democrat, who had to deal with the first crisis after South Carolina's secession. Inside of Fort Sumter were Major Robert Anderson and 80 Federal soldiers surrounded by South Carolina troops, who were demanding the evacuation of the fort. Anderson

President  
James Buchanan

Maj. Robert Anderson

informed officials in Washington, D.C., that he needed supplies within a few weeks. Buchanan was reluctant to make any provocative moves but felt that some attempt to save Sumter should be made.

The *Star of the West* was chosen because a civilian vessel was less likely to agitate South Carolinians. The ship left New York on January 5, but it did not complete its mission. Arriving on January 9, the *Star of the West* encountered an alert South Carolina militia. Word of the mission had leaked to everyone, it seemed, except Anderson. He had received no notification of the mission and was surprised when cannon from the Morris Island shore battery, manned by Citadel Cadets, opened fire on the approaching ship. One shot hit the *Star of the West*, and the ship turned around before taking any more damage. Anderson withheld his fire on the shore batteries, and the standoff in Charleston Harbor continued until April, when the South Carolinians along with Confederate forces opened the massive bombardment that started the American 'War Between The States'.



The Real Story of is much more interesting and has gone untold in fear that feelings would be hurt. Its a story of war, the most brutal and bloody war, military might and power pushed upon civilians, women, children and elderly. Never seen as a war crime, this was the policy of the greatest nation on earth trying to maintain that status at all costs. An unhealed wound remains in the hearts of some people of the southern states even today; on the other hand, the policy of slavery has been an open wound that has also been slow to heal but is okay to talk about. Slavery wasn't as bad as the people in the northern army had treated the southern people.

It's true that some (very few) had slaves, but in most cases, they were treated as other property. They were depended upon to do work so they were well taken care of in most cases (Not All Cases). Southern people were proud of their slaves, just as we are now of our house pets and tractors, etc. The real problem wasn't the southerners, it wasn't them that came over to other countries and brought them back. It was in many cases where they were raised to be sold by their families. Times were hard in those days and everyone suffered and had to work.

The story of **THE BLACK-EYED PEA** being considered good luck relates directly back to Sherman's Bloody March to the Sea in late 1864. It was called The Savannah Campaign and was led by Major General William T. Sherman. The Civil War campaign began on 11/15/64 when Sherman 's troops marched from the captured city of Atlanta, Georgia, and ended at the port of Savannah on 12/22/1864.

When the smoke cleared, the southerners who had survived the onslaught came out of hiding. They found that the blue belly aggressors that had looted and stolen everything of value and everything you could eat including all livestock, death and destruction were everywhere. While in hiding, few had enough to eat, and starvation was now upon the survivors.

There was no international aid, no Red Cross meal trucks. The Northern army had taken everything they could carry and eaten everything they could eat. But they couldn't take it all. The devastated people of the south found for some unknown reason that Sherman s bloodthirsty troops had left silos full of black eyed peas.

At the time in the north, the lowly black eyed pea was only used to feed stock. The northern troops saw it as the thing of least value. Taking grain for their horses and livestock and other crops to feed themselves, they just couldn't take everything. So, they left the black-eyed peas in great quantities assuming it would be of no use to the survivors, since all the livestock it could feed had either been taken or eaten. Southerners awoke to face a new year in this devastation and were facing massive starvation if not for the good luck of having the black-eyed peas to eat. From New Year's Day 1866 forward, the tradition grew to eat black eyed peas on New Year's Day for good luck."

***Good Luck, May God Bless & Guide You!***



**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.



Jeff O'Cain

Bob and Ursula Slimp  
Bill Smyth's wife Ann













Ben Boyd





It's hard to believe that I became Adjutant of the Wade Hampton Camp in 2012 and how fast time has passed since then. I suspect I will feel the same at the end of 2017, once again, amazed at how fast the time has passed. I thank each of you for helping when asked and especially the friendships I have made during my 16 years in the Wade Hampton camp. I pray that 2017 will be a good year for our camp and the "Sons of Confederate Veterans." It is my hope that the changes in Washington will ease the hostility towards our "Southern" heritage and, rein in the PC crowd in their drive to remove all vestiges of our southern culture. I look forward to being your adjutant in 2017 and seeing you at our monthly meetings and events our camp is involved in throughout the year. The table below provides our camps meeting dates for 2017.

If you are going to attend the Lee-Jackson Banquet **PLEASE RSVP** as soon as possible, we need to give Seawell's an accurate headcount for the event so they will know what to order for our celebration.

Meeting Date:	Detail:
 Friday-January 20, 2017	Lee-Jackson Banquet
 Thursday-February 16, 2017	
 Thursday-March 30, 2017	Date change due to Seawell's schedule conflict.
 Thursday-April 20, 2017	
 Thursday-May 18, 2017	
 Thursday-June 22, 2017	
 Thursday-July 20, 2017	
 Thursday-August 24, 2017	
 Thursday-September 21, 2017	
 Thursday-October 26, 2017	Date change due to S.C. State Fair
 Thursday-November 30, 2017	Date change due to Thanksgiving conflict
 December, 2017	No Meeting in December.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Feb. 2, 2017	Meets 6:30PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Feb 1, 2017	Meets 7:00PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Jan. 26, 2017	Meets 6:30PM <b>last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Jan. 26, 2017	Meets 7:00PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Battle of Pocotaligo	Jan. 21, 2017	Frampton Plantation Visitors Center 1 Lowcountry LN I-95, exit 33

		Yemassee, South Carolina - TN (843) 717-3090
Firing on Columbia	Feb. 18, 2017	Both side of the Gervais St. Bridge, Columbia, SC Time TBA
Battle of Aiken	Feb. 25 <sup>th</sup> & 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2017	1210 Powell Pond Road Aiken, SC <a href="http://battleofaiken.org">http://battleofaiken.org</a>
Confederate Flag Day	March 4, 2017	The SCV will be celebrating the upcoming <b>Confederate Flag Day, which is in the SCV Standing Orders as March 4</b> . Each member is encouraged to fly a Confederate Flag. (In the Confederate Veteran Sep/Oct 2015)
151 <sup>st</sup> Battle for Broxton's Bridge	March 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2017	Broxton Bridge Plantation, Ehrhardt, SC <a href="http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm">http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm</a> Living History Day: Friday, March 3 @ 9:00a.m. Battle of Broxton Bridge: Sat., March 5 & Sunday, March 6
The Skirmish at Gambrel's Hotel	March 11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2017	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 <a href="http://www.23rdsc.com/event/">http://www.23rdsc.com/event/</a>
Wade Hampton Memorial Service	TBA	Trinity Cathedral, Columbia, SC
Battle for Columbia	May 5, 2017	Living history day May 5, 2017 begins 9:00am
Confederate Memorial Day Service	May 6 & 7, 2017	Elmwood Cemetery 10:00AM and march to the North side of South Carolina State House for the SC Division's program which normally ends by 01:00PM.
South Carolina Confederate Memorial Day Observance	Wednesday-May 10, 2017	Confederate Soldiers Monument north side of South Carolina State House.



## CONFEDERATE GENERAL OFFICERS

HAROLD MILES

Robert E. Lee was the best known Confederate general. In the photo, Lee is shown wearing the insignia of a Confederate colonel, which he chose to wear throughout the war.

Much of the design of the Confederate States Army was based on the structure and customs of the U.S. Army. When the Confederate Congress established their War Department on February 21, 1861, the Confederate Army consisted of three parts: Army of the Confederate States of America (ACSA) which was intended to be the permanent regular army, the Provisional Army of the Confederate States (PACS) or "volunteer" Army to be disbanded after the war, and the various Southern state militias.

West Point graduates and Mexican War veterans were highly sought after by President Jefferson Davis for military service, especially as general officers. Ranks in the CSA were roughly based on the U.S. Army in design and seniority. On February 27, 1861, a general staff was authorized consisting of four positions: an adjutant general, a quartermaster general, a commissary general, and a surgeon general.

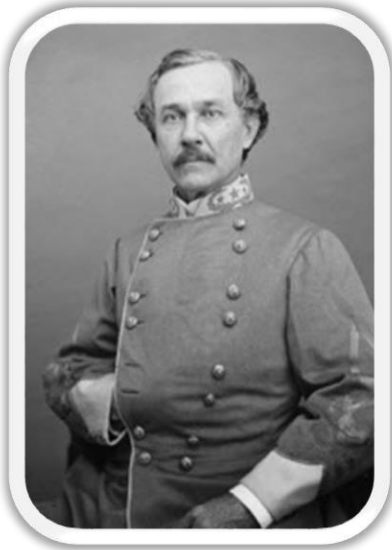


Initially the Confederate Army commissioned only brigadier generals in both the volunteer and regular services. The Confederate Congress quickly passed legislation providing for the appointment of major generals and generals who were to outrank the major generals of the state militias. In September 1862, lieutenant generals were authorized leaving the Confederate Army to have four grades of general: brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general, and general. President Davis created the promotion lists himself and designated the dates of rank and seniority which were confirmed by the Confederate Senate. By the end of the war, there were at least 386 brigadiers, 73 major generals, 19 lieutenant generals, and 7 “full generals, and one General-in-Chief, Robert E. Lee, named on January 23, 1865.












All Confederate generals wore the same uniform insignia regardless of which rank of general they were except for Robert E. Lee who wore the uniform of a Confederate colonel. The only visible difference was the button groupings on their uniforms; groups of three buttons for lieutenant and major generals, and groups of two for brigadier general. A general’s buttons also featured an eagle insignia. Shown is. **Joseph Reid Anderson** in a CSA brigadier general's uniform.

The pay for Confederate generals depended on their rank and whether they held a field command or not. Their pay began at \$301 CSD monthly in 1861. As more grades were added, the pay was adjusted to \$500 CSD for generals, plus another \$500 CSD if they led an army in the field, \$450 CSD for Lieutenant generals, \$350 CSD for major generals, and brigadiers would receive \$50 CSD in addition to regular pay if they served in combat.

The Confederacy lost many more general officers killed in action than did the Union Army. The last Confederate general in the field was Stand Waite who surrendered on June 23, 1865. James Longstreet died on January 2, 1904 and was the last of the high command of the Confederacy.



The Confederate Army’s system of four grades of general officers is the same structure used by the U.S. Army since the Civil War/War Between the States, and by the U.S. Marine Corps since World War II.

Rank	Collar Insignia	Sleeve Insignia	Buttons
General	 (all grades)		
Lieutenant General		 (all grades)	Groups of three buttons
Major General			Groups of three buttons
Brigadier General			Groups of two buttons
       			

# Lee – Jackson Banquet

Friday Evening – January 20, 2017

6:30PM – 9:00PM

At Seawell's Restaurant



*General Robert E. Lee*



*Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson*

## ***Entertainment:***

***Speaker:*** Ms. Susan Hathaway – Virginia Flaggers

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

***Concert by the "Pickin' Pearls"***

***Drawing for Door Prizes***

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

## ***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

- Jan. 2, 1860 The Louisiana State Seminary of Higher Learning is established at Pineville. William Tecumseh Sherman is Superintendent. It later becomes LSU.
- Jan. 5, 1860 Jefferson Davis comes out in favor of secession for the first time.
- Jan. 5, 1861 General Winfield Scott substitutes the *Star of the West*, a New York based merchant marine vessel for the *Brooklyn*, a heavily armed and reinforced sloop ordered to sail to Fort Sumter to resupply the federal outpost. The *Brooklyn*, however, is to travel to Fort Sumter with the *Star of the West*.
- Jan. 9, 1861 Artillery fires on the *Star of the West* from Morris Island as it crosses into the main entrance channel to Charleston Harbor. As the ship comes about, Fort Moultrie opens fire, also with cannon shot. A mile and a half from Fort Sumter, the ship withdraws.
- Jan. 19, 1862 General Felix Zollicoffer [CSA] is shot and killed when he accidentally crosses the Union line and speaks to Col. S. S. Fry [US] at the battle of Mill Springs, KY
- Jan. 30, 1862 The *USS Monitor*, the first ship featuring a turreted center gun, is launched. The design changes naval warfare forever
- Jan. 1, 1863 Battle of Galveston – General John B. Magruder [CSA] captures the city after a 4 hour battle. Confederate troops seize a federal ship and blow up another, but most of the ships escape.
- Jan. 29, 1864 The *Sir William Wallace* [US], a steamer filled with northern goods, falls under attack as it moved down the Mississippi River towards New Orleans.
- Jan. 30, 1864 CSS *Charleston*, nicknamed the “Ladies Ironclad” because local women raised the funds to build her, was launched in Charleston.

**January Camp  
Meeting  
FRIDAY, JAN. 20TH  
6:30 P.M.**



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

**SPEAKER  
Susan Hathaway  
Virginia Flaggers**

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

The Official Publication of

**The Legionary**

