THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION

It is with a great deal of pride that The State calls attention to the following announcement which appeared in its editorial columns on the day after the death of Gen. Hampton:

"To the Women of South Carolina:

"The State company subscribes $100 toward the cost of a statue of Wade Hampton, to be erected in his city of Columbia, and it commits this work of love and loyalty to the women of South Carolina."

In the editorial in which The State voiced the sorrow of the people of the State occurs this paragraph:

"So proudly modest a man was Wade Hampton that the records may be searched in vain for any full story of his life. He would never furnish the materials, and even when he served his State in the United States Senate, the congressional directory contained no further statements concerning him than that he was born in South Carolina, had served in the Confederate army, and had been elected to the Senate. It is difficult in the extreme, therefore, to present even an outline of his distinguished career. Search among the memorials of the war in which he bore so conspicuous a part will reveal his military record, and from the memories of old friends and fellow soldiers may be garnered incidents of his service to the State in time of peace."

HAMPSON: SALUTEM

So, the arching skies are studding
With the hosts no eye can see.
Who cheered the grey old chieftain
In his hour of victory.

To these his hat is lifted,
To these his eyes are raised,
When the mighty steeds were rushing,
And the fires of battle blazed.

God rest thee, gallant Hampton,
Peer of thine English sires,
Whose name is held in reverence,
Around our bright heart-fires!

For many a mother and maiden
Poured mighty prayers for thee,
When thou gavest wealth and blood
To set thy people free.

So, with the gaunt grey warriors,
The little children come,
Though hushed is the blare of the bugle,
Muffled the beat of the drum.

They have spoken the benediction,
The people's greeting is done;
Now leave him alone, on plinth of stone,
At rest with Washington.

—James Henry Rice, Jr.
THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT ON THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

A Memorial to the State’s Brave Sons, Which is Also a Testimonial of South Carolina’s Daughters’ Devotion. Patriotic Inscriptions in Exquisite Language and Chaste Thought Written by W. H. Trescoott

To the work of raising funds for the monument was an easy matter. For the love borne him by the hearts of all the State nearly $10,000 was contributed. The State of South Carolina, which had served with a singular devotion, gave $20,000. There was a time when through the loss of love, but more of poverty, people of the State found it a difficult matter to raise funds sufficient to enlarge the erection of a monument. Now there are scores of Confederate monuments in the State and at Chickasaga the State has commemorated her sons in the singular charge under the unconquerable shawl at Snodgrass hill. At Fort Donelson the chivalrous and unreckoned Captain S. E. White has erected a monument to the Women of the Con Secreary, the only one of its kind, and angelic mercy therein keeps vigil of a monument to the faithful slaves who protected the women while the men of the South were away fighting. At the first work undertaken in the hope to perpetuate the memory of the brave who fell, Henry Trescoott, a native of this State, who was a diplomate of international reputation as well as a literate, the hundreds of Northern tourists who stop in Columbia during the winter admire this inscription as more than a literary production, they are moved by the grandeur of its sentiment, no denunciation, no railing—but a manly appeal for “just judgment” of the cause that was lost.

Following are these choice bits of English which embody so beautifully and so perfectly the sentiments of the South:

**North Side.**
This Monument Perpetuates the Memory of Those Who,
True to the Instincts of Their Birth,\nFaithful to the Teachings of Their Fathers,
Constant in their Love for the State,
Died in the Performance of their Duty;\nWho Have Glorified a Fallen Cause
By the Simple Manhood of their Lives,\nThe Patient Endurance of Suffering,
for Just Judgement of the Cause in which they Perished.
Let the South Carolinian of Another Generation Remember That the State Taught Them How to Live and How to Die, And that from her Broken Fortunes She has Preserved for Her Children the Priceless Treasures of their Monumem Teaching All Who May Claim the Same Birthright That Truth, Courage and Patriotism Endure Forever.

It is not generally known, but Mr. Trescoott prepared an inscription for a third face of the monument, but there was not room for it. This epitaph was as follows:

Those for Whom They Died Inscribe on this Marble The Solemn Record of their Sacrifice. The Perpetual Gratitude of the State They Served, The Undying Affection of Those Who Signed

The Separation of Death Has Shadowed with an Everlasting Sorrow, Scattered Over the Battlefields of the South, Buried in Remote and Alien Graves, Dying Unsoothed by the Touch of Familiar and Household Hands, Their Names Are Graven Here to Recall To their Children and Kindred How Worthily They Lived, How Nobly They Died And in what Tender Reverence Their Memory Survives.

William Henry Trescoott, diplomatist, was born in Charleston, Nov. 10, 1827, and died in Pendleton, May 4, 1898. He was a graduate of the College of Charleston, and though a lawyer by profession, engaged in planting on one of the sea islands.

He became secretary of the United States legation at London in 1853 and assistant secretary of state in June, 1860, but resigned the office when South Carolina seceded from the Union in December of the same year. He was elected to the legislature in 1862, 1864 and 1866; was a member of the staff of Gen. Roswell S. Ripley, and a member of the executive council. He assisted Mr. James L. Petigru in preparing the code for the State.
It is not a Columbia possession. The following contributions were made by other counties: Abbeville, $21; Beaufort, $16; Charleston, $14; Chester, $12; Edgefield, $37; Georgetown, $35; Greenville, $46; Hampton, $1; Horry, $6; Kershaw, $10; Lexington, $14; Laurens, $121; Lancaster, $45; Marlboro, $11; Marion, $35; Newberry, $28; Orangeburg, $65; Oconee, $35; Pendleton, $52; Pickens, $5; Richland, $3,113; Sumter, $22; Spartanburg, $232; Union, $406; Williamsburg, $87; York, $96. The legislature appropriated $554; the railroad company remitted the freight charges; there were contributions aggregated $183 from beyond the borders of the State, making the whole $11,791.46. The architect, Mr. Walton, was paid $5,043.33, and the remainder was paid for site, two removals of base, etc.

The monument was struck by lightning, but the weather was mild, and the new figure was made and the monument moved to its present location on the street. This in itself forms an interesting chapter in the history of Columbia.

HOW WADE HAMPTON WAS VILLIFIED
Sample of Insolent Campaign Slander Used by the Opposing Party in the Great Campaign of 1876

The following amazing notice of Gen. Wade Hampton is from a Republican campaign document of 1888 denouncing the Democratic national convention of July 4, 1868, which, it says, contained "25 Rebel generals, 20 Rebel colonels, 10 Rebel majors, 20 Rebel captains and a prominent member of the Democratic rebel convention held in New York city, July 4, 1868, and a member of the committee on resolutions, was one of the most vindictive cavalry generals of the Rebel army. The records of cruelty will be searched in vain for atrocities like those committed under his sanction. He was the wretch who..."