



MINIÉ BALL GAZETTE

The Official Newsletter of the Lowcountry Civil War Round Table, Inc.

Presidents Message

October 30, 2015

Dear Civil War Enthusiasts,

I hope that I have conveyed my excitement about my first year as your President. Thus far we have had an ice cream social; heirloom quilts on display; a dramatization of the war from the women experiencing it; and an excellent presentation on Reconstruction and the myths surrounding it. Of course, after the December break in 2016 you can look forward to the big three: Dr. James "Bud" Robertson, Jr., Jack Davis and (the forever young) Ed Bearss.

We have a new Treasurer, Jeff Rugg, who has done a tremendous job for us, is moving to Florida soon. Charlie Glassick, formerly President of Gettysburg College, has agreed to serve. Charlie has an abundance of executive experience. We are very thankful for his act of volunteerism. Thank him when you see him in November!

Communication's Chairman Caroline Kennedy is expanding the LCWRT Scholarship to include all private and public high schools in Beaufort and Jasper Counties. With the amount increased to \$1000, there should be considerably more interest. Caroline has assembled an expert panel to evaluate candidates essays. If you are interested in serving on the Scholarship Committee, please contact Caroline at cwkenned@aol.com or 843.705.5654. Our Past President, Joe Roney, has a Scholarship Collection Box at every meeting. Please contribute to this terrific program!

The committee is still working on our "logo on stuff program" - more information soon. Don't forget to volunteer! We need you! See you on Wednesday, Nov. 11 for Michael D. Coker's presentation on The Battle of Port Royal – 1861. John Kemp, Program Chairman, has informed me that the bus and cruise on Nov. 12 and 13th are sold out! As you can see, our field trips are a big hit.

Thanks again for your support,

Robert Waite

President, LCWRT, Inc.

The Battle of Port Royal – November 7, 1861

After windy and stormy weather forced an infantry landing to be abandoned, Union naval officers decided to attack the fortifications safekeeping Port Royal Sound, S.C. The four-and-half hour attack took a heavy toll on the ships of the fleet as well as on the Confederate garrison. The Rebels retreated in the afternoon and left the sound to the Union. The battle gained possession to an indispensable opening to the Charleston Harbor, permitting Union ships to add more pressure to the blockade on one of the Confederacy's largest seaports. -
cwk

Michael Coker

Operations Assistant, The Old Exchange & Provost Dungeon

Historian and author, Michael Coker is the Operations Assistant of the Old Exchange and Provost Dungeon, and the Charleston Tavern Tour in Charleston. Prior to working at the Provost Dungeon, he was the Visual Materials Curator at the South Carolina Historical Society. He also works as a tour guide for the City of Charleston, with specialties in Colonial History, Civil War, American Revolution, and Folklore. He has authored several books, *A Fair Wind and Tide: The Battle for Charles Town, 1706*, and *Charleston Curiosities — Stories of the Tragic, Heroic and Bizarre*, and *The Battle of Port Royal*, as well as dozens of magazine and newspaper articles, most notably for *Charleston Magazine*, *Moultrie News*, and *Carolina Morning News*. Additionally, he has spoken at conferences for the Charleston Library Society and the South Carolina Genealogical Society, among others. In *Charleston Curiosities*, he covers serious topics including the Stono Rebellion, the execution of ardent patriot Col. Isaac Hayne, and secession by the State of South Carolina. Lighter topics including the history of the Charleston dance and the creation of she-crab soup. **The Old Exchange and Provost Dungeon** at 122 East Bay St. — The Old Exchange includes aspects of the 17th and 18th century colonial history, Revolutionary War history, the history of the U.S. Constitution, and a bit about the Charles Town Pirates. In town's early days, between the 1690s and 1730s, the Spanish, French, and Native Americans posed a threat to the fledgling colony. The citizens built a wall running approximately in a rectangle between Meeting and East Bay Streets and beside Cumberland and Water Streets. You can walk the old walls and try to find the bronze bastion markers, then duck into the cellar of the Dungeon for a look at a portion of the wall that is still visible. It is a must-see for visitors.

Dr. Stephen R. Wise

Museum Curator at Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, S.C.

Dr. Wise is a historian who lives in Beaufort, S.C. He is the director of the Parris Island Museum, the cultural resource manager for the Marine Corps Recruit Depot. A native of Toledo, Ohio, Wise received his bachelor's degree from Wittenberg University; a master's degree from Bowling Green State University, and a doctorate from the University of South Carolina. Dr. Wise has written and edited a number of works including *Lifeline of the Confederacy, Blockade Running During the Civil War*, a highly acclaimed comprehensive account of the Confederate effort to deliver supplies through the northern blockade and *Gate of Hell: Campaign for Charleston Harbor 1863*, which received the South Carolina Historical Society award as the best book written in 1994 on South Carolina History. His most recent book coauthored with Lawrence S. Rowland is *Rebellion, Reconstruction, and Redemption, 1861-1893: the History of Beaufort County, South Carolina, Volume 2*. A well-known lecturer Wise has appeared on the A&E Channel, the History Channel, the Discovery Channel, and Public Television productions. Dr. Wise teaches history as an adjunct professor at the Beaufort campus of the University of South Carolina. He is also an advisor to the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust and serves on the board of the Beaufort County Historical Society and the South Carolina Historical Society editorial board.

Michael Coker & Dr. Stephen Wise will narrate our cruise on the *Holiday* and offer their expertise about Ft. Walker and The Battle of Port Royal from the Naval perspective. The Battle was the largest naval engagement ever fought in American waters. The Battle lasted five hours before the planters and the Confederate soldiers fled. Hilton Head was named the Headquarters of the Department of the South, Ft. Walker was renamed Ft. Wells, and the town as called Port Royal. - cwk

A Relative in Our Yard — In 1864

(Part of a story written for a Genealogy Journal.)

By Stephen R. Crislip member LCWRT

We recently discovered that a “cousin” from Ohio had been to the location of our beach house during the Civil War. Several of the West Virginia Crislips have been fond of leaving our Mountain State and enjoying the South Carolina beaches. I have been going to Hilton Head Island for more than 40 years myself. In 1982, my wife’s family built a house at Port Royal Plantation, amidst the Civil War Union Camp, established on that property following the largest naval operation ever on U.S. territory, known as The Battle of Port Royal. (Port Royal is one of the finest ports in the South.)

Under the Coastal Command of the X Corps, the District of Hilton Head then became a major Union port, a supply station, and garrison in the blockade. Close to our house, the deep breastworks still exist, as do the remains of the Fort Walker site overlooking the beach. (Fort Walker was established by the Confederate Army and later renamed Fort Welles.) The golf courses are in the area of the Union military post and include the sutlers (laborers) area, known as Robber’s Row. (Port Royal was the first on the list of naval targets prepared by Lincoln in early Oct. 1861.)

Many Union commands served here in what was described as miserable conditions. Many troops died of the diseases of the climate. After the War, the many bodies in the Union cemetery, on the road near us, had to be moved to the Beaufort National Cemetery on Port Royal Island.

The 25th Ohio was a volunteer Union infantry unit that fought throughout the Civil War at most all major battles. By early 1864, many of their enlistments were up, but most reenlisted as a Veteran Unit. One of the veteran soldiers, Luther B. Mesnard, was offered a captain’s position if he could raise a company of men. He returned to the Toledo area to do so while on furlough in Jan. 1864. While raising this group in Norwalk and Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, our cousin, Noah Christlieb, enlisted on Feb. 25, 1864. Eighteen days later, he found himself in a woolen uniform in our backyard in South Carolina. He and the other new recruits were mustered in as Company B, under the new Capt. Mesnard Pvt. Noah Christlieb or Christlieb was listed.

Capt. Mesnard’s memoirs detail the “hot and unhealthy” summer of 1864, on Hilton Head, in the area of our house. (Eighteen days after enlistment, Noah was thrust into a Union camp during the “sickly season” in the middle of Lowcountry swamps filled with alligators, snakes, mosquitoes, and the related diseases.) Six months later, in their first action, green Co. B got bloodied at the nearby Battle of Honey Hill. Second in the line of battle, they suffered 50 percent losses in deaths or wounds. Shortly after that, they marched out to join Sherman’s right flank and were the first into the City of Charleston. Then in April 1865 on to the expedition to Camden, S.C.

Robin Homer, a descendant, said, “Noah Christlieb apparently suffered emotional impact from his Civil War service. His wife, Matilda kept the home in line. Noah died 11 years after his discharge, at only 45 years of age, a year before his 71-year-old father, George Christlieb. (Military records show a long history of Christlieb-Crislip-Crislip’s serving in all conflicts dating back to the Revolutionary War.) - cwk

The 2015-2016 Lecture Series

November 11 - 6:45 p.m. - Michael D. Coker, author; Operations Asst. Old Exchange & Provost Dungeon in Charleston;

The Battle of Port Royal - 1861 (bus tour on Thursday & boat cruise on Friday)

January 13 - 6:45 p.m.

Dr. James “Bud” Robertson, Jr.; Virginia Tech;

After the Civil War; The Heroes, Villains, Soldiers & Civilians Who Changed America

February 10 - 6:45 p.m.

Jack Davis; Virginia Tech; *Reluctant Hero: Lee's Last Years*

March 9 - 6:45 p.m.

Ed Bearss; Chief Historian Emeritus of the National Park Service; *Vicksburg*

April 13 - 6:45 p.m.

Barry Sheey; *Urban Slavery in Savannah* (With a tour on Thursday)

May 11 - 6:45 p.m.

John White; Park Ranger Rivers' Bridge Historic Site; *The Battle of Rivers' Bridge*

(With a tour on Thursday)

July 13 - 6:45 p.m. - Ralph Peters, novelist, essayist, former career soldier who appears frequently as a commentator on TV and radio - 1864: Our Civil War's Savage Year

NOTE: There is a \$10 Guest/Nonmember fee for any individual lecture. Students and teachers with ID are free.

“Battle Hymn of the Republic”

“Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;”

Julia Ward Howe’s poem set to the tune of “Say, Brothers, Will You Meet us?” is an old Methodist hymn. After all these years, it remains one of the nation’s most popular military songs sung at schools and churches across the nation. Reportedly, President Lincoln wept the first time he heard the song. He praised the “very stirring words.” Howe, from New York City, was a radical abolitionist, fiery reformer, women’s suffrage advocate and poet. She envisioned a new America, one without slaves. The song was one of Sir Winston Churchill’s favorite songs. At his request, the song was played at his funeral in 1965. It was played during memorial services for the victims of 9/11, and the state funerals of President Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan. “Gentlemen,” a Confederate lieutenant told Union officers after Gen. Robert E. Lee’s surrender, “if we had your “Battlefield Hymn,” we would have whipped the daylights out of you!” - cwk

Tour Bus Sold Out! **Bus Tour - "The Battle of Port Royal 1861."**

Thursday, November 12, 2015

Three days after the fall of Fort Sumter in April 1861, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a blockade of all Southern ports. At the start of the Civil War, the present **Port Royal Plantation** was occupied by Confederate forces. Fort Walker was built in a hurry by Confederate soldiers to help protect the critical southern ports of Charleston, Beaufort and Savannah. (Fort Walker was the first fort built on the island, near the spot claimed by British Captain William Hilton during its famous expedition in 1663.)

Later in 1861, Union forces successfully attacked and captured the fort during the Battle of Port Royal Sound. They gained a strategic foothold to aid the Union blockade of the ports. That same day occupying Union soldiers freed over 1,000 island slaves. They were the first slaves freed by the Civil War.

In the Battle of Port Royal, the Confederate troops were defeated, and 13,000 Union troops landed to take control of the Island. A town quickly sprang up from the military presence, including restaurants, a theatre, stores, a newspaper and saloons along the main street known as "Robbers Row." Historical markers at **Fort Walker Park**, the **Beach House** and the **Steam Gun** (remnants of a large cannon that was operated by pressurized air) describe events that took place here and in the surrounding waters. An Earthworks installation known as **Fort Sherman** (built on top of Fort Walker) was constructed in 1862 and is widely intact today. The Union's Department of the South was headquartered there, and between 1862 and 1865, about 50,000 Union troops passed through the Plantation. Hilton Head Island has the remnants of four Civil War forts. Today, all that remains are earthworks and numerous interpretive markers. [Entrance to Port Royal Plantation \(rich in history\) is only available by private guided tours such as ours.](#)

Don't forget the Wednesday, November 11th meeting at 6:45 p.m. Featuring Michael Coker on "The Battle of Port Royal 1861!"

NOTE: To be placed on the waiting list, email www.lcwrt.squarespace.com and leave your name, address and phone number. Someone will contact you if space becomes available.

The Palmetto Rose - The Badge of Secession

Almost everyone wore the blue cockade (a knot of ribbons or a rose shaped ornament), even the ladies and children showing their devotion to the Palmetto State. The most popular cockades were three layers of very dark blue cloth and a gilt button — the shade of blue taken from the flag of the state. The rosettes were worn both before and after South Carolina's withdrawal from the Union. Then, it became a fashion among the other Southern States to show support for secession by pinning their States "Succession Cockade" to their hats and jackets. Making them was easy, using origami — a simple strip and fold process. Ribbons were used while others were fashioned from leather strips or palmetto leaves. They could also be carved or painted in the form of a rose. Southern belles would hand their man a palmetto rose (cockade) as he rode off to the War. - cwk

Cruise Sold Out!

The “Battle of Port Royal Sound” Onboard the *Holiday*!

Friday, November 13, 2015

The Confederates built Fort Walker on Port Royal Sound in 1861. On November 7, 1861, the **Battle of Port Royal** became the largest naval battle ever fought in American waters. Eighteen Union warships and 55 supporting craft led by Admiral S. F. DuPont, carrying 13,000 troops, 1,500 horses, 500 surf boats, and 1,000 laborers, bombarded for over four hours Fort Walker and Fort Beauregard.

The Confederate forces under the command of *Gen. Thomas F. Drayton*, who was a graduate of West Point, a classmate of Jefferson Davis and president of the Charleston-Savannah railroad. Remarkably, his brother was Commander Percival Drayton, who led the Union Navy attack onboard the gunboat *USS Pocahontas*, which inflicted the most damage during the battle. Despite massive bombardments, there were less than 100 casualties, a significantly small number by later Civil War battle standards.

The Battle of Port Royal established Hilton Head as the headquarters for the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. The war-long attacks on Charleston started from here. Mitchelville, the first town developed especially for the newly freed slaves, was built on the Island. Mitchelville birthed the rich Gullah culture and was also the site of the first mandatory education system in the United States.

What is a Sound? According to Port Royal Sound Foundation (PRSA), “a Sound is an ocean channel between two bodies of land yet still accessible by ocean-going vessels. (The channels, which are relatively shallow and narrow bodies of water, are deep enough to allow deep-hulled ships to pass through unscathed.) The PRSA is also sometimes referred to as an embayment of the Atlantic Ocean. A bay is a body of water connected to the ocean and formed by the indentation of the shoreline. In our case, the embayment would include all the rivers, marshes, and islands that we are familiar here in Beaufort County.” The PSA has exceptionally high tides (8+ feet) because of its geographic location, and these high tides drive ocean water through a network of tidal rivers and tidal creeks that extend 20 miles inland. There are three Sounds in our area: **Port Royal Sound** – body of water between Northern Hilton Head Island and Southeastern Saint Helena and Parris Islands. **Calibogue Sound** – body of water between Southern Hilton Head Island and Daufuskie Island. And, **Saint Helena Sound** – body of water between Northwestern Saint Helena Island and Edisto Island. The Port Royal Sound Area is made up of the Port Royal Sound and Calibogue Sound. These two Sounds are interconnected and are usually looked at as one system. Rivers such as the Beaufort, Broad, and May, as well as all their tributaries, are included.” Beaufort County is the perfect example of why this coastal region of the Southeast is referred to as the Lowcountry.

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Civil War Quotes

“Oh, I am heartily tired of hearing about what Lee is going to do. Some of you always seem to think he is suddenly going to turn a double somersault, and land in our rear and on both of our flanks at the same time. Go back to your command, and try to think what are we going to do ourselves, instead of what Lee is going to do.” - Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant – May 1863 – Battle of the Wilderness

“General Lee, this is not the place for you. These men behind you are Georgians and Virginians. They have never failed you and will not fail you here, Will you boys?” - Gen. John Brown Gordon

This 'n That!

Merchandise with the Lowcountry Civil War Round Table Logo . . .

Visit: <http://www.carepfress.com/worldvue/12413135>

SOLD OUT! — The Bus and Boat Tour of Port Royal Are Full!

If you are interested in placing your name on the Waiting List for either the Bus or Boat Tour of Port Royal, please email www.lcwrt.squarespace.com. Give your name, address and phone number. If space becomes available, you will be contacted.

Thanks to Michael Skinner!

Thanks to Michael Skinner who greeted our membership and guests at our October LCWRT meeting dressed as a Johnny Reb. First Lt. Skinner is a Civil War reenactor. Mmmm. Wonder who he'll be in November? Skinner is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans: Charles Jones Colcock Camp 2100. (Col. Charles J. Colcock, 3rd South Carolina Cavalry was a planter, bank director, and railroad organizer who commanded the 3rd South Carolina Cavalry Regiment from 1862-1865. His role in the Confederate victory at Honey Hill on Nov. 30, 1864, made him a hero!)

The LCWRT Inc. Has a New Treasurer?!

We are pleased to announce that Charles (Charlie) E. Glassick formerly from Gettysburg, Pa. is the new treasurer for the LCWRT. Charlie was president of Gettysburg College for many years and is now with The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Thank you, Charlie, for volunteering!

We Need Volunteers!

Please consider volunteering with the LCWRT. We need someone to assist John Kemp and eventually take over as program chairman. John has the programs planned through 2017. Call John at 201.845.4178 or email him at Norwich68@gmail.com for more information. John has done a terrific job but has other fish to fry. **Grant Writer Needed!** We need someone to do Grant Research to help us sustain and grow. Our organization can avail itself of Grants, but we need a

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knowledgeable member familiar with Grant Research, Grant Writing, Grant Evaluation and technical assistance. Please email www.lcwrt.squarespace.com with your interest and/or qualifications and someone from the Executive Committee will reply. Also, we need more members to participate with events, meetings, and operations. <mailto:mccollocj@hargray.com> Keep your wonderful club rolling, rolling and rolling.

Autographed Posters Make Great Souvenirs!

John Kemp, our excellent Program Chairman, designs lovely posters to advertising each LCWRT event. Starting with our October meeting with Dr. Mary DeCredico, we are offering one poster autographed by the featured speaker. One poster per meeting will be available by Silent Auction. Starting bids are \$10. This project is a fundraiser for the LCWRT Scholarship Fund. If you are interested — email your name and bid to www.lcwrt.squarespace.com, and you will be contacted.

Check out the New Morris Lowcountry Heritage Center in Ridgeland!

Starting in 2016 the “Battle of Honey Hill” will be available for touring. The Honey Hill Battlefield Park in Jasper County needs support for development and preservation in conjunction with the efforts of the Town of Ridgeland and the Morris Museum. Check out their website: www.morrisheritagecenter.org and on FACEBOOK. Address: 10782 S. Jacob Blvd., Ridgeland, S.C.

Use Side Door Beginning Wednesday, Nov. 11th!

Starting November 11th, please come to the side door of Bluffton High School. The front doors will be locked! There will be LCWRT members placed along the way to remind you. We will have less walking from now on folks!

Renew Your Membership!

Give information and ask your friends and neighbors to join you. We have nationally known speakers and want to share our good fortune with the community.

Ralph Peters — Summer, July 13, 2016, Free Meeting!

We're excited to announce that on Wednesday, July 13, 2016, Lt. Col. Ralph Peters will speak at Magnolia Hall in Sun City for the LCWRT. Peters is a prolific novelist, an essayist, a former career soldier, and an adventurer. He is the author of a dozen critically acclaimed novels, two influential works on strategy, "Beyond Terror" and "Fighting for the Future: Will American Triumph?" He also writes under the pen name "Owen Parry." Check out his wonderful Civil War books: "Cain at Gettysburg," "Hell or Richmond," or my favorite "Valley of the Shadow: A Novel." The best-selling writer also appears frequently as a Fox News Strategic Analyst. The release date for his newest book "The Damned of Petersburg" is July 5, 2016. (The book is ready for pre-order from Amazon.) Peters topic is "1864: Our Civil War's Savage Year," with a concentration on the fighting in Va., the fascinating personalities and his belief that the summer of 1864 marked the birth of modern warfare. Meet Peters, at a meet, greet and book signing in the lobby after the program. Tell your friends, this event is open to anyone who lives in Sun City!

LCWRT Scholarship Fund!

The American Civil War was a profound event in our history that still has an effect on our lives today. The LCWRT is a group dedicated to studying the Civil War, the people who fought it, and promoting a broader understand of the conflict and how it has shaped American history. Our first Scholarship last May was a huge success. The LCWRT executive committee has decided to expand the Scholarship Fund. We will now include not only Bluffton High School for all of the public and private high schools in the Beaufort, Jasper County area. The Scholarship is \$1,000 eligible to a high school senior. Since we are an independent registered nonprofit 501 c (3) organization, memberships and donations are tax-deductible to the full extent as allowable by law. Help us help students in the Lowcountry learn more about the Civil War and enable a local student to further his advanced education. Please send donations to our new Treasurer Charles E. Glassick, 42 Kings Creek Drive, Bluffton, SC 29909. Please mark: For Scholarship Fund!

Mitchelville in the Civil War

On Nov. 7, 1861, a Union naval squadron under the command of Flag Officer Samuel F. DuPont sailed into Port Royal Sound. Onboard was Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, who was in charge of the troops. After the Battle of Port Royal Fort Walker was renamed Fort Wells, and the town was called Port Royal. The soldiers faced building housing and feeding approximately 320 escaped or abandoned slaves, called "Contraband" who lived on the plantations of the island. Sherman began building barracks for the families because privacy was a problem for the women and children. In 1862, Gen. Ormsby M. Mitchell, commander of the Department of the South was named to command the fort. He died of yellow fever after only living on the island for six weeks. A town erected near the fort by the slaves was named Mitchelville aka the "Port Royal Experiment," providing government and missionary efforts. Fort Howell, an earthen works fort, constructed to protect Mitchelville, from attack. At Mitchelville, education was compulsory, making the first self-governed freed-slave village where freed African-American's became educated, and governed, and cared for themselves away from the bonds of slavery. - cwk

The First Thanksgiving Day - 1863

We take Thanksgiving so for granted it is hard to realize that it was not proclaimed a national holiday until 1863. Governor William Bradford, one of the founders of the Plymouth Colony in 1623, proclaimed Nov. 29, 1623, a day to gather to give thanks to Almighty God for all His blessings. "Inasmuch as the great Father has given us this year an abundant harvest of Indian corn, wheat, peas, beans, squashes, and garden vegetables, and has made the forests to abound with game and the sea with fish and clams, and inasmuch as He has protected us from the ravages of the savages has spared us from pestilence and disease, has granted us freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience."

Then in 1789 President George Washington proclaimed the first official Thanksgiving Day. However, it was not declared a national holiday, and the custom withered in many states. But then an indomitable woman, Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of the widely read 19th-century *Godey's Lady's Magazine*, began a lifetime crusade to make Thanksgiving Day a national holiday. She had celebrated the day in her childhood home in New Hampshire and felt the day should be celebrated all over America. "Our Thanksgiving Day should be hallowed and exalted," Mrs. Hale editorialized year after year, "and made the day of generous deeds and innocent enjoyments." Each fall she wrote letters to the then president of the U.S. and each Congressman, urging the proclamation of a national Thanksgiving Day.

Finally, in 1863, in the midst of the Civil War, Mrs. Hale influenced President Lincoln to urge the nation to reflect on its early beginnings. He took time from the war to "invite my fellow citizens in every part of the U.S., and also those who are at sea or who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of thanksgiving and praise to our Beneficent Father." Sarah Hale, then 75-years-old, was deeply gratified. And so, Thanksgiving Day it was and has continued to be through the years. In recent years, the date was changed, but the holiday is the same as ever, a time of gratitude and abundance.

In Lincoln's day, as now. Thanksgiving meant stuffed, roasted turkey with cranberry sauce, a covey of other vegetables and relish, with pumpkin pie as the grand finale. - cwk

Port Royal Sound

French Jean Ribault sailed on a white sailing ship between St. Helena's Island and the bold headland at the mouth of the Broad River in 1663. The vessel filled with persecuted French Huguenots or French Protestants, christened the natural harbor, Port Royal "because of the largeness and fairness thereof." Ribault was sent from France to Florida to explore and begin new colony. He explored the area now known as St. Augustine then sailed further north to Port Royal. Ribault named the short-lived settlement "Charlestfort" on Parris Island after French King Charles IX. Later, Hilton Head itself was known officially as "Port Royal, S.C." during the federal occupation, 1861-1872. - cwk

Lowcountry Civil War Round Table Inc.

2015-2016 Executive Committee

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LOWCOUNTRY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE, INC.

NEW/RENEWAL MEMBERSHIP FORM

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2015 to AUGUST 31, 2016

Please **Print** All Information Below

Last Name First Name Badge Nickname

Additional Household Member Last Name First Name Badge Nickname

Address

City State Zip Code

Phone ()

E-Mail

(We will keep this confidential!)

Referred by

**Please check YES & help us save money! I want my monthly newsletter E-MAILED to me YES _____
NO _____**

New Enlistment:

Single: One-Time Initiation Fee \$25.00 + Annual Membership (to Aug 31, 2016): \$30.00 = \$55.00 _____

Household: One-Time Initiation Fee \$35.00 + Annual Membership (to Aug 31, 2016): \$45.00 = \$80.00 _____

Reenlistment - - Previous Members Only:

Single: Annual Membership (to Aug 31, 2016): \$30.00 _____

Household: Annual Membership (to Aug 31, 2016): \$45.00 _____

We always need/solicit volunteers to continue making the LCWRT successful.

Please check the area(s) for which you are volunteering:

____ Program Committee: select topics & speakers ____ Assist in Production of the *Minie Ball Gazette*

____ Assist on Program Night (Greeter, Collect Tickets or Guest Fees, Tally Program Attendance)

____ Historian ____ Maintain Membership Roster ____ Work at Sun City Club Fair ____ Web Site
Maintenance

Mail to or leave in "lower" box: **David McColloch, 42 Concession Oak Drive, Bluffton, SC 29909**

Make Check Payable to: **LCWRT Inc.** Any questions, please call **Dave McColloch** at **843-705-3060**

MiINIÉ BALL GAZETTE is published by

The Lowcountry Civil War Round Table, Inc.
located in the greater Hilton Head area of South Carolina.
Founded in 2000 and dedicated to Civil War history,
education and battlefield preservation.

A Not-for-Profit, Charitable Organization As qualified under section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code

**NOTE: The website address for the Lowcountry Civil War Round Table (LCWRT) is: www.lcwrt.squarespace.com
and it can be used to get current and historical LCWRT information.**