



# THE 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**

Our meeting this month will be **ONE WEEK EARLIER** than usual due to Seawell's having a large event on our normal meeting night. We will meet **Thursday March 15, 2018 at 6:00**

On Tuesday February 13, 2018 over 100 SCV members and friends descended on the State House in an effort to save our Confederate Monuments. We met at 10:00 am for a brief speech and prayer at the Confederate Soldier's Monument. We then proceeded to the Sol Blatt Building for a session with several legislators. Other SCV members were searching out their representatives to speak with them in person. At 11:00 am we proceeded to the House Chambers and were seated in the balcony. A few minutes later we were introduced to the body by Representative Johnathan Hill. After lunch we proceeded to the Senate Chambers and were introduced by Senator Danny Verdin. I believe we had a very positive influence on the legislators present that day and made a good case for our Cause. Compatriots, this day was not the end but the beginning. Another Legislative Day is already in the planning stages for next year. In the meantime, we ALL need to write and/or call our legislators and tell them our Confederate Monuments, street names, school names and anything else Confederate needs continued protection. They need to be asked politely if they will support protecting all things Confederate.

Our annual Division Convention will be held in Charleston, SC at the Charleston Rifle Club on March 16-17, 2018. This will be an election year for both Commander and Lt. Commander of our state organization. If you have not yet registered I would encourage you to do so. This is an opportunity to meet compatriots from across the state and see what other camps in the Division are doing.

We should finalize the plans for a raffle in the near future so much needed funds can be raised. We will be asking each member to sell the raffle tickets to friends and family.

We also are in the process of attending the Gilbert Peach Festival as a vendor to recruit and sell merchandise. This is a great time for good fellowship, to meet the public and put a face to our camp and organization.

Our School and Education Day will be Friday April 20, 2018 at John Culler's farm. More about this later as we will need some assistance in preparing for this most important event we sponsor.

Our program will be provided by Eddie Rogers and his topic will be the namesake of our camp-Lt. Gen Wade Hampton. Make plans to attend and bring a friend.

### *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*



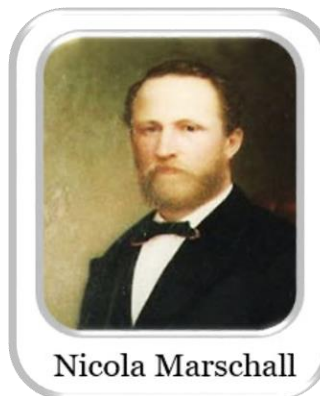
## LT. COMMANDER'S TENT

LAYNE WATERS (RETIRED)

### ~ Events of March ~

This Month (March), saw the adoption of the first official flag of the confederacy, the Stars and Bars, and was reported to the provisional congress of the Confederate States by the flag committee on March 4, 1861. It appears to have not had a recorded vote. It was written into the journal of the congress. It was designed by Nicola Marschall, a Prussian Artist and to have been inspired by the Austrian flag.

Marschall was born in St. Wendel, Germany, in 1829 to a wealthy Prussian family of tobacco merchants. He emigrated to the United States in 1849 through New Orleans, Louisiana, headed for the home of a relative in Mobile, Alabama. In 1851 he relocated to Marion, Alabama, where he began teaching art first at his portrait studio, and then at the Marion Female Seminary.



Nicola Marschall



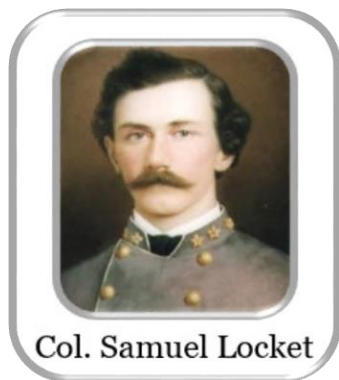
Martha Eliza Marschall



Mary Clay Lockett, wife of prominent Marion attorney Napoleon Lockett, requested Marschall to take part in the competition to create a new flag to represent the Confederate States of America. Marschall's design became the first Confederate flag, first raised in Montgomery, Alabama, on March 4, 1861.

The flag appears in many variations with stars ranging from 7 to 15 stars. 11 states that seceded from the Union, 2 (Kentucky and Missouri that had confederate and union governments), 1 (Maryland) that attempted to secede but whose legislature was disbanded by federal officials and was unable to join the confederacy, even though it furnished more troops to the cause than at least one member of that country and 1 slave state (Delaware) that remained loyal to the union.!

During the Civil War Marschall served in the Second Regiment of Confederate Engineer Troops, under Samuel Lockett. After the war he returned to Marion and married Martha Eliza Marshall of Perry County, Alabama.



Col. Samuel Lockett



**But when the Holy Spirit controls our lives he will produce this kind of fruit in us: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control (Galatians 5:22,23) (TLB)**

Christ can rid you of inner conflict. Man, without God is always torn between two urges. His nature prompts him to do wrong, and his conscience urges him to do right. Antagonistic desires and crossed-up emotions keep him in a state of personal instability. Medical men have almost concluded that this conflict is the basis of much physical breakdown and nervous collapse. Many doctors now believe that among the contributing causes of the common cold are stress, tension, and inner conflict. Paul must have been in the midst of such a personal civil war when he cried, "O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" Then he answered his own question when he said, "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord."

***Only Your Holy Spirit, Lord, can control my innermost feelings. Help me to be conscious of Your presence this day. 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	Mar. 1, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Mar. 7, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Feb. 27, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM <b>last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Feb. 27, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC

153 <sup>rd</sup> Battle for Broxton's Bridge	March 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	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 10, 11 & 12, 2018	4789 East Old Marion Hwy, Florence, SC 29502 <a href="http://www.23rdsc.com/event/">http://www.23rdsc.com/event/</a>
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 20, 2018	Culler Farm – 1291 Valley Ridge Rd. Gaston, SC – Exit 125 I-26 East. Start time 9:00AM – 1:30PM.
SC Division Confederate Memorial Day	May 5, 2018	Elmwood Cemetery and S.C. Statehouse
Confederate Memorial Day	May 10, 2018	South Carolina State House – North Side Confederate Soldiers Monument 7:00am – 6:00pm
Lexington County Peach Festival	July 4, 2018	Wednesday, July 4 <sup>th</sup> begins at 9:30am with a parade and over 100 Arts and Crafts exhibits. Wade Hampton Camp will have a booth at this years festival.

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## ADJUTANT'S DESK

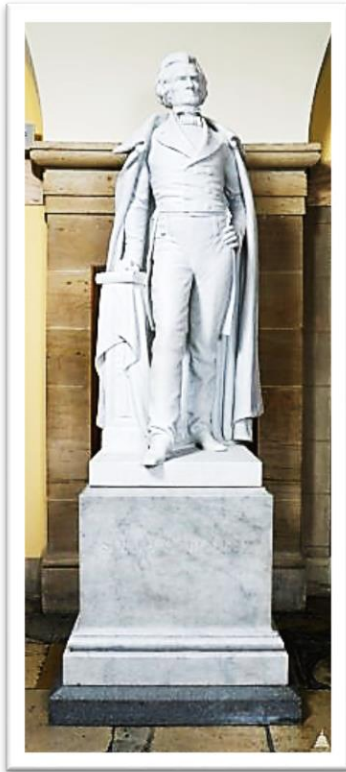
CHARLIE BRAY

What a start to 2018! It seems that we just completed the Lee-Jackson Banquet, followed by the Legislative Day Rally, then the Firing on Columbia and we have not reached what I have thought of as our busy season. Following our February 15 monthly meeting, Susan and I took a few days off and went to St. Augustine, FL. While in St. Augustine, we read the local newspaper, The St. Augustine Record, each morning at breakfast. In the Wed.-Feb.-21 paper was an article about the statue of Confederate General Kirby Smith being removed from National Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capital Building Washington, D.C. It will be replaced by a statue of civil rights icon Mary McLeod Bethune

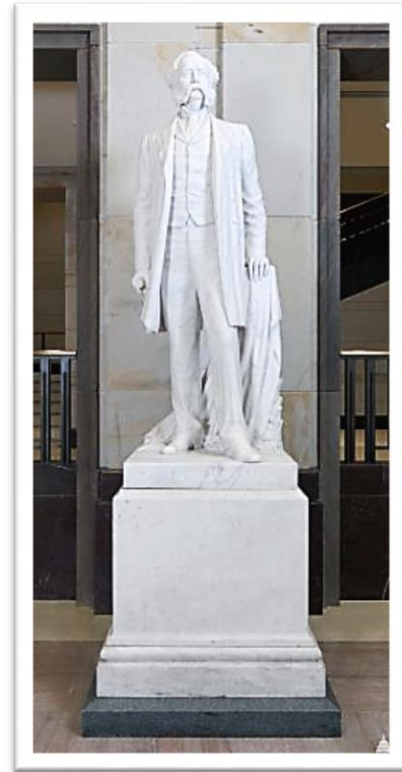
I have warned in past Legionary articles about the soldier monuments in South Carolina, and the danger they could be in. With everything that has and is going on here in South Carolina with the Battle flag, Heritage Act and the potential loss of our Soldier Monuments, street and building names, I had forgotten about the two statues located in our nation's capital. As with the in-state Monuments, the two statues in Washington, DC are also in danger of being removed. All statues and monuments of South Carolina will remain **"ONLY"** if our Legislature allows them to.

✿ **John C. Calhoun**, given by South Carolina in 1910, on display in the Crypt in the Capital Building. The large circular area on the first floor of the U.S. Capital Building is called the Crypt. The 40 Doric columns of brown stone surmounted by groined sandstone arches support the floor of the Rotunda. Located in the Crypt are 13 statues from the National Statuary Hall Collection, representing the 13 original colonies, and the Magna Carta replica and display.

✿ **Gen. Wade Hampton**, given by South Carolina in 1929, on display in the U.S. Capital Visitor Center. The Visitor Center opened 2-Dec.-2008 and is located Beneath the East Front plaza of the U.S. Capital at First Street and East Capital Street.



**John C. Calhoun**



**Wade Hampton**

With the South Carolina Divisions Legislative Day event at the State House, the SCV made an impression on both the House and Senate when we filled the balconies and presented a group of well dressed men and women supporting the Heritage Act. I feel it will be imperative that our organization continue this type of rally, interfacing with our House and Senate representatives to support the Heritage Act. This effort should not be limited to the state legislature, it needs to be expanded to include city and county governments. Remember, it is the **“squeaky wheel”** that gets attention and if the SCV is not heard from, then those that represent us in city, county and state government will assume we do not care. Our organization needs to **“SQUEAK”** but in such a way the media cannot disparage our cause by presenting us as a redneck flag waving hate group. Our time is running out and if we don’t live up to **“The Charge”** and defend our heritage we will soon see it disappear.

The following is a copy of the St. Augustine Record – 21-February-2018



## Gov. Scott to approve Bethune statue

TALLAHASSEE – Daytona Beach educator and civil rights icon Mary McLeod Bethune would become the first black American with a statue in the U.S. Capital’s Statuary Hall Collection under legislation approved Tuesday by the Florida House.



The measure (SB 472) was approved by the House 111-1 and sent to Gov. Rick Scott, who is expected to sign it into law. A delegation from Bethune-Cookman University looked on from the House gallery.

"History. I'm overcome. But this is an honor that is long overdue," said Hubert Grimes, the university's acting president.

B-CU plans to spearhead fund-raising efforts for the statue, whose full cost and installation is expected by state analysts to near \$400,000.

With the Florida Senate having already approved the legislation, the lone House vote against the bill came from Rep. Jay Fant, R-Jacksonville, a candidate for attorney general who has filed legislation to block the removal of Confederate memorials.

Bethune's statue would replace that of **Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith**, which the Legislature voted to replace in 2016.

"There's no greater person more deserving to represent our state," Rep. Patrick Henry, D-Daytona Beach, a B-CU graduate, told the House on Tuesday.

He called Bethune "one of America's greatest daughters."

Bethune's statue would be the first to honor a black person among the 100 statues – two from each state – in the Statuary Hall Collection. The milestone wasn't lost on Grimes, who said the moment was inspiring.

"It is a huge deal. It is the first time an African American has been selected to represent any state of the union as part of Statuary Hall," Grimes said. "She was a phenomenal woman in so many ways long before her time."

Until his recent removal, Smith was among 12 statues of former Confederate soldiers or politicians in the hall. Smith's statue had been in the hall since 1922, when it joined one representing John Gorrie, an early developer of refrigeration and air-conditioning, which had been placed there by Florida in 1914.

Efforts to replace Smith's statue began after nine people were killed in 2015 at a black church in Charleston, S.C., by a white supremacist, prompting a reevaluation of Confederate memorials across the country.

Lawmakers in 2016 approved replacing the Smith statue and organized a panel to recommend a replacement. Bethune was among three famed Floridians - environmental author Marjory Stoneman Douglas and Publix founder George Jenkins were the others – who were passed onto last year's Legislature.

But lawmakers got stuck and couldn't agree on who to honor.

There was some lingering grumbling from a few lawmakers and the public about removing the Confederate general's statue and separate disagreement about just who should replace him.

The legislation approved Tuesday includes a provision that requires the Florida Department of State to retrieve the Smith sculpture and "make the statue available for public display."

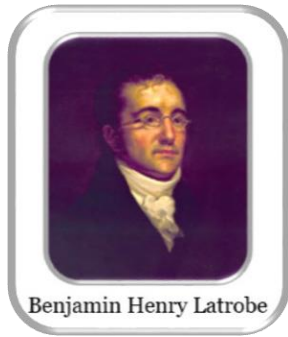
Bethune was born in South Carolina, the daughter of former slaves, and came to Daytona Beach as a young woman, starting in 1904 a private school for black students, which eventually became Bethune-Cookman University. She was active in the NAACP and served as an adviser to President Franklin Roosevelt and three other presidents, before her death in 1955.

Michelle Carter-Scott, the first female chair of Bethune-Cookman University's board of trustees, said the selection of Bethune moved her personally.

"She is so worthy, not just for what she means to B-CU, but for what she means for this country. It almost sends you on a bit of an emotional roller coaster," Carter-Scott said. "Hopefully this is another little piece of our country coming together. But then when you think about it, we've got so much more to do."

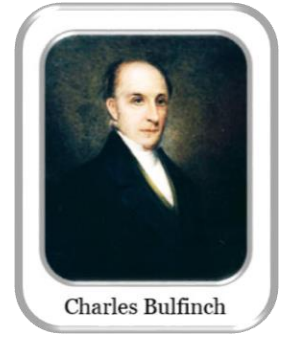


## History of National Statuary Hall:



This chamber is the second built for the House of Representatives in this location. An earlier Hall, designed by Benjamin Henry Latrobe, was completed in 1807; however, it was destroyed when invading British troops burned the U.S. Capital in 1814.

The Hall was rebuilt in its present form by Latrobe and his successor, Charles Bulfinch, between 1815 and 1819. Unfortunately, the smooth, curved ceiling promoted annoying echoes, making it difficult to conduct business. Various attempts to improve the acoustics, including



hanging draperies and reversing the seating arrangement, proved unsuccessful. The only solution to this problem was to build an entirely new Hall, one in which debates could be easily understood. In 1850, a new Hall was authorized, and the House moved into its present chamber in the new House wing in 1857.

Many important events took place in this Chamber while it served as the Hall of the House. It was in this room in 1824 that the Marquis de Lafayette became the first foreign citizen to address Congress. Presidents James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson and Millard Fillmore were inaugurated here. John Quincy Adams, in particular, has long been associated with the Chamber. It was here in 1824 that he was elected President by the House of Representatives, none of the candidates having secured a majority of electoral votes. Following his presidency, Adams served as a Member in the Hall for 17 years. He collapsed at his desk from a stroke on February 21, 1848 and died 2 days later in an adjoining room.

The fate of the vacated Hall remained uncertain for many years, although various proposals were put forth for its use. Perhaps the simplest was that it be converted into additional space for the Library of Congress, which was still housed in the U.S. Capital. More drastic was the suggestion that the entire Hall be dismantled and replaced by two floors of committee rooms. Eventually, the idea of using the chamber as an art gallery was approved and works intended for the U.S. Capital extensions were put on exhibit; among these was the plaster model for the Statue of Freedom, which was later cast in bronze for the Capital dome. The lack of wall space effectively prevented the hanging of large paintings, but the room seemed well suited to the display of statuary.

In 1864, Congress invited each state to contribute two statues of prominent citizens for permanent display in the room, which was renamed National Statuary Hall. The legislation also provided for the replacement of the chamber's floor, which was leveled and covered with the marble tile currently in the Hall. This modification, along with the replacement of the original wooden ceiling (which was painted to simulate three-dimensional coffering) with the present one in the early 20th century, eliminated most of the echoes that earlier plagued the room.

Initially all the state statues were placed in National Statuary Hall. As the collection expanded, however, it outgrew the Hall, and in 1933, Congress authorized the display of the statues throughout the building for both aesthetic and structural reasons. Presently, 38 statues are in National Statuary Hall.

The room was partially restored in 1976 for the bicentennial celebration. At that time, the original fireplaces were uncovered, and replicas of early mantels were installed. Reproductions of the chandelier, sconces, and red draperies were created for the restoration project based on the 1822 oil painting by Samuel F.B. Morse, The House of Representatives, which now hangs in the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Bronze markers were placed on the floor to honor the presidents who served in the House of Representatives while it met there.

## Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Mar. 2, 1860 Classes begin at the Louisiana State Seminary in Pineville, LA. Superintendent over the seminary is William Tecumseh Sherman.
- March 1, 1861 P.G.T. Beauregard is promoted to Brig. General and ordered to Charleston by Jefferson Davis.
- March 9, 1861 The Coinage Bill is passed by the Confederate Congress, authorizing up to 50 million dollars in Confederate currency to be printed.
- Mar. 13, 1861 The Confederate States of America attempts a peaceful adjustment of issues arising from separation (Forsyth and Crawford). Secretary of State William Seward, under the direction of the President, refuses
- Mar. 6, 1862 Abraham Lincoln proposes that slaves in the border states be emancipated gradually, with compensation to the owners.
- Mar. 11, 1862 For their disastrous performance at Fort Donelson, President Jefferson Davis relieves John Floyd and Gideon Pillow from command.
- Mar. 2, 1863 Congress rejects a call by President Lincoln to adopt a standard railroad gauge of 5 feet and adopts the 4 foot, 8 and one-half inches gauge. It is sometimes called the Congressional gauge.
- Mar. 4&5, 1863 Battle of Spring Hill & Unionville, TN: Confederate Cavalry under Earl Van Dorn and Nathan Bedford Forrest drive Union Cavalry off on the 4th, then surround and engage the remaining infantry. After heavy fighting on the 5th, the Union garrison surrenders.
- Mar. 17, 1864 William Tecumseh Sherman, meeting with Grant in Nashville, is promoted to Military Division of the Mississippi commanding the Department of the Ohio, Department of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland and the Department of the Arkansas. Major General James McPherson is promoted to Sherman's old position, commander of the Army of the Tennessee.

**Camp Meeting**  
**THURSDAY, MAR. 15**  
**6:00 P.M.**



**SEAWELL'S**  
**1125 Rosewood Drive**  
**Columbia, SC**  
**Speaker**  
**Compatriot Eddie Rogers**

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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