

JANUARY 2018



THE LEGIONARY

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

COMMANDERS CORNER

RUSTY RENTZ

Compatriots, who can believe 2017 has come and gone. It seems like only yesterday we were preparing for our Lee-Jackson Banquet of 2017. Shortly after receiving this newsletter we will be honoring Lee and Jackson again on Friday January 19, 2018 at Seawell's Restaurant at 6:30 pm. If you make no other meetings during the year I would hope you would set aside this evening and come join like minded individuals who honor and are supportive of their Confederate ancestors and their cause. This is an evening for ladies and children. Please see the attached flyer and RSVP to Charlie Bray ASAP.

As all of you know, Confederate symbols, monuments, names, cemeteries and anything else Confederate have been under viscous attacks since July of 2015 when the governor had the Confederate Flag removed from the Soldiers Monument. Compatriots, hopefully future atrocities of this magnitude can be avoided but it is going to take action from each and everyone of you to prevent future incidents from occurring. I am asking each of you for suggestions, in writing, as to how we can better get our message out to the public.

In our December 2017 newsletter I provided the name and mailing address of one of our members serving our country in the Middle East. I hope each of you took the time to write Kelly Ingram. If you failed to write him or would like to write again I am providing his address:

**Lt. Kelly Ingram
B 1-151st ARB
TF MAURADER
APO AE 09355**

I look forward to this year's Lee-Jackson Banquet being one of our best ever. Come out and support YOUR camp by attending and bringing that guest and family member.

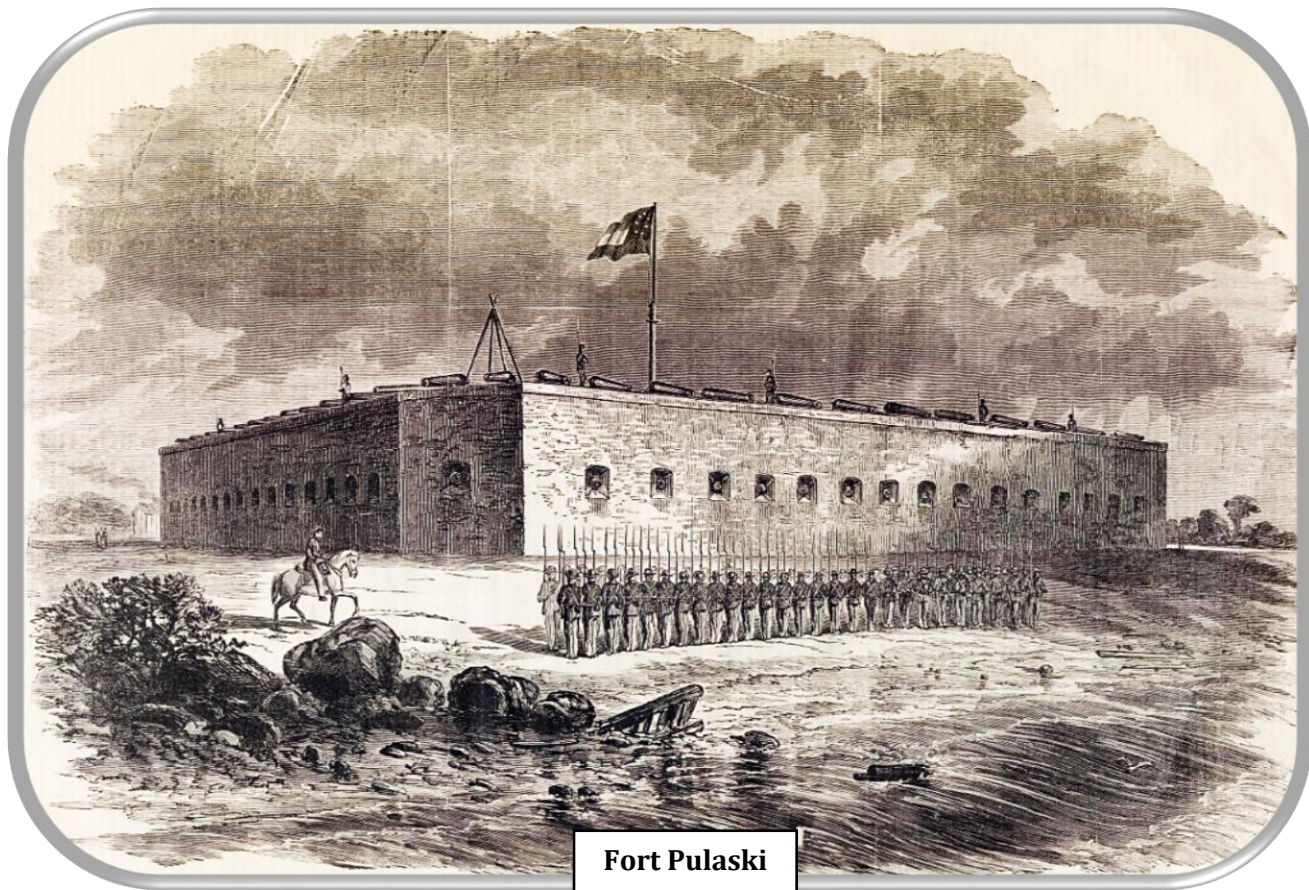
The CHARGE

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***.

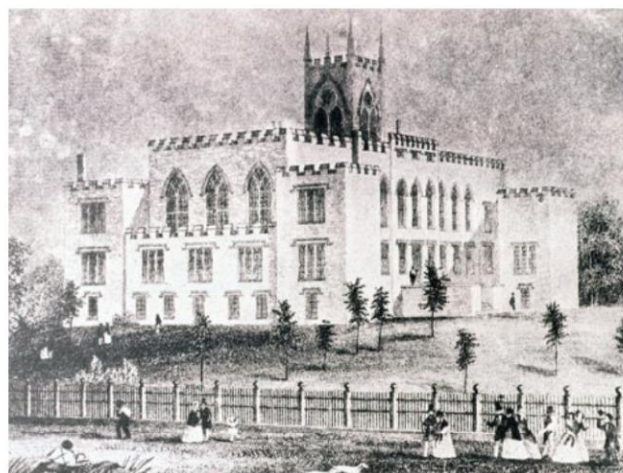
**Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906**



~ Events of January ~

**Fort Pulaski**

This Month (January), in 1861, The Georgia militia under the command of Francis "Frank" Bartow seized Fort Pulaski, at the mouth of the Savannah River,



In December 1804 Milledgeville was declared by the Legislature to be the new capitol of Georgia.

The date was January 3rd, and the Fort was held by a single federal soldier and a contractor hired to maintain the facility. The condition of the fort was deplorable. The federal government overextended itself building the Third System forts, leaving little money for maintenance. At Fort Pulaski the moat was filled with mud and had been for so long that it was topped with substantial tufts of sea grass.

**Francis "Frank" Bartow**

Later that month Georgia would vote to secede from the Union at a convention held in Milledgeville, Georgia, by a vote of 166 to 130.

**THE ROLE OF THE CONFEDERATE CHAPLAIN**

I know how I try to fulfill the duties as our camp chaplain and how sometimes it is a depressing but, yet heartwarming duty.

I am sure reading about the tasks of our civil war chaplains their duties were a lot more intense and spread from one end of the Southern States to the other and all over the east coast.

These chaplains brought the word of God through the gospels to those in the battlefield and also to those wounded and in hospital camps.

Unfortunately, like our modern-day ministers it was their duties to issue final rites to those who had died in the war and performed burial services.

"Stonewall" Jackson asked if they preached the gospel. Chaplain B.T. Lacy of the Second Corps explained. "The gospel at any time under any circumstances hurts no man."

Chaplain William E. Wiatt of the 26th Virginia Regiment noted in his diary that he visited hospitals and read a portion of Luke 23 to Cooke whom he talked with and prayed with him saying that he tried to direct him to Jesus Christ "O Lord, convert his soul! This did reveal the heart of gospel Chaplains in the CSA.

The sacrifices and service of the Confederate Chaplains for Christ have not received the attention that they are rightfully due. The Scripture says: *"Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour."* (Romans 13:7) Consider what God has said about this concept. Here are some of the major honorees Sharing, with you some of the honorees.

God is the first and best of beings! Paul wrote to Timothy, *"Now unto the king eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever. Amen."* (1 Tim 1:17) *God promised" for them that honor me I will honor, and they that despise shall be lightly esteemed"* (1 Samuel 2:30) *"He that honourest not the Son honourest not the Father which hath sent him"* (John 5:23) *"And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby, ye are sealed unto the day of redemption"* (Ephesians 4:30)

Chaplain Randolph H. McKim of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry concluded "A man cannot repent of an act done in the fear of God and under the best of conscience...We cannot regret obeying the most solemn and scared dictates of duty as we saw i

Chaplain B.H. Hill of Georgia declared. "Martyrs owe no apologies to tyrants." We must honor those whom God has put in ministerial authority over us, "Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they must give account, that they may do it with joy and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you."

Yes, the confederate chaplains should not go unnoticed. They should be remembered for all they contributed to the civil war.

"LORD GOD WE GIVE THANKS FOR THOSE WHO SHARED YOUR MINISTRY TO ALL OUR CONFEDERATE SOILDERS, BRINGING TO SOME PEACE KNOWING THAT THEY SERVED AND THOSE WHO DIED DID NOT DIE IN VAIN." 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.



Walter Lindler

Bill and Ann Smyth

Bob and Ursula Slimp



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2017 - 2018

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Feb. 1, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Feb. 7, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Jan. 30, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Jan. 30, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Re-enactment has been cancelled.
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2018	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan's Island, SC - http://csatrust.org
Firing on Columbia	Feb. 17, 2018	12:00 Noon to 1:00Pm Both side of the Gervais St. Bridge, Columbia, SC
Battle of Aiken	Feb. 23 rd , 24 th , and 25 th 2018	1210 Powell Pond Road Aiken, SC http://battleofaiken.org
153 rd Battle for Broxton's Bridge	March 2 nd , 3 rd & 4 th , 2018	Broxton Bridge Plantation, Ehrhardt, SC http://www.broxtonbridge.com/battle.htm 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 10, 11 & 12, 2018	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 http://www.23rdsc.com/event/
South Carolina 2018 State Division Meeting	March 16 – 17, 2018	Charleston Rifle Club 2221 Heriot St. March 6 – Registration and Social March 7 – SC SCV State Convention 9:00AM – 5:00PM
Battle for Columbia Education Day	April, 2018	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd. Gaston, SC – Exit 125 I-26 East. Start time 9:00AM – 1:30PM.

ADJUTANT'S DESK








CHARLIE BRAY















2017 was a very traumatic year for our organization and like-minded people throughout our country. We have witnessed the removal of many of our monuments, which most likely will never be seen again. I will never understand how anyone who knows the story of our Soldier monuments and how the women of the South spearheaded the movement to have them erected could possibly associate these monuments with racism or white supremacy. We all know that South Carolinas Heritage Act has so far protected our monuments, but we must be vigilant, **removal is not our only problem**. We have recently seen the destruction done to a Soldier monument in Rome, Georgia. The Rome, Georgia monument had stood in the historic Myrtle Hill Cemetery for **130 years**, yet someone in the dead of night destroyed it. I feel this is an example of where each of us should

be vigilant and take time to check Confederate monuments and look for anything suspicious, and notify law enforcement of these events.

The SC Division will this year begin working the legislature on Tuesday February 13. This is the date that is set for lobbyist, to set up in the Blatt building to work with our representatives, and we will do the same this year.

I have included the following list of monument removal and desecration that occurred in 2017 which I am certain does not include everything. As you read the list, I hope you see the enormity of the battle we face in trying to save our heritage. We must all tell the story of the monuments, how they came into being, and how they were put in place to honor the sacrifice made by the men answered their state and nations call to arms.

-  Crews removed two Confederate statues from two Memphis parks last week after the City "sold" the parks to a private entity.
-  In Annapolis, Maryland under cover of darkness, City workers removed a statue on Aug. 18 of former Supreme Court Justice Roger Taney that had been on the State House's front lawn for 145 years. The city's Republican mayor said through a spokesman that it was removed "as a matter of public safety."
-  In Austin, Texas the statues of four people with ties to the Confederacy – Robert E. Lee, Albert Sidney Johnson, John H. Reagan and former Texas Gov. James Stephen Hogg - were removed from pedestals on the University of Texas campus late on a Sunday night. UT's president said in a written statement the deadly clashes in Charlottesville made it clear "Confederate monuments have become symbols of modern white supremacy and neo-Nazism." Separately, a 1,200-pound bronze statue of Confederate President Jefferson Davis that was removed from UT's campus in 2015 has now returned to the campus, at the Briscoe Center for American History.
-  In Baltimore, Maryland the Mayor, Catherine Pugh, told reporters she wanted to move "quickly and quietly" to take down four Confederate statues or monuments – statues of Lee and Thomas, J. "Stonewall" Jackson and monuments for Confederate Soldiers and Sailors and Confederate Women - from the city's public spaces. Although the plan had been in the works since June, the Baltimore City Council approved it only two days after the events in Charlottesville.
-  In Bradenton, Florida the City removed a Confederate Soldiers memorial obelisk on Aug. 24 after the City Commission voted 4-3 to take it down and place it in storage. The monument, which had stood there for more than 90 years, was accidentally broken into two pieces when City workers removed it. The removal came after days of protests, it cost \$12,700 to remove.
-  In Brooklyn, New York plaques honoring Lee were removed from an episcopal church's property on Aug. 16 and the governor called on the Army to remove the names of Lee and another Confederate general from the streets around a nearby military installation. "It was very easy for us to say, 'OK, we'll take the plaques down,'" said Bishop Lawrence Provenzano, of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, who called them "offensive to the community." New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio has called for a review of all the City's public art to identify "symbols of hate" for possible removal.
-  In Dallas, Texas a bronze statue of Robert E. Lee, formally called the Robert Edward Lee Sculpture, was removed Sept. 14 from Robert E. Lee Park, which was also named in honor of the Confederate general. The Dallas City Council voted 13-1 to remove the statue, which has stood in Lee Park for 81 years. The park was dedicated to Lee by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1936 during a renaming ceremony of the park.
-  In Daytona Beach, Florida three Confederate monuments were removed from a City park on a Friday morning. A city spokesperson said the plaques were going to be cleaned up and taken to a nearby museum. The decision to remove them did not require public input, the spokesperson told FOX35, because they were donated and not purchased with taxpayer funds.
-  In Durham, North Carolina a nearly-century old statue of a Confederate soldier was toppled not long after Charlottesville by protesters associated with the Workers World party. North Carolina Central University student Takiyah Thompson, along with three others, were arrested and charged with felonies in the days following. As the bronze statue lay crumpled on the ground, protesters could be seen kicking it on social media. A Worthington assistant city manager said the community seeks to be one that "promotes tolerance, respect and inclusion." Nearby, a statute of Lee was removed from the entrance to Duke University Chapel on Aug. 19 not long after it had been defaced and is set to be preserved in some way to study the university's "complex past." "I took this course of action to protect Duke Chapel, to ensure the vital safety of students and community members who worship there, and above all to express the deep and abiding values of our university," university President Vincent Price wrote in statement to the school.
-  In Franklin, Ohio a monument to Lee was removed Aug. 17 by Franklin workers.

-  In Gainesville, Florida a chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy paid for the removal of a monument to Confederate soldiers known locally as "Old Joe" that stood in front a building in downtown Gainesville for 113 years. It was moved to a private cemetery outside the city.
-  In Helena, Montana the state's capital city on Aug. 18 removed a memorial to Confederate soldiers that had been in a public park since 1916. the granite fountain, which was dismantled, had been donated by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. City Parks and Recreation Director Amy Teegarden told the Spokesman-Review that the fountain initially will be stored in a city warehouse -- but it could be reassembled at a future date.
-  In Kansas City, Missouri a Confederate monument was boxed up Sunday and is slated to be removed. The Missouri division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy had asked Kansas City Parks and Recreation to find a new home for it.
-  In Lexington, Kentucky two 130-year-old Confederate statues were removed from downtown Lexington on October 18 after the state's attorney general issued an opinion giving the city permission to take them down and move them to a private cemetery. Lexington used private funds to take the statues, of Confederate General John Hunt Morgan and John Breckinridge, a former U.S. Vice President and the last Confederate Secretary of War. Private funds will cover the cost of their upkeep in the cemetery.
-  In Los Angeles, California a large stone monument, commemorating Confederate veterans, was taken down Aug. 16 from the Hollywood Forever Cemetery after hundreds of people demanded its removal. The 6-foot granite marker was loaded into a pickup truck and taken to a storage facility.
-  In Louisville, Kentucky a statue of a Confederate soldier was removed from the University of Louisville campus after a legal battle between the city residents, the mayor and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It was relocated to Brandenburg, Kentucky, which hosts WBTS reenactments.
-  In Madison, Wisconsin a plaque honoring Confederate soldiers was removed Aug. 17 from a cemetery not long after residents and city leaders began calling for it to be taken down. "The Civil War was an act of insurrection and treason and a defense of the deplorable practice of slavery," said Mayor Paul Soglin in a statement. "The monuments in question were connected to that action and we do not need them on city property."
-  In Nashville, Tennessee the legendary Ryman Auditorium, where stars like Dolly Parton, Patsy Cline and Loretta Lynn made their Grand Ole Opry debuts, quietly moved a sign on Sept. 21 hanging from the venue's upper level that read "1897 Confederate Gallery." Honoring an 1897 reunion of Confederate veterans at the Ryman, the sign had been shrouded over the years but has now been permanently removed.
-  In New Orleans, city workers removed four monuments in April dedicated to the Confederacy and opponents of Reconstruction. The city council had declared the monuments a public nuisance. The monuments removed were of Confederate General P.G.T. Beauregard, Davis and Lee. Also removed was the Liberty Place Monument. The mayor plans to replace them with new fountains and an American flag.
-  In New York, New York busts of Lee and Jackson were removed overnight on Aug. 17 from the Hall of Fame for Great Americans at Bronx Community College. Prior to its removal, Bronx Borough president Ruben Diaz Jr. had said "there is nothing great about two men who committed treason against the United States to fight to keep the institution of slavery intact."
-  In Orlando, Florida a Confederate statue known as "Johnny Reb" was moved in June by officials from Lake Eola Park to Greenwood Cemetery in response to the Mayor's fear about it being symbolic of hate and white supremacy. A spokesperson for Orlando's mayor told Fox News that city officials are working with historians on a new inscription to put the monument "in proper historical perspective."
-  In San Diego, a plaque honoring Davis was quietly removed Aug. 16 from a downtown park. "This morning I ordered the immediate removal of a plaque honoring the Confederacy at Horton Plaza Park," Mayor Kevin Faulconer told the Los Angeles Times. "San Diegans stand together against Confederate symbols of division."
-  In San Antonio, Texas a Confederate statue was removed from Travis Park overnight Sept. 1 after the City Council voted 10-1 in favor of taking it down the previous day. There were no protesters during or after the removal, according to local media reports. "This is, without context, a monument that glorifies the causes of the Confederacy, and that's not something that a modern city needs to have in a public square," said San Antonio Mayor Ron Nirenberg following the council vote.
-  In St. Louis, the Missouri Civil War Museum oversaw the removal in late June of a 32-foot granite and bronze monument from Forest Park, where it had stood for 103 years. It shouldered the costs of removal

and will hold the monument in storage until a new home can be found for it. The agreement stipulates the monument can be re-displayed at a Civil War museum, battlefield or cemetery. In Boone County, a rock with a plaque honoring Confederate soldiers that had been removed from the University of Missouri campus was relocated a second time after the Charleston AEM church massacre to a historic site commemorating a nearby Civil War battle.

🇺🇸 In St. Petersburg, Florida the Mayor, Rick Kriseman, ordered City workers to remove a bronze Confederate marker at noon on Aug. 15 after determining that it was on city property. It's being held in storage until a new home can be found for it. "The plaque recognizing a highway named after Stonewall Jackson has been removed and we will attempt to locate its owner," Kriseman said in a statement to the Tampa Bay Times.

🇺🇸 In Washington, D.C. the stewards of the National Mall announced this week that the exhibit alongside the Thomas Jefferson Memorial will be updated to showcase his status as both one of the country's founders and a slaveholder. "We can reflect the momentous contributions of someone like Thomas Jefferson, but also consider carefully the complexity of who he was," an official with the Trust told the Washington Examiner. "And that's not reflected right now in the exhibits."

🇺🇸 Also in DC, The National Cathedral voted Sept. 5 to take down two stained-glass windows of Confederate generals.

🇺🇸 In New Jersey, Sen. Cory Booker introduced a bill to remove Confederate statues from the U.S. Capitol Building.

🇺🇸 In Worthington, Ohio the City removed a historic marker Aug. 18 outside the former home of a Confederate general.

🇺🇸 I wish our 2017 recap could have been more pleasant. This is why we are stepping up our efforts going into 2018 so that next year will not be more of the same. Now more than ever, we remain vigilant in the effort to preserve and promote the good names of our noble ancestors.



CONFEDERATE CABINET – CONFEDERATE ATTORNEY GENERALS – ARTICLE 6

HAROLD MILLS

Judah P. Benjamin served in office 25 Feb 1861 – 17 Sept. 1861. His biography found in Article 3 for the Confederate Secretaries of State follows.



- ≈ Lived August 6, 1811 – May 6, 1884
- ≈ Born in West Indies and raised in Charleston, SC
- ≈ Child prodigy, attended Yale Law School at age 14
- ≈ A founder of Illinois Central Railroad, state legislator and sugar planter
- ≈ Louisiana U.S. Senator in 1852 and re-elected in 1858
- ≈ Married Natalie S. Martin of an aristocratic family of New Orleans
- ≈ “Brains” of the Confederacy
- ≈ Served at different times Attorney General, Secretary of War and Secretary of State

- ≈ First Jewish U.S. cabinet-level official
- ≈ Powerful advisor to President Davis
- ≈ Directed and financed many Confederate Secret Service operation
- ≈ Died in Paris where he is buried at Padre Lachaise Cemetery
- ≈ Judah P. Benjamin Camp # 2210, SCV in Tampa, Florida is named in his honor

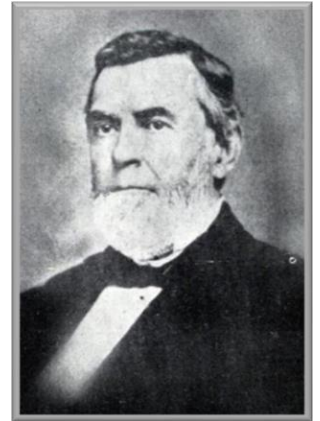
Wade Rutledge Keyes served in office 17 Sept. 1861 – 21 Nov. 1861 and 1 Oct. 1863 – 2 Jan. 1864. (Unable to find a picture of Wade Rutledge Keyes)

- ≈ Lived: Oct. 10, 1821 – Mar. 2, 1879 born in Mooresville, Alabama
- ≈ Married a Miss Whitfield producing one daughter.
- ≈ Studied at LaGrange College & University of Virginia & practiced law in Montgomery, Alabama.

- ≈ Prominent Confederate politician & advocate for secession.
- ≈ Served as Assistant Attorney General & wrote leading legal opinion on theory behind relationship between Confederacy & state governments.
- ≈ Published two books on legal theory.
- ≈ After the war he practiced law in Florence, Alabama where he died & is buried.

Thomas Bragg served in office 21 Nov. 1861 – 18 Mar. 1862

- ≈ Lived: Nov. 9, 1810 – Jan. 21, 1872, Born in Warrenton, NC
- ≈ Graduate of Norwich Academy in Vermont & admitted to the bar in 1833.
- ≈ Practiced law in Jackson, NC.
- ≈ Married Isabella Margaret Cuthbert fathering eight children.
- ≈ Politician, lawyer, 34 Governor of NC in 1855 – 1859 & older brother to General Braxton Bragg, CSA.
- ≈ U.S. Senator from NC 1859 – 1861, resigned & was expelled for siding with the Confederacy.
- ≈ After resignation as Confederate Attorney General, returned to NC law practice.
- ≈ Interred on Oakwood Cemetery in Raleigh, NC with an impressive monument.
- ≈ His home in Jackson, the Amis-Bragg House is on the National Register of Historic Places.



Thomas Hill Watts served in office 18 Mar. 1862 – 1 Oct. 1863



- ≈ Lived: Jan. 3, 1819 – Aug. 16, 1892, born in Butler County, Alabama
- ≈ Married Florence Emma “Lorene” Barnett & fathered 9 children.
- ≈ Graduated with honors from University of Virginia in 1840.
- ≈ Lucrative law practice in Montgomery & successful planter with 179 slaves.
- ≈ Signer of secession ordinance & organized 17th Alabama Infantry Regiment.
- ≈ Resigned to become Attorney General.
- ≈ Elected 18th Governor of Alabama 1863-1865 & struggled with demands of the war: conscription, deserters, defense of mobile, blockage running, conflict with Confederate government & cotton trading with Europe.
- ≈ He made no effort at reelection as governor & returned to Montgomery
- ≈ He died 27 years later.
- ≈ Great-great-great grandfather of white nationalist Dr. William Luther Pierce.

- ≈ Buried at Blooming Grove Cemetery, Walker County, Alabama

George Davis served in office 2 Jan. 1864 – 24 Apr. 1865

- ≈ Lived: Mar. 1, 1820 – Jan. 23, 1896, born near Wilmington, NC
- ≈ Valedictorian of Class of 1838 at UNC Chapel Hill, studied law & became general counsel of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.
- ≈ Married Mary A. Polk and fathered two children.
- ≈ Delegate to unsuccessful peace conference Feb. 4-27, 1861 in Washington, DC and delegate to Provisional Confederate Congress in 1861 – 1862 & Confederate Senator.
- ≈ Related to President Jefferson Davis.
- ≈ After the war, he returned to his law practice in Wilmington, NC.
- ≈ WWII liberty ship SS George Davis named in his honor & a statue stands in downtown Wilmington honoring him erected by the Cape Fear Chapter UDC in 1911.



Lee – Jackson Banquet

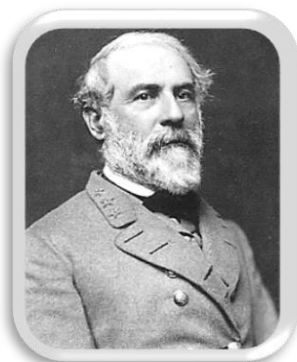
Friday Evening – January 19, 2018

6:30PM – 9:00PM

At Seawell's Restaurant

1125 Rosewood Dr.

Columbia, SC



General Robert E. Lee



Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson

Entertainment:

Speaker: Dr. Paul Noe

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

- Jan. 2, 1860 The Louisiana State Seminary of Higher Learning is established at Pineville. William Tecumseh Sherman is Superintendent. It later becomes LSU
- Jan. 9 - 26, 1860 Ordinance of Secession was adopted by the following states; South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi.
- Jan. 6, 1861 Fernando Wood, mayor of New York, proposed that New York City should secede as well, allowing trade with both the North and South
- Jan. 28, 1861 The sovereign state of Mississippi establishes a state flag: It featured a white, five-pointed star on a dark blue canton (commonly called the Bonnie Blue), a field of white with a magnolia tree and a red banner on the fly end.
- Jan. 6, 1862 Stonewall Jackson shells Hancock, MD for 2 days from the West Virginia side of the Potomac.
- Jan. 19, 1862 At the Battle of Mill Springs 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.
- Jan. 5, 1863 Following two days of off and on skirmishing around Jonesville, VA [CSA] Brigadier General William E. "Grumble" Jones forces surround the Union force and take 200 prisoners after a pitched battle.
- Jan. 31, 1863 Under cover of fog Confederate ironclads *Chicora* and *Palmetto State* raid the federal blockade in Charleston. While some Union ships were damaged, the attack failed to disrupt the blockade.
- Jan. 7, 1864 Waccamaw Neck, South Carolina - On January 7, a lieutenant and a private of the 21st Georgia Cavalry captured 25 Union troops on Waccamaw Neck, located near Charleston, SC.

Lee-Jackson Banquet

**FRIDAY, JAN. 19
6:30 P.M.**



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

**Speaker
Dr. Paul Noe
Friday, January 19, 2018**

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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