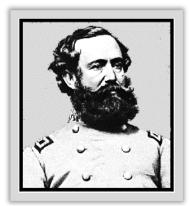
DECEMBER 2016



THE LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273 **Columbia, South Carolina** <u>www.wadehamptoncamp.org</u> *Charles Bray, Acting Editor*

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

REMINDER: WE WILL NOT MEET IN DECEMBER.

COMMANDERS CORNER -

RUSTY RENTZ

I would like to thank the camp members that served on staff during 2016. Without your efforts and that of many camp members we would not have been able to accomplish the following.

- We sponsored our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet featuring Stan Clardy.
- We cleaned the Confederate Section of Elmwood Cemetery on several occasions and made some needed improvements to the Confederate Section.
- Participated in Division sponsored Confederate Memorial Day and placed an honor guard at the Confederate Soldier's Monument on May 10, 2016.
- Sponsored school and education day for 300 plus students.
- Sponsored the Battle For Columbia.
- Presented 10 H L Hunley awards to High School ROTC cadets.
- Instrumental in erecting a 70' flag pole with Confederate Flag on Highway 6 in Lexington County.
- Our camp participated in both the Lexington and Columbia Veterans Day parades.

We will not meet during December and our next meeting will be our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet on Friday January 20, 2017. For more information see the flyer in this Legionary.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all a Merry Christmas. I pray we all realize Christmas is the day we celebrate Christ's birthday, our Lord and Savior for those that have accepted His free gift.

I look forward to seeing you on Friday January 20, 2017 for our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet. You are encouraged to bring your wife or lady friend. Let's turn out in force to hear Susan Hathaway.

Once again I wish each of you and your families have a safe and happy Christmas and New Years celebration.







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LT. COMMANDER'S TENT -

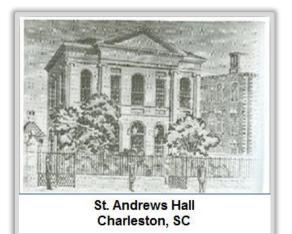
~ Events of October ~

This Month (December), in 1860, on the 20th day of the month, a secession convention meeting was held in Charleston, South Carolina, at St. Andrews Hall, and unanimously adopted an ordinance dissolving the connection between South Carolina and the United States of America.

The convention had been called by the governor and legislature of South Carolina once Lincoln's victory was assured. Delegates were elected on December 6, 1860, and the convention convened on December 17. Its action made South



Carolina the first state to secede. Support for the Union was negligible, but a distinguished South Carolina unionist,



James L. Petigru, allegedly commented that "South Carolina was too small to be a nation and too large to be an insane asylum".

Two days after leaving the Union, on December 22, 1860, South Carolina sent commissioners to Washington, D.C., to negotiate for the delivery of federal property, such as forts, within the state.



WALTER LINDLER

CHAPLAINS WITNESS –

WAS THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Can you imagine living during the Civil War era and celebrating Christmas as they must have back then?

People then were lucky to get a warm piece of clothing, a piece of fruit or a peppermint stick or maybe even a hand carved toy of some type. How simple things were then as compared to today. No electricity for Christmas lights, a cedar tree out of grandpa's field with popcorn threaded strings for decorations, maybe a few holly berries for some color and, a homemade Angel atop of the tree, that was Christmas then.

Today we seemed to have forgotten the true meaning of Christmas and what we should really be celebrating. We seem to go overboard to give the children and adults material things and load the tree down with expensive gifts that



either are not appreciated or will never be used a week after Christmas. I ask myself Why?

In today's world, we don't identify a Christmas tree as a Christmas tree, but as a Holiday tree or Holiday decoration. I ask myself Why? Are we taking Christ out of Christmas? Unfortunately, it seems that way.

The greatest gift of all was the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Without this we are all lost and missing the true meaning of Christmas. We



should be telling ourselves that Jesus birth is what Christmas is all about.

A time to reflect on how Blessed we are to be living in the country in which we live and, how fortunate we are to have what we have. I am often reminded of those who are less fortunate than I and, how heartbreaking it is to see people murder and take advantage of others. It is hard to understand what some people mean in the actions they take in this world today.

The Holiday Season is a time to reflect

on how precious life, friends, family, and health really are. I have often been reminded that "Christmas is for Kids" and rightfully so. It is also a time to be joyful and happy, sharing smiles and taking nothing for granted, for the simple reason we may not be given another day on this earth.

Just imagine how wonderful Christmas would be if we could find a cure for cancer, heart disease and diabetes. That would be a wonderful Christmas Gift to many, or giving a gift to someone who hasn't the luxury of a warm home or food on the table to feed their families.

God did not intend for us to let those in need to go unnoticed and I am afraid that we are doing just that in society today. It doesn't take very much effort on our part to donate to those organizations that do look out for families who don't have what we have. I am sure that people during the Civil War era were closer to one another, more so than we are today and I am sure that God is not happy with His World and His People.

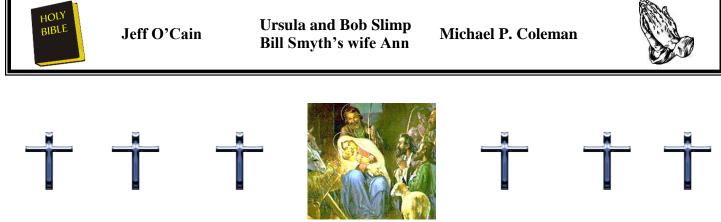
I pray that we will realize that Christmas will be celebrated for the right reasons this year and that we will have World Peace and Peace among our fellowman

Take time to tell someone you love them. We are given today, but we have no idea what tomorrow may bring. Pray for those families who lost their loved ones in Connecticut on Friday and be Thankful for our Families and Loved Ones.

May you all have a Merry Christmas and a Happy Healthy New Year!!

"ALMIGHTY GOD YOU HAVE MADE YOURSELF KNOWN IN YOUR SON, JESUS, REDEMER OF THE WORLD. WE PRAY THAT HIS BIRTH, AS A HUMAN CHILD WILL SET US FREE FROM THE OLD SLAVERY OF OUR SIN, THROUGH JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD WHO LIVES AND REIGNS WITH YOU AND THE HOLY SPIRIT, ONE GOD NOW AND FOREVER."

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.



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ADJUTANT'S DESK -

Compatriots this is the tenth in a series of articles on the history of the "Confederate Soldiers" monuments found throughout South Carolina, all the states of the CSA and states across our nation. As with the previous nine editions of the Legionary newsletter, we have presented monuments located in cemeteries, church yards, courthouse grounds, rural farming communities, city parks and other public locations. I stated last month that I feel those monuments found in Church yards probably have the best chance of not being removed. Our problem today, is, churches are becoming more politically correct and, we could see issues arising in the future for monuments located in church yards.

When you read what is happening throughout this country, you see a never-ending flood of media reports detailing actions being initiated to remove monuments to the Confederate soldier. No one in the media reports that these men simply answered their states call to arms to defend their land from invasion. No one in the media ever writes that the vast majority of these men were not slave owners but portray all Confederate soldiers as slave owners. The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), Military Order of Stars and Bars (MOS&B), The United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) and the Order of Confederate Rose (OCR) along with many sons and daughters of the South are the main line of defense for these monuments to the Confederate soldier. The following monuments are a few that have been reported in the media as targets for removal.

- Removal of the Battle Flag from South Carolina state house grounds, now removed.
- Robert E. Lee monument in New Orleans, La.
- P. G. T. Beauregard monument in New Orleans, La.
- President Jefferson Davis Monument in New Orleans, La.
- Lee and Jackson stained glass windows in the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C.
- Museum of the Confederacy move to Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond, Va.
- Moving of the Confederate Soldiers monument in Reidsville, NC (Replaced by a stainless steel tobacco leaf.
- NASCAR Turns down General Lee (Dukes of Hazard) and tries to ban the Confederate flag.
- Vanderbilt University paid the UDC \$1.2 million dollars which allowed it to remove the name of Confederate Memorial Hall. Note: The UDC donated \$50,000 in 1933 for the building's construction and naming rights. The group had sued the university in 2002 after the school said it was changing the building's name and a court ruled Vanderbilt could remove "Confederate" from its title if it returned the donation at its current value.

The issues listed above are just a small sampling of what we can expect in the future. I recently traveled to Fort Mill with my wife Susan, Marion, and Margaret Hutson who gave a presentation based on the movie "Gone With The Wind" to members of several UDC Chapters. On entering Fort Mill, we passed Confederate Park, where the Faithful Slave monument stands along with several other Confederate monuments. How long will it take for these monuments to come down and the park name changed if the South Carolina Supreme Court strikes down the Heritage Act? Compatriots, I cannot stress it enough that we must become proactive, present our case for saving our Southern heritage to "ALL" elected government officials and anyone else who understands the value of historical knowledge.

I do not know the origination of the following quote, but I feel it applies to those of us who are proud of our "Southern Heritage" and want to save it.

"Rob a people of their culture, and you steal their Soul."



Beauregard Monument – Charleston, SC

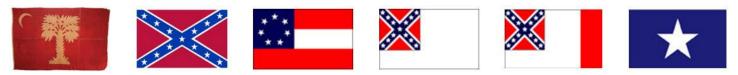


(West) BEAUREGARD P. G. T. BEAUREGARD GENERAL COMMANDING CONFEDERATE FORCES CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA HELD THIS CITY AND HARBOUR INVIOLATE AGAINST COMBINED ATTACKS BY LAND AND WATER 1863, 1864, 1865 THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED IN HIS HONOUR BY A GRATEFUL PEOPLE A.D. 1904

The Beauregard Memorial Committee of Camp Sumter, United Confederate Veterans, erected this monument. The committee considered several plans and finally decided on the twelve-foot Carolina granite wall with a memorial arch inset. The inscription was to be "suitable and ample to recall the m=name to the people of South Carolina who know of General Beauregard's gallantry and courage and to interest those visitors who may pause and seek information from the tablet which will form the center piece under the arch." The memorial was placed in Washington Square to be within sight of the great throngs who pass through the square every day to government offices and businesses on Broad Street. The Committee dedicated the memorial in 1904 (122 years ago).

Directions: From the south end of Meeting Street at Battery Park (White Point Garden) in Charleston, drive north on Meeting Street for 0.4 mile to Broad Street. Washington Square is located on the north side of Broad Street 125 feet east of its intersection with Meeting Street. The marker is on the east wall of Washington Square, thirty-five feet east of the Washington Light Infantry Monument and 125 feet north of Broad Street.

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Surrender Marker – Columbia, SC



(North) ERECTED FEB. 17, 1914 BY WADE HAMPTON CHAPTER U.D.C. ON THE SPOT WHERE MAYOR T. J. GOODWIN SURRENDERED THE CITY OF COLUMBIA TO GEN. W. T. SHERMAN FEB. 17, 1865 COUNCILMEN

O. Z. BATES JOHN STORK W. B. STANLEY SAMUEL LEAPHEART JOHN McKENZIE CLARK WARING

After briefly shelling Columbia on February 16, 1865, Sherman's 15th Corps under Major General John A. Logan crossed the Saluda River without opposition. On the peninsula between the Saluda and Broad Rivers north of Columbia, Wheeler's rear guard offered stiff resistance and burned the bridge over the Broad River, briefly slowing the Federal advance. Federal engineers laid a pontoon bridge across the Broad River during the night of the 16/17th. General Wade Hampton informed Mayor T. J. Goodwyn that his troops would evacuate Columbia on the morning of the 17th. Hampton left the mayor in charge of the city and instructed him to surrender it to the Federal forces that day. Between 8:00 and 9:00 a. m., Hampton personally ordered Goodwyn to leave immediately to meet the advancing Federal columns, which had crossed the Broad River above Columbia and were moving rapidly southward toward the city. The surrender party, consisting of Goodwyn and Aldermen Bates, Stork, and McKenzie, rode in a carriage carrying a white flag to this site and sought protection for Columbia. Sherman't troops burned the city later that day.

Mrs. Clark Waring, president of the Wade Hampton Chapter, presided over the dedication ceremony on *February 14, 1914* (102 years ago). Alice Earle, president of the South Carolina U.D.C., introduced the speaker, Norton W. Brooker, the sole living witness to the surrender. Mayor W. H. Gibbs accepted the five-foot boulder of Richland granite. Six boys and girls, descendants of Mayor Goodwyn, unveiled the marker.

Directions: From the intersection of Elmwood Avenue and Main Street in Columbia, drive north on Main Street (US 21 US 321/US 76) for 0.5 mile. Turn left (northwest) onto River Drive (US 76) for 0.3 mile. *The marker is on the southwest corner of River Drive and Beaufort Street, ten feet southwest of River Drive*.



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Faithful Slave Monument – Confederate Park, Fort Mill, SC



(West) 1860 DEDICATED TO THE FAITHFUL SLAVES WHO, LOYAL TO A SACRED TRUST. TOILED FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE ARMY WITH MATCHLESS DEVOTION, AND WITH STERLING FIDELITY GUARDED OUR DEFENCELESS HOMES, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, DURING THE STRUGGLE FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF OUR "CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA." (East)

> 1895 Erected by Sam'l E. White in grateful memory of earlier days. With approval of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Association. Among the many faithful: Nelson White - Anthony White Sandy White - Jim White Warren White - Henry White Silas White - Nathan Springs Handy White - Solomon Spratt

(South)

(Panel of one of the faithful slaves, resting on a log under a shade tree, with his hat on the ground, his shirt open, and a scythe in his arms. Before him are shocks of grain)

(North)

(Panel of a faithful slave, sitting on steps holding a baby.)

The monument was erected in 1895 (121 years ago) in Fort Mill's Confederate Park, commemorating faithful slaves of wartime. The thirteen-foot monument rests on a marble base, which is supported by four steps of masonry. The square shaft is a tapering obelisk of pure white marble. It is tribute to the "faithfulness of the Southern negro to the women and children of the South during the war, probably the only one of its kind of the South." *The monument was erected by Captain E. Samuel White, grandfather of Col. Elliott White Springs, noted world war ace and cotton mill owner.*



(South)



(North)



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS -

2016-2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Jan. 5, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Jan. 4, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Dec. 27, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Dec. 27, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. 22, 2017	Directions are provided on web site - www.battleofpocotaligo.com

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Lincolns War of Destruction and Aggression 24-December-1864

JACK MARLAR

Bombardment of Fort Fisher begins

On this day in 1864, a Union fleet under Admiral David Dixon Porter begins a bombardment of Fort Fisher, North Carolina. Although an impressive display of firepower, the attack failed to destroy the fort; a ground attack the next day did not succeed either.

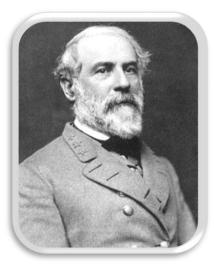
Fort Fisher guarded the mouth of the Cape Fear River, the approach to Wilmington, North Carolina. Throughout the war, Wilmington was one of the most important ports as the Confederates tried to break the Union blockade of its coasts. By late 1864, Wilmington was one of the last ports open in the South. Even though Wilmington was an important city, Union leaders initially directed more attention to other targets, such as the capture of the Confederate capital of Richmond, Virginia. Not until late 1864 did the Union turn attention to the massive wood-and-sand Fort Fisher, which was constructed in 1862 to withstand attacks by the most powerful Federal cannon.

Sixty ships attacked the fort on' Christmas Eve'. Inside the stronghold, some 500 Confederates hunkered down and withstood the siege. Although buildings in the fort caught fire, there were few casualties. The next day, a small Yankee force attacked on the ground, but reinforcing Confederates from Wilmington drove them away. The Union fleet sailed back to Hampton Roads, Virginia, with nothing to show for their efforts. The Union tried again to take Fort Fisher in January 1865. After two days, a Union force overwhelmed the fort and the last major Confederate port was closed.



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: Silent Auction

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

Ticket prices:

Individual	-	\$25.00
Couples	-	\$45.00
Children (4 - 11)	-	\$7.50

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

Dec. 1, 1861	The USS Penguin seizes the blockade runner Albion, together with its military cargo worth \$100.000.00. A prize crew under Master's Mate George N. Hood sailed the seized vessel into New York December 1, 1861.	No Camp Meeting DECEMBER 2016	
Dec. 3, 1861	Col. Maxcy Gregg, head of the 1 st South Carolina, was ordered to conduct a recon towards the Potomac River. He encountered a Union group under Gen. Schenek which Col. Gregg attacked forcing the Union troops to retreat.	Next Meeting	
Dec. 7, 1862	At Hartville, Tennessee, John Hunt Morgan take 1800 Union prisoners in a battle which costs him 21 killed and 114 wounded.		
Dec. 18, 1862	Forrest's raiders skirmish with Union Cavalry at Lexington, Tennessee. Confederate loses total 7 killed and 28 wounded. Union losses are 7 killed, 10 wounded and over 100 missing.		
Dec. 1, 1863	Following the defeat of the Confederate army at Chattanooga, TN, Confederate General Braxton Bragg tenders his resignation to President Jefferson Davis. He writes, "The disaster admits of no palliation, and is justly disparaging to me as commander."	Merry Christmas!	
Dec. 6, 1863	The ironclad USS Weehawken founders in an accident when a powerful tide washes over her and floods through an open hatch. She was loading ammunition and too much had ben stored forward, upsetting her trim. The ingress of water was not noticed until it is too late, and she sinks in Charleston harbor with the loss of 24 men.	SEAWELL'S RESTAURANT 1125 Rosewood Drive Columbia, SC	
Dec. 9, 1863	Black troops mutiny at Fort Jackson near New Orleans. The revolt is quelled by white officers.	Lee-Jackson Banquet	
Dec. 6, 1864	President Lincoln appoints former Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase as chief justice, thus removing a potential presidential rival.	Friday, January 20, 2017	

WWW.WADEHAMPTON CAMP.ORG



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