



THE

FEBRUARY 2017

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

WOW, what an uplifting Lee-Jackson Banquet. Susan Hathaway of the Virginia Flaggers was dynamite. Her enthusiasm, energy and commitment to the Confederate Cause are evident the moment she speaks. One camp member told me it was the best LJ he had ever attended. I would guess more people spoke to her after the meeting than any other meeting we have had in my 30+ years in the Wade Hampton Camp.

Mrs. Hathaway was provided true Southern hospitality. She spent two evenings being entertained by the Brays. She was presented a minimum of five personal gifts at the LJ Banquet and the Virginia Flaggers were presented with funds to continue their great work in Virginia.

We had a very delicious meal, an honoring toast to Generals Lee and Jackson, a dynamic speaker, exceptional entertainment and many nice door prizes. I would like to thank each person that assisted and those that provided the nice door prizes.

Gentlemen, we are in a cultural war as Mrs. Hathaway stated. It is not just Confederate issues under attack but our way of life in the South and America. We need each member to step up and do his part to preserve our noble Confederate Heritage. Each member has a special talent to offer the Cause and the organization. I trust each member will evaluate their commitment and make 2017 the most productive year ever.

Our meeting this month will be on Thursday February 16, 2017 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant. Our program will be provided by Stoney Hilton and his topic will be Operation Sunshine. As always I encourage you to introduce a friend to our camp and bring them to our meeting.



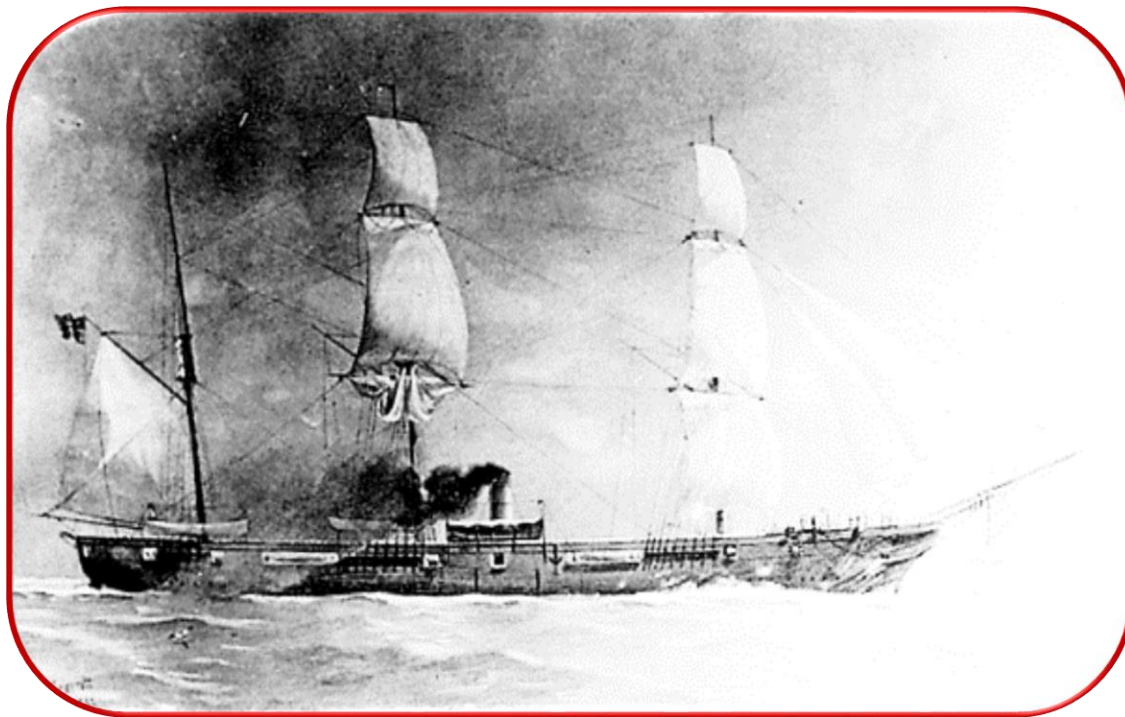
The CHARGE

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*





This Month (February), in 1864, a new era of Naval Warfare opened with a costly but monumental victory for the Confederate forces in Charleston, South Carolina.

On the clear but chilly evening of February 17, 1864, John Crosby stood watch as 'Officer of the Deck' onboard the USS Housatonic outside Charleston Harbor's on patrol as part of the Union naval blockade.

Around 8:45 p.m., he suddenly saw something in the water about 100 yards off the starboard beam. At first, he thought it was a log, but as it moved closer to the warship, he sounded the alarm as he realized it was something new in naval weapon, a Submarine.

As all hands raced to their battle stations, Confederate sailors inside the submarine turned a hand-crank that powered the propeller as another man steered toward the 1,240-ton Union sloop-of-war. These eight Confederate volunteers were already undertaking a dangerous mission simply by being inside this vessel that had already claimed 13 lives, including its inventor, Horace Lawson Hunley, during earlier training exercises.



Confederate Area Commander, General P.G.T. Beauregard had instructed the now named Hunley's, new Commanding Officer, Lieutenant George E. Dixon, to remain on the surface during any attacks, but most of the submarine remained below the water line as it made its approach to Housatonic. Unable to use its 12 cannons, the captain and crew of the Housatonic fired their rifles and shotguns at the approaching vessel, but to no effect. Suddenly the Hunley's spar torpedo mounted at the end of a 16-foot rod extended from its bow, struck the warship on her starboard quarter near a powder magazine. The torpedo's 135 pounds of gunpowder exploded and the Housatonic took

on water immediately, and within minutes sank. Making the Confederate H. L. Hunley the first Submarine to sink an enemy combatant vessel in naval history.

Most of Housatonic's 155 crewmembers were saved by boats from a nearby Union warship. Five Union sailors died, but the outcome was even more devastating for the Confederacy as the H. L. Hunley never returned to port.

H. L. Hunley's Third Crew



Lt. George E. Dixon



Corporal
J. F. Carlsen



Arnold Becker



Joseph Ridgway



Lumpkin



Miller



Frank Collins



James A. Wicks



CHAPLAINS WITNESS

WALTER LINDLER

"AND GOD SAID, "WHO SOEVER BELIEVES IN ME SHALL HAVE ETERNAL LIFE"

It is a wonderful feeling to know that God will guide us and protect us if we open our hearts and minds to Christ Jesus. We know that our sins are always forgiven for the asking and we shall be rewarded eternal life.

We are baptized by water and sealed by the cross of God in the name of the father and son and holy spirit.

We have all been faced with obstacles throughout the past year with the removal of our flag from the statehouse grounds and being faced with the removal of our monuments in the coming future. We continue to campaign for our rights and the perseveration of our heritage. We continue to pray that our voices will be heard and we shall rise up again and fly our colors high and proud like never before.

Through it all we know that we have one supreme being in charge and our Lord and Savior will always prevail.

We can't give up or turn our backs, we must believe that we will always be guided in the right direction as long as we believe that Our God is in control.

Father God, continue giving us strength and hope that we shall always overcome the adversities that we face. We pray for the sick, depressed, and those less fortunate. Remembering that without God in our lives, we are lost from His flock!!!

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
David Castine

Bob and Ursula Slimp
Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Ben Boyd
Earl Eargle



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

We have made it through January 2017 and I can honestly say our camp has had the best Lee-Jackson Banquet that I have attended since joining the SCV. You never know what to expect when you start planning for events like our Lee-Jackson Banquet but we had 85 participants this year. The event included an outstanding speaker in Ms. Susan Hathaway of the Virginia Flaggers, toasts to General Lee by compatriot Terry Hughey and General Jackson by compatriot Harold Mills, music by the Pickin Pearls and many door prizes and we ended the evening with "Dixie". Based on comments received, I feel this year's Lee-Jackson Banquet was an excellent celebration with lots of comradery and fellowship.

January is behind us and we are once again entering our busy time of the year. I hope to see you participating in the upcoming events and positively representing our ancestors. The table below provides dates of upcoming events in 2017 and is updated monthly.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Mar. 2, 2017	Meets 6:30PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Mar. 1, 2017	Meets 7:00PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Feb. 21, 2017	Meets 6:30PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Feb. 21, 2017	Meets 7:00PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Firing on Columbia	Feb. 11, 2017	Both side of the Gervais St. Bridge, Columbia, SC Time TBA
Battle of Aiken	Feb. 25 th & 26 th , 2017	1210 Powell Pond Road Aiken, SC http://battleofaiken.org
Confederate Flag Day	March 4, 2017	The SCV will be celebrating the upcoming Confederate Flag Day, which is in the SCV Standing Orders as March 4 . Each member is encouraged to fly a Confederate Flag. (In the Confederate Veteran Sep/Oct 2015)
151 st Battle for Broxton's Bridge	March 3 rd , 4 th & 5 th , 2017	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, 2017	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 http://www.23rdsc.com/event/
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 MILLS

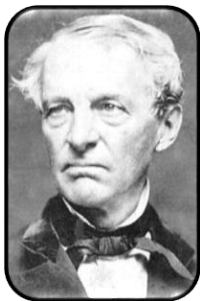


General-in-Chief Robert E. Lee, CSA - Is shown with insignia of a Confederate Colonel which he wore throughout the war.

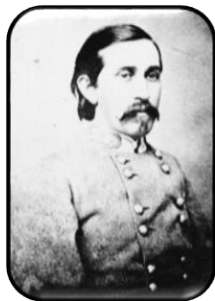
Initially the Confederate Army commissioned only brigadier generals in both the volunteer and regular services. However, the Confederate Congress quickly passed legislation on May 16, 1861 providing for the appointment of major generals as well as generals. Today, we would refer to the generals as four star or full generals this outranking all other grades of general. The legislation specified a clear and distinct seniority over the existing major generals in the various state militias. This legislation stated in part:

"That the five general officers provided by existing laws for the Confederate States shall have the rank and denomination of "general", instead of "brigadier-general", which shall be the highest military grade known to the Confederate States..."

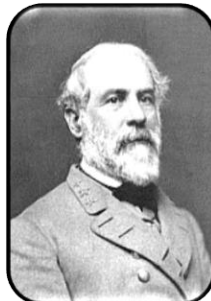
All Confederate generals were enrolled in the Army of the Confederate States of America (ACSA) or the regular army to ensure that they outranked all militia officers. Originally five officers in the South were appointed to the rank of general, and only two more would follow. The first group of officers appointed to general were Samuel Cooper, Albert Sidney Johnston, Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and P.G.T. Beauregard, with their seniority in that order.



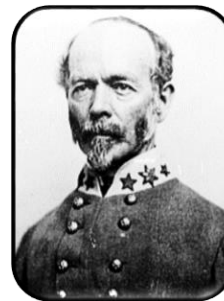
Gen. Samuel Cooper



Gen. Albert S. Johnston



Gen. Robert E. Lee

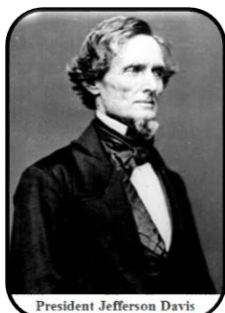


Gen. J. E. Johnston



P. G. T. Beauregard

This ordering meant that, Cooper as a staff officer who would never see combat, would be the senior general officer in the CSA. That seniority strained the relationship between Joseph E. Johnston and Jefferson Davis. Johnston has been the only general officer in the U.S. Army who left for the South. So, he considered himself to be the senior officer in the Confederate States Army and resented the ranks Davis had authorized. The situation was that Johnston filled a staff position in the U.S. Army not a line position, which was evidently a criterion for Davis in determining seniority and rank in the Confederate Army.



President Jefferson Davis

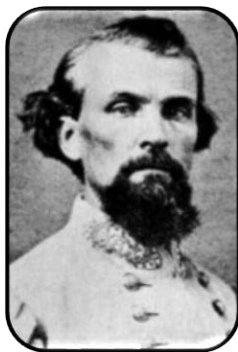
Another source of friction with Confederate generals was that President Jefferson Davis being very knowledgeable of military matters as a West Point graduate, combat veteran of the Mexican War as the commander of a volunteer regiment, as a former general officer, as a former U.S. Senator from Mississippi who had served on the military affairs committee, and as former U.S. Secretary of War, involved himself directly in military strategy and combat campaigns. His guidance, supervision, and criticism were often not welcome. Davis

carried on a running conflict with some of his generals, especially P.G.T. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnston. President Davis also struggled with some incompetent generals appointed for political reasons who had no prior military experience or training, some 30% of the Confederate generals. Davis lucked out with Wade Hampton III and Nathan Bedford Forrest who turned out to be brilliant combat leaders.

February 17, 1864, legislation was passed to authorize Davis to appoint an officer to command the Trans-Mississippi Department, with the rank general in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States (PACS). Edmund Kirby Smith was the only officer appointed to this position. Braxton Bragg was appointed a general in the ACSA with a date of rank of April 6, 1862, the day his commanding officer Albert Sidney Johnston was killed in combat.



L.G. Wade Hampton



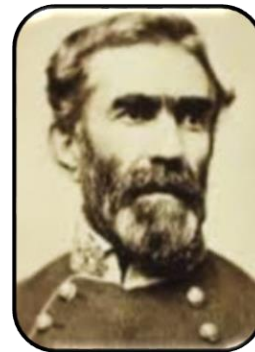
**L.G. Nathan
Bedford Forrest**



Gen. Kirby Smith



L.G. John Bell Hood



Gen Braxton Bragg

The confederate Congress passed legislation in May 1864 to allow for “temporary”: general officers in the PACS, to be appointed by Davis and confirmed by the Senate, and be given a non-permanent command. John Bell Hood was appointed a “temporary” general on July 18, 1864, the date he took command of the Army of Tennessee in the Atlanta Campaign, but the appointment was not confirmed by the Congress, and he reverted to the rank of lieutenant general in January 1865.

The position of General-in-Chief was created on January 23, 1865. The only officer ever appointed to it was General Robert E. Lee, making him the senior general of the Confederacy. Lee served in this assignment until April 12, 1865. Below is a Confederate general command list that shows the name, date of rank, when nominated, when confirmed, when the rank terminated and the reason.

General Line Command List

Name	Date of Rank	Nominated	Confirmed	Rank Terminated	Reason for Termination
Samuel Cooper	16-May-1861	31-Aug.-1861	31-Aug.-1861	3-May-1865	Paroled
Albert Sidney Johnston	30-May-1861	31-Aug.-1861	31-Aug.-1861	6-April-1862	KIA – Shiloh
Robert E. Lee	14-June-1861	31-Aug.-1861	31-Aug.-1861	9-April-1862	Paroled
Joseph E. Johnston	4-July-1861	31-Aug.-1861	31-Aug.-1861	2-May-1865	Paroled
P. G. T. Beauregard	21-July-1861	31-Aug.-1861	31-Aug.-1861	1-May-1865	Paroled
Braxton Bragg	6-April-1862	12-April-1862	12-April-1862	10-May-1865	Paroled
Edmund Kirby Smith	21-Aug.-1862	19-Feb.-1864	11-May-1864	17-May-1865	Paroled
John Bell Hood	18-July-1864			23-Jan.-1865	Temporary Rank



Headquarters in the field.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 24th inst. reached me to-day. In it you state that it has been officially reported that your foraging parties were "murdered" after capture, and you go on to say that you had "ordered a similar number of prisoners in our hands to be disposed of in like manner. That is to say, you have ordered a number of Confederate soldiers to be "murdered."

You characterize your order in proper terms, for the public voice even in your own country, where it seldom dares to express itself in vindication of truth, honor or justice, will surely agree with you in pronouncing you guilty of murder, if your order is carried out.

Before dismissing this portion of your letter, I beg to assure you that for every soldier of mine "murdered" by you, I shall have executed at once two of yours, giving, in all cases, preference to any officers who may be in my hands.

In reference to the statement you make regarding the death of your foragers. I have only to say that I know nothing of it; that no orders given by me authorize the killing of prisoners after capture, and that I do not believe that my men killed any of yours except under circumstances in which it was perfectly legitimate and proper they should kill them.

It is a part of the system of thieves whom you designate as foragers, to fire the dwellings of those citizens whom they have robbed.

To check this inhuman system which is justly execrated by every civilized nation, I have directed my men to shoot down all of your men who are caught burning houses. This order shall remain in force as long as you disgrace the profession of arms by allowing your men to destroy private dwellings.

You say that I cannot, of course, question your right to forage on the country. "It is a right as old as history." I do not, Sir, question this right. But there is a right older even than this, and one more inalienable -- the right that every man has to defend his borne, and to protect those that are dependent upon him, and from my heart I wish that every old man and boy in my country who can fire a gun, would shoot down, as he would a wild beast, the men who are desolating their land, burning their houses and insulting their women.

You are particular in defining and claiming "war rights." May I ask if you enumerate among them the right to fire upon a defenseless city, without notice; to burn that city to the ground after it had been surrendered by the authorities, who claimed, though in vain, that protection which is always accorded in civilized warfare to non-combatants; to fire the dwelling-houses of citizens, after robbing them, and to perpetrate even darker crimes than these -- crimes too black to be mentioned?

You have permitted, if you have not ordered, the commission of these offences against humanity and the rules of war. You fired into the city of Columbia without a word of warning. After its surrender by the Mayor, who demanded protection of private property, you laid the whole city in ashes, leaving amid its ruins thousands of old men and helpless women and children, who are likely to perish of starvation and exposure. Your line of march can be traced by the lurid light of burning houses, and in more than one household there is an agony far more bitter than that of death.

The Indian scalped his victim, regardless of sex or age, but, with all his barbarity, he always respected the persons of his female captives. Your soldiers, more savage than the Indian, insult those whose natural protectors are absent.

In conclusion, I have only to request that whenever you have any of my men "disposed of," or "murdered," for the terms appear to be synonymous with you, you will let me hear of it, in order that I may know what action to take in the matter. In the meantime, I shall hold fifty-six of your men as hostages for those whom you have ordered to be executed. I am yours.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant General.




Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Feb. 2, 1861 The Texas Ordinance of Secession was passed by a vote of 166 to 8 on February 1, 1861 and adopted in Convention on February 2nd.
- Feb. 7, 1861 On May 7, 1861, the Choctaw Nation signed a treaty with the Confederacy officially joining the war against the United States.
- Feb. 8, 1862 Battle of Roanoke Island, NC resulted in a Union victory and the capture of 42 pieces of artillery, a large amount of ammunition for the same, 3,000 stands of small arms, and a large quantity of lumber, utensils, etc., fell into Federal hands.
- Feb. 13, 1862 Union Gen. Charles P. Stone was blamed for the Union failure at Ball's Bluff in the autumn of 1861, and the Committee on the Conduct of the War had him arrested at midnight on February 8, 1862. He was placed in solitary confinement in Fort Lafayette in New York for 50 days with no explanation, then was moved to Fort Hamilton. Held for a total of 189 days, he was released in August, without ever having been confronted with charges.
- Feb. 3, 1863 The French offer to mediate the Civil War. On Feb. 6, 1863 William Seward informs Minister Mecier that the French offer to mediate the Civil War had been rejected by the United States.
- Feb. 28, 1863 Work begins on rebuilding Ford's Theater after a fire.
- Feb. 17, 1864 The *CSS Hunley* destroys the *USS Housatonic* with a torpedo in Charleston Harbor. The *Housatonic* sinks without a loss of life. The *Hunley* also sinks, killing 9 men
- Feb. 3, 1865 On the *River Queen* five men, US President Abraham Lincoln, US Secretary of State William Seward, CS VP Alexander Stephens, along with John Campbell and RMT Hunter discuss peace terms at the Hampton Roads Conference. The conference was a failure.

February Camp Meeting

THURSDAY, FEB. 20TH

6:00 P.M.



SEAWELL'S RESTAURANT

1125 Rosewood Drive

Columbia, SC

SPEAKER

Stoney Hilton

Operation Sunshine

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

