

# The Palmetto Patriot

Quarterly Newsmagazine

Winter 2024



South Carolina Society  
Sons of the American Revolution

Organized April 18, 1889



**Ninety-Six: First Land Battle  
of Revolutionary War  
in the South**

# From the President's Desk

**Sonny Pittman**

## Much to Be Thankful For

**By Sonny Pittman  
SCSSAR President**

We have much to be thankful for as we enter the holiday season.

As descendants of the Patriots Who Won America, we carry on what they fought for and achieved through our military service, volunteer service to our communities, and our membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

As Compatriots, we join in chapter meetings and statewide events to remember where they fought and honor what they accomplished.

This has not been an easy year for some of us.

But whenever I start to dwell on life's difficulties I have only to reach for one of the Revolutionary War books on my library shelves and refresh my memory about what our heroes and their families faced.

The recent trip that Sue and I took to the Ninety-Six National Historic Site to help the Cambridge Chapter commemorate the 249th Anniversary of the second British attempt to conquer the South came at just the right time.

Listening to Chapter Secretary and Piedmont Region Vice President Rick Morris talk about "the road to the Revolution in the Upcountry" lifted my spirits and helped take my mind off the damage we suffered

when Hurricane Helene passed through our neighborhood.

A few steps from where Rick spoke lie the remains of Patriot militiaman James Birmingham, who was mortally wounded during the first day of the battle and died on November 22 becoming the first militiaman killed in South Carolina during the war. He left behind "a widow and a large family very poor."



The Siege of Ninety-Six holds the distinction of being the longest battle fought during the American Revolution (May 22 – June 19, 1781). And it deserves greater recognition.

I hope those of you who have not submitted your membership dues for 2025 will do so before the middle of December. Our State Secretary Bill Wilson needs to turn our dues into National before the end of this month.

Best Wishes and Happy Holidays to you and your families.

Sonny Pittman  
President, SCSSAR

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**Cover photo by Linda Walker**

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### The Palmetto Patriot Quarterly Publication SCSSAR

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Send articles and photos for The Palmetto Patriot to [tom.hanson@HansonCommunications.org](mailto:tom.hanson@HansonCommunications.org), phone 864-704-3453.

**The deadline for the Spring Edition  
of *The Palmetto Patriot* is Feb. 17.**

# 1776 Philadelphia Sermon

At Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, March 17, 1776, by Rev. George Duffield, D.D., Pastor.

It will generally be found that when God is about to bestow any remarkable favor on a person or people, he previously pours upon that people or person a spirit of earnest supplication to God for his favor....

As the calamities of a people are the chastening of God for their sins, and one end designed therein is to bring them back to Him from whom they have departed, the more they are brought to a sense of their dependence on God, and engaged in returning and making supplication to him, the greater is their prospect not only

of being delivered, but of having their calamities converted into blessings....

Known unto God are all his ways from the beginning; and from the perfections of Deity we may safely assert that all moral and natural evil will finally be rendered subservient to the perfection of the Divine plan; but in what manner this shall be done surpasses the contracted power of the feeble mind of man to determine....

The Christian Church has had its nights and its mornings. And the like has been the case with every nation in a measure.

## 2027 Congress Is Coming to New Orleans

The Southern District is excited about hosting the 2027 Congress in “The Big Easy” (New Orleans)! New Orleans, famous for its Cajun foods, French donuts, Jazz music and Ole Man River (The Mississippi River) promises to be an incredible experience for all those in attendance.

There will be tours available to our membership that will be announced when we get closer to 2027. Some of the interesting places to visit in New Orleans include the World War II Museum, the Audubon Aquarium, historic Jackson Square, Riverboat rides, Old Time Street Cars and of course, the world famous French Quarter.

Start planning to join the Southern District from July 9 - 15, 2027 at the New Orleans Marriott on Canal Street for a truly unique Congress. Shrimp, gumbo, jazz, history. We will have it all!

For more information check out our website.

[https://www.2027congress.com/?mc\\_cid=8621507a2f&mc\\_eid=7d076985f0](https://www.2027congress.com/?mc_cid=8621507a2f&mc_eid=7d076985f0)

Jeff Nolen  
Southern District  
Executive Congressional Chairman

## Revolutionary War Symposium



Joe Babb (right) and Jim Wyrosdick represented the SCSSAR and the American 250 Committee at the sixth annual Revolutionary War Symposium “State of Rebellion: South Carolina’s Place in the American Revolution” Oct. 5 at the South Carolina History and Archives Foundation.

Chairman Babb said: “This was the fifth year we have exhibited at the symposium. We have had great opportunities to speak with the attendees about SCSSAR and the American 250 movement.

“We will certainly continue this annual tradition in the interest of furthering the SCSSAR mission.”

### Board of Governors Meeting Date

Saturday, Jan. 18, 2025



## Join us on Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/SCSSAR/>



# Fall Leadership in Louisville

**By Ted Walker, Trustee, SCSSAR Board of Governors Report**

LOUISVILLE — Ted Walker, Scott Bruton, William Allgood and Greg Ohanesian attended the NSSAR Fall leadership in Louisville, Oct. 3-5.

In my opinion, Fall Leadership was a very positive experience with great meetings and lots of valuable information. I would recommend that all members should attend when possible.

To help those of you who did not attend Leadership and to help you better understand what happened at this conference, I recommend that state officers establish an account at NSSAR Share file. After you do this you go to the NSSAR web page, click on Quick Links, scroll down to Share File and sign in.

**What this allows you to do.**

View and access all NSSAR Officer reports from the current President General, his staff and all committee chairmen. These reports are detailed and show the reader what our organization is doing.

This system is the main way our NSSAR Officers and Committee chairs communicate and pass on information through a secure system to every NSSAR State Society.

The Fall leadership reports are 180 pages and comprehensive, so I will only highlight items covered in the Trustee meeting and Council of Presidents meetings.

1. Next Congress to be held in Uncasville, Connecticut, July 12-18, 2025. If you plan to go, book your hotel early, and start thinking who will represent your State Society. The Congress Schedule is posted on Share File. If you have questions I have copy of the slide show and will give to our State Secretary.

2. NSSAR 2025 Budget Report. NSSAR is now working on zero based budget in current and out years

3. SAR Education and Museum Construction.

4. Registrar General's Report.

Pended Applications resolve or drop if no longer valid

5. Emphasized items for State Societies

Membership and Blue Data Base States need to keep current and update member changes. This is normally done by the State Secretary.

There will be a National memorial service at the next Congress for members who have passed away, so please provide names of your members so they can be included.



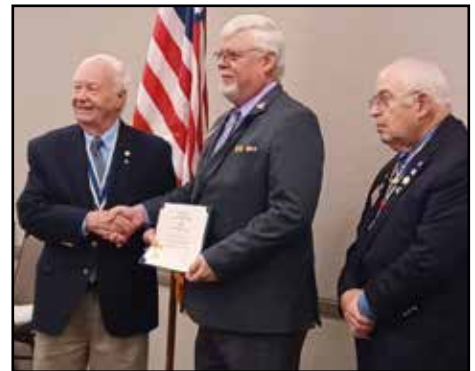
Daryl Addington (right) and Scott Bruton at Fall Leadership in Louisville, Kentucky.



Ted Walker, Scott Bruton and Jay DeLoach at Fall Leadership in Louisville, Kentucky.



Scott Bruton, South Carolina Color Guard Commander, carries the South Carolina Flag at Fall Leadership in Louisville.



From left: President General Daryl Addington, Scott Bruton and Ernest Coggins. Scott is being awarded the Thomas Jefferson Medal at Fall Leadership in Louisville.

**Promote Youth Protection Program:** all members working with youth programs must have training and complete NSSAR Youth Protection.

**Dues Collection:** all State Presidents must be involved in this process. All Chapter Presidents must be involved in the collection process. Contact members to know your membership and promote your organization. Form membership committees for retention and recruiting in state and chapters. If you lose a member who does not re-up, find out why. Use resources at NSSAR Outreach Membership Committee. Look at all drops for the past five years and see if they can be brought back to NSSAR.

National is working with State Societies to get National insurance coverage. National needs data from States to build a portfolio ASAP.

Pilot program for dues collection 2024. Eleven State societies are participating and at Leadership, three more societies agreed to participate, bringing the total to 14. This is a third party collection system, and the name is Club. The cost is three dollars per member plus a fee passed on to the member for the convenience to use a credit card. This program has a budget for 2024 with remaining money to operate, but funding is cut for 2025 due to NSSAR budget cuts.

# **SCSSAR Annual Meeting**

## **April 4 - 5**

**Liberty Hall, Revolutionary War  
Visitor Center, 212 Broad Street,  
Camden, SC 29020**



# Cambridge Chapter Observes 249th Anniversary of First Land Battle of Revolutionary War in the South

Cambridge Chapter members gathered in the Ninety Six National Historic Site (better known as “Star Fort”) on Saturday, Nov. 9, to commemorate the 249th Anniversary of the first land battle of the American Revolutionary War in the South.

Chapter President Joe R. Babb greeted SAR members and Park visitors. President Babb was followed by NPS Ranger Adrian Stewart, who brought greetings from the Park staff.

Recent storms had closed NSNHS to provide for clean up and the removal of downed trees. Reopening brought a good stream of Park visitors.

Greetings were followed by the Invocation from Chapter Chaplain Ted Morton, with the “Pledge of Allegiance” and “Salute to the South Carolina Flag” and “Pledge to the SAR” led by Compatriot Gerald Pitts.

President Joe Babb introduced Chapter Secretary Rick Morris for a presentation on “The Road to the Revolution in the Up-country.” Ninety Six, and many Southern States played a critical role in the War for Independence and the Patriot victory that resulted in the creation of the United States of America.

Compatriot Morris’ address is on page 16 of this issue of *The Palmetto Patriot*.

President Joe Babb closed the program with thanks to the speaker and the NSNHS staff who made arrangements for the commemoration event. A Musket Salute by Ranger Matthew Grubb was followed by the SAR Recession led by Compatriot Tommy O’Dell, with the Benediction by the Chaplain.



From left: Sonny Pittman, Ted Morton, Joe Babb, Rick Morris and Ted Walker.



Photos by Anne Babb and Linda Walker



Sonny Pittman (left) and Joe Babb sign America 250 Certificate. [Photo by Anne Babb]

## A Commemoration Service — 249th Anniversary of the First Land Battle in the South

**At the site of the Stockade Fort, Ninety Six National Historic Site**

**Ninety Six, South Carolina**

**Conducted by the National Park Service and Cambridge Chapter, SC Society SAR**

Joe Babb, President of the Cambridge Chapter, gave greetings to the guests and welcomed all including Regent Cheryl Bell, Mount Ariel Chapter SCDAR, Ted Walker, Past President SCSSAR and President Sonny Pittman, SCSSAR.

President Pittman made remarks to the attendees and thanked them for their presence.

President Babb recognized Park Ranger Adrian Stewart, Ninety Six National Historical Site National Park System, and



thanked her for her long-standing support of the Cambridge Chapter and the many commemorations that it had conducted on the National Parks site. Babb presented Ranger Stewart with the “We the People” award.

Following the presentation, Ted Morton, Chaplain, gave the invocation and Compatriot Gerald Pitts led the pledges.



Immediately following the SCSSAR pledges, Babb introduced Richard Morris, Secretary of the Cambridge Chapter and Vice President of the Piedmont region.



Rick Morris was born and raised in Morgantown, West Virginia, and following graduation from high school accepted an appointment to the United States Air Force Academy. Upon graduation from the Academy, he served for 28 years as a C-130 pilot, safety officer, IG inspector and staff officer.

Morris retired for two years, then accepted a civilian position with the Air Force for more than eight years dispatching strategic airlift all over the world before retiring again. Since moving to South Carolina in 2015, he has become extremely interested in South Carolina’s role in the American Revolution. Morris volunteers at The Ninety Six National Historic Site conducting tours, doing demonstrations, welcoming visitors and participating in Park events. His Revolutionary ancestor was part of the Delaware Regiment, which fought at the Battle of Camden. After his capture, he served time on Edisto Island before being exchanged and returned to Delaware.

Morris delivered a keynote address titled “The Road to the Revolution in the Upcountry.” The speech in its entirety can be found on page 16.

President Babb commented on his qualities — humble, soft-spoken with a servant attitude, often “sets the stage,” facilitates and runs interference, takes care of all the preliminary things to make everybody looks good and can get you out of a tough spot.

Babb said Rick made his job as president much easier and that he was the ben-

eficiary of Richard’s behind-the-scenes work. In conclusion, President Babb said Richard was the “grease that keeps the wheels turning” at the Cambridge Chapter.

Following these accolades, Babb presented Morris with an artisan-created powder horn. One side was engraved with “Liberty” and the other side “From this rabble, freedom, 1776.” A personal etching on the powder horn included Richard’s ancestor under which he entered the society. That ancestor was Private Zadock Morris, First Regiment Delaware.



Following the presentation, Matthew Grub, Ninety Six National Park Service, performed a musket salute.

Compatriot Tommy O’Dell led the SAR Recessional. Chaplain Ted Morton led the benediction.

Flags and wreaths were placed in memory of Patriot James Birmingham, the first South Carolina patriot to lose his life for freedom.



# Hurricane Cleanup Eutaw Springs

On Thursday afternoon, Oct. 24, S.C. Palmetto Pride and Keep America Beautiful Foundation conducted a clean-up sweep at the Eutaw Springs Battle Monument Park. South Carolina Lt. Gov. Pamela Evette along with Orangeburg County elected officials addressed the volunteers and other attendees. Also included in the clean up was the site of a new Revolutionary War park honoring an African American Patriot named Jim Capers. This park, when completed, will be the only known park in the United States honoring an African American Revolutionary War soldier. The South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust along with the Eutaw Springs Battleground Association, Inc. organized this event.



**Lt. Gov. Pamela Evette**



**Rick Wise  
Director  
S.C. Battleground Preservation Trust**



**Jennifer Lawson  
National Director  
Keep America Beautiful**





# Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter

The Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter met Oct. 8, when the chapter welcomed our two newest Compatriots, honored service to our country and chapter, and elected officers for 2025.

Compatriots Richard Halferty and Lawrence “Van” McCoy were inducted into the SAR after a long genealogical journey with our Registrar’s Committee. We are extremely grateful to all parties at the chapter and state level for their time and input throughout the application process. Upon taking the oath of office, Compatriot Halferty was awarded the SAR War Service Medal with Southwest Asia clasp and, Compatriot McCoy was awarded the SAR Military Service Medal.

For service to the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter, President Thomas Blackmon was proud to recognize Secretary William Gamble and Compatriot Harold Gonzales with the Bronze Roger Sherman Medal. Secretary Gamble created and distributes the chapter newsletter “Singleton Dispatch,” which includes summaries of our activities, interesting facts about the Revolutionary War, and a calendar of events. For his dedication to reaching out to our members using a variety of media, he was thusly honored.

Compatriot Gonzales was recognized with the Bronze Roger Sherman Medal for his volunteerism this past year by serving as a guest speaker, reinforcing our color guard with his new regimental and militia uniforms, and presenting wreaths at multiple events. By his side is Dr. Christine Gonzales, who is a talented photographer. She has been invaluable in documenting our various events and was awarded the SAR Certificate of Appreciation.

Finally, the chapter held officer elections for 2025, where Compatriots Richard Halferty was elected to the position of Chaplain, Thomas Blackmon was elected



Secretary Larry Gamble (left) and Compatriot Harold Gonzales (center) receive the Bronze Roger Sherman Medal for their volunteerism and outstanding service to the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter and the SAR.



Compatriot Richard Halferty (center) is congratulated by Secretary Gamble (left) and President Blackmon (right) following his oath and induction into the SAR. [Photos by John Raffield]



Secretary Larry Gamble pins Compatriot Van McCoy (center) with the SCSSAR Insignia following his oath and induction into the SAR.



Top photo: President Thomas Blackmon reads the order awarding Richard Halferty (left) the SAR War Service Medal and membership into the South West Asia Veterans Corps, and (bottom photo) Van McCoy the SAR Military Service Medal as a member of the Veteran Recognition Corps.

as Secretary and Treasurer, and William Gamble was elected as the new President of the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter. We want to thank Treasurer and Chaplain James Lee for his years of distinguished service, and we are truly grateful for both Compatriots Halferty and Gamble for their willingness to serve. President-elect Gamble will represent the first change to this office in nearly seven years, and we look forward to his leadership.

As out-going Chapter President, I can never express enough appreciation for our officers and members throughout my tenure who have shown their support with sound advice and participation.

# Registrar's Corner

By Jim Closson  
State Registrar

Remember the days when questions you might have required some research? That research often meant digging into your dictionary or your shelf, full of encyclopedias to find the answer. Or it meant spending the day in the local library. As the song goes "Those were the days my friend. We thought they'd never end."

But so, they did April 30, 1993, when the internet was made available to the public. Our vocabulary now includes the term *Google it*. Any time we have a question the answer is only a keystroke away. That holds true for general questions but can be a tangled web when it comes to the registrar's search to help an applicant. Ask yourself, If I walked into the Family History Library, how would I describe what I am looking for to the librarian? Hint: you would provide specific details.

Because Google has two possible queries (question searches and informational searches) go for the informational search and provide information that is uncommon to most but unique to the person you are searching for. This could be their name,



Jim Closson

age, where they live, and so on. Once you have that in order, begin using some Google search operators. Here's a few to get you started.

**Quotation Marks** — Use these with a "keyword" or "keyword phrases." The words will be in every result, exactly as typed such as "Abraham Pope".

**OR** — Use this to give Google options. For example: "Abraham Pope" OR "Pope, Abraham". Notice I also used quotation

marks to limit the search to only those two words presented either way.

**Asterisk (\*)** — Use this to hold the place of a character, such as the middle initial of the person you are searching for. For example: "Abraham \* Pope" OR "Pope, Abraham \*".

**Minus Sign (-)** — This removes unwanted words or phrases from the search results. For example: "Abraham \* Pope" OR "Pope, Abraham \*" -Lincoln -President -Francis. When Google has exhausted your search, it will look for alternatives. The minus sign prevents it from looking for anyone named Lincoln or a President such as President Lincoln or looking for Pope Francis.

**Number Range (..)** — This is where you can specify a date search range, such as 1776..1783. This would pare down your search results to only dates that fall within the specified range.

Start broad and then go narrow. Be as specific as you can. Try adding the keyword Genealogy. Clicking on the tools button will reveal three more options. They are Any time, All results, and Advanced search. Using any of these will greatly improve your search results.

Good luck and good searching for that elusive person. jim.riley48@gmail.com.

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Ask members of your Chapter if they are receiving  
The Palmetto Patriot.  
To subscribe, send your email address to  
Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org**

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*"If I am indispensable, and no man is that, the hand of the Lord will cover me."*

Major General Nathaniel Greene to his senior officers

Submitted by Jim Closson

I received the above quote from Jim Closson, South Carolina State Registrar, and President, Thomas Heyward Jr. Chapter, with the suggestion that quotes from our Patriot ancestors be put in *The Palmetto Patriot* as we approach the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in 2026.

Please send your quotes to Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org.

# Chapter Capsules

## News items from SCSSAR chapters

### Henry Laurens Chapter at Aiken City Council Sept. 9 Celebrating Constitution Week



From left: Pete Widell, Carl Widell, Ted Walker and Neel Flanagan.

### Thomas Heyward Jr. Chapter Inducts New Member

The Thomas Heyward Jr. chapter inducted compatriot Doug Allen into the South Carolina State Society Nov. 1. Flanked by chapter Vice President Tom Starkey, compatriot Allen took the oath.



Compatriot Doug Allen's wife Valerie pins rosette on her husband's lapel.

Photos by Linda Closson

Compatriot Allen is the descendant of Ralph Swarthout. At the age of 15, Swarthout was pressed into service as a frontier guard and teamster in October 1779, hauling cannons and other necessities in the service of the Revolution and was placed under Captain John Whitney and General Harrison. He was born Jan. 1, 1764, in Orange County, New York, and at the age of 18, he married 15-year-old Lois Halsted in New York. He died at the age of 79 in Ovid, Seneca County, New York. Compatriot Allen's lineage was proven and documented to this patriot.

Compatriot Allen's wife, Valerie attended the ceremony and pinned the rosette to his left lapel.

Welcome aboard compatriot Allen!

**Please send digital photographs as attachments and not embedded into a Word document.**

# Godfrey Dreher SCSSAR Celebrates 15 Years as a Chapter

LEXINGTON — While members and guests finished their meals at Lizard’s Thicket, outgoing President Gary Blanpied shared a few of the thousands of pictures from the SAR/DAR/CAR commemorations, 250! Markers and Continental Congress since the last chapter meeting in May. Many of these are depicted in the last issue of *The Palmetto Patriot*.

Gary Blanpied and Mike Gillis then inducted three new members, Rev. John Riddle, Michael Scott Terry and Russell William Cammann.

Past President Woody Carothers then swore in our new officers, President: Nelson McLeod, Past President: Woody Carothers, Vice President Events: Harold Crawford, Vice President Programs: Gary Blanpied, Vice President Technology: Jim Herritage, Registrar: Mike Gillis, Genealogist: Bob Fong, Historian: Buck Shuler, Chaplain: Henry Hugh Ham, Treasurer: Norman Smith, Secretary: Carl Epps, Color Guard: Sam Padgett, Militia Commander: William Wilson, Women’s Auxiliary: Deborah Blanpied, Facebook: Nelson McLeod, Jay McLeod, Veterans and ROTC awards: Dr. W. Buddy Witherspoon, Website: Jim Herritage, Newsletter: Gary Blanpied.

Nelson McLeod was given the gavel and the beautifully framed charter, which was signed in October 2009 by then President SCSSAR Doug Doster. Doug is still active as can be seen in each issue of *The Palmetto Patriot*. This was one of the last charters produced by National and now it has been utilized as a model for the new smaller design that the state of South Carolina has given to the recent new chapters.



Woody Carothers and Bill Wilson award Gary Blanpied a Distinguished Service Medal and had his wife Deborah Blanpied pin it on. [Photos by Deborah Blanpied]



# Constitution Day at St. Paul’s Church in Augusta, Georgia

By Dess Smith

AUGUSTA, Georgia — Members of the Skunk Brigade Brier Creek Militia traveled to Augusta Sept. 17 to participate in the Constitution Day Event at St. Paul’s Episcopal Church.

The event started at 11 a.m. with a ceremony inside the church. The SAR Color Guard led by Commander Scott Collins, presented the colors after which the Pledge of Allegiance was said by the attendees. During the ceremony, Mark Albertin acted the part of Col. William Few.

Then everyone followed the Color Guard outside for the rest of the ceremony. The Presentation of the Wreaths was held after which the Militia fired a three-round volley with our Flintlocks and then taps was played by Compatriot Don Bazemore on his bugle.

SCSSAR President Sonny Pittman presented the South Carolina Wreath in memory of the SC Patriots buried there.

Skunk Brigade members in attendance were Allen Mincey and Don Bazemore of the Brier Creek Chapter, Alton McCloud and Tommy Chappell of the Little River Chapter, Dess Smith III of the Wiregrass Chapter and Ted Walker of the Henry Laurens Chapter of the SCSSAR.



Photos by Dess Smith

## Andrew Pickens Birthday



Dennis Chastain, Historian (left) and Eric Barnhill, Upstate Regional Vice President, at the Pickens County museum at the General Andrew Pickens birthday party. Photo by Phillip Andrew, Col. Robert Anderson Chapter]

Archives of past copies of *The Palmetto Patriot* are on the Godfrey Dreher chapter website at [www.herritage.com/gdc](http://www.herritage.com/gdc)

James Herritage

# Godfrey Dreher Chapter

Gary Blanpied of the Godfrey Dreher Chapter SCSSAR and Vice President of the Midlands Region, along with Scott Bruton, State Color Guard Commander, joined Granby Chapter NSDAR members Deborah Blanpied, Regent, Paula Ashley, Rhonda Robison, Linda Dean, Pam Freck and Delores Rucker to commemorate the 105th anniversary of Davis Gantt's ultimate sacrifice made in World War I.

Mike Burgess, River Bluff High School 2023-2024 South Carolina History teacher of the year, and the students of River Bluff Historic Preservation Society, participated in the second memorial of Davis Gantt in the A.M.E Mount Zion Cemetery located on the River Bluff High School campus.

About 15 River Bluff students attended the ceremony at 2 p.m., Nov. 10. The patriotic ritual was followed by Mike's recalling the life of Davis Gantt, a young black man who volunteered in 1917 and died from wounds in France. Two years later his body was returned to Lexington County and a funeral was held at the Mount Zion A.M.E. Church and a large headstone was erected.

Lila Powers, Vice President of River Bluff Historic Preservation Society, read excerpts of the Gettysburg Address. Rhonda, Paula and Linda recited the poem, "The Young Soldiers Do Not Speak" by Archibald MacLeish .

We all sang *America the Beautiful*, and ROTC cadet Jacob Duck, member of the senior class of RBHS, played a moving rendition of Taps. Attendees collected at the canopy to have a piece of carrot cake and posed for group pictures. Veterans Scott Bruton, and Delores and Roger Rucker were proud to have participated in this Veterans Day Memorial.



Photos by Gary and Deborah Blanpied

**If you or anyone in your Chapter does not receive The Palmetto Patriot, please send an email to [Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org](mailto:Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org)**



**WE WANT YOU**  
**FOR SAR**

**Contact Your Local Chapter**

# The Road to the Revolution in the Upcountry

By Rick Morris  
Piedmont Regional Vice President



Rick Morris

In May 1773, the British Parliament ratified a law to increase the tax on tea, to strengthen the ailing East India Company (which was still suffering after the previous boycotts). In protest of this new tax, the merchants in most American ports succeeded in blocking the arrival of ships carrying East India tea. Some Boston merchants permitted the arrival of ships carrying tea, however, and in December 1773 angry protesters dumped the chests of tea into the harbor.

Boston was not the only city to have a “tea party”, nor was it the first, to oppose the importation of highly taxed tea. Charleston, or as it was known in the 18th century, “Charlestown”, became the first colonial port to oppose Britain’s new tea policy. The events that transpired in Charlestown Harbor between the winters of 1773 and 1774 have become known as the Charlestown Tea Parties.

## December 1773: The First Charlestown Tea Party

Nine days before the famed over-boarding of tea in Massachusetts, the artisans and planters of the Low Country staged their own act of rebellion. On December 1, 1773, an East India Company ship named the *London* sailed into the harbor carrying 257 chests of tea. After two days in the harbor, the city held a meeting organized by Christopher Gadsden and the Sons of Liberty. It took three weeks, but ultimately, they convinced the local merchants, who would lose a good bit of money, to join the boycott. The tea was allowed to be unloaded, but it was put into storage in the Exchange building.

In response to the destruction of property in Boston, Parliament passed a series of laws in the spring of 1774 to use the British Army and Navy to punish the port of Boston and the colony of Massachusetts in general. Radicalized Americans labeled these new laws “Intolerable Acts”. In the summer of 1774, citizens in each colony held meetings to discuss means to better communicate and coordinate with like-minded citizens in other colonies to maximize the impact of their collective protests. Parliament’s effort to break American resolve by isolating and making a punitive example of Massachusetts had the opposite effect: it strengthened the collective sense of solidarity and unanimity among the colonies in general.

On July 6th, 1774, a large group of South Carolina planters, merchants, and mechanics (tradesmen) assembled at the Exchange building in Charlestown for what was called a “General Meeting”.

After reviewing the details of the “Intolerable Acts” and the deplorable state of affairs in Boston, the participants agreed to aid Boston and to send five delegates to a congress of representatives from all 12 mainland colonies. Before adjourning, the members of this “General Meeting” also created a “General Committee” of 99 members (30 Charlestown merchants and mechanics and 69 planters from across the colony) to carry out their resolutions and to correspond with other colonies in the coming months. In effect, the newly formed “General Committee” represented the embryo of a non-legal, shadow government diverging from the official rule of British law in South Carolina. Many of its members also served in the legitimate elected body, the South Carolina Commons House of Assembly, which continued to exist for another year and a half, but their allegiance was drifting away from Britain. They also directed formation of companies and regiments of militia to form throughout South Carolina.

## July 1774: The Second Charlestown Tea Party

On July 18th, the British merchant ship *Magna* arrived and registered three crates of tea at the city’s royal customs office. The city’s representatives, also known as the “General Committee”, called the captain, Richard Maitland, to explain his conduct which was quote: “contrary to the sense of this Colony in particular, and of America in general.” Maitland declared that the tea had been loaded by mistake and unknown to himself until they were out to sea. He volunteered to pay for the tea himself and dump it into the river. On July 19th, a crowd gathered at the waterfront to watch the destruction of the tea. But Maitland’s plan had hit a snag in the form of imperial red tape. When he went to the customs office and “tendered the duty in money” that he owed for importing the tea, the royal officials refused the transaction. The local people were incensed, and decided to board Maitland’s ship that night, drag him off and tar and feather him. Aware of the angry crowd, Maitland left his ship to seek refuge on a neighboring British vessel, the *Britannia*. The angry mob found the tea on Maitland’s ship the *Magna Carta*, took it, and placed it in the Exchange building as well.

In September 1774, delegations from the 12 American colonies convened in Philadelphia for what would become known as the first Continental Congress. On October 20th, the delegates adopted an outline of coordinated protest measures, called the “Continental Association”, and each colony pledged to support the others in their efforts to resist British oppression. South Carolina’s delegates returned to Charlestown in early November 1774, and immediately presented a summary of the congressional proceedings to the General Committee. Over the next several days, the General Committee made plans to enlarge their activities and to make military preparations to defend themselves if the need should arise. They called for a general election to form a “Provincial Congress” and set up another General Meeting of representatives from across the state to assemble in Charlestown in mid-January.

## November 1774: Charlestown’s Third and Final Tea Party

The *Britannia* returned four months later after dropping Maitland off in London and picking up a new load of cargo—including seven crates of tea. The General Committee summoned the captain of the *Britannia*, Samuel Ball, Jr. He claimed that the tea



# The Road to the Revolution in the Upcountry

had been loaded by his first mate while he wasn't there and that once he found out about it, he tried to unload it for two days but was told he couldn't. He also produced a notarized document from London which stated he had no responsibility for the tea aboard his ship. The blame shifted to the three Charlestown importers and after threats of violence, the three merchants carried the crates to Charlestown Harbor and dumped the tea in the water.

After a series of unofficial elections held across South Carolina in December 1774, 184 representatives from across the colony assembled in Charlestown on 11 January 1775 for a week-long "General Meeting". On the first day, the members chose Col. Charles Pinckney as their president, reviewed the proceedings of the recent Continental Congress, and voted to resolve themselves into a new, quasi-legislative body known as the "Provincial Congress" of South Carolina. Over seven days of meetings in the South Carolina State House, the Provincial Congress resolved to continue communicating and building solidarity with the other colonies, to enforce rigorously the boycott on British trade outlined in the "Continental Association", and to send aid to the distressed inhabitants of Massachusetts. Significantly, the members of the Provincial Congress also resolved to encourage militiamen across South Carolina to study diligently the use of firearms and to ready themselves for any circumstance that might require them to defend their families, property, and rights.

Before adjourning its first session on January 17th, 1775, the South Carolina Provincial Congress made plans to reconvene in Charlestown in June. To sustain its efforts during the interim months, the Congress made two resolutions that proved to have significant ramifications. First, the representatives resolved that every member of the Provincial Congress who happened to be in the capital would form part of the Charlestown General Committee, chaired by Henry Laurens, which could proceed to transact business on behalf of the Provincial Congress if a minimum of 21 members were present. Second, the representatives resolved to grant its president, Col. Pinckney, power to appoint a "Secret Committee" to act during the recess of the Provincial Congress, if he believed, circumstances warranted the creation of such a body. In the spring of 1775, it was the work of these two non-legal committees that would steer South Carolina to the brink of rebellion.

In June 1775, the Council of Safety in Charlestown ordered Major James Mayson, commander of Fort Ninety-Six, to capture the British Fort Charlotte, which was located just west of Ninety-Six, on the Savannah River. It had been built during the colonial period between 1765 and 1766. Also, on 18 June, the last royal governor arrived from England—Lord William Campbell.

On July 12th, a Patriot force of Ranger companies captured the fort without any bloodshed or opposition. The only occupants of the fort were Capt. George Whitefield, his family, and a few men of the garrison. Some of the gunpowder was transported to Ninety-Six and stored in the jail. (The first overt act of war)

A report of the event written by Capt. John Caldwell on July 17th was sent to Maj. Mayson, who then forwarded it to the Council of Safety in Charlestown. It read:

The fort is in bad shape and in need of repair. Stores captured: 1,050 lbs of gunpowder, 18 cannons (just barrels), 15 muskets, 83 casks of musket cartridges, 2,521 musket balls, and 343 iron cannon balls.

Also on July 17th, Loyalist Maj. Joseph Robinson (Robertson) & Capt's Robert & Patrick Cunningham with a group of men surrounded the Ninety-Six courthouse and jail and demanded the King's powder be returned. They placed Maj. Mayson in the jail, but he was released after they left.

Following this event, Maj. Mayson and part of the SC 3rd Regiment would be stationed at Fort Charlotte to command the interior.

On July 23rd, the Provincial Congress sent Chief Justice William Drayton and Reverend William Tennant to the backcountry to secure signatures for the "Continental Association" (the agreement to restrict imports and exports from England). Chief Drayton also had a stockade erected around the town of Ninety-Six, to include the jail, courthouse and some outbuildings. Col. Thomas Fletchall, leader of the local Loyalists, had a counter document drawn up by Maj. Robinson entitled "Counter Association", a document setting forth the Loyalists opposition to the "Continental Association". Though Drayton and Tennant had little success convincing the local Loyalists to sign up. They did convince the Loyalist leader, Col. Fletchall to sign a treaty: "The Treaty of Ninety-Six" on Sep 16th—declaring "Peace in the Backcountry". (Fletchall's men did not recognize the Treaty—claiming the Patriots got Col. Fletchall drunk before the signing.)

On September 15th, the Royal Governor was forced to flee Charlestown and took refuge on a British warship in the harbor.

On October 31st, the Provincial Congress sent a shipment of gunpowder and lead bars to the Cherokee for their Fall hunt. Hope was that by continuing this British tradition, the Cherokee would stay out of the war if one developed or at least remain neutral. The backcountry Loyalists heard about the shipment, spread the rumor that the Patriots were arming the Indians to fight against the Loyalist, and put together a force to intercept the wagons and take the supplies for themselves. They succeeded just south of Ninety-Six, divided up the gun powder and lead, and returned home.

The Provincial Congress was not very happy and sent word to the Ninety-Six militia that they needed to retrieve the lost supplies. Maj. William Williamson, Commanding Officer of the Ninety-Six District Regiment of Militia, put out the call and was joined by several other South Carolina Militia Regiments, the South Carolina 3rd Regiment of Rangers under Major Mayson, one Militia Regiment from North Carolina and some Georgia Militia—around 560-600 men total.

The Tories/Loyalists raised their own army, between 1890 and 2000 men and headed to Ninety-Six to meet the threat.

The Whigs/Patriots decided to withdraw to the other side of the Spring Branch and set up a defensive position on Col. John Savage's farm. They used his outbuildings, barn, fence rails, hay bales, and whatever they could find to make a makeshift fort. The fort was named Williamson's Fort. They also mounted three swivel guns.

19 November: The Tories arrived shortly after the fort was completed and demanded the Whigs lay down their arms—which, of course, was refused. That afternoon, two of the Whigs were grabbed by the Tories and soon after that, shots rang out—the First Battle in the South was on. The Tories surrounded the fort. The swivel guns kind of neutralized the numerical advantage the Tories had and kept them at bay. Night came and an uneasy peace settled on the battlefield.

# The Road to the Revolution in the Upcountry

20 November: Sniping continued at first light, a well was dug in the fort (40 feet deep), (they had five to six beef cattle with them and flour but no water), a mantelet was built by the Tories, and the field set on fire as a smoke screen for the mantelet. (Depending on which story you read, the fire switched directions and caught the mantelet on fire or the fire went out and the mantelet broke down) either way, the ground assault did not succeed. Nightfall—and the fighting ceased.

21 November—sniping continued—the Whigs are running out of gunpowder, so a plan is set up for six groups of 20 men each to break out of the fort, scatter the Tories and everyone else escape. But before they could initiate their plan, the Tories signaled for a pow/wow. A truce was established, talks undertaken, but nightfall came and the decision was made to have further discussions in the morning.

22 November: Terms for the Cessation of fighting:

End hostilities

Forward grievances to higher authority (Tories—Royal Governor, Whigs—Provincial Congress)

20 days cooling off period (Return to your homes—no further harassment)

Tories return to Saluda area

Whigs destroy the fort and fill in the well.

Prisoners exchanged

Whigs surrender the three swivel guns (initially a deal breaker, but private discussions followed, and the Patriots were promised the guns would be returned on the 25th) (Show of victory—Tories go home)

one killed on each side: Patriots/Whigs: James Birmingham, 12 wounded; Loyalists/Tories: Capt. Luper, 12-52 wounded

(All these men were expert marksmen—shoot squirrels for dinner. Not trying to kill their friends, relatives, men who helped build their cabins, married each other's sisters, and fight Indians) Politics divided them.

As Paul Harvey would say — “now the rest of the story”: On November 8th, before the battle at Ninety-Six, the Council of Safety had authorized Col. Richard Richardson, from around Camden, to put together a force to go arrest the Loyalist leaders. This was based on the negative report the Council had received from Justice Drake and Reverend Tennant.

Richardson initially put together a force of 2,500 men which grew to about 4,000 men and proceeded to Ninety-Six. Richardson's force arrested some of the Loyalist leaders and sent them to Charlestown. They chased the rest into Indian Territory in what has been called the Snow Campaign, which ended in the Great Cane Brake Battle on 22 Dec.—but that's another story.

Excerpts taken from: *The Charleston Tea Parties*, by Jordon Baker; *Charleston Time Machine “Prelude to the Revolution”* (Charleston County Public Library—2024) and other books and online resources.

## Skunk Brigade Attends Kaolin Festival Parade

SANDERSVILLE, Georgia — Members of the Skunk Brigade, Georgia Society SAR, traveled to Sandersville Saturday, Nov.16, to participate in the Kaolin Festival Parade for the first time. Those attending were Fall Line Region Vice President Dess Smith III, Sgt.-at-Arms Southern District Don Bazemore, Past South Carolina State President Ted Walker, Wiregrass Chapter President Steve Burke and Little River Chapter President Alton McCloud. *Dess Smith.*



Ted Walker (left) Alton McCloud



From left: Dess Smith III, Don Bazemore, Ted Walker, Steve Burke and Alton McCloud. [Photos by Linda Walker]

# My Patriot, John Martin Mickley

By Philip L. Andrew  
Secretary  
Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

My Compatriots: How much do you know about the life and times of the Patriot who enabled your entry into our august association known as the Sons of the American Revolution? To learn more about my Patriot, John Martin Mickley (#2), P-248756, my wife Tracy and I made a rewarding pilgrimage to the environs of Allentown, Pennsylvania, tracing John Martin's origins. In sharing this experience, my hope is that you will be inspired to embark upon a similar journey.

My genealogical research has benefited foundationally from the contributions of Miss Minnie Fogel Mickley (1860 – 1931) (#306) — known for her lifelong work as a genealogist, historian, and one of the most active figures of her time at the national level of the DAR. Her book, published in 1893, and entitled *The Genealogy of the Mickley Family of America*, serves as a significant historical record, detailing the lineage and contributions of the Mickley family. (I employ her generational numbering system here throughout.) Miss Mickley organized the Liberty Bell Chapter in Allentown and the Michelet Family Chapter in Philadelphia. She was additionally the Registrar General of the National Society, State Vice Regent, and Editor and General Manager of the official DAR Magazine, *American*. My connection to the Mickley lineage is through my paternal grandmother, Maud Catherine (Mickley) Andrew (#493) of Cashtown, Pennsylvania.

Miss Minnie's 1893 narrative begins with the immigration to Lehigh County, Pennsylvania in 1733 of John Jacob Mickley (1697-1769), a.k.a. Jean Jacques Michelet, a French Huguenot seeking to escape the religious persecution associated with the revocation of the 1598 Edict of Nantes in 1685 by King Louis XIV of France. This was the king's "Final Solution" for eradicating Protestantism from all of

France, and encouraged dragoons to invade Alsace-Lorraine, brutalizing and murdering the remaining Huguenots by burning their churches, schools, farms, and industry [2]. John Jacob Mickley (Michelet) settled in Egypt, Pennsylvania, taking out a warrant for 76 acres of land and marrying Miss Elizabeth Barbara Burkhalter [2]. Their original log homestead, believed to have been built around 1752, survives today after an extensive restoration in 2001 [2,3,4]. John Jacob and Elizabeth raised seven children on the farm; some of the more notable offspring being:

**John Jacob Mickley (#1)**, noted as John Jacob Sr. by Miss Minnie, a Revolutionary Patriot famous for helping to save the Liberty Bell from British defilement in 1777 by transporting a to-

tal of 11 bells from Philadelphia to safe-keeping in Allentown. The Liberty Bell incident is well-described by historians more capable than I [5]. My Patriot, sibling **John Martin (#2)**, fought in the Battle of Germantown, in October of 1777. Sibling **John Peter (#3)**, had a narrow escape from marauding Indians at age 11 while gathering chestnuts at the family farm. As an adult, "He was in the military service against the Indians, and, in the war of the Revolution, during the whole time in the capacity of fifer." [1] John Peter (#3) fought in the battle of Germantown, alongside brother **John Martin (#2)**. Siblings **Henry (#4)** and **sister Barbara (#5)** were

in the forest with Peter gathering chestnuts on that autumn day, October 8th, 1763, but did not survive the attack. Just outside of Allentown, we discovered a monument commemorating this event. The inscription reads: "Here on October 8th, 1763, John Snyder and his wife, Anna Margaret Wotring, with

their three children and Jacob Allman's wife and child were killed by Indians. Their bodies were buried 200 yards south of this spot. John Jacob Mickley's children Henry and Barbara, killed this same day, were buried half a mile to the east. This is the last Indian massacre in Lehigh County." The monument was erected by the Lehigh County Historical Society on October 8, 1923. Interestingly, the log Mickley homestead was not burned that day as others were, reportedly because it was protected by a "vicious dog." Those interested in the details and context of this incident are referred to [6] and [7].

My Patriot, **John Martin Mickley (#2)**, was born in 1745 and died in 1828; he married Miss Eva Catherine Steckel (1749-1830) in 1768.

One of the highlights and objectives of the trip was to visit the nearby Troxell-Steckel farmhouse, erected in 1756 by John Peter Troxell (1719-1799), a 1737 immigrant from Germany. The German Medieval farmhouse was sold to one Peter Steckel in 1768 and remained in the Steckel family for nearly 140 years until sold to an outsider in 1906. The house is firmly connected to my Patriot in that John Martin's (#2) wife Eva Catherine Steckel was Peter Steckel's daughter, per Find a Grave®. An inscription in the wall translates from the German as "1756 God protect



# My Patriot, John Martin Mickley

this house against all danger; Guide our soul to Heaven's hall." Quoting from the placard outside, "When the structure was built, twenty years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, this farm sat on the edge of wilderness. George Washington was only twenty four years old, and America was ruled by the King of England. At the time, the house was reported to be the largest residence on the Pennsylvania frontier.



The fortress-like walls are more than two feet thick...."

Prior to it being the home of his in-laws, my Patriot most assuredly was familiar with the Troxell-Steckel farmhouse, since it hosted the Egypt Reformed Church, in its formative years. Later, the church built a log structure in Egypt, and eventually constructed a stone structure, including a pipe organ, in 1786. John Martin (#2) was on the building committee for the stone church, and also rendered his physical as well as monetary resources [2]. "The Egypt Church was one of the first churches in Lehigh Valley that could both afford both a new stone church and a pipe organ. Such prominence reflected the wealth of the local farming community" [2]. The



stone church was demolished in 1851 to make way for a brick Egypt Community Church on the same site — it exists today. Adjacent to the Troxell house is a stone spring house and a barn.

Another objective of the trip was to locate the Huguenot and Revolutionary Memorial, at Mickley's Cemetery, now known as St. John's Union Cemetery, in Mickleys, Pennsylvania, three miles north of Allentown. The memorial was unveiled on October 12, 1917, by the Michelet Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This memorial honors John Jacob Mickley (the original Huguenot settler), his sons John Jacob (#1), John Martin (#2), and John Peter (#3) who all served in the American Revolutionary War, and his daughter Magdalena who married Peter Deshler, a Revolutionary War hero [4]. The restoration of the tomb and its conversion into a memorial was arranged by Miss Minnie, who rests eternally nearby.

Another highlight of our trip was our time spent at the Lehigh Valley Heritage Museum, home to the Lehigh County Historical Society in Al-



lentown; the historical society now owns the Troxell-Steckel farmhouse. In addition to the interesting exhibits, the research library proved to be very helpful. In particular, we were allowed to examine a teapot purportedly once owned by my Patriot, John Martin (#2). Further, the historical society retains many church penitent records of the Egypt Reformed Church, from 1734 through 1834.

John Jacob Mickley (Michelet) and wife Elizabeth died on the same day, August 18, 1769, of an unknown cause, at their home in Egypt. John Martin (#2) moved into and remained at the farmstead until 1794, having by then accumulated over 300 acres of farmland. In that same year, after selling the farm, John Martin (#2), wife Catherine Steckel, and six of their nine children moved to Franklin Township in Adams County, Pennsylvania, just west of Gettysburg. John and Catherine's progeny are well known for being involved in the defense of Fort McHenry, and for living through the Battle of Gettysburg [2]. We ended our trip by locating John Martin's (#2) final resting place at Flohr's Lutheran Church Cemetery, Adams County, Pennsylvania, where Maud Mickley Andrew (#493) raised my father [7].



Upon returning home, I discovered further opportunities to trace my Patriot's life and legacy, both in Allentown and Cashtown — perhaps the subject of a future article.

[1] Mickley, Minnie Fogel, 1893, *The Genealogy of The Mickley Family in America*, pages 40-41.

<https://archive.org/details/cu31924029842865/page/n13/mode/2up>

[2] Personal Communication, Karl E. Mickley, 7th Generation, October, 2024.

[3] <https://www.lvpnews.com/20170802/township-eyes-a-piece-of-history/>

[4] <https://www.lvpnews.com/20171011/letter-to-the-editor-186/>

[5] Mickley, Minnie Fogel, 1893, *The Genealogy of The Mickley Family in America*, page 150.

<https://archive.org/details/cu31924029842865/page/n13/mode/2up>

[6] *Ibid*, page 11.

[7] *Brief Account of the Murders by the Indians and the Cause Thereof in Northampton County, Pennsylvania*, October 8th 1763, by Joseph J. Mickley, Thomas William Stuckey, printer, 1875.

[8] Flohr's Church Cemetery Tour, minute 37.

[https://www.google.com/search?q=flohrs+church+cemetery&rlz=1C1GCEA\\_enUS1120US1120&oq=flohrs+church+cemetery&gs\\_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIKCAEQABiiBBiJB-TIKCAIQABiiBBiJB-TIKCAMQABiABBiiBDIKCAQQABiAB-BiiBDIKCAUQABiABBiiBNIBCTkyNzRqMGoxNagCCLACAQ&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:8ae234fb,vid:Z7WpQLy\\_zo8,st:0](https://www.google.com/search?q=flohrs+church+cemetery&rlz=1C1GCEA_enUS1120US1120&oq=flohrs+church+cemetery&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIKCAEQABiiBBiJB-TIKCAIQABiiBBiJB-TIKCAMQABiABBiiBDIKCAQQABiAB-BiiBDIKCAUQABiABBiiBNIBCTkyNzRqMGoxNagCCLACAQ&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:8ae234fb,vid:Z7WpQLy_zo8,st:0)



# Revolutionary War Living History Day at Jet Middle School

JOHNSTON, South Carolina — The SC 250th Committee of Edgefield County, SCSSAR; NSDAR, SC Children of the American Revolution and many other area volunteers conducted an American Revolutionary War Living History Day at Jet Middle School in Johnston Oct. 23.

About 900 students were in attendance from many county schools. Ted Walker, Past President SCSSAR; John Pettigrew, Chairman, Edgefield County 250 Committee; Jason Holt, Ph.D., Assistant Superintendent, Edgefield County Schools; and Andrew McCaskill, along with many volunteers produced a program that allowed the children to learn how people lived and survived in the 1700s.

On the day of the event, we had 16 living history displays where the children were able to get hands-on activity and demonstrations of period crafts. *Ted Walker, Past President, SCSSAR.*



Bill Logan M.D. of the Thomas Taylor Chapter discusses 1700s era medicine to Jet middle school students.



Blake Moore, a member of the Henry Laurens Chapter in Aiken, gives a presentation on America's 250th birthday in 2026.

**Photos by  
Andrew McCaskill**



Living History Presenters include local craftsman, wood work, blacksmiths, NSDAR chapters, Children of the American Revolution, SCSSAR members, Native American representatives , historians, educators and local America 250 members.



From left: Joe Little Creek, Scott Bruton, Briley Walker, Linda Walker and Ted Walker.



Barry Myers, blacksmith demonstration.



Bill Logan M.D. of the Thomas Taylor Chapter discusses 1700s era medicine.



Ted Walker, Past President SCSSAR, gives presentation about Revolutionary war cannons.



Linda Walker gives presentation on toys and chores in the 1700s.



SCSSAR members who participated in the Jet middle school event.

# Revolutionary War Living History Day at Jet Middle School



Frank Rausch, Ph.D. demonstrates toy soldier battle display.



Chip Griffin (left) of the Thomas Taylor Chapter, and Judson LeViner (right) teach battle tactics.



Ted Walker, Past President SCSSAR, demonstrates how to load a cannon.



Chip Griffin (left) and Judson LeViner (right) teach battle tactics.



Gary Blanpied and Deborah Blanpied, Regent NSDAR, conduct flag ceremony.



Neel Flannagan (left) and Ted Walker explain soldier camping life.



Joe Liddle Creek with school children talking about native American culture.

# Brier Creek Artillery Attends Ebenezer Heritage Day

EBENEZER, Georgia — The Brier Creek Artillery traveled to Ebenezer with 12 members of the Brier Creek, Wiregrass and Little River Chapters Georgia SAR Society and SCSSAR compatriots Ted Walker and Neel Flanagan for the Annual Ebenezer Heritage Day Festival on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.

This event is held yearly with food, crafts, exhibits, demonstrations and activities. The event is presented by the Georgia Salzburger Society and the Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran Church in Rincon, Georgia. Starting at 10 a.m. and on each hour with the last being 1 p.m., our Brier Creek militia (three members) fired a one round volley with our flintlocks and the Brier Creek Artillery (seven cannons) fired a one round volley followed by Compatriot Don Bazemore playing taps on his bugle.”

*Dess Smith.*



Kneeling (from left): Steve Burke, Ted Walker and Bernard Maring; Standing (from left) Gary Mason, Alton Reynolds, Lee Herron, Don Bazemore, Cam Quick, Alton McCloud, Neil Dickey, Dess Smith III and Emory Fennell.



Six-pounder cannons online. [Photos by Dess Smith]



Commander Steve Burkes' Traveling Trunk.



# Brier Creek Semi-Annual Banquet

STATESBORO, Georgia — The Brier Creek Revolutionary War Battlefield Association, Inc. held its semi-annual Banquet, Friday night, Sept. 6, at the Forest Heights Country Club in Statesboro.

With President Stephen Hammond presiding, we had 73 in attendance. President Stephen called us to order at 6 p.m. and then asked the Color Guard Commander, Past President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Mike Tomme, to present the Colors.

Then Chairman of the Board Tommy Christopher led the Pledge of Allegiance. President Stephen then welcomed everyone and introduced the special guests. Central East Region Vice President

GASSAR William J. Tankersley then said the blessing after which we enjoyed a delicious meal.

After the meal, Compatriot Dr. John Derden introduced the speaker for the evening, archeologist Dan Elliott. Dan took us through a slide presentation and commentary of the “New Research from the Brier Creek Battlefield” and what has been going on at the battlefield for the past few months. After Dan’s presentation, President Stephen had a few announcements and what the future is for the battlefield. Region Vice President Bill Tankersley then said the benediction. Our next banquet will be Friday night, March 7, 2025, here at the Forest Heights Country Club.” *Dess Smith.*



Dan Elliott presents his program.



13 members of the “Skunk Brigade” — kneeling (from left): Lee Herron, newest member Mike Tomme and Steve Burke. Standing (from left): Gary L. Smith, Bill Tankersley, Emory Fennell, Bernard Maring, Dess Smith III, Don Bazemore, Bill Carmichael, Alton McCloud, Ted Walker and Gary Mason.



Attendees say the Pledge to the U.S. Flag.

# Revolutionary War displays in Aiken



From left: Scott Bruton, Ted Walker and Alton McCloud.

Revolutionary War displays, tent life presentations and artillery cannons were set up Nov. 2 and 3 in Aiken by Ted Walker, Past President, SCSSAR, Linda Walker, Briley Walker, William Stroud Society, C.A.R., Kelley Widell, President SC C.A.R., Pete Widell, Senior State Leader C.A.R., Neel Flannagan, President Henry Laurens Chapter, SCSSAR, Scott Bruton, Commander Color Guard, SCSSAR, and Alton McCloud, President, Little River Chapter, GASSAR.

Over the two day period, about 5,000 folks were in attendance and were treated to cannon fire, musket fire, period dress and discussions on battles held during the Southern Campaign.

**Photos by Ted Walker and Linda Walker**



Kelley Widell, President South Carolina Children of the American Revolution.



Linda Walker gives presentation on toys and chores in the 1700s.



Alton McCloud (left) and Ted Walker



Pete Widell and Linda Walker





Briley Walker (right) at children's table.

# Forgotten Patriot No More Ornaments

By Kelley Widell  
State President S.C.S.C.A.R.

Not sure what to get a hard-to-shop-for history buff? How about supporting the Children of the American Revolution and tackle the gift purchasing at the same time by ordering a limited edition Forgotten Patriot No More Ornaments!

All proceeds go toward the South Carolina State President's Project, Forgotten Patriot No More.

In the dark times of the Summer of 1780 after the fall of Charleston, Captain John McClure swore Liberty or Death as he rallied patriot militia forces to victories at such skirmishes as Alexander's Old Field, Mobley's Meeting House, and Huck's Defeat.

Captain McClure played a pivotal role in the Battle of Hanging Rock, where his men met the challenge and attacked the center of the enemy forces. For this, encouraging his men, he was wounded twice. Once in the hip and he stopped the bleeding with rifle wadding. The second was a hit to his shoulder. Captain McClure would eventually die from his wounds in Charlotte.

It is the C.A.R.'s state project to remember John McClure by having a marker in his honor placed at Hanging Rock Battlefield where he led his men.

The ornaments were made in the USA by the fine people who produce the White House Christmas ornaments. They also go well if you have an America 250 tree. These are extremely limited and once they are sold out there will be no more.

The cost is \$25 plus \$5 for postage. You can make checks payable to S.C.S.C.A.R. and mail them to David Smith, 4677 Cross Keys Highway, Union, SC. 29379.

Thank you all for your support and have a Merry Christmas.



# SAR, DAR, C.A.R. Honor Veterans at Anchor Rehab Center in Aiken Nov. 5



Resident veterans being honored and receive from C.A.R. members tie blankets in recognition for their service to America.

From left: Members of the William Stroud Society C.A.R. BQ Garmon, member, John Verenes, Vice President, Will Verenes, Chaplain, Beau, member, Briley Walker, member, and Sissy Berkhalter.



Rev. Doug Puckett, Henry Laurens Chapter Chaplain.



Susan Faulkner, Regent Trenton Chapter, NSDAR



Robin Verenes, Senior Leader, William Stroud Society C.A.R.



John Verenes, Vice President, William Stroud Society, C.A.R.



Neel Flannagan  
President  
Henry Laurens Chapter

## NSSAR General Officers

**President General: Darryl Addington, M.D.** (North Carolina SAR)

**Secretary General: Michael J. Elston, Esq.** (Virginia SAR)

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**Genealogist General: Gary O. Green** (North Carolina SAR)

**Registrar General: T. Brooks Lyles** (North Carolina SAR, dual member South Carolina SAR)

**Historian General: Jeffrey D. Thomas** (Virginia SAR)

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**Surgeon General: John A. Turley, MD** (West Virginia SAR)

**Chaplain General: John Vernon Welkner III** (Kansas SAR)

**South Atlantic District Vice President General (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina): K. Scott Collins**

# Francis Marion Symposium

MANNING — Photos from the 22nd Francis Marion Symposium in Manning, Oct. 18 and 19, coordinated by Carole Summers



From left: Paul Graham, Paul Tucker, Nelson Peters, Gray Chandler, Larry Brown, Bobby Walker, Kaleb Hill and Doug Doster. [Photos by Elwood Owens]



Samuel Langdon, D.D., President of Harvard College, preached before the Honorable Congress of Massachusetts Bay, in May, 1775, on the theme " Government corrupted by vice and recovered by righteousness."

"Let us consider," says he, "that for the sins of a people God may suffer the best government to be corrupted or entirely dissolved, and that nothing but a general reformation can give good ground to hope that the public happiness will be restored by the recovery of the strength and perfection of the state, and that Divine Providence will interpose to fill every department with wise and good men."

# Heaven has great purposes towards this continent



For my part, I have long been possessed with a strong and even enthusiastic persuasion that Heaven has great and gracious purposes towards this continent, which no human power or human device shall be able finally to frustrate.... This country will be free—nay, for ages to come, a chosen seat of freedom, arts, and heavenly knowledge; which are now either drooping or dead in most countries of the Old World. William Smith, D.D., Provost of the College at Philadelphia, June 23, 1775.

## How to submit items to *The Palmetto Patriot*

*The Palmetto Patriot* welcomes articles and photos from compatriots in the South Carolina Society.

Here are some pointers.

Keep articles as short as possible while still telling the story. Send articles in Microsoft Word format to [Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org](mailto:Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org)

Send digital photographs as attachments and not embedded into the Word document.

Make sure you images are high resolution, at least 200 DPI, and that no time or date stamps appear in the images.

Limit the number of photographs to those you would like most to appear in the publication.

In group shots, have participants drop their hands to their sides to avoid fig leaf poses.

When taking photos at meetings, get as close to the speaker as possible, and avoid shooting the backs of audience heads.

**From Eric Barnhill, Gen. Andrew Pickens Chapter:** Fill the frame with the subject, unless you are trying to capture a large area (monument, battlefield). Better to get head shots than feet shots. Choose your background carefully. Often it just takes a minute to look around and find a more appropriate background. Watch your lighting. Better to have subjects face the lights (sun for outdoor shots) and be careful of indoor lights, your camera may set the exposure for lights if they are in the shots. Articles are always more interesting when pictures accompany them. Take lots of digital pictures and choose the ones that best capture the subject. Check your spelling, spell check sometimes makes words you don't want.

Please meet the deadlines that are mentioned in each issue of *The Palmetto Patriot*.

# Annual Commemorations and Events

By **Scott Bruton**  
State Color Guard Commander

*Parker's Guide to the Revolutionary War in South Carolina*, current edition, identifies the location of more than 580 actions that took place in our state. Every Chapter is asked to host or co-host at least one annual commemoration associated with one of these actions.

Commemorations are ranked as a "National Event" (top priority), "State Event" (secondary priority) or "Chapter Event" (third priority). The State and Chapters may not schedule events in conflict with National events, and Chapters may not host events in conflict with a State event. Chapters within the same region are discouraged from hosting events that conflict with each other. The interest is in having all compatriots free to attend every event. If there is a conflict in dates, the State President or his representative and the State Color Guard attend events based on their priority (1st National, 2nd State, 3rd Chapter).

Note that the Historic Sites Committee has oversight and authority over all National events that take place in South Carolina, according to State Bylaws. Host Chapters are under the cognizance of this State Committee regarding how these events are commemorated.

## National Events

### Battle of Cowpens

Hosted by SC SAR delegated to the Daniel Morgan Chapter.  
Battle date: 17 January 1781.

Commemoration date: 17 January.

Location: Cowpens National Battlefield, Cherokee, County or Jolly Park, Gaffney.

### Battle of Buford's Massacre (Battle of the Waxhaws)

Hosted by: SC SAR delegated to the Gen. Francis Marion Chapter.

Battle date: 29 May 1780.

Location: Buford Massacre Battlefield, Lancaster County.

Notes: Supported by the Friends of Buford's Massacre Battlefield organization.

### Battle of Eutaw Springs

Hosted by Battle of Eutaw Springs Chapter.

Battle date: 8 September 1781.

Location: Battle of Eutaw Springs Marker, Eutawville.

Notes: Normally a two-day event (Friday and Saturday).

### Battle of Kings Mountain

Hosted by Daniel Morgan Chapter and NCSSAR Battle of Kings Mountain Chapter.

Battle date: 7 October 1780.

Commemoration date: 7 October.

Location: Kings Mountain National Military Park, Cherokee County.

Notes:

1. Event hosting and expenses alternated each year between NCSSAR and SCSSAR.

2. Commemoration date is always 7 October. The event is controlled by the National Park Service when at the National Park.

3. The South Atlantic District meeting is normally held on 6 October. The meeting expense is alternated annually between the NCSSAR and the SCSSAR.

## State Events

### Battle of Blackstock's Plantation

Hosted by: Gen. James Williams Chapter.

Battle date: 20 November 1780.

Commemoration date: Saturday closest to 20 November.

Location: Battle of Blackstock's Plantation battlefield, Union County.

Notes: Commemoration date set by the Battle of Musgrove Mill State Historic Site managing Ranger. Saturday closest to the battle date.

### First Siege of Ninety-Six or Ninety-Six Crossroads

Hosted by: Cambridge Chapter.

Battle date: May – June 1780

Commemoration date: Day of the battle.

Location: Ninety-Six National Historic Site, Greenwood County.

### Battle of Sullivan's Island (Fort Sullivan) or Carolina Day

Hosted by: Maj. Gen. William Moultrie Chapter.

Battle date: 28 June 1776.

Location: Charleston, Charleston County.

### Huck's Defeat or Battle of Williamson's Plantation

Hosted by: Col. William Bratton Chapter.

Battle date: 12 July 1780.

Location: Historic Brattonsville, York County.

### Battle of Musgrove Mill

Hosted by: Gen. James Williams Chapter.

Battle date: 19 August 1780.

Commemoration date: Saturday closest to 19 August.

Location: Battle of Musgrove Mill State Historic Site, Laurens County.

Notes: Commemoration date set by the Battle of Musgrove Mill State Historic Site managing Ranger. Saturday closest to the battle date.

### Battle of Great Cane Break

Hosted by: Col. Robert Anderson Chapter.

Battle date: 22 December 1775.

Commemoration date: Saturday closest to 22 December (but not 24 or 25 December)

Location: Hopkins Farm, Greenville County.

Notes: Hopkins Farm owners invite SCSSAR to use their facility & visit the site.

Table of Events by Chapter



**Table of Events by Chapter.**

CHAPTER	EVENT / BATTLE	MONTH	LOCATION
Andrew Pickens			
Cambridge	1 <sup>st</sup> . Siege of Ninety-Six	June	Ninety-Six Nat'l Battlefield
Daniel Morgan	Kings Mountain	October	Kings Mountain Nat'l Battlefield
	Cowpens	January	Cowpens Nat'l Battlefield
Eutaw Springs	Eutaw Springs	September	Eutawville
Francis Marion	Buford's Massacre	May	near Buford
George Moss			
Godfrey Dreher			
Henry Laurens			
Hezekiah Maham			
James Williams	Musgrove Mill	August	Musgrove Mill State Historic Site
	Blackstock's Farm	November	Blackstock Battlefield
Lemuel Benton			
Matthew Singleton	Fort Watson	April	Summertown (Fort Watson)
	Gen. Sumter Cemetery	August	Thomas Sumter Memorial Cemetery
Paul Hamilton			
Philemon Waters			
Robert Anderson	Great Cane Break	December	Simpsonville (Hopkins Farm)
Robert Crawford			
Thomas Lynch			
Thomas Taylor			
William Bratton	Huck's Defeat	July	Brattonsville
William Moultrie	Sullivan's Island	June	Charleston

**Table of Events by Month.**

MONTH	EVENT
January	Cowpens
February	
March	
April	Fort Watson
May	Buford's Massacre
June	1 <sup>st</sup> Ninety-Six
July	Huck's Defeat
August	Gen. Thomas Sumter
August	Musgrove Mill
September	Eutaw Springs
October	Kings Mountain
November	Blackstock's Farm
December	Great Cane Break

# Continental Congress Henry Rifle Now Available

We are excited to announce the second rifle in our series of 250th Anniversary Commemorative Henry Rifles is now available at Bass Pro Shop® and Cabela's®.

One side of the receiver features an artist rendering of Carpenter's Hall while the other is emblazoned with our SAR Eagle Logo. It is produced in the popular .357mag/.38 special caliber. To streamline the process from last year, Bass Pro requests you order through their on-line catalogue, or you may order in your local store. These are not stocked in the individual stores, so you need to order, but they have some in stock now at the central warehouse. Be sure and see if you are eligible for special veterans, first responder and club member discounts.

Here is a link to the current web catalogue page:

[https://www.basspro.com/shop/en/henry-big-boy-sar-250th-anniversary-first-continental-congress-edition-lever-action-rifle?mc\\_cid=b5457f18c5&mc\\_eid=7d076985f0](https://www.basspro.com/shop/en/henry-big-boy-sar-250th-anniversary-first-continental-congress-edition-lever-action-rifle?mc_cid=b5457f18c5&mc_eid=7d076985f0)

If the current stock is sold, the web page may indicate not available. Check back periodically to see when restocked or print out the webpage or stop into your local Bass Pro Shop® and Cabela's® to order, SKU 4038561.

The Tea Party edition will be available for ordering through for approximately only two more months, then it will sunset. There is still time to secure one so you can have it by Christmas and ensure you have a complete set.

The current link is below:

[https://www.basspro.com/shop/en/henry-golden-boy-sar-250th-anniversary-boston-tea-party-edition-lever-action-rifle?mc\\_cid=b5457f18c5&mc\\_eid=7d076985f0](https://www.basspro.com/shop/en/henry-golden-boy-sar-250th-anniversary-boston-tea-party-edition-lever-action-rifle?mc_cid=b5457f18c5&mc_eid=7d076985f0)

The next edition, commemorating the



Lexington and Concord, "The Shot Heard 'Round the World," will be available for ordering in approximately late February or early March so, hopefully, you can receive it by April and that 250th Anniversary. It will be offered in a .44 magnum /.44 special caliber. Please join me in securing these important collector pieces which also benefit the SAR Education Center and Museum. Remember, these are available to the general public, not just SAR members, so please forward this to any non-SAR friends who may be interested.

Finally, Henry offers these rifles in a variety of calibers. These first three rifles

are the most popular calibers. We want to vary the calibers but also want to ensure they are calibers folks actually want to own and shoot. To that end, we have included a completely non-scientific poll to gauge your interest. Bear in mind larger calibers = higher cost. Vote once, but please vote!

[https://us11.list-manage.com/survey?u=e5ac157f23cfdccc9f984068e&id=c27ff853d4&attribution=false&mc\\_cid=b5457f18c5&mc\\_eid=7d076985f0&e=7d076985f0](https://us11.list-manage.com/survey?u=e5ac157f23cfdccc9f984068e&id=c27ff853d4&attribution=false&mc_cid=b5457f18c5&mc_eid=7d076985f0&e=7d076985f0)

John L. Dodd President General 2023  
2024

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**Thomas Jefferson Bond, Jr. Memorial Photographic Award**

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This award was created and funded by Wilma ‘Sunni’ M. Bond as a memorial to Thomas J. Bond, Jr. (1936-1997). The annual award shall recognize and reward the compatriot whose photographic entry is selected as the most representative of patriotism. The money given to NSSAR by Mrs. Bond is to be invested in such a manner as to yield at least \$1,000 annually in earnings, said earnings up to \$1,000 to be presented to the winner. If the earnings in any year are less than \$1,000, the award shall be given in increments of \$100 (i.e., \$900). Any excess earnings shall be added to the principal. An SAR certificate, appropriately embossed, shall accompany the award. Incidental administrative expenses, i.e., the cost of the certificate, may be deducted from earnings prior to any excess reverting to principal. Should the name of this award ever be changed by NSSAR, the original \$20,000 donation shall revert to the Bond Memorial Trust as of the date of any such name change.

Entries are to be no greater than 8½” x 11” in size, unmatted and unframed, and may be in color or black-and-white. Only one entry per compatriot will be accepted. Entries are to be sent to NSSAR Headquarters for judging during the Spring Leadership Meeting. All photos to be considered must be received by the Executive Director no later than February 15 of each calendar year.

Judges shall be the SAR Magazine Editor, Historian General and the Chairman (Chairmen) of the Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee(s). If the latter is unavailable or if that committee is ever absorbed by some other entity, the other two shall select the individual(s) to serve as the third judge with preference being given to the chair of a committee devoted to patriotism. Judges will reach their decision in whatever manner they deem appropriate, so long as only one picture is selected as the winner. Announcement of the winner and presentation of the check and certificate will occur at Recognition Night during the Annual Congress each year. The SAR Magazine Editor is requested to run a reproduction of the winning photo each year in the issue of the SAR Magazine in which Congress events are reported.

All entries become the property of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution and will not be returned. The award was first presented in 1998.

**From Rick Morris, Piedmont Vice President:** Mrs. Sunni Bond is a member of a local DAR Chapter and very supportive of our Cambridge Chapter. Thomas Bond was Registrar General, and at the time of his death, preparing to run for Secretary General. The award was first announced at the 1997 NSSAR Congress, just a few months after Tom’s untimely death. Sunni Bond had the privilege several times of presenting the check and certificate in person.

Please encourage any photographers in your SAR chapter to enter this award contest. The award is given annually at the National Congress. **Sunni Bond (Mrs. Thomas J. Bond Jr.), Registrar, Star Fort Chapter NSDAR, Greenwood, South Carolina.**

# Fort Motte Battle Site Get-Together Nov. 17



Gen. Will Grimsley, former South Carolina Secretary for Veterans Affairs, now Chairman of the S.C. Revolutionary Sesquicentennial 250th Commission.



Dr. Steve Smith, main archaeologist of the site.



David Salisbury



Francis Marion (right) portrayed by Oliver Landis.



Luther Wannamaker



Beth Wannamaker Salisbury talks about the importance of this place and about the people involved in the fight for the house taken by the British and turned into a fort in 1781.



Michael Burgess, an American History Teacher at River Bluff High School in Lexington County, and S.C. American History Teacher of the Year.

**Photos by David Schuetrum and Winnie Rickenbaker**



Reta Westbury, Regent of the Col. William Thomson Chapter NSDAR, comments on the Devil's Track story at Fort Motte.

# Samuel Webster, Election Sermon 1777

Samuel Webster,

In the spring of 1777, preached the election sermon before the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. **It was delivered “after the successive disasters that had overtaken the American army, the defeat on Long Island, the fall of New York and Fort Washington, and the flight of Washington and his disorganized army through the Jerseys—a year wrapped in gloom and fraught with sad forebodings,** with only one gleam of sunshine—the battle of Princeton—to cheer the desponding hearts of the patriots.” The sermon was foil of the fire and patriotism of the times, and closed with the following remarkable prayer:

“Awake, Lord, for our help, and come and save us. Awake, Lord, as in ancient times. Do with them, Lord, if it be thy will, as thou didst unto the Midianites and their confederates, and to Sisera, and to Jabin, when they invaded thy people, and make their lords and nobles and great commanders like Oreb and Zeeb, and like Zeba and Zalmunna. **Though these angry brethren profess to worship the same God with us,** yet because it is in a somewhat different mode they seem to have said. Come, let us take the houses of God in possession.

“Accordingly they have vented a peculiar spite against the houses of God, defaced and defiled thy holy and beautiful sanctuaries where our fathers worshipped thee, turning them into houses of merchandise and receptacles of beasts, and some of them they

have torn in pieces and burned with fire. Therefore we humbly pray that thou wilt hedge up their way, and not suffer them to proceed and prosper. Put them to flight speedily, if it be thy holy will, and make them run fast as a wheel downward, or as far as stubble and chaff is driven before the furious whirlwind.

“As the fire consumes the wood, and sometimes lays waste whole forests on the mountains, so let them be laid waste and consumed if they obstinately persist in their bloody designs against us. Lord, raise a dreadful tempest and affright them, and let thy tremendous storms make them quake with fear; and pursue them with thy arrows, till they are brought to see that God is with us of a

truth, and fighteth for us, and so return unto their own land, covered with shame and confusion, and humble themselves before thee and seek to appease thine anger by a bitter repentance for

their murderous designs. And let them have neither credit nor courage to come out any more against us. That so all nations, seeing thy mighty power and thy marvellous works, may no more call themselves supreme, but know and acknowledge that thou art God alone, the only supreme Governor among men, doing whatsoever pleaseth thee.”

Rev. Benjamin F. Morris’ 1864 book *The Christian Life and Character of the Civil Institutions of the United States*. Purchase it from American Vision.

*Awake, Lord, for our help,  
and come and save us.*

## SCSSAR Welcomes New Members

The SCSSAR welcomes the following new members.

**John McCardell**, Aug. 30, Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter

**Lawrence McCoy**, Sept. 13, Matthew Singleton Chapter

**John Moery**, Sept. 13, Thomas Heyward Jr. Chapter

**David Rice**, Sept. 13, Col. William Bratton Chapter

**Stephen Sommerrock**, Sept. 13, Daniel Morgan Chapter

**Douglas Allen**, Sept. 20, Thomas Heyward Jr. Chapter

**Jeffery Kerns**, Sept. 20, Thomas Heyward Jr. Chapter

**William Amick**, Sept. 20, Col. Thomas Taylor Chapter

**Phillip Cromer**, Sept. 27, Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter

**Mason Daly**, Oct. 4, Gen. James Williams Chapter

**Randy Monroe**, Nov. 6, Thomas Hey-

ward Jr. Chapter

**Alvin Dallas**, Nov. 6, Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

**Donald Murry**, Nov. 6, Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

**Stephen Murry**, Nov. 6, Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

**Adrian Smith**, Nov. 6, Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

**Andrew Elliott**, Nov. 6, Thomas Lynch Chapter

**Raad Joseph**, Nov. 6, Thomas Lynch Chapter

**Patrick Starley**, Nov. 6, Major Gen. William Moultrie Chapter

**John Rangely**, Nov. 6, Major Gen. William Moultrie Chapter

**James Kelting**, Nov. 6, Major Gen. William Moultrie Chapter

**Preston Henderson**, Nov. 6, Fort Dorchester Chapter

**Michael Henderson**, Nov. 6, Fort Dorchester Chapter

## Roll Call of the Departed

Ivin O. Wilson Jr., 92, passed away Oct. 18. He was a Navy veteran who served in the Korean Conflict. He was laid to rest at Fort Jackson National Cemetery.

**Please send SCSSAR member obituaries to [Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org](mailto:Tom.Hanson@HansonCommunications.org)**

# When Archaeology Meets Genealogy

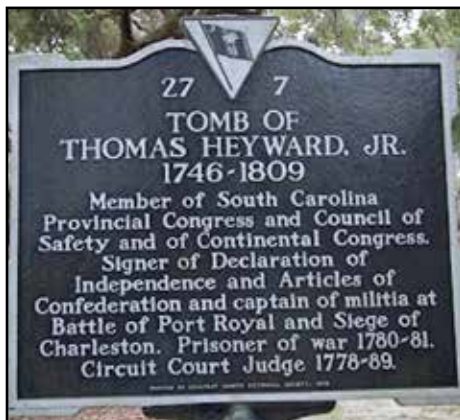
By Jim Closson  
State Registrar

*The following is a true story that movies are made of. It's one that starts out simple enough as an archaeological dig at a historic site in Jasper County, South Carolina in connection with America's 250th anniversary but ends with an unexpected twist as archaeology and genealogy collide.*

Travelers heading south on I-95 to Bluffton or Hilton Head Island often turn off at exit 28, State Route 462. It's a shortcut to their destination. Little do they know the significance of this scenic byway. Continuing down this route they will come upon an intersection with a flashing yellow light. No more than 200 yards beyond the light on the left is a historical marker. It's easily missed as most pass by at 55 mph or more. If you turn in at the marker, it appears as though you are entering personal property. You are not. The sign tells the story of what lies just yards away.

The first indication that you are entering a special place is the gravel passageway enshrouded with live oak trees. It's a passageway to America's history.

As the road ends just yards from the entrance, the traveler comes upon an ex-



pansé of land along the edge of a marsh. It's mostly open on the right and sheltered by cypress, oak, and pine trees on the left. To the far left, under these tall guardians, is a brick walled enclosure — a cemetery.

Whether you enter the cemetery through its iron gate or stand just outside, one grave



marker stands out among the rest. It's the final resting place of Thomas Heyward Jr., one of four South Carolinians who signed the Declaration of Independence. This place, Old House Plantation, was owned by his father, Daniel Heyward. Thomas was born here July 28, 1746. He would build his own plantation, White Hall, just across the marsh from his father's. He died March 6, 1809, and is buried in the family cemetery at Old House Plantation. Old House Plantation is on the National Register of Historic Places.

As America's 250th anniversary approaches, counties across South Carolina

have formed committees to observe and celebrate the milestone. Under the leadership of chairman Smittie Cooler, a member of the Thomas Heyward Jr. chapter, the Jasper County America 250 committee quickly got down to business. The committee was rewarded with financial resources to enhance Old House Plantation and perform a third archaeological dig. A contract was awarded to the LAMAR Institute of Savannah, Georgia. Chief archeologists Dan and Rita Elliott of the institute pulled their team together and began onsite work October 9, 2024.

The work began by establishing a datum point using GPS. This point will be the reference point from which all other measurements are taken.

Once the site datum point was established, the archeologist used a transit to ac-



Phillip Ashlock II (left) and Dan Elliott.

curately map and measure the dimensions of the site and where the artifacts from Old House Plantation lay within it. Transit is a tool to make an accurate three-dimensional map of an archeological site.

Once the grid was established across the expanse of Old House Plantation, the archeologists quickly got down to work using ground penetrating radar (GPR) to survey the site and locate significant anomalies in the ground. This took time as the lanes of the GPR grid were only 50 cm (20 inches) wide and covered approximately three acres of land.

By the following week, metal detection and digging began in earnest. Wherever metal was detected, a red flag was placed to mark the location for an archaeologist to dig. The Old House Plantation site quickly became a sea of flags!

As the earth gave up its secrets, each artifact was recorded as to where it was located on the grid and how deep in the earth it was discovered. Artifacts were bagged

# When Archaeology Meets Genealogy



for further study back at the lab.

Although evidence was uncovered dating to a time when Native Americans lived



**Greg Beavers**

on this site and a time during the Revolution and the Civil War, archaeologists couldn't anticipate what they would soon uncover.

As metal detection work continued, the detector sounded loudly near and west of



Greg Beavers (left) and Rita Elliott

the cemetery wall. What the archeologist uncovered was an extraordinary discovery. It was a modern-day lady's brooch. Not just any brooch, but that of a DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) member! Questions abounded. Who did it belong to? How did it get there? When did it get there? The last question "When did it get there?" was quickly answered by chief archeologist Rita Elliott when she stated, "If the pin had been located within a feature, we might have been able to get a relative date on when it was lost based on the stratigraphic sequences of soil and artifacts above and

below it. But it appears to have fallen to the ground accidentally and became trodden into the soil and eventually covered by leaves and grass."

The questions of who it belonged to and how it got there remained unanswered. Enter genealogy. Jim Closson, president of the Thomas Heyward Jr. chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), Bluffton, South Carolina, and the South Carolina State Registrar for the SAR, was a volunteer during the dig and saw the brooch. Fascinated with the find, he sought to answer the remaining questions.

The last name of the owner and her membership number were etched on the back of the brooch. Using the membership number, Jim queried the DAR database and quickly determined the owner to be Ethel Bennett Gullans. As it turned out, her nickname was Mimi.

As a volunteer genealogist at the Heritage Library on Hilton Head Island, Jim used in-house and online resources available to library members to continue the search. He found that Mimi was born October 27, 1899, in Illinois to George Washington Bennett and Mattie Dell Malicote. She would later marry Charles Sophus Gullans in Cass County North Dakota April 13, 1921. He found that when the 1930 census was enumerated in April of that year, the couple was living in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where their two children, Lorre, three years old at the time, and Charles just 10 months old, were born.

At some point after the children had left home, Mimi and Charles moved to Sun City, Arizona. Tragically, according to an article in the Arizona Republic newspaper uncovered by Jim, she died at the scene of a single car auto accident two days before her 78th birthday Tuesday, October 25, 1977, in Sun City, Arizona. Her obituary appeared the next day in the Boston Globe newspaper. It named her two children noted in the 1930 census. They were Charles B. Gullans of Los Angeles, California, and Lorre J. Mehlinger of Newton, Massachusetts. It also named her grandchildren, Richard E. Mehlinger and Charles F. Mehlinger. These were clues leading to the next generation and possible answers to the questions raised when the brooch was discovered.

Digging further, Jim found a 1997 article in the Hilton Head Island newspaper, *The Island Packet*, announcing the birth of a son (Matthew) to Charles and Janet Mehlinger. The article named Lorre Mehlinger of Sun City, Arizona as the paternal

grandparent. A 1999 article in the same newspaper showed the transfer of property June 22nd of that year. A 2000 article showed the purchase of a lot in Bluffton, South Carolina by Lorre Mehlinger. These articles provided evidence that Lorre Mehlinger, the daughter of Mimi Gullans, and a member of the DAR since December 1963, was living in Bluffton, South Carolina at the close of the 20th century.

On Monday, November 29, 2004, Lorre J. Gullans Mehlinger passed away on Hilton Head Island. She had celebrated her 78th birthday just two months earlier. Her obituary appeared in the *Island Packet* Tuesday, November 30, 2004, naming her parents as Carles and Mimi Bennett Gullans. It named her son Charles F. and her grandsons, Charles and Matthew.

Jim found phone numbers for her son, Charles F. Mehlinger and quickly made several attempts to contact him without success. The trail went cold. The question of how the brooch ended up at Old House Plantation went unanswered.

Undeterred, Jim did an online search the next day in hopes of finding another family connection. The effort would be fortuitous. Searching for Matthew, the great grandson of Mimi Gullans, Jim found a promising webpage where Matthew and his future bride Haley had posted their wedding registry. At the very bottom of the Q&A tab was Matthew's cell phone number! Jim called and Matthew answered. As Jim told the story of the brooch, Matthew was astonished. After the call, Matthew quickly called his father. His father, in turn, called Jim to learn of the brooch's discovery. During the conversation, Jim learned that Mimi was a victim of polio and could not walk without assistance. The car she was driving when she was killed was specially equipped with hand levers so that she could drive. She never visited South Carolina!

Because Lorre was a DAR member, the brooch was passed on to her as a family keepsake after his grandmother, Mimi was killed in the auto accident. At some point in the late 20th century, Lorre Gullans Mehlinger visited the gravesite of Thomas Heyward Jr. The brooch accidentally dropped to the ground and was thought to be forever lost.

Plans are underway to return the brooch to the family of Ethel Bennett "Mimi" Gullans. Once all the artifacts from the archeology dig and cleaned and cataloged, a ceremony will be held at Old House Plantation near where the brooch was discovered, and return it to the family.

# Status of Construction Year End Giving Opportunity

Dear Compatriot,

At the Fall meeting, our Trustees approved proceeding with Phases 1 & 2 of the Education Center and Museum project. Phase 0, the Building and Building Systems work will be complete by the end of the year. This approval puts us on a path to a soft opening in July 2026 — the 250th anniversary of Independence! This has been the # 1 objective of our strategic plan for some time. It is gratifying to report to you that we are now on course for achieving this objective.

The funding currently available has allowed us to proceed with a mix of exhibits, themed elements, and A/V Interactives. The final selection is based on recommendations received from Solid Light and reflects a balance between the display of the SAR artifact collection along with the

entertaining and educational interactives. Unfortunately, some of the more exciting A/V Interactives will need to wait for more funding to become available. We have three more phases to build.

In addition to the video posted on the SAR Foundation website, you can now see the current state of construction by clicking the video below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OupVBr6lQ2c>

It is the time of year when many of us start doing tax planning and evaluating the Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) from our retirement accounts. Please give some consideration to the tax benefits you gain from contributing from your RMD directly to the SAR Foundation. The SAR offers a number of worthy causes for you to support in addition to the Education Center and Museum. Please consider giving what

you can to the SAR Foundation.

We still have naming opportunities ranging from \$5,328 for a Bronze Quill to naming the building. Please call or email Phil Bloyd for more information on naming opportunities. 502- 315-1777, pbloyd@sar.org.

Click Here To Make Your Donation  
[https://interland3.donorperfect.net/weblink/weblink.aspx?name=E343554&id=7&mc\\_cid=8bfd120ec6&mc\\_eid=7d076985f0](https://interland3.donorperfect.net/weblink/weblink.aspx?name=E343554&id=7&mc_cid=8bfd120ec6&mc_eid=7d076985f0)

In patriotism,

Daniel McKelvie  
President and CEO  
SAR Foundation, Inc.

## I have consented to my own ruin, to your ruin, and the ruin of our children.

Abigail Adams

In 1770, when her husband [John] returned home from a town meeting in Boston, in which he had been chosen a Representative, he said to his wife, "I have accepted a seat in the House of Representatives, and thereby have consented to my own ruin, to your ruin, and the ruin of our children. I give you this warning, that you may prepare yourself for your fate." She burst into tears, but instantly cried out, in a transport of magnanimity, "Well, I am willing in this cause to run all risks with you, and be ruined with you, if you are ruined." "These were times," said John Adams, "which tried women's souls as well as men's."....

Abigail Adams: I could not join to-day in the petitions of our worthy pastor for a reconciliation between our no longer parent State, but tyrant State, and these colonies. Let us separate: they are unworthy to be

our brethren. Let us renounce them, and instead of supplications, as formerly, for their prosperity and hap-

piness, let us beseech the Almighty to blast their counsels and bring to naught all their devices."



A pair of 1766 portraits of John and Abigail Adams by Benjamin Blyth



# SAR 1776 Campaign: Advancing America's Heritage

**Please help us finish construction of our visionary Outreach Education Center, Museum Exhibits and National Headquarters.**

The SAR 1776 Campaign recognizes donations in the amount of \$1,776 and

fractions or multiples thereof.

Based on the cost of museum exhibits of the type we are building at about \$600 per square foot, a donation of \$1,776 will build about three square feet. Donation recognitions start at \$25 for our car or refrigerator magnet.

The Sons of the American Revolution Society has a story to tell, and your continued support will allow us to champion our rich heritage for all to hear and see.

**Donation Recognition Levels (Please Circle Category Desired):**

- \$25 Car / Refrigerator Magnet
- \$148 Silver Sons of Liberty Pin
- \$296 Gold Sons of Liberty Pin
- \$592 Delegate Lapel Pin (one square foot)
- \$1,184 Drafter Lapel Pin (two square feet)
- \$1,776 Signer Lapel Pin (three square feet)

**Wall-Mounted Quills (will recognize donations at the levels of):**

- \$5,328 Bronze Quill
- \$8,880 Silver Quill
- \$17,760 Gold Quill

Streamers will be awarded for: \$592 from Chapters and \$1,184 from State Societies

Total Donation Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ National Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

The SAR Foundation, Inc. is recognized by the IRS as a 501c3 non-profit organization. All donations are tax-deductible to the fullest extent of the law.

Please make checks payable to: The SAR Foundation, Inc., 809 W. Main Street, Louisville, KY 40202-2619

For Credit Card Donations:  
Please Circle: Master Card Visa Discover AMEX Other \_\_\_\_\_

Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Name on Card: \_\_\_\_\_

Credit Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Still Looking  
for Patriot Graves**

The Patriot Graves Committee requests members provide photographs, GPS coordinates and location data of any Revolutionary War Patriot graves in their communities.

Please send this information to Chairman Ralph Welton at [edwlsur@clmson.edu](mailto:edwlsur@clmson.edu)

For South Carolina Society  
SAR use only

\_\_\_\_\_ Date received

\_\_\_\_\_ National Life Number

\_\_\_\_\_ State Number

## Application for Enrollment in the South Carolina Society SAR Life Membership Plan

I, \_\_\_\_\_, age \_\_\_ years, a currently active member of the \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter, National Number \_\_\_\_\_, State Society Number \_\_\_\_\_, hereby apply for enrollment in the SCSSAR Life Membership Plan. My check in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_, based on the chart below and made payable to Treasurer SCSSAR is attached. *I acknowledge that I am responsible for maintaining my annual Chapter dues, which are not included in the National Life Membership Plan or the SCSSAR Life Membership Plan.*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of applicant (type or print) Date of Birth

\_\_\_\_\_ Street Address

\_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip Code

\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Applicant Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**We hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing Compatriot's application for enrollment in the SCSSAR Life Membership program and approve same.**

\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of SCSSAR Secretary Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

### SCSSAR Life Membership Dues

In accordance with a motion made and passed by the SCSSAR Board of Governors in January 2014, the following rates for SCSSAR Life Membership were established per the following chart. **In order to apply, the applicant must be a currently active member, and his application for NSSAR National Life Membership must already be approved or be submitted to the State Society for forwarding to NSSAR Headquarters.**

Age = \$ Cost	Age = \$ Cost	Age = \$ Cost	Age = \$ Cost	Age = \$ Cost	Age = \$ Cost
0-40 = 500	41 = 490	51 = 390	61 = 290	71 = 190	81 = 90
	42 = 480	52 = 380	62 = 280	72 = 180	82 = 80
	43 = 470	53 = 370	63 = 270	73 = 170	83 = 70
	44 = 460	54 = 360	64 = 260	74 = 160	84 = 60
	45 = 450	55 = 350	65 = 250	75 = 150	85 = 50
	46 = 440	56 = 340	66 = 240	76 = 140	86 = 40
	47 = 430	57 = 330	67 = 230	77 = 130	87 = 30
	48 = 420	58 = 320	68 = 220	78 = 120	88 = 20
	49 = 410	59 = 310	69 = 210	79 = 110	89 = 10
	50 = 400	60 = 300	70 = 200	80 = 100	90+ = 0

For SCSSAR use only

**Enrollment Approved:** \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of SCSSAR Secretary Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

## APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE NSSAR NATIONAL LIFE MEMBERSHIP PLAN

National Headquarters – 809 West Main Street – Louisville, KY 40202

<b>For Headquarters use only:</b>
Date Received:

Name of Applicant:	National Number:	Life Member Number:
Address:		Date of Birth:
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone:	Email:	

I, , age  years, a currently active member of the  Society, State Society Number , hereby apply for enrollment in the NSSAR National Life Membership Plan. My check in the amount of \$ , based upon the chart below and made payable to the “Treasurer General, NSSAR,” is attached. ***I acknowledge that I am responsible for maintaining my annual State Society and Chapter dues, which are not included in the National Life Membership Plan.***

Signature of Applicant:	Date of Signature:
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**We hereby acknowledge receipt of the foregoing Compatriot’s application for enrollment in the NSSAR National Life Membership Program and approve same.**

Signature of State Secretary:	State Society:	Date of Signature:
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### NSSAR National Life Membership Dues

In accordance with a motion made and passed by the 133<sup>rd</sup> Congress in July 2023, the following rates for the National Life Membership Program were established per the following chart. **In order to apply, the applicant must be a currently active member, and this application must be submitted to his (primary) State Society for forwarding to the NSSAR Headquarters.**

Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost	Age = \$Cost
1 = \$1,521	16 = \$1,414	31 = \$1,262	46 = \$1,045	61 = \$759	76 = \$435	91 = \$166
2 = \$1,516	17 = \$1,406	32 = \$1,250	47 = \$1,027	62 = \$739	77 = \$413	92 = \$154
3 = \$1,510	18 = \$1,397	33 = \$1,238	48 = \$1,010	63 = \$718	78 = \$392	93 = \$144
4 = \$1,504	19 = \$1,388	34 = \$1,225	49 = \$992	64 = \$697	79 = \$371	94 = \$134
5 = \$1,497	20 = \$1,379	35 = \$1,212	50 = \$974	65 = \$676	80 = \$351	95 = \$126
6 = \$1,491	21 = \$1,369	36 = \$1,198	51 = \$955	66 = \$655	81 = \$331	96 = \$119
7 = \$1,484	22 = \$1,360	37 = \$1,184	52 = \$936	67 = \$634	82 = \$311	97 = \$112
8 = \$1,477	23 = \$1,350	38 = \$1,170	53 = \$917	68 = \$612	83 = \$292	98 = \$106
9 = \$1,470	24 = \$1,340	39 = \$1,156	54 = \$898	69 = \$590	84 = \$274	99 = \$100
10 = \$1,463	25 = \$1,330	40 = \$1,141	55 = \$879	70 = \$568	85 = \$256	100 + = \$95
11 = \$1,455	26 = \$1,319	41 = \$1,126	56 = \$859	71 = \$546	86 = \$239	
12 = \$1,448	27 = \$1,308	42 = \$1,110	57 = \$839	72 = \$523	87 = \$223	
13 = \$1,440	28 = \$1,297	43 = \$1,095	58 = \$819	73 = \$501	88 = \$207	
14 = \$1,431	29 = \$1,286	44 = \$1,078	59 = \$800	74 = \$478	89 = \$192	
15 = \$1,423	30 = \$1,274	45 = \$1,062	60 = \$779	75 = \$457	90 = \$179	

<b>For Headquarters use only:</b>	Signature of NSSAR Registrar:	Date of Signature:
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# 249th Anniversary Battle of the Great Cane Brake Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

**By Philip L. Andrew, Ph.D., P.E.  
Sergeant at Arms  
Col. Robert Anderson Chapter**

The Col. Robert Anderson Chapter commemorated the 249th anniversary of the Battle of Great Cane Brake at Hopkins Farm in Simpsonville, South Carolina, Dec. 7. This was the only battle of the Revolutionary War fought in what is now Greenville County. The actual date of the battle was Dec. 22, 1775 and marked the start of the Snow Campaign.

Instigating the conflict, Loyalist forces under Captain Patrick Cunningham had commandeered shot and powder that the Council of Safety had sent to the Cherokees. A Patriot militia under Lt. Col. Thomson, after a 25-mile night march, virtually surrounded the Loyalists at dawn, camped in a “brake” of cane along the Reedy River, recapturing the shot and powder and taking numerous prisoners.

A canebrake is a dense thicket primarily composed of various species of *Arundinaria*, which are native bamboo grasses found in the southeastern United States. These canes can grow impressively tall, reaching heights of up to 24 feet, and are typically found in moist lowland areas, particularly along river floodplains and in stream valleys. Canebrakes were an integral part of the southern landscape during the American Revolution, influencing military strategy, tactics, and the overall conduct of the war in the region.

The battle resulted in a decisive Patriot victory. Loyalist casualties were minimal, with only five or six killed, but 130 were captured. Captain Cunningham narrowly escaped, reportedly fleeing on an unsaddled horse without his breeches. In the aftermath, the captured Loyalists were forced to sign a pledge not to take up arms again. Some of the prisoners were sent to Charles Town, today’s Charlestown, in chains. A severe snowstorm followed the battle, causing significant hardship for the ill-equipped Patriot forces, associating this battle with the start of the “Snow Campaign.”

The battlefield is now a part of Hopkins Farm in Simpsonville. The farm has been passed down through nine generations, and the current owner is Mrs. Carol Hopkins. For many years, the Hopkins Family has kindly and graciously welcomed the Col. Robert Anderson Chapter and has worked

with us to make these commemorations a success in preserving local Revolutionary War history.

Participants in the commemoration included the SC Independent Rangers, who presented with musket salutes to open and close the event. Chapter Historian Glenn Farrow gave an account of the Cane Brake Battle. Lecturer, and Battlefield preservationist, Durant Ashmore, gave the keynote address. Tom Hanson, editor of *The Palmetto Patriot*, and a chapter member, gave the invocation and benediction.

Among the 89 guests present were 23 students from St. Joe’s Catholic School of Greenville. Their teacher, Mr. Jamie Swingle, has brought students to the event for the past four years. He and his students are to be commended for getting up early on a Saturday to celebrate our local history. The chapter presented a check to Mr. Swingle for \$100.

The Chapter was also honored to have State SCSSAR Vice President Mike Monahan deliver greetings. Three past SCSSAR Presidents attended: David Smith, Ted Walker, and Dan Woodruff. District Vice Presidents Eric Barnhill and Rick Morris were also present. Compatriots from Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina SAR Chapters attended. The SR and CAR were

represented, as well as DAR members and Regents from the area.

A special treat this year was a live-firing of a historically-correct howitzer cannon, built by SCSSAR Past President Ted Walker at considerable personal cost.

The cannon is a replica of a design built in 1460 and employed on Spanish ships to hurl chain shot, which consisted of two half-balls connected by a short chain. This projectile was designed to inflict maximum damage to enemy ships’ rigging, masts, and sails.

During the American Revolution, the cannon was mounted on a chassis to engage foot soldiers. Its range was between 500 and 700 yards, depending upon the position of the adjustable elevation axis. The howitzer filled the gap between long-range cannons and high-angle mortars, and its versatile firing capabilities made it a valuable asset in the Continental Army’s artillery arsenal, contributing to pivotal victories and helping to level the playing field against the more established British forces.

Another highlight of the event was a guided tour of the actual battle site, provided by Durant Ashmore.

Next year’s commemoration, the 250th anniversary, is in the planning stages and promises to be even better — see you there.



From left: Eric Barnhill, Regional Vice President; Joe Glavitsch, President of the Col. Robert Anderson Chapter; and Bud Starnes, President of the General Pickens Chapter at the anniversary of the Battle of Cane Brake, at Historic Hopkins Farm in Simpsonville. [Photo by Ric Hill]

# Battle of the Great Cane Brake



Chapter President Joseph Glavitsch



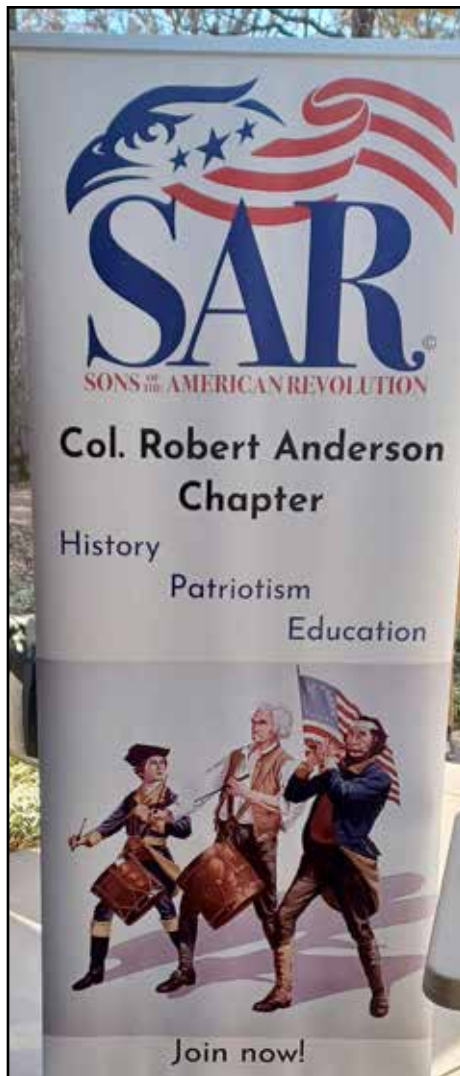
Ted Walker, Past State President, with his cannon.



Briley Walker, C.A.R. member, presents wreath with her grandmother Linda Walker.



Scott Bruton (left), State Color Guard Commander, with Mike Monahan, SCSSAR Vice President.



Cane Brake Commanders

**Photos by Linda Walker**

**Watch Cane Brake video by Tom Hanson at <https://vimeo.com/1037079401>**



Mike Monahan (left) SCSSAR Vice President with Dan Woodruff, a Past State President.