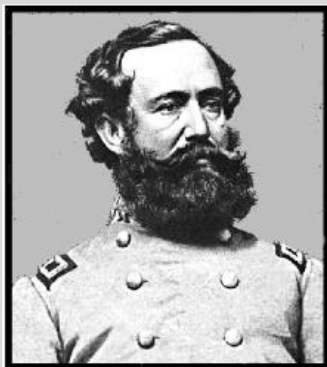


DECEMBER 2017



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



Nashville Dispatch, December 25, 1862 – Season's Greetings

A Merry Christmas! In times of peace and prosperity the whole Christian world is accustomed to rejoice and be merry on this, the birthday of The Prince of Peace. Those who have an abundance of this world's goods have been accustomed from time immemorial to give freely to those who have had but little have given even a portion of what they had, so that all could rejoice and be glad, and sing their Christmas carols with light hearts.

Our rejoicings to-day will necessarily be mingled with sorrows; grief for relatives and friends lost to us in this world, will mar the exuberant joy which should fill our hearts under other circumstances; and sorrow and anxiety for the absent ones will necessarily detract from the general enjoyment; yet should we rejoice; do you ask why? Look around you, and see how many thousands are suffering all the afflictions you endure, and, in addition, all the pangs of hunger and cold, the burning fever, the cold chill, the racking pain, and the various heart burnings and anxieties of the widowed mother in poverty. Of your means, therefore, give freely to the poor to-day, and you will have just cause to rejoice that Almighty God has thus blessed you and enabled you to make glad the hearts of some one or more of His suffering creatures on this the annual festival of the birth of our Redeemer. That all our readers may have cause to rejoice, we fervently pray.



COMMANDERS CORNER

RUSTY RENTZ

Compatriots, it is hard to believe another year has come and gone. It seems like just last month we were preparing for our annual Lee-Jackson Banquet. I would like for each of you, whether active or not, to evaluate your commitment to the Wade Hampton Camp and your Confederate ancestor. There are many areas our camp can improve in but it takes participation, a willingness to contribute time, energy, ideas, physical help and finances. If our camp is to make a difference it can only happen when you become active in the organization. Three or four people can not carry the load of a camp with 150 members. We need several positions on the executive committee/staff filled. I am hoping these can be filled with persons new to an office within the camp.

I am not sure when this will be recieved, but I would like to wish all a Merry Christmas. Christmas has become very commercial and in some corners they will not even say Merry Christmas. Christmas is the day for those of us that are Christians that we celebrate as Christ's birthday who has provided our salvation through his death on the Cross.

We have a camp member serving our country in the Middle East as a helicopter pilot. Lt. Kelly Ingram, Rhett Ingram's brother, joined our camp last year with Rhett and Jackson, Rhett's son. I would strongly encourage each of you to take a moment and write Kelly letting him know you appreciate his service and are praying for his safe return. I am sure he would love to hear from some good ole South Carolinian Confederates at this time of the year. His address is as follows:

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

Compatriots, along with numerous Confederate Monuments, Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. Stonewall Jackson have been personally attacked as traitors and racist. We know that if more people in today's society would pattern their lives after these two fine Christian gentlemen we would not face many of the problems we endure today.

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 December ~



This Month (December 7-27), in 1864, witnessed Union Major General Benjamin Butler's unsuccessful North Carolina Expedition against Fort Fisher, North Carolina.

Maj. Gen. Benjamin Butler was relieved of command of the Army of the James and assigned to lead an amphibious expedition against Fort Fisher, commanded by [CSA] Colonel William Lamb, which protected Wilmington, the South's last open seaport on the Atlantic coast. Learning that large numbers of Union troops had embarked from Hampton Roads on December 13, Gen. Robert E. Lee dispatched Hoke's Division to meet the expected attack on Fort Fisher.

On the 24th, the Union fleet under Rear Adm. David D. Porter arrived to begin shelling the fort. An infantry division disembarked from transports to test the fort's defenses. The Union assault on the fort had already begun when Hoke approached, discouraging further Union attempts. Butler called off the expedition on the 27th and returned to Fort Monroe.

Fort Fisher latter fell January 15th to union forces under General Alfred Terry in a second amphibious assault.



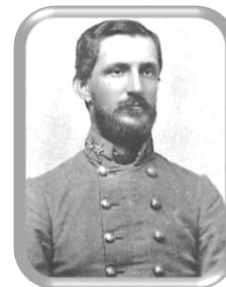
Maj. Gen.
Benjamin Butler



Adm.
David D. Porter



Colonel
William Lamb



Maj. Gen.
Robert F. Hoke

Christmas in the Confederacy

Excerpts below were written by Varina Davis, the wife of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, describing Christmas of 1864 in the Confederate White House in Richmond, Virginia.



"For as Christmas season was ushered in under the darkest clouds, everyone felt the cataclysm which impended, but the rosy expectant faces of our little children were a constant reminder that self-sacrifice must be the personal offering of each member of the family."

Due to the blockades around Confederate states, families could not find certain types of food and merchandise for their holiday celebrations, and available items were outrageously priced. The Southerners had to substitute many of the ingredients in the favorite Christmas recipes, and they had to make most of their gifts and tree decorations.

In Richmond, where Confederate President Jefferson Davis and his family lived, it was discovered that the orphans at the Episcopalian home had been previously promised a Christmas tree, toys, and candy. The excerpt below shows how the people of Richmond creatively worked together to bring Christmas to the orphans in spite of the war's shortages.

"The kind-hearted confectioner was interviewed by our committee of managers, and he promised a certain amount of his simpler kinds of candy, which he sold easily a dollar and a half a pound, but he drew the line at cornucopias to hold it, or sugared fruits to hang on the tree, and all the other vestiges of Christmas creations which had lain on his hands for years. The ladies dispersed in anxious squads of toy-hunters, and each one turned over the store of her children's treasures for a

contribution to the orphan's tree, my little ones rushed over the great house looking up their treasure eyeless dolls, three-legged horses, tops with the upper peg broken off, rubber tops, monkeys with all the squeak gone silent and the ruck of children's toys that gather in a nursery closet. Some small feathered chickens and parrots which nodded their heads in obedience to a weight beneath them were furnished with new tail feathers, lambs minus much of their wool were supplied with a cotton wool substitute, rag dolls were plumped out and recovered with clean cloth, and the young ladies painted their fat faces in bright colors and furnished them with beads for eyes."

When the orphans received their gifts, "the different gradations from joy to ecstasy which illuminated their faces was 'worth two years of peaceful life' to see."

"WE GIVE THANKS TO YOU, O GOD, FOR THE LIGHT OF JESUS, MAY IT SHOW US THE PATHS TO TAKE TOWARD FULLNESS OF LIFE." 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

Ursula Slimp



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2017 - 2018

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Jan. 4, 2018	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Jan. 3, 2018	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Christmas	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Christmas	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/
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

Susan and I want to wish each of you a happy and safe Christmas with your families and friends. I look forward to seeing you all next year. I found this quote by T. W. Monson about the real joy of Christmas and am sharing it with you. The message, I feel is perfect. ***“Finding the real joy of Christmas comes not in the hurrying and the scurrying to get more done, nor is it found in the purchasing of gifts. We find real joy when we make the Savior the focus of the season.”***

As usual the end of the year rush is on. We have just completed the annual Christmas in Cayce event at the Cayce Museum. This year’s attendance was the best I have seen in several years and we received many positive comments on the Candle Light Tour which involved Confederate and Union reenactors presenting life in the camps and the firing of a canon. The Candle Light Tour is very popular with the children. The second event took place in the museum and was the “Gone With the Wind” display with Susan Bray wearing “Scarlett’s” picnic dress. There was also a Christmas tree decorated with Gone With the Wind items as well as small CSA flags

which included the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd National flags, Battle Flag and Bonnie Blue. We had many positive comments regarding this display.

Out of all of the positive comments we received, we did have one lady who was not happy about the Candle Light Tour and the “Gone With the Wind” display and wrote a letter to the museum and I suspect to the city of Cayce expressing her dissatisfaction with what she saw. We are concerned that this one individual’s comments to the museum and the city of Cayce might cause anything relating to the Confederacy to be removed from next year’s event.

The next event we participated in was the Cayce West Columbia Christmas parade on December 9. Camp member Billy Pittman and Susan Bray rode on the Cayce Museum’s float. Billy was dressed in his Confederate uniform and Susan in period dress. I understand that many people heard a hearty “Merry Christmas Y’all” from Billy the entire length of the parade.

In looking forward to 2018, I am encouraged that by changing the date of our Education/Living History day we are experiencing an increase in the number of committed attendees. Camp member J. D. Holt has received 250 commitments from the public schools contacted. I am optimistic that we will once again reach our goal of 600 students. Over the past two years the number attending was very low. It appears that the change of date has made the difference since we are now not in conflict with mandatory testing.

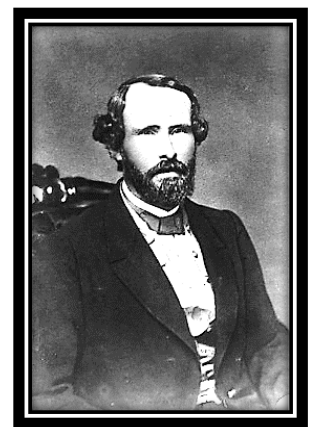


CONFEDERATE CABINET SECRETARIES OF WAR – ARTICLE 5

HAROLD MILLS

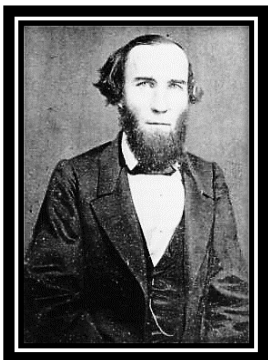
LeRoy Pope Walker served in office 25 Feb 1861 – 16 Sept. 1861

- ≈ Lived: Feb 7, 1817 – Aug 23, 1884 Huntsville, Alabama.
- ≈ Educated by private tutors & attended University of Alabama & University of Virginia.
- ≈ Admitted to practice law, held various positions & circuit court judge.
- ≈ Married Eliza Dickson Pickett.
- ≈ He actively promoted secession & had no military training.
- ≈ Stress of job caused his health to decline & his resignation.
- ≈ President Davis appointed him a Brig General & commanded garrisons in Mobile & Montgomery, Alabama. Later served as a military judge.
- ≈ After the war, he returned to practice law.
- ≈ Buried at Maple Hill Cemetery in Huntsville, Alabama.



Judah P. Benjamin served in office 17 Sept. – 24 Mar. 1862. His biography is provided in **Article #3** in the October 2017 issue of the Legionary Newsletter (Secretaries of State).

George Wythe Randolph served in office 24 Mar. 1862 – 15 Nov. 1862

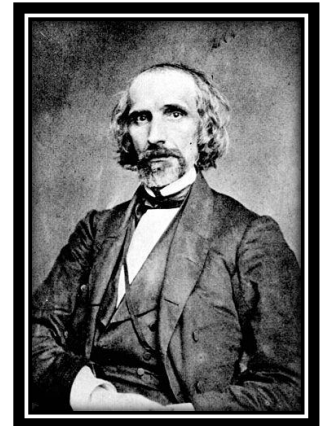


- ≈ Lived: Mar. 10, 1818 – Apr. 3, 1867 born at Monticello near Charlottesville, Virginia.
- ≈ President Thomas Jefferson's youngest grandson & son of Martha Jefferson Randolph & Thomas Mann Randolph Jr., a descendent of John Rolfe's son, Thomas Rolfe & Pocahontas.
- ≈ Owner of Edgehill Plantation.
- ≈ Graduate, University of Virginia.
- ≈ Married Mary Elizabeth Pope & no children.
- ≈ Commissioned a major in the Confederate Army & served as colonel of artillery at Battle of Bethel. Promoted to Brigadier General.

- ≈ As Secretary of War he reformed the department, wrote a conscription law & strengthened Southern & Western defenses.
- ≈ Conflict with President Davis & ill with tuberculosis, he resigned and took his family to Europe.
- ≈ Died at Edgehill in 1867.
- ≈ Buried at Monticello, VA. in the Jefferson family graveyard.
- ≈ His image appears on the Confederate \$100 banknote.

James Alexander Seddon served in office 21 Nov. 1862 – 5 Feb. 1865

- ≈ Lived: Jul 13, 1815, 1880, Born in Falmouth, Stafford County, VA.
- ≈ UVA Law School graduate & had law practice in Richmond.
- ≈ Lawyer & Politician, served two terms in U. S. House of Representatives.
- ≈ Owner of “Sabot Hill” estate on James River.
- ≈ Attended peace convention in Washington, DC in 1861 to prevent civil war and later in 1861 appointed as delegate to the Provisional Confederate Congress.
- ≈ Married Sarah Bruce
- ≈ In 1865 he resigned & retired to his country estate.
- ≈ Buried at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, VA



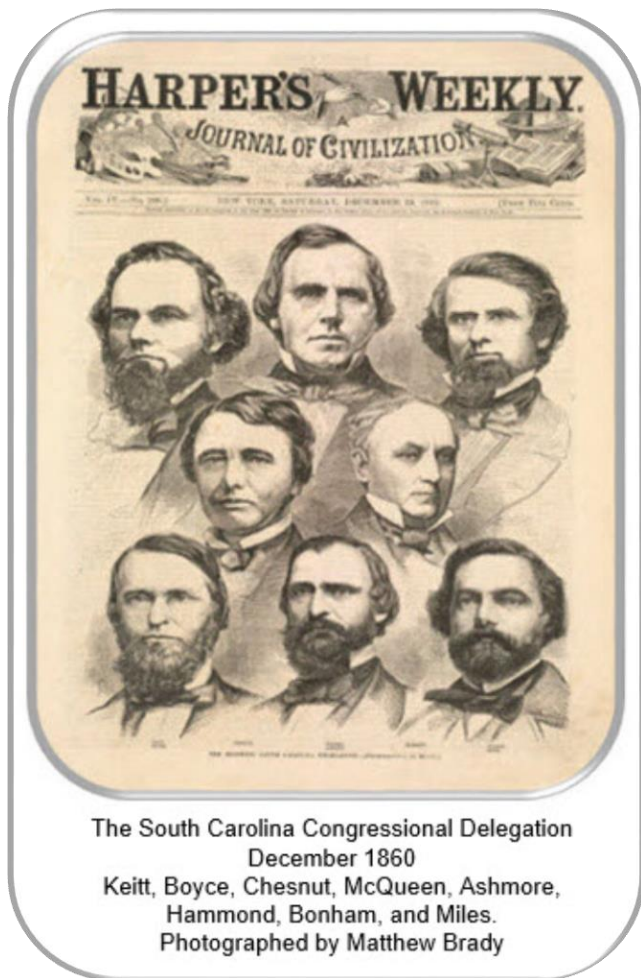
John Cabell Breckinridge served in office 6 Feb. 1865 – 10 May 1865



- ≈ Lived: Jan 16, 1821 – May 17, 1876, Born in Lexington, Kentucky
- ≈ Lawyer, politician & soldier.
- ≈ Grandson of John Breckinridge who served in U.S. Senate & Attorney General to President Thomas Jefferson & who introduced Kentucky Resolutions in 1798 that stressed states' rights & Doctrine of Nullification in response to Alien & Sedition Acts.
- ≈ Married Mary Cyrene Burch, fathering six children.
- ≈ Advocated states' rights defense of slavery & endorsed Lecompton Constitution which would have admitted Kansas as a slave state.
- ≈ Supported voluntary emancipation & the Kentucky Colonization Society for relocation of free blacks to Liberia.
- ≈ Represented Kentucky in both houses of U.S. Congress & became youngest ever Vice President (1857 – 1861) to President James Buchanan.
- ≈ Served in U.S. Senate at outbreak of war & was expelled for joining the Confederacy as a Brigadier General & only U. S. Senator to be convicted of treason by the Senate.
- ≈ Distinguished combat record serving in Battles of Shiloh, in the Army of Mississippi, in Battle of New Market and in Jubal Early's campaigns in Shenandoah Valley & was promoted to Major General & division commander.
- ≈ Appointed Secretary of War by President Davis late in the war, concluded war was hopeless & urged Davis to surrender.
- ≈ When Richmond fell, he fled to Cuba, Great Britain & Canada & returned to Kentucky in late 1868.
- ≈ War injuries ruined his health.
- ≈ Buried at Lexington Cemetery, Lexington, KY.
- ≈ Towns in Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, and Texas named in his honor & a memorial built 1879 on Fayette County courthouse lawn in Lexington.



SOUTH CAROLINA SECESSION ADOPTED IN CONVENTION DECEMBER 24, 1860

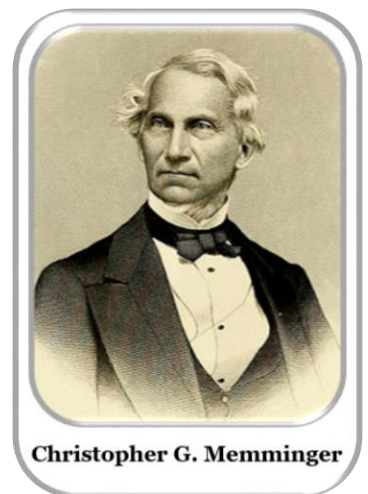


The South Carolina ordinance of secession was adopted by convention 24-December-1860 which was a **leap year**.

An official secession convention met in South Carolina following the November 1860 election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States, on a platform opposing the expansion of slavery into U.S. territories. On December 20, 1860, the convention issued an ordinance of secession announcing the state's withdrawal from the union. The ordinance was brief and legalistic in nature, containing no explanation of the reasoning behind the delegates' decision:

We, the People of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and eighty eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendment of the said Constitution, are here by repealed; and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

The convention had previously agreed to draft a separate statement that would summarize their justification and gave that task to a committee of seven members comprising Christopher G. Memminger (considered the primary author), F. H. Wardlaw, R. W. Barnwell, J. P. Richardson, B. H. Rutledge, J. E. Jenkins, and P. E. Duncan. The document they produced, the Declaration of the Immediate Causes, which Induce and Justify the Secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union, was adopted by the convention on December 24.



*Individuals Interested in joining the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp 273 should contact
Compatriot Billy Pittman
Phone (803) 939-9652
E-Mail billfish@sc.rr.com
WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN*

Lee – Jackson Banquet

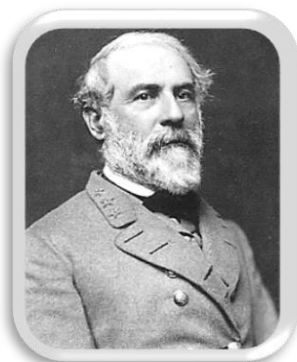
Friday Evening – January 19, 2018

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>\$25.00</i>
	<i>Couples</i>	-	<i>\$45.00</i>
	<i>Children (4 - 11)</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

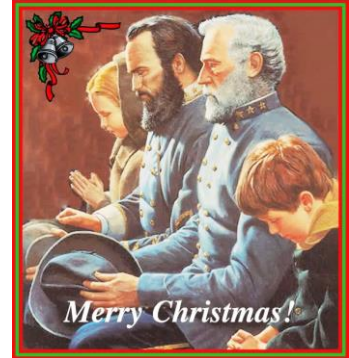
E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

- Dec. 1, 1860 {US} Maj. Robert Anderson makes his third request for reinforcements at Fort Moultrie.
- Dec. 11, 1860 Under orders from {US} Secretary of War John Floyd, [US] General Don Carlos Buell visits Maj. Robert Anderson at Fort Sumter. Buell tells Anderson he may occupy any fort that he wants to if he is attacked or feels he is about to be attacked
- Dec. 26, 1860 Major Robert Anderson transfers his command from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter on his own initiative. He felt it was impossible to hold Fort Moultrie against South Carolina militia.
- Dec. 7, 1861 Stonewall Jackson destroys the West Virginia side of Dam Number 5 on the Potomac River, disrupting the C&O Canal and impacting the Union's ability to repair the B&O Railroad.
- Dec. 10, 1861 John T. Ford leases the First Baptist Church on 10th St. in Washington and turns it into a theater. Built in 1833, the church had been vacant since 1859, when the church merged with the nearby Fourth Baptist Church.
- Dec. 1, 1862 President Abraham Lincoln proposes 3 amendments to the U. S. Constitution. First, all slaves would be gradually emancipated until 1900. Second, slaves freed during the war would remain free. Third, the United States would pay for consensual colonization.
- Dec. 7, 1862 John Hunt Morgan captures a federal garrison in Hartsville, TN killing and wounding 1,000 before 1,800 men surrendered.
- Dec. 8, 1863 Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction offers a full pardon to any Southerner who participated in the rebellion as long as they took a "prescribed oath."
- Dec. 13, 1864 The Union army captures Fort McAllister fortification near the mouth of the Ogeechee River in Bryan County. The fort played an important role in the defense of Savannah during the Union navy blockade of the Georgia coast.

**No Camp Meeting
DECEMBER 2017**

Next Meeting



SEAWELL'S

**1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC**

**Lee-Jackson Banquet
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

The Official Publication of

The Legionary

