

The Palmetto Patriot

Organized April 18, 1889 South Carolina Society Sons of the American Revolution Fall 2016



2017 Annual Meeting in Beaufort

From the President's Desk

Wayne
Cousar

Welcome to Beaufort

As you probably know, the Board of Governors voted to have the Annual Meeting in Beaufort April 21-22, 2017.

Why, you might ask, would we drive that far to attend a boring meeting? The answer is this. None of us should go through meetings that are boring. It doesn't have to be that way!! We changed locations to have a better time and still get the SCSSAR work done. We are hoping for a better turnout than we have ever had!

Beaufort offers a plethora of things to do and to see and experience. The history is second to none in the USA, and it is a beautiful small town (quickly becoming too big). It is written up in many magazines as one of the most desirable places to retire.

You can take buggy rides, go on historic walking or riding tours, wander on your own, go on a boat ride on the Beaufort River, eat at many great little restaurants and eat lots of seafood or just go swing in the beautiful waterfront park and soak up the view!

Of course the ladies will want to explore Bay Street with its many little shops. We also have several museums: The Beaufort Museum, The Marine Corps Museum on Paris Island, which covers local history as well. The latest discovery is a settlement on Paris Island that predates Jamestown. It is managed by the Santa Elena Foundation, and they have a museum on Bay Street that is open to the public.

When you come, why not arrive a day early or stay a day after, or as long as you desire. You could easily

spend a week and still not see it all.

We will headquarter at the Hilton Garden Inn. This is where we will have our Friday business meeting and our Saturday Youth Awards Luncheon. Rooms there are \$134 for a king or \$144 for two queens. Breakfast is not included, but available for \$9.95. There are places to have breakfast close the hotel if you wish.

The hotel is just outside of the Historic district and a three minute drive to Bay Street and the water front park. Other places to stay near the Hilton Garden are the Hampton Inn, Quality Inn, Comfort Inn and Holiday Inn and others, but I think you will find the price at the Hilton Garden competitive. April is the high season, and hotels and tours fill up quickly.

In lieu of our formal dinner on Friday night we will go to a private island and have a Low Country Boil (Frogmore Stew) with shrimp, sausage and corn. The dress will be casual, and liquid refreshments will be complimentary provided by individual members of the Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter, not the chapter itself.

We hope that this will start a trend of moving the Annual Meeting around the State just as the NSSAR moves to different states to have the National Congress, and have that State Society host the Congress. We will encourage different Chapters or groups of Chapters to vie for the privilege of hosting our annual meeting in different locations in our Beautiful and Historic State.

Our host chapter for the 2017 meeting is the Gov. Paul Hamilton

Chapter in Beaufort.

Much more will be sent out about this event, but start making your plans to attend!!

Hope to see you in Beautiful Beaufort by the Bay!!

THE PALMETTO PATRIOT

The Palmetto Patriot is published four times a year by the South Carolina Society Sons of the American Revolution © 2016. Website www.scssar.org

Subscriptions are sent automatically to members of the SCSSAR.

President: Wayne Cousar
Senior Vice President: Bill Vartorella
Low Country Vice President: Ken Stock
Midlands Vice President: Howard Knapp
Piedmont Vice President: Ted Morton
Pee Dee Vice President: Greg Ohanesian
Upstate Vice President: Robert H. Krause
Vice President for Chapter Formation and Development: Redding I. Corbett
Vice President for Chapter Renewal and Revitalization: Douglas B. Doster
Secretary: Daniel K. Woodruff
Treasurer: Greg Ohanesian
Registrar: William E. "Edd" Richburg
Genealogist: John Ingle
Historian: Donny C. Carson
Chancellor: Sanford Graves
Chaplain: Lawrence Peebles
National Trustee: Daniel K. Woodruff
Alternate National Trustee: Redding I. Corbett

Palmetto Patriot

Editor

Thomas C. Hanson Sr.

Website

www.scssar.org

Webmaster

Eric Lilling

Send articles and photos for The Palmetto Patriot to tom.hanson@HansonCommunications.org, or mail to Hanson Communications, 2004 Old Parker Rd., Greenville, SC 29609-1237, phone 864-704-3453. Postmaster: please send Form 3579 to P.O. Box 399, Williamston, SC 29607.



**The deadline for the Winter Edition
of The Palmetto Patriot is Nov. 18**

128th SCSSAR Annual Meeting set for April 21-22 in Beaufort

By Carroll Crowther
Past President

In 2013 Beaufort, South Carolina, ranked No. 1 in America's Happiest Seaside Towns by readers of *Coastal Living Magazine*.

Beaufort is a coastal city blessed with wonderful Bed and Breakfasts and excellent restaurants. The city and the surrounding sea islands also have a rich African-American heritage.

Our rich cultural heritage is part of our daily life, and we strive to protect and preserve our city's history in the 304-acre National Historic Landmark District.

Beaufort, chartered in 1711, is the second-oldest city in South Carolina, behind Charleston. It is the county seat of Beaufort County, and had a population of 12,361 in the 2010 census. It is located in the Hilton Head Island-Beaufort Micropolitan Area.

Beaufort is located on Port Royal Island, in the heart of the Sea Islands and Lowcountry. The city is known for its scenic location and for maintaining a historic character through its impressive Antebellum architecture.

The city is also known for its military establishments, being in close proximity to Parris Island and a U.S. Naval Hospital, in addition to being home of the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.

The city has been featured in the *New York Times*, named "Best Small Southern Town" by *Southern Living*, named a "Top 25 Small City Arts Destination" by *American Style*, and a "Top 50 Adven-



ture Town" by *National Geographic Adventure*.

The curving, tidal Beaufort River wraps around the 303-year-old downtown and offers terrific scenery in most directions. And then there's the leafy historic district itself, filled with 18th-, 19th- and 20th-century architecture, from tiny cottages and fish shacks to indigo-planters' mansions with wide piazzas. It's a Lowcountry town where characters abound. And the river's pristine waters surrender such high-quality seafood that it seems folks are always gathering for a shrimp or crab boil or an oyster roast.

This isn't Savannah or Charleston, but it's close in flavor and geography—within 90 minutes of each. The smaller size and slower pace

draw everyone from artists, retirees and young families to live-aboard-sailboat types, fishermen, literati and moviemakers. And Beaufort's population skews toward the youthful side—the median age is 34.

Take a walk or carriage tour east of Carteret Street in the tree-shaded Old Point and catch a glimpse of the porches of Tidalholm, aka The Big Chill house, on the waterfront at Laurens Street. For lunch, order the Ooey Gooley, a pressed and toasted bacon-and-pimiento cheese sandwich at Lowcountry Produce Market & Café (lowcountryproduce.com).

Stop in the Elena Madden studio (elenamadden.com) on West Street to see her contemporary paintings inspired by Beaufort-area waterways.

Before sunset, hop on an evening boat tour from the Downtown Marina of Beaufort (downtownmarinabeaufort.com), and cap the day with wild-caught shrimp atop ricotta gnocchi at the understated Old Bull Tavern (843-379-2855).

The 128th SCSSAR Annual Meeting is Friday noon, April 21, through Saturday afternoon, April 22, in Beaufort

Come early (Thursday) or stay late (Sunday) and take advantage of the history and sites in and around Beaufort.

Available for you to arrange on your own:

- Horse drawn carriage tours
- The U.S. Marine Corps at Parris Island Museum is a great museum of the history of the entire area
- Historic and sightseeing boat tours of the waters around Beaufort



Join us on Facebook

www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=112838164444&ref=ts



Historic Parish Church of St. Helena in downtown Beaufort

Visitors to historic Beaufort typically can't help but notice the distinguished St. Helena's Anglican Church, a beautiful site with a sky-high steeple that towers over the lush, evergreen scene.

In addition to its exterior beauty, the church has its own distinction as being one of the oldest churches in North America.

It carries on the tradition of being a beacon for the local community today, with regular Sunday services and special events that everyone in the community is welcome to attend.

Clearly, the church itself is historic, but the neighboring grave-

yard also has its own local distinction. Built in 1724, one of the first community members interred was regional legend Col. John Barnwell, best known as "Tuscarora Jack," who passed away the same year.

Other notable figures at the adjacent cemetery include two British of-

ficers killed in a skirmish near Port Royal during the American Revolution, and two Confederate Generals, Lt. Gen. Richard H. Anderson and Brig. Gen. Stephen Elliott.



The church was established in 1712, just a couple short decades after the initial English explorers landed, and was established as the Parish Church of St. Helena. This first parish was originally affiliated with the Church of England, a relatively new branch of Christianity that was

founded by Henry VIII in the 1500s.

Construction of the chapel commenced in 1724, with this first structure undergoing a re-build in 1769, and again in 1817.

Despite this attention to repairs and remodels, the church was demolished in 1842 (with the exception of the western extension), to make room to expand the church on the northern and southern ends.

This grand extension would end up benefitting the Union Army during its occupation of Beaufort, as the army used the large centrally located structure as a hospital, reportedly using slabs from the neigh-

boring graveyard as makeshift operating tables.

Well after the war ended, the church resumed its former use as a place of worship, with the tower extended in 1942. St. Helena's welcomes all to worship on Sunday mornings at 8 and 10:15.

Americanism Reports

The Chair of the State Americanism Committee advises that no report is in this edition of *The Palmetto Patriot* as no chapter reports have been received to date.

Chapters should report their points and achievements on the forms that are available by going to the SAR web site (sar.org) and following the link to the Americanism Committee site. Reports may be sent at any time throughout the year to the SCSSAR Americanism Chair at jyrarchitect1@aol.com.

The committee is looking forward to receipt of your reports, and the next issue of *The Palmetto Patriot* should contain a report of the information received. If any reports have been sent to the address used last year for Americanism reporting, they should be redirected to the address below. You may also bring your reports to the Americanism Chair at the next Board of Governors meeting, but if you send them in early then you should be able to see how your chapter is doing when we gather in Columbia.

If you have questions, the new Committee Chair, Compatriot Jim Robinson can be reached at (843) 368-5641 or by e-mail at jyrarchitect1@aol.com.

Our contest is not only whether we ourselves shall be free, but whether there shall be left to mankind an asylum on earth for civil and religious liberty.

Samuel Adams

SCSSAR Compatriots at National Congress in Boston

By Redding I. Corbett III, PhD, MPH
Vice President for Chapter Formation & Development SCSSAR

There was no light in the steeple of the Old North Church, no Paul Revere yelling the SAR are coming. The public was pretty much unaware. On July 9 delegates from the various societies of the Sons of the American Revolution quietly gathered and were welcomed to Boston.

The Massachusetts Society held the host reception Saturday afternoon unofficially beginning the Congress. However some of us began early by enjoying a trek to Lexington and Concord. While these towns are much hyped, they no doubt played an important part of the beginning of the American Revolution. Visiting these sites was for me a most significant part of the Congress.

On Sunday, there were two major events — the Rumbaugh Oration Contest and the Memorial Service. The semifinals of the Rumbaugh Oration Contest were held on Sunday morning, narrowing the contestants down to six. These six competed on Sunday evening and one was chosen as winner. This is the only contest held at the National Congress and is the most visible youth event.

On Sunday afternoon the Memorial Service was held at the Old South Church. Members of the congregation have included Samuel Adams, William Dawes, Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Sewall and Phillis Wheatley.

While the congregation is of historic importance, the actual building was built in 1873 and thus is not important as a Revolutionary War site. The church provided an appropriate site for the memorial service at which the departed members of the SAR were remembered. The Rev. Dr. James C. Taylor, Chaplain General, and the other members of the chaplain's committee did a most commendable job in conducting this service.

On Monday, the first session of the Congress began. This was a quite, orderly but enjoyable Congress. There were no major disagreements. Instead the work of the National Society was accomplished in an orderly



ALLGOODS DANCING — Bill and Donna Allgood dance after the President General's Banquet. [Photos by Penny Rogo-Bailes]

manner. Of course there were some disagreements. How can there not be. If you gather two SAR members together in a room you will get at least three opinions, but at this Congress these disagreements were handled well. President General Thomas E. Lawrence presided with order and decorum.

One proposal of interest to all members of the SAR was that of an increase in dues, but your delegates soundly defeated the proposal. There seems to be a lot of similarity between the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Congress of the United States. Lots of talk, proposals made before they were carefully thought out, little action and not much accomplished. This may be good, since the government that governs the least often governs the best, but we would not want either one running the American Revolution. Or else we would still be part of the United Kingdom, sipping tea and enjoying it.

One major problem was resolved by the Trustees. They decided that half of the Elizabeth Holliday Ramsey donation plus interest would be given to the Eagle Scout Fund and the remainder would be used to pay down the debt. The problem resulted

from a codicil to her will. While this did not please everyone, it was a fair and equitable settlement.

The Youth Awards Luncheon was held on Monday at which awards were presented to the winners of our youth programs — Americanism Contest, Eagle Scout Award, CAR Award, Lawrence History Teacher Award, Knight Essay Award, Rumbaugh Oration Award, Sgt. Moses Adams Brochure Contest, and JROTC Contest. This event was of particular importance because it is an event in which the SAR turns out from itself to recognize young people for their achievements. It also helps renew our faith in the future of this Republic by seeing and hearing young people who still hold the principles on which this nation and the SAR were founded.

Monday night we turned inward and presented awards to members of the SAR. First, new members of the Minute Men were inducted. Then various awards were given to individuals, chapters and state societies.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings we had two banquets, the President General's Banquet on Tuesday and the Installation Banquet on Wednesday. At the latter banquet, the new General Officers and Vice Presidents General were installed. The climax of the banquet was the installation of the new President General, including the traditional George Washington ring ceremony. After an address by the new President General, J. Michael Tomme Sr., the congress was adjourned.

During free time, some of us explored Boston and saw a number of important sites as we followed the Freedom Trail. Most significant for me were the Old North Church (Christ Church in the City of Boston), now a mission of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, and *USS Constitution*.

The Old North Church, unlike the Old South Church, is the original.

The lanterns were hung in the church's tower, but the current tower is a replacement.

Invite to Annual Meeting

Dear Compatriots:

The 128th South Carolina Sons of American Revolution Annual Conference will be held Friday and Saturday, April 21-22, in historic Beaufort, S.C. The Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter welcomes the state membership of the Sons of The American Revolution to our historic town.

Gov. Paul Hamilton (1762-1816) fought with Col. William Harden of Gen. Francis Marion's resolute band of warriors. He was President James Madison's Secretary of the Navy (1809-1813).

Beaufort played an important part in the movement for American independence. In October 1772, Royal Gov. Charles Greville Montagu called the Colonial legislature to meet in Beaufort, not Charleston. Rumors circulated that if the Royal party prevailed in the Commons House of Assembly, that Gov. Montagu would

move the capital to Beaufort.

This so alarmed the Charleston members that they all showed up in Beaufort, frustrated the Governor's plans and inserted their complaint into the Declaration of Independence four years later (objection No. 4 in the Declaration). Thomas Heyward Jr. was the signer who authored and inserted this provision in the Declaration of Independence.

Captain Thomas Heyward Jr. also played a pivotal role in the Battle of Port Royal Island, Feb. 2-3, 1779, the first land battle against British Regular soldiers fought on South Carolina soil. Captain Heyward's Charleston Artillery Battery proved decisive, and Major Gardiner retreated with heavy losses. Thomas Heyward Jr. and Gov. Paul Hamilton are buried near Beaufort.

The Revolutionary War changed Beaufort, changed South Carolina



Claude Dinkins

and changed America. Welcome to all those whose ancestors contributed to this fiery birth of the Republic.

**Claude N. Dinkins, President
Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter
Host Chapter
2017 South Carolina Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Annual Meeting**

National Congress in Boston

(Continued from page 5)

The original steeple was destroyed by a storm in 1804 and its replacement was destroyed by Hurricane Carol in 1954.

The present steeple is a recon-

struction, but the church itself is the original. If there is any icon of the American Revolution in Boston it must be the *USS Constitution*. Some of us were fortunate enough to not only see "Old Ironsides" but to actually board the ship, although

it was in dry dock.

While the Boston Congress was a relatively quiet one, it was significant in its presence in one of the most historic cities in the nation and in a place where the idea of a revolution was probably born.

"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms!

Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" — Patrick Henry



SMALLWOOD AWARD — Mark Anthony (left), past editor of *The Palmetto Patriot*, and President General Tom Lawrence during the Monday evening Awards Program at the 2016 Annual Congress. Compatriot Anthony accepted the award as *The Palmetto Patriot* was recognized as the second place finisher in the national Graham T. Smallwood Award for best state society newsletter more than 10 pages. This is the first time the paper was recognized since 2010.

Dr. George Mosse and Gov. Paul Hamilton chapters sponsor pilgrimage to grave of Thomas Heyward Jr., Declaration signer

The Dr. George Mosse and Gov. Paul Hamilton chapters sponsored their annual pilgrimage to the grave of Thomas Heyward Jr., Declaration of Independence signer, July 2.

Carroll L. Crowther, past president of the South Carolina Society, spoke on "Why Would Thomas Heyward Sign the Declaration of Independence?" The text of speech follows.

By Carroll L. Crowther
Past President SCSSAR

I am a native born South Carolinian, and except for a stint in Atlanta to make a living, I have lived in SC all my life.

Crazy Horse, a Lakota Sioux chief, warrior, and holy man, once said, "My lands are where my dead lie buried." I look at my state the same way. These stars around my neck are SAR markers for my proven 38 Patriot ancestors, most of whom are from Up-country SC and are buried there.

As we opened this meeting we stood and said: "We the descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe." Think about what we just said!

Today we continue to face threats to our freedom and way of life. However, the threats are entirely different from those our Patriot ancestors faced. Only 60 years ago, Nikita Krushchev stood before the U.N., banged his shoe on the lectern, and said: "Your children's children will live under communism. You Americans are so gullible. No, you won't accept communism outright; but we will keep feeding you small doses of socialism until you will finally wake up and find that we have won."

Not only do we face the continuing challenge of socialism, even from our own government, but also we face the assault of Radical Islam and the associated terrorism that vows to destroy our society and heritage.



Carroll L. Crowther

Remembering our pledge recited earlier, and now going back in time to the day of our Patriot ancestors and their Declaration of Independence, who among us today would join 56 fellow men, sign a document titled "a unanimous declaration" that is a frontal challenge to the greatest military power in the world and closes with "we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor"?

And now I ask, why would a man of Thomas Heyward's position sign such a document?

1. In 1776, why would anyone sign a document that Heyward's own father said "will cause the British to hang you"?

2. Why would Thomas Heyward Jr., a wealthy man, a possessor of large plantations that were extremely vulnerable to attack by sea, a man with a great deal to lose, agree to sign such a document?

3. Why did this man of good education, amicable manners, and known for his moderation, so completely embrace the then radical ideology of opposing the King and

his aggressive power?

When the Declaration of Independence was signed, there was no United States of America, no central government, and only a loose confederation of independent colonies. The colonists had no army.

In the publication of the Declaration, the colonists had crossed a deadly serious line. They were establishing the possibility of an armed insurrection against King George III. The signers of the Declaration, and all Patriot leaders would be looked upon as traitors, and if the rebellion failed, they would soon find a rope around their necks.

Any military expert would have given this rebellion little chance. After all, King George's army was the best-trained, best-equipped fighting force in the Western world. The Royal Navy could deliver an army to any shore and strangle enemy nations by blockade. England's forces were commanded by career soldiers who were veterans of wars all over the globe.

In sharp contrast, when the Colonial force was formed, it was more of a large gang than an army. Its soldiers came and went almost at will. The officers leading them had little command or fighting experience. Furthermore, within the Colonies, support for the rebellion was far from firm.

Normally men with a great deal to lose are slow to take up the sword against the very system under which they have risen to prominence and riches. Thomas was in the fifth generation of the Heyward family in America. He was the eldest son of a wealthy planter and was born at his father's home, Old House, here in St. Luke's Parish. The Heywards were one of the few Colonial families to whom a Royal Patent for Arms was issued directly.

The early Heyward generations in America had been successful planters of crops such as indigo and cotton, but the signer's father, Col. Daniel Heyward, was among those early

Thomas Heyward Jr. pilgrimage

(Continued from page 7)

planters to also grow rice, which became the big money crop of Low Country South Carolina. His father acquired thousands of acres of land stretching from the Combahee River south toward Beaufort and Savannah, and was an astute, successful planter and businessman.

The father, convinced of the importance of intellectual cultivation, determined that his son would have all the advantages that a thorough education could offer. Accordingly, the best school in the province was selected for young Heyward. He became well versed in Latin and such other studies as were taught in the most respectable schools. He then entered the law office of a Mr. Parsons, a barrister of some eminence in South Carolina, and a gentleman distinguished for his professional learning and practical skill.

Thomas' father was a strong Royalist and devoted to the British crown. He was also committed to his son accomplishing the aristocratically usual term of study. Young Thomas was sent to England to complete his legal preparation, and he applied himself well. He was admitted to Cambridge University in 1765, and on May 25, 1770 he was called to the bar in London.

While in England, Thomas became deeply resentful of the prevailing feeling there — that a colonial British subject was quite inferior to the native born Englishman. The King's government acted only to appoint Englishmen to offices in the Colonies, and in this action, the rights and privileges of the Colonists, suffered.

These things alienated his affection from the mother country, and when he returned to South Carolina, it was with a heartfelt desire to free it from bondage of trans-Atlantic rule.

Heyward was among the earliest in South Carolina who resisted the oppressive measures of the King's government, and from the passage of the Stamp Act, to the battle of Lexington, he promoted the Patriot cause, ever repudiating the degrading terms of conciliation — absolute submission — which the British Government demanded. The openness and manly frankness, with which he es-

poused the Patriot cause, made him a leader in the Revolutionary movements in the Colony of South Carolina.

He was appointed to the first General Assembly that organized after the abdication of the Colonial governor, and was appointed a member of the first Committee of Safety. In early 1776, at age 29, he was elected to fill the vacancy of John Rutledge as delegate to the Second Continental Congress and joined in the lengthy discussion of American independence. He supported Richard Henry Lee's motion for separation from British rule, and, much to his Royalist father's displeasure, Thomas voted for independence on July 4, and signed the famous parchment along with the other South Carolina delegates on Aug. 2.

His father admonished him, and said that the British likely would hang him for this act.

Heyward, like his fellow signer, Edward Rutledge, accepted a commission in the South Carolina Militia, and served as a Captain of Artillery. He received a gunshot wound in the 1779 battle of Port Royal, where Gen. William Moultrie defeated the British here in our own backyard.

In 1780, during the siege and capture of Charleston by Gen. Henry Clinton and the British forces, Thomas had command of a battalion. He was seized as being a leader of the Revolution and held as a prisoner of war. He, Rutledge and several others were taken to the British fort at St. Augustine, Florida, and held to the end of the war in 1781. During this time his property suffered, and his belongings were pilfered.

At war's end, Thomas Heyward and some fellow prisoners were trans-

ported by ship to Philadelphia, and he narrowly escaped death en route, from an accident where he fell overboard. After the war, he returned to Charleston, served as Associate Law Judge for South Carolina, and served South Carolina again as a delegate to adopt the State Constitution in 1790.

After this, Heyward turned his attentions to agriculture and worked to restore the family plantations. In 1799, he withdrew entirely from public life.

Each of us could have a different answer as to why he signed. I suggest that it was not in his nature to do otherwise. *Aristocrat* is a word that is not always in good repute. But the word does impart certain qualities. These are personal nobility, courage, faith, the willingness to sacrifice, and a sense of obligation to one's country or state. Such aristocratic qualities seem to stand as the very autograph of Thomas Heyward Jr.

George Washington said early on, that "to sacrifice" for one's country bestowed on a man more "real Honor than the most distinguished Victory."

In the 1700s, when the defense of the civil and religious liberties of the country demanded wisdom, fortitude and patriotism, we are fortunate that the Lord of Heaven raised up a generation of men capable of meeting the challenge. We must thank Him every day for this.

Maybe Thomas Heyward, along with other signers of the Declaration, were the inspirations for Sen. Barry Goldwater's statement in 1964, "Extremism in defense of liberty is no vice."

And our prayer today is for God to provide our country another generation of such leaders, and for God to bless America!

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 co-chairman Carroll Crowther at crowthercarroll@gmail.com.

Col. William Bratton Chapter marks 236th anniversary of the Battle of Huck's Defeat

By Greg Greenawalt
Immediate Past President
South Carolina Society
Sons of the American Revolution

Please join me as we travel back to the years 1778 to 1780 to try and capture the sentiment of the American colonist and in particular the mindset of the Patriots here in the Carolina Backcountry.

The last major battle of the Northern Campaign of the Revolution was the Battle of Monmouth Court House, which took place June 28, 1778 in scorching summer heat. American and British troops suffered severe casualties as more men died of heat stroke than of wounds on the field of battle. The battle ended in a draw with the British troops retreating back to New York City to rest and recoup for the winter. Washington's Continental Army was satisfied with simply keeping the British contained on the island of Manhattan for several months. At the end of 1778 the War is at a virtual standstill.

In December 1778 British Commander in Chief Sir Henry Clinton develops a strategy to send British forces south in an effort to try and divide the 13 Colonies. Clinton hoped that his strategy would weaken Patriot morale in the South and inspire British Loyalists to rise up and support the British troops.

The first Southern targets captured were Savannah and Augusta, Georgia, in December 1778 and January 1779. With military victories in Georgia, Clinton decides to go after Charleston, the South's first city, and set sail on Dec. 26, 1779, from New York with 13,500 men.

The Revolutionary War in the South is quite different from the Northern Campaign. American trained Continental soldiers and regiments were virtually nonexistent until October 1780, when Gen. George Washington appointed Nathanael Greene as his trusted general to lead the Continental army in the South.

The British still occupy New York



July 9 celebration of the 236th anniversary of the Battle of Huck's defeat. [Photos by Greg Greenawalt]

City, with 16,000 Redcoats based there, which cause Gen. Washington and a large contingency of the American Continental Army to stay in the North and keep the British contained in their Manhattan stronghold.

The war in the Carolina Backcountry was predominately fought with poorly trained back woods Militia regiments. Some of the Militia leaders had gained military experience by fighting with the British in the French and Indian War, which took place from 1754 to 1763, such as Francis Marion, Daniel Morgan and Thomas Sumter.

The war pitted neighbors, family members, slaves and local Indian tribes against each other as any community would have American Patriots and British Loyalists living in close proximity to each other.

Most do not realize that more than 400 Revolutionary War battles were fought in the Southern Campaign. Many early American Revolutionary War educational books and materials left out the major battles that took place in the South, and minimized the important contributions to America's Independence made by the

Southern Militia Patriots. Some believe that this was intentionally done to penalize the South for its role in the American Civil War.

The British had a fatal flaw in their strategy. They grossly underestimated the resolve and fighting spirit of the Carolina Backcountry Patriots. Many were Scots-Irish immigrants who arrived in Charleston by boat and followed wagon and Indian trails to establish their homesteads in the Carolina Backcountry. Most left their homelands to distance themselves from the tyranny of British rule and had little patience for continued British oppression in their new homeland.

In April and May 1778 Clinton's forces begin the Siege of Charleston. American Commander Major Gen. Benjamin Lincoln had 5,400 infantry and Militia soldiers to protect Charleston from the British invasion. Clinton attacked Charleston with 13,500 marines, infantry and Militia that arrived on 90 troop ships and 14 warships from the North.

From April 1 to May 12 the British relentlessly bombarded the city from

See Battle of Huck's Defeat, page 10

Battle of Huck's Defeat

(Continued from page 9)

land and sea, which resulted in the surrender of Charleston by Gen. Lincoln on May 12, 1780.



WREATH - LAYING — Brett Reed, secretary of the Col. William Bratton Chapter, officiates at the SAR wreath-laying ceremonies honoring the fallen Patriots who fought in the Battle of Huck's defeat .

This became the largest surrender ever in the history of U.S. warfare. Lincoln's captured soldiers were imprisoned on British boats in the Charleston harbor, where sickness and disease ravaged them. The defeat left virtually no American Continental soldiers in the South, and the country was wide open for British taking.

Soon after securing Charleston, Clinton gave the British command of the Southern Theater to Lt. Gen. Charles Cornwallis, and on June 5, he

sailed north back to New York.

On May 18, Cornwallis and 2,500 British troops marched out of Charleston with orders from Clinton to subdue the Carolina Backcountry and establish outposts.

The British quickly established outposts at Georgetown, and Augusta, and positions at Camden, Ninety-Six, Cheraw, Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock. The British would continue to occupy Charleston until December 1782, well after their surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

Around June 1, 1780, the British army established a fortified outpost at Rocky Mount on the upper Catawba River, near the North Carolina border, and placed a garrison

there under Lt. Col. George Turnbull.

In early July, Turnbull ordered Christian Huck, a Philadelphia lawyer and captain in Tarleton's British Legion, to find the rebel Patriot Militia leaders and persuade area residents to swear allegiance to the king. A native of Germany, Huck was one of many Pennsylvania Loyalists whose property was confiscated after the British evacuated Philadelphia. He was then banished from the state and joined the British army at New York.

Huck held a great deal of bitter-

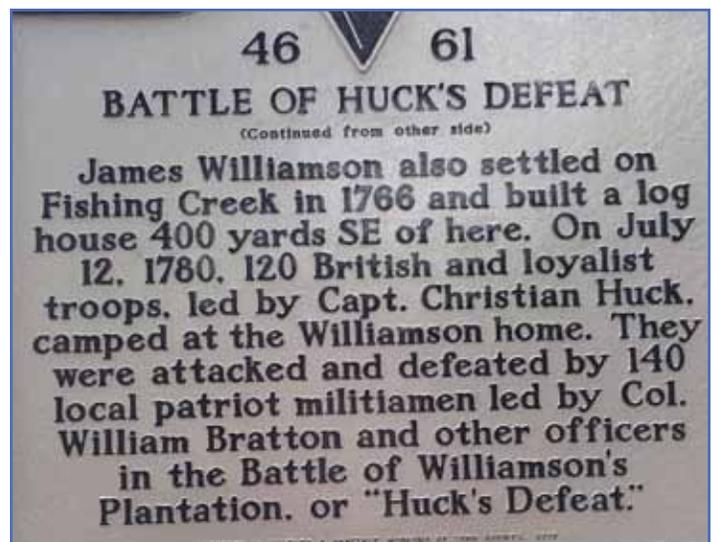
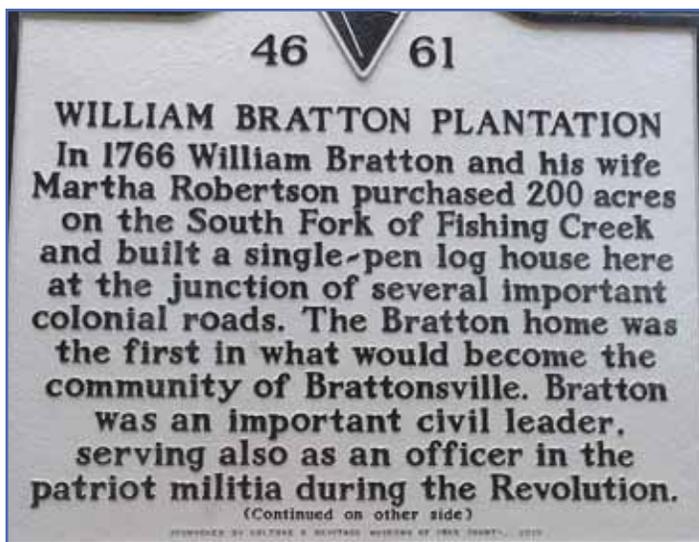
ness toward the Patriots in general, and the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in particular. During an earlier incursion into what is now Chester County, South Carolina, his troops had murdered an unarmed boy, reportedly while he was reading a Bible, and burnt the home and library of Rev. John Simpson, a Patriot leader and influential Presbyterian minister. A week later, Huck and his men invaded the New Acquisition District York County, and destroyed the ironworks of William Hill, another influential Militia leader.

Huck's style in the Catawba River Valley was to rough-up Backcountry women, confiscate food and horses, and generally threaten prison and death to any who dared resist the British. This simply encouraged more men to join the rebels, who were organizing a Militia brigade under Brigadier Gen. Thomas Sumter. In early July, Turnbull received intelligence that many of the rebels, including Captain John McClure and Col. William Bratton, had returned home to check on their wheat harvest and to enlist recruits for Sumter's Brigade.

Turnbull gave Huck instructions to apprehend McClure and Bratton and disperse the rebels in the upper Fishing Creek and Bethesda communities.

On July 10, 1780, Huck raided the home of the Patriot leader Captain John McClure on Fishing Creek in present-day Chester County, caught his brother and brother-in-law with newly made bullets, and sentenced them to hang as traitors at sunrise the next day.

He terrorized the boys' mother, set



fire to their home, and then departed for the plantation of William Bratton 10 miles to the north.

Huck's detachment, consisting of about 35 British Legion dragoons, 20 New York Volunteers, and 60 Loyalist Militia, arrived at the plantation of Militia leader, Col. William Bratton, on the afternoon of July 11.

Captain Huck quickly discovered that Col. Bratton was nowhere to be found and began interrogating Col. Bratton's wife Martha, trying to persuade her to reveal her husband's location. Martha refused to give him any information.

Shortly thereafter, one of Huck's soldiers put a reaping hook to the Martha's neck in an unsuccessful attempt to discover Bratton's whereabouts. Huck's second-in-command, Lt. William Adamson of the New



Historic Brattonsville is a full working farm and restored plantation of the Bratton family, including the home of Col. William Bratton.

York Volunteers, intervened and saved Martha Bratton's life.

Huck then arrested three elderly neighbors of the Brattons, including Col. Bratton's older brother Robert, and told them they too would be executed the next day.

Huck forced Mrs. Bratton to prepare supper for him and his officers, and then proceeded a quarter mile southeast of Bratton's plantation to the neighboring house of an elderly Whig, James Williamson, who had a large field of oats that Huck needed for his horses. Huck and his 115 men made camp for the night. The five prisoners were secured in a corncrib to await execution.

With intelligence provided by John McClure's younger sister, Mary, and a Bratton slave named Watt, the loosely organized Patriot forces swarmed after Huck.

About 150 arrived in the vicinity of Williamson's plantation overnight, commanded by experienced Militia officers that included Col. Bratton.

Huck's security was extremely lax. Shortly after sunrise, at least two of the Patriot groups managed to attack simultaneously. The British and Loyalist troops were caught completely by surprise, many were still asleep.

The Patriot Militia rested their rifles on a split rail fence, from which "they took deadly aim at their opponents as they emerged."

Huck mounted a horse to rally his troops and was shot in the head by John Carroll, who had loaded two balls in his rifle. Some of the Loyalists surrendered, while others fled, hotly pursued by the Militia forces seeking vengeance.

The battle was over in about 10 minutes. The Loyalist casualties numbered 35 killed and 30 wounded, and a large number were taken prisoner. The Patriots loaded up their prisoners and sent them back to Rocky Mount later that day.

Patriot losses were one killed, a Patriot named Campbell from the Chester area, and one wounded. The five prisoners were also released from the corncrib unharmed.

Although the numbers engaged were small, the importance of the skirmish was immediately clear. The entire Backcountry seemed to take heart as the destruction of Huck's Loyalist forces revived the morale of the South Carolina Backcountry just when British victory seemed inevitable. It served as a rallying point for the Backcountry Patriots.

Frontier Militia had defeated soldiers of the feared British Legion, which caused a stream of



Reinactors portray Captain Christian Huck and his infamous Calvary of British Dragoons.

volunteers to join the Patriot Militia brigade of Gen. Thomas Sumter.

The Battle of Huck's Defeat was a major turning point in the American Revolution in South Carolina. It led the way to larger Patriot victories at Kings Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780; Cowpens, Jan. 17, 1781; and finally to the British surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

We pause today not to remember that we are free men and women, but to ask why we are free men and women, and how we gain that freedom. Freedom is never free. Our liberty comes at a high price. Twenty-five thousand Patriots lost their lives during the War for Independence. Many more lost their homes, their land and their livelihood for the cause of American freedom.

This, ladies and gentlemen, is a story that we cannot forget, and it is our obligation to ensure that the story of America's fight for independence is passed along from generation to generation.



Even though no cannons were used in the Battle of Huck's defeat, the reenactors conducted a cannon firing demonstration to the delight of the crowds.

Chapter Capsules

News items from SCSSAR chapters

Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter attracts younger members

The Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter is on the move. We inducted three new members and expect to induct several more shortly. Nothing against older people, but we're getting some younger folks with new ideas who want to get involved. This is a giant step in the right direction.

We have sponsored two major events this year: an information booth at the Shaw Air Expo, and the 235th commemoration of the Battle of Fort Watson. Additionally, we supported six JROTC units and hosted an Americanism Poster Contest at Manning Elementary School. Our Chapter has faced some adversity with declining membership in the past. For now the future looks bright." *Frank Brown, President, Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter.*

Daniel Morgan Chapter begins publishing newsletter

The Daniel Morgan Chapter has begun publishing a chapter news-

letter called *The Old Waggoner*. This newsletter will serve as a new avenue to provide the membership with a regular communication tool on upcoming chapter meetings, a calendar of events, a Patriot biography of a member's ancestor and a brief recap of the meetings of the chapter.

The newsletter will be sent by email to all members who have provided their address. As of the first issue, 57 out of 63 chapter members had provided their email.

At its August meeting, the Chapter focused on goal setting for the remainder of 2016 and all of 2017. Items discussed included sponsoring additional Patriot grave markings, improving attendance at events, increasing participation in the sponsoring committees for the annual Cowpens and Kings Mountain anniversaries and increasing participation in each of the youth programs sponsored by the SAR.

The next chapter meeting is scheduled for Thursday, Oct. 20 at Wade's Restaurant in Spartanburg. Compatriot Ron Swain will speak on "The Dedication of the Daniel Morgan Statue" that occurred in 1881 to mark the centennial of the Battle of Cowpens. The meeting begins at 6

p.m. and all members are invited to attend. *Mark Anthony.*

Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter marks grave of French Patriot

On Saturday, June 24, the Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter placed a Bronze SAR Patriot Marker on the grave of Frenchman and Beaufort resident Maj. John LaBoularderie de Treville, known in French as Jean Le Poupet de La Boularderie de Treville.

Major de Treville was with the Fourth Continental Regiment of Artillery and Second Commander of the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery and Militia at Fort Lyttleton, located in what is now the Spanish Point area of Beaufort.

On March 1, 1779, after spiking the cannons at Fort Lyttleton before a reported pending British attack from Savannah, he and his men convinced Gen. William Moultrie and Gen. Stephen Bull to bring some of their 200 militia and light artillery across the Whale Branch River on to Port Royal Island near Beaufort in advance of the British force.

The result was the First Battle of Port Royal Island, also known as The Battle of Grays Hill, fought Feb. 3, 1779. A South Carolina Historical Marker just off of Highway 21 near the Air Station notes that battle.

Maj. de Treville died in 1791 and was buried on the family plantation in the de Treville-Lawrence Cemetery currently located on Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort property.

The Grave Marking Service followed a meeting of the SAR Chapter at the Air Station Officers Club, which was attended by 55 indi-



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE — President Frank Brown (left) presents compatriots Robert Spain (center) and Glenn Givens with Certificates of Distinguished Service at the July 12 meeting of the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter. Both recipients were cited for their exceptional service to the Chapter and the Sons of the American Revolution.



NEW MEMBERS — Registrar John Summerford (right) inducts (from left) William Rowe, William Galloway and Ronnie Galloway into the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter July 12. These men are direct descendants of American Patriots who fought to gain our freedom from England in the Revolutionary War more than 240 years ago. [Photos by Jason Harland]

viduals, including members of the Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames XVII Century, Colonial Dames of America and 15 descendants of Major de Treville who traveled from California, Texas, Maryland, North and South Carolina to honor of their Patriot ancestor. Part of the original cypress marker still stands today after 225 years.

Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter presents flag certificate

On Aug. 25, Beaufort's Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter presented the SAR Flag Certificate to the Santa Elena History Center.

The Flag Certificate recognized the Center for flying the United States flag for patriotic purposes only and additionally if flown 24 hours a day, as the center does, meeting flag protocol by being properly illuminated during all hours of darkness.

In addition to the American Flag, the center flies flags that flew over South Carolina before her independence as a colony and state as well as the first United States Flag, often called the Betsy Ross flag.

Chapter Vice President Tom Mikell presented the certificate to Megan Meyer, director of the Santa Elena Foundation. There also for the presentation were Tom Wilson, secretary of the Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter, and Dr. Andrew J. Beall, chairman of the Center's board of directors and several staff members.



Grave of Maj. John LaBoularderie de Treville. [Photo by Don Starkey]



FLAG CERTIFICATE — From left: Dr. Andrew Beall, Megan Meyer, Tom Mikell and Tom Wilson. [Photo by History Center staff member]

Musgrove Mill 236th commemoration Aug. 20

CLINTON — Sons, Daughters and Children of the American Revolution — together with family members and friends — met at Musgrove Mill State Historic Site to commemorate the Battle of Musgrove Mill. Sponsored annually by the Gen. James Williams Chapter with the Col. Philmon Waters Chapter as co-sponsor, the event has witnessed increased attendance over the past several years.

Charles McKinney opened the program with words of welcome and recognized State Chaplain Lawrence Peoples for the invocation. State President Wayne Cousar, DAR State Regent Dianne Culbertson and SC C. A. R. State President Kathryn Schemine brought greetings.



State Secretary Dan Woodruff as Col. James Williams

State Sen. Danny Verdin also brought greetings.

State Secretary Dan Woodruff took the stage as Col. James Williams. A Laurens District planter and Patriot, Williams led the Patriots to victory at Musgrove. As organizer of his own Little River Regiment, Col. Williams — later promoted to Brigadier General in the South Carolina Militia — also fought in the Battle of Kings Mountain where he was mortally wounded. A Historical Marker at the entrance to the site describes the Battle of Musgrove Mill and provides a biography of Williams and tells of his patriotic service. The marker was sponsored and erected by the Cambridge and James Williams chapters.

Chris Prince led the wreath-laying ceremony.

Cambridge Chapter's annual Flags of the USA project

The Cambridge Chapter's annual project is placing U.S. Flags at every Patriot grave the Chapter has located in its three-county service area (Abbeville, Greenwood and McCormick). We have located 65 graves, and we are still finding them in our ongoing search. Thirty-five of the graves are located at Greenville Presbyterian Church in Greenwood County just off U.S. Highway 178 near the Abbeville-Greenwood County line. Founded in 1773, the church still has an active congregation and a well-maintained cemetery. At the Chapter business meeting each June, Patriot grave listings are reviewed, assignments made and flags distributed to teams of members who visit graves and place the flags. Flags are retrieved a week or two after placement and reused if not damaged. *Ted R. Morton Jr.*



Four Past Presidents of Cambridge Chapter stand at the grave of Robert B. Richey (1754-1828), son of Margaret Caldwell and James Richey. Pvt. Richey served in the SC Militia. From left: Brabham Dukes, Pierce Stockman, Ted Morton and Tommy O'Dell.

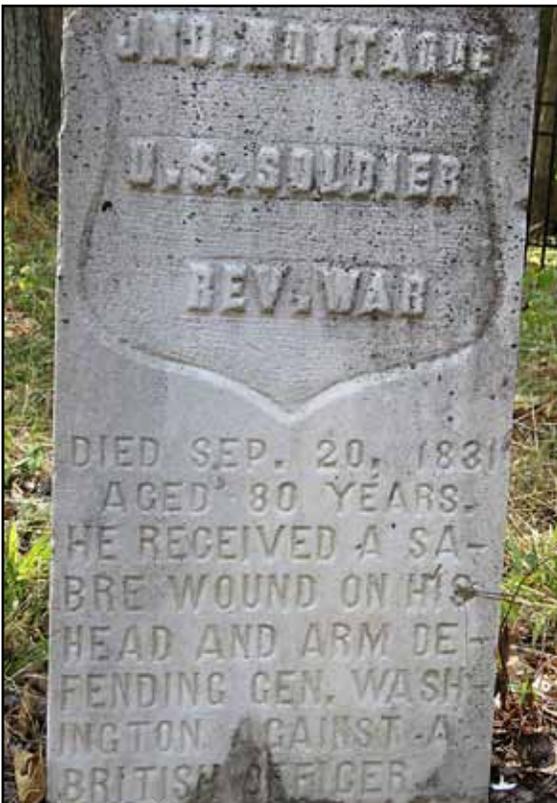


Photos by
Jeff O'Dell



Overview of Greenville Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

Grave of Captain John Montague in the McGehee-Watson Family Cemetery on Sample Road in Greenwood



Grave of Captain John Montague. From left: Past Chapter President Tommy O'Dell; Past Chapter President Pierce Stockman; Past Chapter Secretary Jeff O'Dell; and Past Chapter President Brabham Dukes. The Cambridge Chapter assisted with the ornamental fencing as an Eagle Scout project. A Virginian, Captain Montague was a Captain of the Guard for Gen. Washington's bodyguard. Captain John Montague is an ancestor of SCSSAR compatriots Carroll and Pat Crowther. [Photos by Ted Morton]

225th anniversary of President George Washington's visit to Camden

The Col. Joseph Kershaw Chapter commemorates the May 25-26, 1791 visit of President George Washington to Camden, May 25.

Photos by Carroll Crowther



Volley



SAR Memorial site at Quaker Cemetery, Camden.



SCSSAR President Wayne Cousar



Col. Joseph Kershaw descendant Joanna Craig (left) and Jennifer Lee explain early Camden and President George Washington's visit to grave of Baron J. deKalb, Hobkirks Hill, and Battle of Camden site during his Southern Tour by carriage.



SCSSAR Wreath



Gladys Cousar (left) and Nancy Crowther



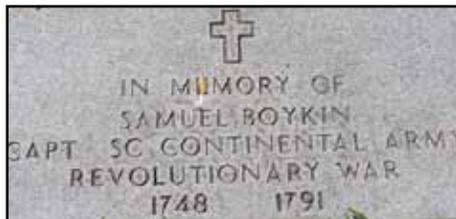
Vice President Bill Vartorella



Carroll Crowther



Major Francis Boykin



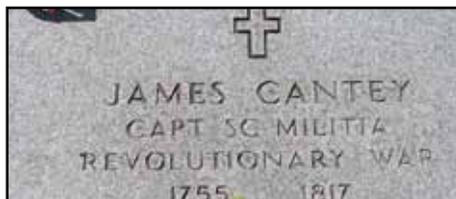
Captain Samuel Boykin



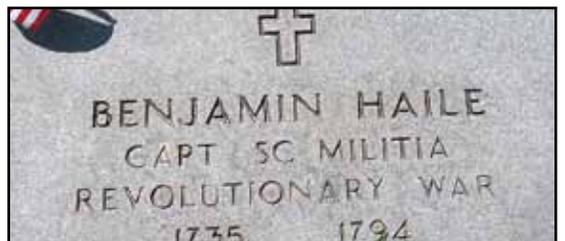
Captain John Martin



Lt. John Boykin



Captain James Cantey



Captain Benjamin Haile

SCSSAR welcomes new members

By Dan Woodruff
SCSSAR Secretary

The South Carolina Society welcomes the following new members.

Cambridge Chapter

George Ernest Coleman, Patriot ancestor John Brockman.

Col. Robert Anderson Chapter

Ty William Childs, Patriot ancestor Thomas Carter.

John Russell Satterthwaite, Patriot ancestor James Bruere.

William Charles Smith, Patriot ancestor Plickar Dederic Siler.

Col. William Bratton Chapter
Dennis Mitchell Bradshaw, Patriot ancestor Thomas Row.

Daniel Morgan Chapter

Paul Edward Cashion, Patriot ancestor Joshua Jones

Charles Burton Ramsey, Patriot ancestor George Silver.

Dr. George Mosse Chapter

Donald Lee Drakeman, Patriot ancestor James Bell.

Thomas Denny Hoag, Patriot ancestor Thomas Denny.

Richard Vernon McCollough, Patriot ancestor James Miles.

Paul Robert Natale, Patriot ancestor James Lawrence.

Morris Alan Phillips, Patriot ancestor William Mankin.

Wescott James Unik, Patriot ancestor Edward Garrett.

Battle of Eutaw Springs Chapter, Robert Andrew Aycocock, Patriot ancestor Jesse White.

Gen. Francis Marion Chapter

Ronald Lee Hayes, Patriot ancestor Robert Moody.

Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter

Paul Spivey Griffin, Patriot ancestor James Merrick.

Michael James Kelley Jr., Patriot ancestor John George Huntzinger.

Christian Kearns Tootle, Patriot ancestor William Wigg Hazzard.

Henry Laurens Chapter

Charles Edward Ward III, Patriot ancestor Artemus Ward.

Major Robert Crawford Chapter

Gregory Lynn Beckwith, Patriot ancestor Zachariah Rice.

Timothy Jon Beckwith, Patriot ancestor Zachariah Rice.

Jeremy Hills Jordan, Patriot ancestor James McIlhany.

James William Kelsey, Patriot ancestor John Tobey.

Mark Allen Mann Jr., Patriot ancestor Jacob Arnold.

John Gregory Sligar, Patriot ancestor Paul DeGarmo.

Chad Patrick Thomas, Patriot ancestor Robert Hamilton.

Jordan Hamilton Thomas, Patriot ancestor Robert Hamilton. Patriot ancestor

Matthew Singleton Chapter

Ronnie Wayne Galloway, Patriot ancestor Abraham Galloway.

William Leroy Galloway, Patriot ancestor Abraham Galloway.

Martin Poffenberger, Patriot ancestor John Poffenberger.

Major Gen. William Moultrie Chapter

James Alton Cannon Jr., Patriot ancestor Conrad Amick.

Theodore Dugan Kinard, Patriot ancestor Reuben Kirkland.

Edward Massie Simpkins, Patriot ancestor Thomas Massie.

Subscription Form for *The Palmetto Patriot*

I wish to receive *The Palmetto Patriot* in a hard copy format. The cost is \$10 per year. Delivery of *The Palmetto Patriot* may be changed at any time to the regular electronic delivery method by providing the South Carolina SAR with an email address. No money will be refunded if the delivery format is changed to an electronic format.

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Check one:

2016: \$5 (2 issues)

2017: \$10 (4 issues)

18 months (6 issues): \$15

Please send a copy of this form along with a check made payable to "South Carolina SAR" to SCSSAR Treasurer Greg Ohanesian, P.O. Box 1373, Bennettsville, SC 29512-1373.

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 _____

14th Francis Marion/ Swamp Fox Symposium Oct. 21-22

MANNING, South Carolina — Explore the Revolutionary War Southern Campaign with General Francis Marion. Immerse yourself in Francis Marion's world and the significance of the Southern Campaign of the American Revolution.

Includes presentations and Friday dinner theater and Saturday dinner theater:

Topics: Marion and Fort Fair Lawn; A Patriot (but not 'The Patriot'); Routes to What became the Battle of Kings Mountain; The Bullets They Fired; SC Churches Burned During the American Revolution; The Battle of Shubrick's Plantation; Marion and Sumter Fight Together for the Last Time; Col. Hezekiah Maham, The Soldier; New Interpretations of the Siege of Fort Motte; Folksinger/Songwriter/Guitarist, with Revolutionary War songs; A one-act play: "Bloody Ribbons . . . The Women . . ."

Site: FE DuBose Campus, Central Carolina Technical College, I-95, Exit 122, Manning, South Carolina.

Lectures, reception, lunch and dinner theater: price \$95 (\$175 / couple)

Early bird \$90/\$165 by Sept. 19. Registration closes Oct. 14.

The Swamp Fox Murals Trail Society is a 501(c)(3), non-profit. Latest details at FrancisMarion-Symposium.com

P.O. Box 667, Manning SC 29102; 803-478-2645, cells: 803-460-9626, 803-460-7416; Clarendon Rev. history: www.clarendonmurals.com; Francis Marion Symposium: Oct. 21-22, 2016: www.francismarionsymposium.com

June 18 Board of Governors Minutes

By Nat Kaminski
SCSSAR Recording Secretary

Following are the draft minutes of the June 18 Board of Governors Meeting.

1. Call to Order by Secretary Dan Woodruff at 10:10 a.m. (President Wayne Cousar delayed by traffic)

2. Invocation by Vice President – Chapter Formation Dr. Redding I. Corbett III.

3. Presentation of Colors by SCSSAR Color Guard

4. Pledge to the U.S. Flag led by Compatriot Jim Robinson; Salute to the S.C. Flag led by Compatriot Frank Brown; and Pledge to the SAR led by Compatriot Keith Gourdin

5. Roll Call by Recording Secretary and, after brief recess, quorum declared in accordance with Const., Art. V, Sec. 4

a. Eight of 17 Officers present; 10 of 21 Chapters represented.

6. Guests in Attendance: President of the North Carolina SAR Gary Green was recognized to bring greetings.

7. President Cousar reminded those in attendance that civility and courteous behavior will be observed during BOG meetings. Members who wish to speak or make a motion should be first recognized by the Chair. Members should behave as gentlemen at all times and outbursts from the floor will not be tolerated.

8. Approval of Minutes from April 2-3, 2016 Board of Governors/Annual Meeting

a. Motion to approve minutes made by Treasurer Greg Ohanesian and seconded. Minutes approved by unanimous vote.

9. Review of Published Report Packages. Report Packages of Officers, Chapters and Committees accepted as submitted unless changes/additions/comments noted below:

a. Officers' Reports:

i. Treasurer – Treasurer Ohanesian reported that it had become necessary after a bank merger between First Citizens Bank and a North Carolina bank to move the Society bank account to a bank that does not charge fees impacting the SAR account and where the SAR bank account earned some interest. The Treasurer also reported there were three checks still outstand-

ing from the old account and requested that these be deposited as soon as possible: a check to the Gen. Andrew Pickens Chapter for dues; a check to the second place winner of the Poster contest; and a check to the winner of the Rumbaugh Oration Contest.

ii. Pee Dee Vice President: Compatriot Ohanesian reported that he had attended the Col. Lemuel Benton Chapter meeting in the last month and had met a direct descendant of Thomas Heyward, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He suggested that the Society invite Compatriot Heyward to the next annual meeting at the Society's expense as an honoree so that everyone could meet him.

President Cousar noted that there was another direct descendant, Anne Heyward, living in Beaufort and she might be included as well. Everyone was invited to attend the Thomas Heyward Jr. grave pilgrimage ceremony July 2. Ohanesian also reported that he had attended the Fort Watson Commemoration event conducted by the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter and commended the Chapter for that event.

b. Chapter Reports:

i. Col. Lemuel Benton — Compatriot Fred Oakes reported that Compatriot Richard Johnson had received the Silver Roger Sherman Medal at a Chapter meeting on April 16, 2016.

ii. Gen. Frances Marion Chapter — Compatriot Ohanesian reported that the Society and the Chapter had been hosting the annual Buford's Massacre and the Battle of Waxhaws Commemoration event for the last 13 years. The result of that has been that the Civil War Battlefield Trust and the American Revolutionary War Trust have joined forces to purchase the battlefield. This would not have happened without the public attention that the Society has focused on the importance of that battle.

Thanks were extended to Compatriot Mark Anthony for helping guide the state application through the SAR National Sites Committee chaired by Anthony so that National Event status has been extended to this commemoration.

iii. Hezekiah Maham Chapter — Compatriot Gourdin reported that President Cousar had delivered an

excellent presentation on Buford's Massacre at the Chapter meeting in June.

c. Committee Reports:

i. Americanism — Compatriot Anthony reported that a tally sheet for the Americanism contest had not been published but was available on his computer if members were interested in viewing it. Blank Flag certificates are available for the Chapters to use.

ii. Colonial Ball — Compatriot Ohanesian reported that the recent national SAR magazine has an article and accompanying photographs from the SC Colonial Ball. Members are encouraged to look at that coverage. Thanks was extended to Compatriot Anthony for helping ensure that article was included in the SAR Magazine.

10. Old Business

a. Compatriot Ohanesian renewed a motion previously made at the Annual Meeting to establish a new \$1,000 State Society member benefit college Scholarship for high school graduating seniors who are children or grandchildren of members (two scholarships would then be available: first, a General Scholarship available to all students throughout the state and secondly a Membership Benefit Scholarship available to children and grandchildren only).

The purposes of this new scholarship would be to further patriotic education; provide a direct SCSSAR membership benefit; encourage SCSSAR younger members with children to participate in Society activities; and encourage young male SCCAR members to join the Society as junior members.

The basic qualifications would limit applicants for the Member Benefit Scholarship to SCSSAR junior members and lineal children and grandchildren of members (since the parents and grandparents are largely responsible for the educational costs of their children and grandchildren). Adoptive children and grandchildren, as well as great-grandchildren of members, can apply for the General Scholarship.

Those applying for the Member Benefit scholarship cannot apply for the General Scholarship, so the two scholarships are mutually exclusive.

Compatriot Anthony seconded the motion to raise the question off the table.

Compatriot Rick Corbett, as chair of the Scholarship Committee, was recognized to speak in opposition to this proposal. First, the current general scholarship does not attract enough applicants at this time because it is set at a low amount (\$1,000), so the general scholarship funding should be increased before setting up an additional scholarship.

Second, this would be the only youth program component in the entire SAR that is closed and not open to everyone and, thus, "elitist" in nature. The majority of the time the general scholarships are already awarded to families that are a part of or connected to the SAR. It is premature to establish a second scholarship, and it should not be closed. Also the Scholarship Committee members have not discussed the merits of establishing a second scholarship.

Compatriot Anthony raised a point of order that the motion to raise the question off the table had not been voted on. The motion to raise the question off the table was passed unanimously.

Compatriot Ohanesian was recognized to respond to the points in opposition. He noted that this would represent a member benefit that could be used as a selling point for younger members with children who might qualify for the scholarship. Additionally, with regard to exclusivity, there are other organizations, such as the Marine Corps League and others, that have scholarships specifically for members as a benefit. This type of scholarship has worked successfully in other organizations and that is why the scholarship is being proposed in this fashion.

President Cousar asked if the intent was to award the scholarship regardless of the merit of the application. Ohanesian said no, that there would be criteria to qualify for the scholarship, which would be similar to or the same as those now being used for the General Scholarship.

Compatriot Carroll Crowther was recognized to make a motion that this matter be referred for further consideration by the Scholarship Committee. Ohanesian said he had no objection to this. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

b. President Cousar asked about the status of *The Palmetto Patriot*

publication. Compatriot Anthony said there had been some delay in getting the publication ready because of personal business, but he was going to be working on it in the near future.

The deadline for Chapter news submissions had been extended to June 3, and more Chapter material had been submitted. The paper should be published by the end of the month. This is the last print issue of *The Palmetto Patriot* unless the member subscribes to receive a printed version. After this, digital copies will be circulated electronically at no cost. The cost for the printed edition will be \$2.50 per issue, \$5 for two issues, \$10 for four issues; and \$15 for six issues.

11. New Business

a. President Cousar announced that he has formed a new committee designated as the Annual Meeting Committee. The purpose of this Committee is to improve attendance at the Annual Meeting and to improve fellowship for the Society members, their spouses and guests.

The Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter will host the 2017 Annual Meeting and will chair this new committee. Compatriot Jody Henson speaking on behalf of the Committee reported that it recognizes that attendance at the Annual Meetings over the last several years has been poor. The Committee recommends that the annual meeting should be in Beaufort in 2017.

Attendance should not be hurt by moving the Annual Meeting to Beaufort, and it should be a win-win situation with the likelihood that attendance for this meeting will increase. This will be a small town environment where the meeting site will be in close proximity to activities in Beaufort that should appeal to the membership, spouses and guests, including good restaurants, a number of nice homes that can be toured, carriage tours, museums, and interesting shops.

There is also Thomas Heyward's gravesite in the area and other Revolutionary War sites. Some things are already being lined up. Compatriot Crowther commented that it will help member attendance if the spouses are interested because of the Beaufort location. Possibly the committee should consider a two-night schedule that will make it a more enjoyable event for attendees. Compatriot Henson said this is being considered as well as the fact that the

Annual Meeting could be hosted each year by different Chapters in different parts of the State. Compatriot Ohanesian called the question which passed unanimously.

The motion to have the Annual Meeting in Beaufort, S.C., April 21-22, 2017 then passed unanimously. President Cousar stated that the meeting will be headquartered in the Hilton Garden Inn, which is close to the Historic District. The room rate will be \$134 a night, which is a discounted rate. Instead of a Friday night banquet, there will be a more informal "low-country boil" about 10 miles outside of Beaufort on an island and transportation will be provided. Details will follow.

b. President Cousar presented to Compatriot Keith Gourdin the Chapter charter for the Hezekiah Maham Chapter, which was followed by a round of applause.

c. President Cousar announced 2016-17 President's appointments will be made in the near future.

12. Retirement of the colors by the SCSSAR Color Guard.

13. SAR Recessional led by Compatriot Tom Wilson.

14. Adjournment at 11:35 p.m.

ATTENDANCE: Officers: President Wayne Cousar; Secretary Dan Woodruff; Treasurer Greg Ohanesian, VP for Chapter Formation Dr. Rick Corbett, Upstate VP Bob Kraus, Registrar Edd Richburg, Historian Donny Carson, Recording Secretary Nat Kaminski

Attendance: Chapters: Cambridge: Tommy O'Dell; Col. Hezekiah Maham: Keith Gourdin, Jimmy Lesene; Col. Joseph Kershaw: Dr. Robert Kiger; Miles Gardner; Col. Lemuel Benton: Fred Oakes; Col. William Bratton: Murray White; Daniel Morgan: Mark Anthony; Dr. George Mosse: Paul Walter; Jim Robinson, Bailey Keeling; Gen. Andrew Pickens: J.D. Norris; Gov. Paul Hamilton: Carroll Crowther; Tom Wilson, Jody Henson; Major Gen. William Moultrie: Al Wey; Colonel Matthew Singleton: Frank Brown, Bill Rowe, Jim Bagnal.

Chapters without separate member representation: Battle of Eutaw Springs; Col. Philemon Waters: Col. Robert Anderson; Col. Thomas Taylor; Col. William Bratton; Gen. Frances Marion; Gen. James Williams; Godfrey Dreher; Henry Laurens; Major Robert Crawford; Thomas Lynch

Next BOG Meeting: Saturday, Oct. 15.

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, and 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 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 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 = 110 | 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

For Headquarters use only:
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:
-------------------------	--------------------

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:
-------------------------------	----------------	--------------------

NSSAR National Life Membership Dues

In accordance with a motion made and passed by the 124th Congress in July 2014, 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 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 = \$1,040 | 16 = \$965 | 31 = \$870 | 46 = \$730 | 61 = \$540 | 76 = \$325 | 91 = \$160 |
| 2 = \$1,035 | 17 = \$960 | 32 = \$860 | 47 = \$720 | 62 = \$530 | 77 = \$315 | 92 = \$150 |
| 3 = \$1,030 | 18 = \$955 | 33 = \$855 | 48 = \$705 | 63 = \$515 | 78 = \$300 | 93 = \$140 |
| 4 = \$1,025 | 19 = \$950 | 34 = \$845 | 49 = \$700 | 64 = \$500 | 79 = \$290 | 94 = \$135 |
| 5 = \$1,020 | 20 = \$945 | 35 = \$835 | 50 = \$685 | 65 = \$485 | 80 = \$275 | 95 = \$125 |
| 6 = \$1,015 | 21 = \$940 | 36 = \$830 | 51 = \$670 | 66 = \$470 | 81 = \$265 | 96 = \$120 |
| 7 = \$1,010 | 22 = \$935 | 37 = \$820 | 52 = \$660 | 67 = \$460 | 82 = \$250 | 97 = \$90 |
| 8 = \$1,005 | 23 = \$925 | 38 = \$810 | 53 = \$650 | 68 = \$440 | 83 = \$240 | 98 = \$60 |
| 9 = \$1,000 | 24 = \$920 | 39 = \$800 | 54 = \$635 | 69 = \$425 | 84 = \$225 | 99 = \$30 |
| 10 = \$995 | 25 = \$915 | 40 = \$790 | 55 = \$625 | 70 = \$415 | 85 = \$215 | 100 + = \$0 |
| 11 = \$990 | 26 = \$905 | 41 = \$780 | 56 = \$610 | 71 = \$400 | 86 = \$205 | |
| 12 = \$985 | 27 = \$900 | 42 = \$770 | 57 = \$595 | 72 = \$385 | 87 = \$195 | |
| 13 = \$980 | 28 = \$895 | 43 = \$760 | 58 = \$585 | 73 = \$370 | 88 = \$185 | |
| 14 = \$975 | 29 = \$885 | 44 = \$750 | 59 = \$570 | 74 = \$353 | 89 = \$175 | |
| 15 = \$970 | 30 = \$875 | 45 = \$740 | 60 = \$550 | 75 = \$345 | 90 = \$165 | |

For Headquarters use only:	Signature of NSSAR Registrar:	Date of Signature:
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------

235th anniversary Battle of Eutawville

EUTAWVILLE — The Battle of Eutaw Springs Chapter marked the 235th anniversary of the Battle of Eutaw Springs Sept. 3.

In the Sept. 8, 1781, battle, Patriot forces under Major Gen. Nathanael Greene fought British and Loyalist forces under Major Gen. Alexander Stewart. The result was a tactical

victory for the British, but they lost strategically as they were forced to abandon most of their conquests in the South.

Chapter Vice President Doug Doster was master of ceremonies. The day began at the Historic Church of the Epiphany in Eutawville as the SCSSAR Color Guard presented the colors.

Rev. Tom Hendrickson of the Church of the Epiphany, gave the invocation, and Will Flint led the Pledge of Allegiance. Chapter President Ewart Irick brought greetings.

Dr. Jim Picuch, associate professor at Kennesaw State University, spoke on “Light Horse Harry” Lee. Rev. Hendrickson gave the benediction, and Charles Cole, President, Thomas Taylor Society C.A.R., gave a prayer he had written,

A wreath-laying ceremony then took place at battle site. The Washington Light Infantry Color Guard presented the colors. Rev. Ted Morton Jr. of the Cambridge Chapter gave the invocation, and Will Flint led the Pledge of Allegiance.

SCSSAR President Wayne Cousar and Ewart Irick welcomed SCSSAR compatriots and guests.

Mike Brimer spoke about his Patriot ancestor Joseph Brimer, who fought at Eutaw Springs. Doug Doster led wreath-laying ceremony.

Charles Cole gave a prayer, and Rev. Morton led the benediction.

The Washington Light Infantry Color Guard retired the Colors, and the SCSSAR Color guard fired a volley.

Let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.

George Washington

Poster Contest Theme: Col. Isaac Hayne

The theme for the Poster Contest for this year is Col. Isaac Hayne, as established by the Americanism Committee.

The Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter plans to place a Patriot Marker on the grave of Col. Isaac Hayne on Friday, Nov. 11, in the Hayne Plantation Cemetery (now a South Carolina park property) located 38 miles from Beaufort in Jacksonboro. Col. Haynes was a Lowcountry Patriot, and his is a great story of patriotism and the grim realities of war during those times. The British executed Haynes Aug. 4, 1781 in Charleston.

“In my eyes Hayne was a perfect fit of little known facts about what was sacrificed by many South Carolinians during the Revolution,” said Jim Robinson, Americanism Chair.

Calendar of Events

Sept. 24 10:30 a.m.	Grave marking for Daniel Gilbert Daniel Morgan Chapter	Chesnee
Sept. 29 - Oct. 1	SAR Fall Leadership Conference	Louisville, Kentucky
Oct. 6 10 a.m.	South Atlantic District Meeting	Spartanburg
Oct. 7 11 a.m.	234th Anniversary Kings Mountain	Blacksburg
Oct. 15 9:30 a.m.	Board of Governors	Shandon Methodist Church Columbia

**Chapters are requested to not schedule meetings or events on established State and National meeting dates. Please visit the SC Society website (www.scssar.org) for details.*



Ivan Bennett, Secretary of the South Carolina Sons of the Revolution

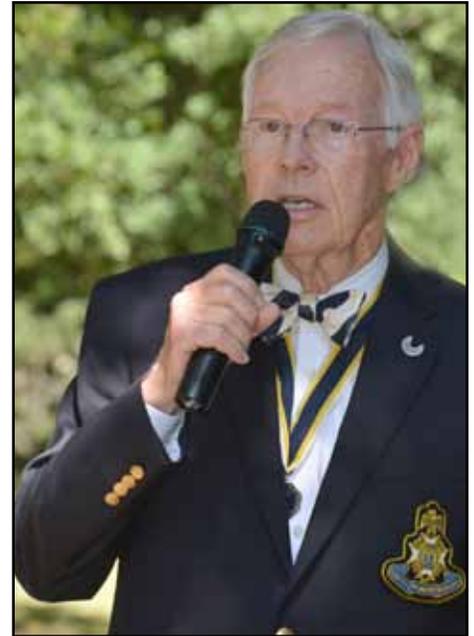


Rev. Ted Morton delivers benediction.

235th anniversary Battle of Eutawville



Historic Church of the Epiphany



SCSSAR President Wayne Cousar



SCSSAR presents colors



Dr. Jim Picuch of Kennesaw State University



SC DAR Regent Dianne Culbertson



Nat Kaminski
Photos by Thomas C. Hanson



Mike Brimer

235th anniversary Battle of Eutawville



Susan Welch (center) of Santee Cooper Lakes and Development Properties, accepts plaque of appreciation on behalf of Santee Cooper, for maintaining the Battle of Eutaw Springs site. From left: Ewart Irick, president of the Battle of Eutaw Springs Chapter, Susan Welch and Doug Doster, chapter vice president.



Washington Light Infantry Color Guard



Rev. Tom Hendrickson of Epiphany Church (right) receives certificate of appreciation from Ewart Irick (left), president of the Battle of Eutaw Springs Chapter, and Doug Doster, chapter vice president.



Kathryn Smith, First Vice President of the South Carolina Society C.A.R.



CAR Contingent



Volley



Charles Cole, President, Thomas Taylor Society South Carolina Society C.A.R. and his sister Lilly Cole



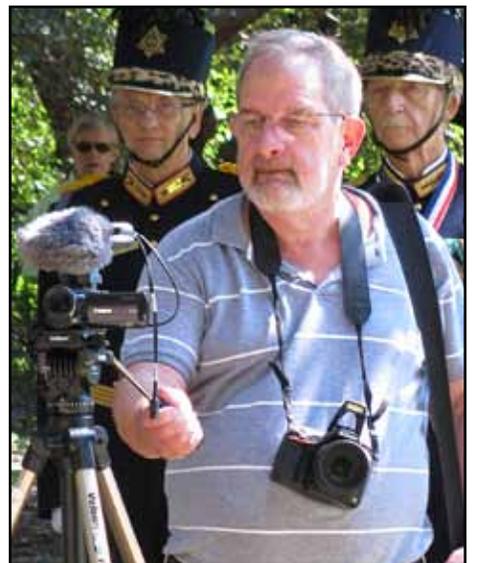
Donny Carson



Robert Krause



Doug Bostick — South Carolina Battle-ground Preservation Trust.



PALMETTO PATRIOT EDITOR — SCSSAR President Wayne Cousar appointed Tom Hanson as editor of The Palmetto Patriot. Hanson previously served as editor from 2008 to 2014. [Photo by Carroll Crowther]