

Captain Andrew T. Harllee's



Dispatch



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General Nathan Evans of Marion District



I'll have to admit that General N. G. Evans is a favorite character of mine. I suppose one reason is that he was raised off of present day Hwy 501 just before reaching the town of Marion. I don't know,

maybe it is easy to relate to someone who was brought up in the same area as we are here. After reading a book about him a few years ago, I felt that I could relate to his personality. Although he was a controversial character, he had some of the "redneck" qualities still seen in these parts today. Every time he was accused of something, he didn't hesitate to tell the accuser to do whatever he needed to do in order to prove his accusations against him. Even though he was placed in house arrest a couple of times, he was always acquitted of any wrongdoing. He was a fiery fellow who believed in standing his ground, whether it was a personal fight or a military battle. There was a story told about General Evans that I have always loved and it just sounds like a story with roots from Marion or Dillon. Somewhere just outside of Kinston, N. C. General Evans' troops were engaged in a tough fight against the Federal forces of Gen. Foster. The Confederate forces held for a long time but eventually had to retire back to the Kinston Bridge. General Evans had his men to set fire to the bridge to prevent Foster's troops from following, but in the meantime, about four hundred of Evans' men were captured by the Union forces and the Yankees were able to extinguish the fire and cross over under the cover of their powerful artillery. Let me stop here long enough to say that General Foster, other than being a Yankee officer, I have another reason for NOT caring for him at all. He was the brain child of the immortal 600 being placed in the line of fire to try and prevent the Confederates from firing on the Yankees...Anyway, about three o'clock in the afternoon, of the 13th of December, 1862 General Foster sent Col. Edward E. Potter to ask Evans if he was ready to surrender. The conversation went something like this:

Col. Potter—"I understand, sir, (bowing) that some of your troops have indicated a wish to surrender, and I have been detached to receive the surrender by Gen. Foster. I presume, sir, that you are Gen. Evans?"

Gen. Evans—"I am—who are you sir?"

Col. Potter—(With an arrogant sir) "I am Col. Potter, sir, of the 1st North Carolina Volunteers, and attached to the staff of Gen. Foster."

Gen. Evans—"I am not aware, sir, that any of my troops desire to surrender, nor do I believe there is a South Carolinian under my command who has any intention of doing so. Give my compliments to Gen. Foster, and tell him that he knows Gen. Evans too well to suppose that he will ever surrender." (Evans and Foster attended West Point together and were friends before the war)

Col. Potter—"Then you intend to renew the battle."

Gen. Evans—"Yes, sir—to fight now and here."

Col. Potter—"Do you mean to begin at once, sir, or do you wish time to remove your wounded?"

Gen. Evans—"Well, sir, you may say to Gen. Foster that if he will give me an hour and a half to remove the women and children from the town, I shall be ready for him!"

However, it was reported in several newspapers that Gen. Evans' reply to Potter was a simple, "Go to Hell." This was a man who had 2,014 troops trying to repel 15,000 Yankees. Now, tell me that ain't a boy from the Pee Dee!

January's Meeting

Last month's meeting was pretty good despite the fowl weather. Attendance was a little off, but bad weather seems to dictate that. Tommy Thompson and his cooking crew did a fine job with his now famous chicken bog. We were glad to see a new member added to the Camp. Please welcome Nathan "Cliff" Hayes, he has been attending meetings for a while now, but has decided to join our ranks. We thank you Cliff for being a part of this great organization. Compatriot Daryl Hardwick gave a good presentation of some of the women spies of the Confederacy. This was a very interesting presentation and now we know where the 007 spy got some of his tactics. It was heartwarming to know that so many of the women of the Confederacy loved their Cause enough to sacrifice so much. Their bravery and deeds were quite a large contribution to the Confederacy. Another of our faithful Compatriots, Christopher Corbett received his certificate for becoming a member of the Harllee Guard after passing the test at the last drill. He also was awarded a certificate of acknowledgement for becoming an Eagle Scout. That is a great accomplishment and we certainly want to congratulate him. Young men like Chris are a credit to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and to our community. We also had four newly elected officers who were sworn in to

service to the Camp. Compatriot R. P. Grimsley is officially the Sergeant-at-arms. David McDaniel is now our 1st Lt. Commander and Donald R. Hayes is the 2nd Lt. Commander. Last, but of course not least is our most distinguished new Chaplain. The new Chaplain is the Mr. Rev. Dr. John Bumgardner, who officially likes to be referred to as—John. If John thinks being the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church is a challenge, being Chaplain to this group will make his pastoral to the Presbyterian Church a walk in the park. Somehow, it is believed that he is up to the challenge. Our annual Confederate Memorial Day service was discussed and it was decided that the date would be Saturday, April 28th at 3:00 P. M. The Camp will decide at a later date whether it will take place at the Harlee Cemetery or at the Stafford Cemetery. It was also decided at this last meeting that the Camp would participate again at the event at the Columns in Florence. This is a big undertaking for the Camp and all those who can help either by donations of foodstuff, plates, cups, LABOR or anything else that is needed, please contact Compatriot James W. (Heavy) Price. He has accepted the huge responsibility of 'ram-rodding' this cooking expose', but he needs the help of all who are willing to give a little time. ALL members are encouraged to participate. This is a fundraiser that will benefit the entire Camp.

Donation

As our retiring Chaplain, and now our 2nd Lt. Commander, Donald Hayes has donated a Christian Flag to our Camp. This is a welcome addition to the flags we already have. The pledge to the Christian Flag is: "To the Christian flag, Banner of the Prince of Peace, Emblem of Faith, Hope and Love, to which we pledge our all." Thank you Donald for this donation.

S C Division Commander Burbage Makes Good on Promise

One of the goals promised by Commander Randy Burbage when asking for support in his bid for S. C. Division Commander of the SCV, was to make a strong effort in the State of S. C. to get the month of May recognized as Confederate Memorial Month. To the credit of Commander Burbage, he has labored long and hard, having numerous conversations with several of South Carolina's Senators; now there is a bill before the South Carolina Senate to do just that. You are strongly encouraged to contact your State Senator and ask him to support the proposed Senate Bill, S 124, to establish May of each year, officially, as Confederate Memorial Month. When these opportunities come our way, we need to take advantage of them and do all that is necessary to help preserve our Confederate heritage. You are encouraged to address the Senators as "The Honorable Senator." The addresses for the two Senators representing our County are as follows.
District 30
Senator Kent Williams



Home: 4205 Stirk Place, Marion, S.C. 29571
Ph: Bus. (843) 423-3940 Home (843) 362-0307
Columbia: 602 Gressette Bldg., Columbia, S.C. 29202

District 28
Senator Dick Elliott
Home: P. O. Box 3626 North Myrtle Beach, S. C. 29582
Ph. Bus. (843) 249-1406 Home (843) 249-1520
Columbia: 601 Gressette Bldg., Columbia, S.C. 29202

Things You May Not Know About the SC Monument

It was on November 4, 1869 when a group of ladies formed the South Carolina Monument Association in Columbia. Their purpose was to erect a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead. One of the statements in their appeal to the public was, "The best lesson for our children is to teach them by such memorials that they have a right to be proud of their fathers." They felt that it was appropriate for the women of this State to have this monument erected because they represented those Southern mothers when told of a son who had died in battle, with heroic fortitude would reply; "Let him be buried, and here is his brother to take



his place." These women said that this monument was not to celebrate the grandeur of conquest, or the triumph of liberty, but the devoted heroism which lost our liberty, and left us abject—our only possessions, the memory of their valour and their virtue, and that the fixed hope and unyielding faith, that they have not died in vain. Placing the Confederate monument on State House grounds was impossible at that time, because the State was under Radical rule, so these ladies purchased a spot on Arsenal Hill in July of 1873 to place the monument. They then signed a contract for the monument with a firm of Louisville, Kentucky who was staffed solely by Confederate veterans. Judge John S. Green who owned the Congaree quarry donated the granite for the foundation and base. Then, the Association discovered that a substratum of quicksand below the soil of Arsenal Hill would not support the weight of such a large monument and sought an alternate location. They chose a section of Elmwood Cemetery and had the base of South Carolina laid there. The monument and statue were wrought by Nicoli from Italian marble from the quarries at Carrara and arrived in Columbia in September of 1875. At that time the Association did not have all of the \$10,000 required to pay for the monument, therefore deferred unboxing it until they could pay in full. With the return of democratic rule in 1876, the Association appealed to the state legislature to allow the monument to be placed on the State House grounds. The state legislature not only allowed this, but also paid the \$600 to move the base from Elmwood Cemetery to the State House. The figure on top the monument represents a private infantry soldier on guard and stands seven feet three inches high. The face was fashioned after a photograph of Brigadier General Stephen Elliot, a Beaufort native who directed the defense of Fort Sumter in 1863 and later commanded the South Carolina "Tramp Brigade." On March 27, 1879, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of South Carolina laid the cornerstone

sixty feet from the front wall of the State House in the angle formed by the east wing and the north pavilion. Then, on May 13, 1879, the unveiling ceremony took place beginning at 4:45 a. m., as two cannon volleys, calling the Richland Battalion to assemble, awakened the city. At 6:30 a. m., the Columbia Artillery offered a thirteen gun salute to arriving military companies, which numbered twenty-five by the afternoon. This ceremony drew an immense crowd of veterans and citizens from all over the state. It is estimated that 15,000 people had gathered for this ceremony. An unfortunate event happened in the early morning on June 22, 1882. A bolt of lightning struck the monument and severed the soldier from the base, leaving only the feet attached to the foundation. The detached body was demolished as it fell. Then on April 5, 1884 the old foundation was moved to its present location, making it a safe distance from the iron roof of the Capital building. This monuments third cornerstone was laid on April 23, 1884. The new statue was placed on the foundation on May 9th (1884). Nicoli also carved this statue; the pedestal was 18 inches higher than the original, the face of the statue was virtually the same, the new hat has a broader brim and the canteen is different. The head of the original statue was transported to the Confederate Museum at Richmond.

The Importance of February 15th

On February 15th, 1862 the Battle of Fort Donaldson went on for a day long fight where the Federals were nearly defeated, but two inept Confederate Generals, Floyd and Pillow decided to surrender the next day. On February 15th of 2007, let's not



surrender to the Yankees; we have a meeting beginning at 6:30 with "Yankee" Charlie armed with pots, pans and some sort of vittles. We should begin the regular meeting at 7:00 and we have a good speaker to help hold the Yankees at bay. Our Speaker will be Rev. Allen

Usher from Cheraw. He will be speaking on Sherman's march on Cheraw. We need every member to be present and we should invite our friends and neighbors. Please do your part in keeping this Camp strong. We should always have enough SCV members at a meeting to keep the Yanks in hiding. No more surrenders!

Lincoln says, "Support the Government"

In the state of Maryland, Mr. Lincoln pushed pretty hard to test the allegiance of its population. An article printed in the "St. Mary's Beacon" on May 22, 1862 gives a good response to President Lincoln's question of allegiance. There was much more said, but this is a summary and the last two paragraphs of their answer to Mr. Lincoln's remarks.

"Mr. Lincoln says, we shall swear to support the Government, whilst the custom of his predecessors was, that we should swear to support only the Constitution and the laws. Now, what is meant by the Government unless it be the acts and policy of

Mr. Lincoln, and, in supporting the Government, what are we called upon to support? We are to support the war he has levied upon our brethren of the South—his liberation of the slaves in the District of Columbia—his arming of the slaves in the Southern States—his suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus—his arrest and imprisonment, without legal warrant or cause, of the Legislators and other citizens of this state—his quasi endorsement of the robbery of our citizens—and countless other flagrant violations of the Constitution and the laws he has sworn to support. All this Mr. Lincoln has done, or permitted to be done by his subaltern officials, and we ask, how can any patriot subscribe to the support of a Government that is thus administered? If the Constitution has been discarded and Mr. Lincoln has become a scoffer at justice and convert to the higher law heresies of Mr. Seward, how dare he demand that honest men shall sanction and support his apostasy? The allegiance of subject to sovereign has ever been based, we are told, upon mutual and reciprocal obligations. If this be so, and Mr. Lincoln is really Emperor or King, how much allegiance is now due him? A fortiori, if he be but President, and it is simply our duty to support the Constitution and the laws and no higher obligation rest upon us, we respectfully ask, who are the real traitors in Maryland, those who seek an equitable administration of the Government, or those who applaud the scoffer and transgressor?"

(Makes you want to sing a chorus of "My Maryland.")

The Human Side of Robert E. Lee

While Gen. Lee was at war, he got the word of the death of his daughter Annie. His secretary saw him take the news without a change of expression, as he did the scores of other messages that day, but when the aide returned unexpectedly a few minutes later, he saw the general with his head on his camp desk, sobbing.

Soldiers once watched Gen. Lee as he dismounted his horse while under fire at Petersburg to pick up something from the ground and place it in a tree. When Gen Lee had gone, the curious men found that he had replaced a fallen baby bird in its nest.

In the heavy firing of the opening battle of The Wilderness, a courier who dashed up to Lee with a dispatch was startled to get a scolding for having mistreated his horse by riding so swiftly. Lee then took a buttered biscuit from his saddlebag and fed the hungry animal before turning his attention to the battle.

DEO VINDICE