



15th Regimental Report

Camp #51 Lexington County, S.C.
Sons of Confederate Veterans



Volume XI, Issue XI

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November 2003

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**Winner of the S. A. Cunningham Newsletter Award,
Camps with over 50 members.
2002 SCV National Convention - Memphis Tennessee
2003 SCV National Convention - Asheville, North Carolina**

**Winner of the Ambrose Gonzales Newsletter Award,
Palmetto Level
First Place 2002 S. C. SCV State Convention - Aiken
Second Place 2003 S. C. SCV State Convention - Mount Pleasant**

Battle of Cedar Mountain August 1862

November Speaker
Author
Virginia Morton

***Marching Through
Culpeper***

Let the Newsletter
Editor know if you
wish to receive your
newsletter by email.

*Send all camp
correspondence to:*

**15th Regiment SC
Vols
P.O. Box 84381
Lexington, SC
29073**

O.R.-- SERIES I--VOLUME 16 [S# 16]

**AUGUST 9, 1862.-- Battle of Cedar Run, or
Cedar (or Slaughter) Mountain, Va.**

**No. 50.--Report of Maj. Gen. Ambrose P. Hill,
C. S. Army, commanding Light Division.**

HEADQUARTERS LIGHT DIVISION, Camp Gregg, March 8, 1863.

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by
the Light Division, under my command, at the battle of Cedar Run:

On the night of August 7, 1862, my division, to which had been added the Lou-
isiana Brigade, of Colonel Stafford, encamped around Orange Court-House.
That night orders were received by me from Major-General Jackson to move at
dawn in the morning, and in the following order, viz: Ewell's, Hill's, and Jack-
son's divisions. At the appointed time I was ready, with the head of my leading
brigade resting near the street down which I understood Ewell was to pass, and
ready to take my appointed place in the column of march. A little after sunrise a

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- We've Moved -

The November meeting will be held at Gilligan's on North Lake Blvd., 6:30pm.

Starting in January, all of our regular Camp meetings will be held at Gilligan's. This place will provide us with a larger meeting location and one that is more accommodating to the speakers.

Gilligan's is open until 9pm on our meeting nights and so we need to arrive by 6:30 in order to place our orders. All meetings will start promptly at 7pm and will be adjourned by 9pm.

Thanksgiving 1861

Union and Confederate troops celebrated Thanksgiving Day away from their families during the first year of the Civil War.

Both the Union and Confederate Congresses called for days of thanksgiving after key military victories throughout the war.



Coosawhatchie

COOSAWHATCHIE, December 21, 1861.

Honorable J. P. BENJAMIN:

Have already stated, after arming organized corps would arm companies for the war if arms remained.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,

Coosawhatchie, December 23, 1861.

General R. S. RIPLEY,

Commanding, &c., Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am gratified to learn by your letter of the 21st instant that the battery at Church Flats is ready for action and the obstruction prepared for closing the channel. The

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troops that you have advanced from Charleston into the Third Military District must remain for the present under the command of General Evans. I hope by this time that the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Regiments and laurens battalion of South Carolina Volunteers have reached him. As soon as he can be properly re-enforced, the regiments that is amy be desirable to have around Charleston can be recalled into your district. In the mean time I request that you will furnish the necessary supplies to the troops, upon proper requisitions, and aid General Evans in every way in your power in the organization of his district and by furnishing him al needful information and facilities that he may require.

I wish as soon as possible that you would inform me of the number, &c., of troops present in the Third Military District, as it may be some time before General Evans can furnish me with an official return.

I agree with you as to the importance of holding John's Island and the post of Church Flats, and beg that you will re-enforce General Evans, if necessary, to enable him to do so.

I have the honor, &c.,

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
HEADQUARTERS, No. 24. Coosawhatchie, S. C., December 23, 1861.

I. Brigadier General Maxcy Gregg, C. S. Provisional Army, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with instructions from the War Department, will report to Brigadier General J. C. Pemberton for duty with the South Carolina troops serving in the Fourth Military District.

II. Brigadier General D. S. Donelson, commanding Tennessee Brigade, and Colonel W. E. Starke, commanding Sixtieth Virginia Volunteers, will report their commands to Brigadier-General Pemberton for duty i the Fourth Militia District of South Carolina.

* * * * *

By order of General Lee:

T. A. WASHINGTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, C. S. Army.

COOSAWHATCHIE, December 24, 1861.

[MAGRATH]:

MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your note announcing the meeting of the Convention

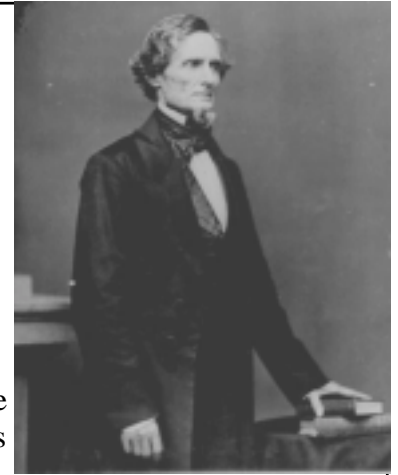
(Continued on page 10)

Commander's Comments

Commander's Comments

November 2003

We accomplished a great deal on our November 1, Corley Street Park cemetery clean up, despite getting off to a late start with the ground penetrating radar. I think we have finally established the boundaries of the cemetery. So far, we have verified 75 graves. There are 11 graves, so far, outside of the park fence. I think the most interesting find that day was the grave outlined with quartz rocks. That is the only one like it found so far in this cemetery. The lack of formal grave stones, the outlined grave, and location next to the formally marked graves may indicate that this area outside the chain link fence is an African-American cemetery. Special thanks to the following compatriots who answered the call that day—Steve Wolfe, E. M. Clark, Charlie Hood, Scott Davis, Blake Davis, David Kruger, Willie Smith, Allen Frye, and Wayne Roberts. David and Willie showed up even though they were both under the weather. We knew Willie was not feeling his best when he did not show his normal take-charge attitude and begin barking orders. Special thanks to State Archaeologist Dr. Jonathan Leader for his usual wizardry with the ground penetrating radar. Special thanks also to my next door neighbors Robin and Holly Brock who came to watch and ended up staying and working hard.



I want to remind everyone that our next meeting will be on Thursday, November 20. This will be the third Thursday of the month, not the last Thursday, because of the Thanksgiving holiday. This will be a special meeting for several reasons. First it is ladies night. Be sure to bring your special lady with you to the meeting. Bring a guest also. We always need good people to be new members. Our speaker will be Virginia Morton who will present a slide presentation on the War in Culpeper, Virginia. It will also be election night. This should not take long, but be prepared if you wish to nominate someone for office. We will be meeting at Gilligan's Steamer and Raw Bar. Try to be present by 6:30 P.M. to order. The meeting will get underway at 7:00. So remember, we will be meeting on a different night at a different location.

Last month, Willie Smith donated a banner of the "Last Meeting" of Lee and Jackson for our raffle at our annual Christmas banquet. We need others like Willie to donate items for the raffle. Look around your homes and see if you have any nice gifts, books, mementos, etc. to donate to the auction. Remember, if you have a business, this is a tax deductible contribution. This year the banquet is scheduled for Saturday, December 13 at the New Orleans restaurant in West Columbia.

I will see you November 20.

Thanks again for your support,
Wayne D. Roberts
Commander

2003 - 2004 SCV Membership Dues

It is now time for us to pay our membership dues to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Regular Membership Dues are \$40 per year
National Life Member's Dues are \$20 per year
National/State Life Member's Dues are \$15 per year
Associate Member Dues are \$15 per year

For those members who wish to become a National Life Member, the cost is \$300. This cost can be paid in three \$100 payments. (Next year this might be increased to \$500).

For those members who wish to become a State Life Member, the charge for this is \$100.

*Checks should be made payable to: **15TH REGIMENT SC VOLS CAMP 51***

*Dues can be paid either in person at the Camp meetings
or
you can mail them to:*

*15th Regt. SC Vols Camp 51
P.O. Box 84381
Lexington, SC 29073*

Dues are collected between August 1st and January 31st. Dues postmarked after January 31st are delinquent and will be subject to a \$5.00 late fee imposed by National Headquarters.

Brought To Light

The discovery of the Confederate soldiers buried beneath the waters of Lake Murray and the raising of the monument that will memorialize them.

Research into old SCE&G and church records, cemetery surveys, and newspaper accounts revealed the names buried in the old Dutch Fork cemeteries that were covered by the rising waters of the Saluda River upon the completion of the Lake Murray Dam in 1929 and made possible the identification of the Confederate soldiers among them. Their names have been **Brought to Light**.

Lexington Camp 51, 15th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers has received unanimous approval from Lexington's City Council to raise a memorial monument to these Confederates in the city's newly renovated and expanded Corley Street Park. Upon it will be etched the names, ranks, and regiments of the presently identified 78 Confederates.

Surrounding the monument will be a floor composed of memorial bricks etched with the names of our Confederate ancestors. In fact, though, **bricks may be purchased to honor and memorialize any war veteran**, but the emphasis will be on Confederates and the most prominent section of the floor will be dedicated strictly to them.

Honor your Confederate Ancestor(s) by purchasing a memorial brick(s).

**Dedicate their names to prosperity;
Avow that we will never forget.**

Where else today can you lay a memorial brick in honor of your Confederates at a new Confederate monument?

Please print the information you desire on your Memorial Brick
No more than 14 characters including spaces

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: (H) _____ (W) _____ (C) _____

Email: _____

One Brick	/ 2 Lines	\$60.00 each
Two or more Bricks	/ 2 Lines	\$50.00 each
One Brick	/ 3 Lines	\$100.00 each
Two or more Bricks	/ 3 Lines	\$75.00 each

Please provide a separate order for each brick.

Please make checks or money orders payable to:

Camp 51, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Mail your checks to:
15th Regiment S.C. Vols Camp 51
P.O. Box 84381
Lexington, S.C. 29273

Please direct questions to **Bing Chambers** at the above address or call 803-622-6995, 803-254-5158 or page at 1-800-712-6502, or Fax at 803-254-1602

or

Wayne Roberts, Camp Commander
206 Efrid Avenue
Lexington, SC 29072
803-957-4420

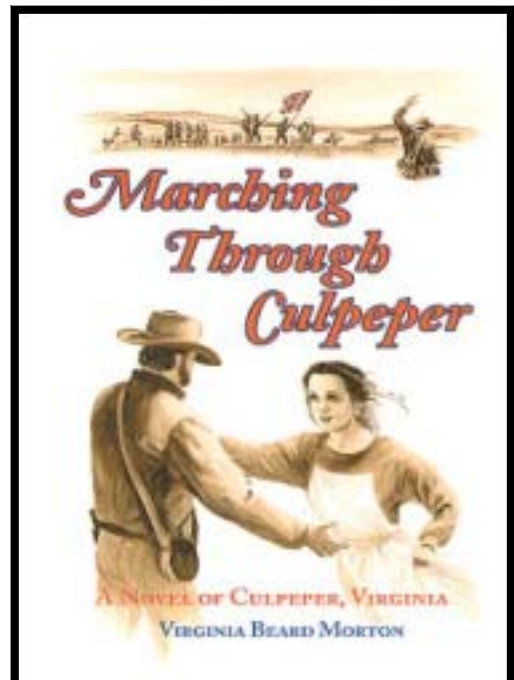
Camp 51 Christmas Dinner
Saturday December 13th
New Orleans Restaurant

Make plans to join your Camp in it's annual Christmas Dinner and meeting. This year we will start with a special tour of the Confederate Relic Room at the State Museum on Gervis Street. After the tour we will move across the river to the New Orleans Restaurant for our Christmas Gala featuring the Director of the Confederate Relic Room. This is an event for the whole family.

Coming up at the November 20th Meeting

November is traditionally the month that we elect officers for the following year. In addition to this we will have the pleasure of hearing from noted Virginia author Virginia Morton of Culpeper Virginia give a presentation on her new book "Marching Through Culpeper".

This will be an event that both the men and ladies of our Camp cannot afford to miss. Please make plans now to be at this meeting which will be the **Thursday before Thanksgiving.**



(Continued from page 4)

about to take place at Columbia. The exposed condition of the State and the presence of a powerful enemy on her shores

<http://www.ehistory.com/uscw/library/or/006/0349.cfm>

Joseph W. Turner papers

Two manuscripts, 10 and 17 December 1861, of Joseph W. Turner, letters to his father, form a memoir of the Confederate soldier's journey from Virginia to South Carolina and describe the countryside through the eyes of discovery.

During the first week of December 1861, Virginia dispatched two artillery companies from Camp Magruder to reinforce Gen. Robert E. Lee's troops at Coosawhatchie. The units were the Carolina Flying Artillery, raised in Caroline County and commanded by Capt. Thomas Rowe Thornton, and the Turner Artillery Battery, raised in Goochland County and commanded by Capt. Walter Daniel Leake. Their passage roused considerable patriotic feelings in Petersburg and was reported in the local papers, as reprinted in the *Charleston Daily Courier*, 7 December 1861:

"The passage of two Virginia artillery companies through this city to South Carolina within the past two days, has attracted considerable notice. Their field pieces, caissons, baggage wagons and horses—not to say the men themselves, have drawn many persons to the depot to see them off. All day yesterday and the day before, a large number of persons was collected at the Southern depot, examining the artillery, ammunition, &c. The public seem deeply gratified that Virginia troops should now be sent to South Carolina, in partial return for what that gallant state has done for us. We have no nobler or braver troops on Virginia soil than the South Carolinians, and we hope that all Virginians are proud to acknowledge their services—*Petersburg Express*."

For some of the young recruits, this was their first trip away from home. Seventeen-year-old Goochland native Joseph Wilmer Turner said it was the first time he had even been south of the James River.

"I am now encamped near Coosawhatchie (pro: koo-say-hat-chee) river," he wrote, "in the District of Beaufort...60 miles distant from Charleston, near the Charleston and Savannah railroad and within 45 of Savannah, a low, marshy and level country within a few miles of the seacoast and the yankees are within 5 or 6 miles distance of us....The country is quite healthy in the winter season but very sickly in summer, none but negroes remaining here in that season and occasionally their overseers come down in the day but dare not remain at night, it being almost certain death for white persons to do so....So you see I am away down South in Dixie and how I got there remains to be told."

He then launched into an account of the trip by rail from Virginia. "The train made very slow time and on one occasion about half-way between Richmond and Petersburg while running backwards ran two of the coaches off of the track and if it had not been stopped

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division commenced passing, which I supposed to be Ewell's.

One or two brigades having passed, I then recognized it to be Jackson's, and learned that Ewell had taken another route, by Liberty Mills. Of this no intimation had been given me. Not desiring to separate the brigades of this division, I awaited its passing and fell in in rear of it. Jackson's division was followed by quite a train of wagons, and such I understood to be General Jackson's order, and nothing had been said about the trains in the order of march. My column progressed so slowly that I rode on to the river to see the cause of the delay. I there found that a portion of Jackson's division had not crossed, and all were delayed by the passing of Ewell's troops and trains, his road joining ours at this point. I sent word to General Jackson that the trains were delaying the march of the troops very much, and to know if it was his order that the trains were to follow in rear of each division.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock--the wagons of Ewell still passing and a portion of Jackson's division still not having crossed the river--I received an order from General Jackson to go back to Orange CourtHouse and encamp for the night. The head of my column having only made about a mile, I bivouacked the brigades where they were.

That night I sent a note to General Jackson, at Garnett's house, that it would be impossible for me to get along the next day with my artillery unless the road was cleared of the trains; that, familiar with the country, if he would permit, I could take my division by a short road by the ford at Holliday's Mill and join him at any point he might designate. The reply I received was that the trains had been ordered from the road, and to move immediately by the route first designated, as it was his intention to be in Culpeper Court-House that night. Moving



before daylight, Lawton's, Taliaferro's, and other brigades were overhauled just as they were in motion. The enemy's cavalry having made some demonstrations on our left, Gregg was ordered to remain at the ford and protect the crossing of the trains and as a guard on the march. My order of march was Thomas, Branch, Archer, Pender, Stafford, and Field. Arriving within about 6 miles of Culpeper CourtHouse, the heavy firing in front gave notice that the battle had commenced. I was directed by General Jackson to send a brigade to the support of Taliaferro, who was in line of battle on the right of the main road. Thomas was sent on this duty, and formed his line immediately in rear of Taliaferro. Lieutenant-Colonel Walker placed Pegram's and Fleet's batteries in eligible positions in front of Early's brigade (on Taliaferro's right). Branch, Archer, and Pender as they came up were successively formed on the left of the road. Winder's brigade, immediately in front of Branch, being hard pressed, broke, and many fugitives came back. Without waiting for the formation of the entire line, Branch was immediately ordered forward, and passing through the broken brigade received the enemy's fire, promptly returned it, checked the pursuit, and in turn drove them

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back and relieved Taliaferro's flank. The enemy, driven across an open field, had rallied in a wood skirting it. Branch was engaging when Archer came up, and with Pender on the left. The enemy were charged across this field, the brigade of Archer being subjected to a very heavy fire. General Thomas, on the right, had been ordered by General Jackson to the right and support Early's brigade. Quite a large portion of both Early's and Taliaferro's brigades had been thrown into confusion, some of the regiments standing firm--the Thirteenth Virginia, Twenty-first Virginia, and Twelfth Georgia. Thomas formed his line of battle along a fence bordering a corn field, through which the enemy were advancing. After a short contest here the enemy were hurled back. Pegram's and Fleet's batteries (the latter under command of Lieutenant Hardy) did heavy execution this day, and drove back several attempts to capture their guns. The Fourteenth Georgia, under the gallant Colonel Folsom, having become separated from the rest of the brigade by our fugitives, charged the advancing enemy and with brilliant success. The enemy had now been driven from every part of the field, but made an attempt to retrieve his fortunes by a cavalry charge. Their squadrons, advancing across an open field in front of Branch, exposed their flank to him, and, encountering a deadly fire from the Fourteenth Georgia and Thirteenth Virginia, had many saddles emptied and fled in utter disorder. Much credit is due Thomas' brigade for the admirable manner in which they acted under very discouraging circumstances.

It was now dark and the field had been won. I was directed to follow the enemy. Colonel Stafford and General Field being now up, Stafford's brigade was put in advance, and Field, with Pegram's battery, next. The woods in our front having first been shelled for some minutes by all my batteries, Stafford advanced, feeling his way cautiously, skirmishing, and taking



prisoners. Passing through the woods he came upon the enemy in force. By direction of General Jackson Pegram occupied a little knoll upon the margin of the field and opened fire. Field was thrown into line along the edge of the woods bordering the field and a little in rear of Pegram. Very soon a concentric fire from three batteries, at short range, was opened on Pegram, and his loss in men and horses was so great that he was soon silenced. No further attempt was made to advance.

My brigades bivouacked upon the ground won, and next day were withdrawn a short distance back and the dead buried.

Maj. J. G. Field and Capt. F. T. Hill, of my staff, were wounded, the former severely.

Very respectfully,

A.P. HILL, Major-General

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(Continued from page 12)

Lieut. Col. C. J. FAULKNER

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,

March 19, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded. The reason assigned by General Hill for his division not being next to Ewell's on the day preceding the battle of Cedar Run renders it proper that the facts of the case should be stated. For the purpose of attacking the enemy at or near Culpeper Court-House I directed Generals Ewell and Hill to leave their encampments on the 7th, and at dawn on the following morning to resume the march and move via Barnett's Ford. The positions of the two divisions were such that I did not require General Hill's division to follow General Ewell's on the 7th, but I did expect it to do so on the 8th, and such would have been the case had General Hill carried out the instructions which I gave him before he left his encampment on the 7th--to move at dawn on the morning of the 8th. Ewell moved early in the morning, and though he did not cross at Barnett's Ford, yet he passed near that point in coming into the road upon which the troops were to move. I passed the night probably three-quarters of a mile from the center of the village of Orange Court-House. After sunrise next morning I observed some of General Hill's troops still where they had bivouacked, and such was my concern at their not having moved that I ordered my horse and rode to Orange Court-House, where I found General Hills but did not see any of his troops with him. I spoke to him about his not having moved, and understood him to say that he was waiting for Jackson's division to pass. The sun was then probably over an hour high. The advance of Jackson's division had reached the town and halted. Desiring to avoid delay, I directed my acting assistant adjutant-general, Maj. E. F. Paxton, to order Jackson's division forward. Upon reaching Barnett's Ford, on the Rapidan, I found Ewell's division moving by there. Had General Hill moved at dawn I could, had I deemed it necessary, have halted Ewell's train before it reached the road upon which General Hill was to move, and thus have brought the division of General Hill immediately in rear of that of General Ewell. As General Hill says that he was to move at dawn and follow Ewell, he should have expected Ewell to be in front and not in rear of him at that time. If he believed that the division for which he was waiting to pass was Ewell's, he could easily have sent some one and ascertained the fact. But though the better part of two hours had elapsed since the time fixed for marching, yet it does not appear that he had taken any steps to ascertain, but appears to have taken it for granted that the division which should have been in advance of him was in rear. No order was sent by me to General Hill to go back to Orange Court-House and encamp for the night. On the contrary, I sent a verbal order to him by my chief of artillery, Colonel Crutchfield, urging him forward, and also sent a written order to the same effect by a courier.

T. J. JACKSON, Lieutenant-General.

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quickly some lives might have been lost....The citizens of Petersburg were very kind and hospitable to us and although they had no warning that we were come yet they gave supper, breakfast and supper again the next day."

They left Petersburg after supper and crossed the North Carolina line about midnight. "North Carolina certainly has its right name 'old tar, pitch and turpentine'; every depot is literally crowded with barrels of resin; but the old North State is not the only state that raises turpentine, I think that the northern part of South Carolina exceeds her, I have seen every tree in the woods there with the bark taken off nearly all around for six feet up to obtain turpentine and in one place I recollect seeing a gully nearly filled with turpentine....How did the 'old north state' manage to secede—certainly she had enough turpentine to stick her in the union. If you want to see tar, pitch and turpentine and pine woods come through the 'old north state.'"

"As you approach Charleston the scenery is beautiful," the narrative continues. "At Wilmington we had observed a slight change in the climate but here it was oppressive. After a late breakfast we walked over town to see what was to be seen. After passing through [the] market and noticing the various vegetables and the tame buzzards that were kept around the market to keep the streets clean, we passed on down Market Street to the wharf....At the wharf we had a fine view of the harbor; directly in front of us some two or three miles was Castle Pinckney situated on a small island; some three or four miles farther on and almost in the same line was Fort Sumter also on a small island, while away to the left on Sullivan's island we could see the confederate flag floating over the walls of Fort Moultrie; while still more to the left and across Cooper river was Mount Pleasant, a small village; looking to the right and beyond Morris' island, we could, with difficulty see Fort Johnson, which looked like a solid block in the distance; on Morris' island, which was near the mouth of Ashley river, we could see a masked battery and this side of it a floating battery of iron; to the left and front of it was what appeared to be a sand bar and extending across from Sullivan's island were a number of rafts which the Carolinians had placed there to prevent the blockading fleet from entering the harbor."

"The streets of Charleston," Turner noted, "are not so well paved as those of Richmond and it has many larger and older buildings than Richmond or at least *had* them before the recent fire." The manuscript here begins a further description of the Coosawhatchie and Port Royal area but then it breaks off.

<http://www.sc.edu/library/socar/uscs/1997/turner97.html>

**These soldiers have a brick ordered for the Lake Murray
Monument memorial walk.
Have you placed your order?**

Barker	Archie				Real Son
Beam	Oliver		Lt	Co I 38th NC	War Between the States
Beckham	William	M	Captain	Co H 24th SCVI	War Between the States
Boyles	Edgar				Real Son
Boyles	James				Real Son
Boyles	William				Real Son
Brannon	W	Irby	Pvt		WWI
Brown	Leonard			5th Air Force	WWII
Byrd	James			Co E 12 SCVI	War Between the States
Byrd	John			Co A 2 SC Cav	War Between the States
Byrd	W	Lee		G 2 SCVI	War Between the States
Byrd	Thomas			B 3rd SC Bn Palmetto Lt Arty	War Between the States
Cannon	J	J	Pvt	Co H 3 SCV	War Between the States
Cave	J	Murice			Real Son
Chambers	Joseph			Co E 27th GA Inf	War Between the States
Chambers	Robert	A	1 Lt/Adj	2Bn Ga Inf	War Between the States
Chapman	James	F		Co D 7th SCVI	War Between the States
Corley	John	P	Pvt	Co F 5th SC Cav	War Between the States
Crim	R	S (Sid)		US Navy	WWI
Crim	Samuel			C 2nd SC St. Troops	War Between the States
Crouch	Levi		Lt	Co D 9 SCVI	War Between the States
Dendy	James	W		Co G 10 AL Inf	War Between the States
Eubanks	Robert		Pvt	43rd GA Infantry	War Between the States
Franklin	W	R	Pvt	Co B 1 SCV	War Between the States
Gray	Hezekaih	G		Co. H. 7 GA Inf	War Between the States
Gray	Jack	T		8th Air Force	WWII
Gray	William	E		8 AF WWII KIA	WWII
Gray	Zachariah			Co F 56 GA Inf	War Between the States
Gregg	Maxcy		General	1st SCVI	War Between the States
Gregory	Richard		2 Lt	CSA	War Between the States
Hendricks	D	J		Co G 24 SCVI	War Between the States
Harman	Benjamin	F	Pvt	Co F 3rd Va Cav	War Between the States
Harmon	George		Pvt	Co H 20th SCV	War Between the States
King	Robert	B		MacBeth Lt Arty	War Between the States
Lightfoot	William	T		Co I 2 SC Arty	War Between the States
Lighthart	W	R		Marion Light Arty	War Between the States
Mabry	William	P		Co B 53 GA Inf	War Between the States
Neely	Richard	L		B 3rd SC BN	War Between the States

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(Continued from page 15)

O'Cain	Watson	A	Major	Palmetto Lt Atry	
Penny	James	T		1 SC Inf Hagoods	War Between the States
Penny	N	C		Co B 1 SC Orrs Rifles	War Between the States
Pacheco	Jose	A	1Sgt	Co C 2BN SC Res	War Between the States
Pounds	James	H			Vietnam
Powers	John	W		Co A 20 SC Inf	War Between the States
Powers	W	T		Co F 2 SC Inf	War Between the States
Pursley	John	C		Co G 2 SC Inf	War Between the States
Pursley	David	E		Co B 1 SC Orrs Rifles	War Between the States
Reister	Elias			Co B 1 SC Orrs Rifles	War Between the States
Reister	J	Adam		Light Artillery	War Between the States
Riddle	John	A		CSA Infantry	War Between the States
Riddle	William			Co K, 4th SC	War Between the States
Roberts	John	E		SC Militia	Revolutionary War
Seay	Daniel	E		Co I 1 NC Cav	War Between the States
Stallings	F	M		Co F 5 Cav 1865	War Between the States
Stevenson	A.	T.		Co B 53 GA Inf	War Between the States
Stevenson	S	J		Co F 24th SC Inf	War Between the States
Stevenson	A	D		1 Hampton's Leg	War Between the States
Syfrett	William	A		Co C 4 SC Inf	War Between the States
Taylor	Norman	W		Co C 24th SCVI	War Between the States
Unknown	Confederates			116 Artillery	War Between the States
Wightman	W	S	Pvt	Co F 27th SCV	War Between the States
Wilson	James	C		Co D 46 Tenn Inf	War Between the States
Wolfe	Hampton	M	CWO4		WWII
Wolfe	James	B	Col	1st Cav Air Mobile	Vietnam
Wolfe	James	D	1 Lt	Co B 7th SC Cav	War Between the States
Wolfe	John	F	Cpl	Co D 7th SC Cav	War Between the States
Wolfe	Alexander	Hamilton	Sgt	Co D 7th SC Cav	War Between the States
Wolfe	Wade	Hampton	Cpl	Co D 7th SC Cav	War Between the States
Wolfe	Jacob	G	Pvt	Co D 7th SC Cav	War Between the States

Other Bricks Ordered

5th Brigade SC SCV				SC SCV
Camp 1643 SCV				SC SCV
Company I 15th SC Inf				War Between the States
Confederate Mothers			In Honor of	
Confederate Wives			In Honor of	
Marlboro Camp #835 Bennettsville				SC SCV
McConnell Samuel	W			Secession Camp
McConnell Glenn	F			Secession Camp
Neely David	G			
Neely Lucille				
States Rights & The Cause				



Support the Lake Murray Monument Project by buying a brick for a veteran in your family. These bricks honor veterans from all the wars that America has fought.

Calendar of Upcoming Events

November	20th	SCV/MOS&B Meeting & Camp Elections Gilligan's Restaurant
December	13th	Christmas Dinner & Tour Confederate Relic Room Tour New Orleans Restaurant Dinner
January	29th	Camp Meeting
2004 Monthly Meetings will be held at Gilligan's		



Re-enactors 2003 Event Schedule

May 16-18	Battle Of Resaca - Resaca, GA
June 14	Ft. Lamar Living History - James Island, SC
July 4-6	140th Gettysburg - Gettysburg, PA
Sept 5-7	Tunnell Hill - Dalton, GA
Sept 20	Palmetto Battalion Elections - Columbia, SC Sesquicentennial State Park
Sept 26	Skirmish At The Big Tuna
Sept 27	Kaminski House LH - Georgetown, SC
Oct 4-5	Battle Of Perryville - Perryville, KY
Oct 24-26	Brattonsville - Brattonsville, SC
Oct 31 - Nov 2	Battle At Richland Creek - Saluda, SC
Nov 15-16	Secessionville - Charleston, SC



15TH REGIMENT SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS

Newsletter Editor
15th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers
130 Upper Loop Way
Columbia, South Carolina 29212
Email: SC_15th_Regiment@hotmail.com

Next Camp Meeting
Thursday November 20th, 6:30PM
Gilligan's Steamer & Raw Bar
North Lake Blvd, Lexington

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

Stephen D. Lee

The 15th Regimental Report is a monthly publication of the Lexington, South Carolina Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 51.