

Fairfield Genealogical Society

NEWSLETTER

Volume 17 Number 3

17th Year

September 2004

The next meeting of the Fairfield Chapter of the SCGS will be Sunday at 3:00 pm, on September 26, 2004 at the First Methodist Church in Winnsboro, S. C. The church is located on Congress Street, one block north of the town clock, across from the Winnsboro, S. C. Post Office. Put this date on your calendar and plan to join us for the meeting.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Publications for sale	2
Continuation of T. W. Woodward's Article	3
Publications for Sale	7
Union Reform Club Appointments	9
Gibson Cemetery	10
Civil War Veteran Sketches	12
Reminiscences of War – Dr. James Boulware	19

Articles, Bible Records, Lineage Charts Etc. Needed

Sharing your information, sources, and experiences is a vital part of being a member of your genealogical society. Please submit any information you may have for inclusion in your newsletter to:

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS
P. O. Box 93
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

or

Jon and Barbara Davis
email: davis925@mindspring.com

Fairfield Chapter Officers

President: Bill Wall – Columbia, SC 803-781-2679

Secretary and Treasurer: John E. Hollis – Chapin 803-345-2877
jhollis@conterra.com

Newsletter Editor: Jon and Barbara Davis 101 Summerfield Drive,
Lexington. S. C. 29072
davis925@mindspring.com

Chapter Director: Mrs. Ted R. (Henrietta Rosson) Morton – Greenwood, SC
hmorton@emeraldis.com

Society Publications for Sale

Cemetery Books

Three Cemetery survey books of Fairfield County are available. Volume One includes large cemeteries in the western section of the county, Volume Two in the eastern section and Volume Three includes family and abandoned burying grounds.

Marriage Book

This book has information on approximately 780 marriages and approximately 750 implied marriages found in the Fairfield Herald and the News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. Both these newspapers were published in Winnsboro. The implied marriages are from information found in death notices.

Death Notices Book

This book has information on approximately 2300 death notices found in the Fairfield Herald and News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. It contains any name, date, place of death, place of birth, cause of death, place of burial, etc. found in the notices.

These books are available for \$25.00 each, plus \$5.00 if mailed, at the Fairfield Museum in Winnsboro or by mail from

FAIRFIELD GENEALOGY ROOM
P. O. Box 941
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

Bible Records Needed

Your Society is trying to gather Bible Information. We would like anyone with old Bibles submit the following information. This information will be compiled into a book.

- 1 – Photo copy of the Bible
- 2 – Photo copy of the information in the Bible
- 3 – Photo copy of the Bible's Title Page, publisher and published date
- 4 – Have a family member transcribe the information
- 5 – Who owns the Bible and who transcribed the information

Send your information to: Fairfield Chapter - SCGS
 P. O. Box 93
 Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

This is a continuation of a series of articles written by T. W. Woodward. This article was in the July 19, 1899 Issue of the News and Herald

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor by the advice of the Board, was pleased to refer affidavit to Mr. Attorney General, and desired him to prepare such a process to be laid before the Board as he in consideration should think warrantable and would be effectual in giving such aids to the Provost Marshal in the execution of his office as upon the present occasion was necessary.

Tuesday, the 2nd of August, 1768

The Attorney General reported to his Honor on the case referred to him Friday, that there was no precedent of a writ of assistance issuing in cases similar to the present, but that whenever a sheriff was appointed at home there issued with his commission a general patent of assistance which he recommended to be now given to the Provost Marshal; and his Honor, by the advice of the Board, was pleased to direct such a patent of assistance to be proposed immediately.

The Provost Marshal attending when called when his Honor the Lieutenant Governor strongly recommended of him to do his utmost to enforce and execute the process directed to him amongst these lawless set of people. His Honor communicated to the Board a letter from Col. Powell and another from Robt. Weaver, Esq., a magistrate for Craven County, and an affidavit taken before Mr. Weaver by some of the people who live upon Peedee, from which it appeared that a constable having a warrant of distress to execute on the chattels of some of the regulators had collected to his assistance 13 other men, and their party had fallen an inhabitant of these part, when a skirmish was begun by the Regulators in which one of the constable's party was killed, that the Regulators when overpowered the constable's party and whipped some of them in a most cruel manner and threatened to hang one of them in case one of their party, a brother of the said Gibson, who was wounded in the affray, should die. It appeared also that Mr. Weaver, the Magistrate, who had issued the warrant and was obnoxious to them because he had declared his disapprobation of their proceedings, lived in the greatest terror and danger of his life and property and that all that part of the country was a scene of riot and disorder.

His Honor, by the advice of the Board, sent for Mr. Campbell, the Clerk of the Crown and Peace, and directed him to lay these papers before judges and to inform them that he earnestly recommended to them to take such steps as would enforce obedience to the laws, quell the disorders

in the back country and to bring some of those atrocious offenders to condign punishment and to assure them of his readiness to give all the assistance in his power to accomplish those ends.

At the council meeting on August 3, 1768, Gov. Montague observed that his Majesty had published a very strong proclamation in England on account of the late riots near London and desired the opinion of the Board if it might not be proper to issue something similar here on account of the riots in the back parts of the province. The council approving, Lieut. Gov. Bull thereupon issued a proclamation setting forth that divers dissolute persons have frequently assembled in the new parts of the province in a riotous and unlawful manner to the disturbance of the public peace and had particularly taken upon themselves to whip and fine several persons on pretence of punishing them for crimes which they had never committed against them, instead of delivering them into the hands of the public justice; and daringly resisted the execution of the king's process and king's process, and arrested those because of the violence having been accompanied with still greater threats of outrage which have spread terror among those most likely to be affected by them. Therefore he issues a proclamation strictly recalling and commanding the justices, the provost marshal and all other peace officers to use their utmost endeavors to prevent and suppress such unlawful assemblages; and all his majesty's subject shall aid them; and that the magistrates must join in the support of all in so doing, as they shall answer at their peril for neglect thereof. Two days later, Lieut. Gov. Bull announces in the council his belief that many persons in the back country had been unwarily led into tumultuous proceedings and had been provoked there unto by fierce gangs of horse thieves that had infested these parts and he was of the opinion that a free pardon for those outrages would probably restore tranquility; and a majority of the board concurring, he issued a proclamation reciting the proclamation of the 3rd inst. but forasmuch as many went into this matter unwarily and the thieves were so banded together as not to be easily taken, he calls on them to disperse and go peaceably to their homes; saving those who had assisted Gideon Gibson in his attack on the constable.

On the 19th August a letter was read in the council from Col. Richard Richardson, saying that the proclamation had reached the back country and in his opinion would be attended with good effects, as it seemed to calm the minds of many in this place who with gratitude acknowledged his Honor's clemency and moderation. John Wynn was put in commission of the peace for Craven County.

On the 19 August Col. Powell wrote that had it not been for some faint regard the regulators had for him, their colonel, the provost marshal would have been grossly abused, as a scheme had been laid for that purpose; and it was owing to himself that the provost marshal could be brought to town. Col. Powell adds that he cannot serve any longer as colonel of militia, where he is so little respected and has so little influence among his men. He would return his commission, but he had lost it fording Broad River on his way back from Keeowee.

On the 26th August a letter was also showed directly to the provost marshal, delivered by a wagoner, from the back country, threatening his deputies if they offered to serve a process there and advised him not to send them as they were determined to obey no process issued from Charleston.

After the proceedings in August 1768, Governor Montague was compelled by ill health to take a trip through the northern provinces, leaving Wm. Bull authority.

Bull dissolved the assembly on the 8th September and on the 15th September issued writs for a new assembly returnable on the 25th October. But on the 24th prorogued it to the 15th of November, 1768. The Assembly met on the 15th November when Gov. Montague who had returned sent a message, calling on them to frown down any attempt to stir up sedition in connection with the letters from Massachusetts and Virginia, in reference to parliamentary attempts to tax the colonists, and to do all they could to relieve the distress in the remote settlements. It may be mentioned here

that the assembly passed resolutions endorsing these letters and was promptly dissolved on the 10th by the governor.

The election for this assembly was held on the 5th and 6th October in accordance with their express resolutions. The number in the back country believing that their only remedy lay through legislation came down in large bodies and offered to vote at the parish churches in the different election districts. Claudius Pegues was elected from Saint David's, Moses Kirkland, Aaron Loocock and Tacitus Gaillard from Saint James Goose Creek, and other from other parishes. The following writs of election for St. James Goose Creek will explain this matter:

We the underwritten do hereby certify that pursuant to the within writ, Moses Kirkland, Aaron Loocock and Tacitus Gaillard were elected members of the Common's House of Assembly, of this province, by a number of men coming down from Saxa Gotha and Beaver Creek, and insisting on a right of voting as qualified free holders within the parish; it being beyond a doubt that they were excluded from St. Matthews, as its limits are specified around every part of it. They directed themselves by the laws which mention its old bounds and by which they appear to be excluded. With whatever precaution we thus might act, we find ourselves liable to an error through the uncertainty of the limits of the parishes. Under this dilemma they thought that the most eligible which favored the liberty of the subject and the right of voting.

On this principle admitted their votes; the validity of the election is left to the determination of the House.

Signed, John McKenzie
 Wm. Withers
 Church Wardens

It seems therefore that the controversies over colonial matters prevented consideration of the troubles in the back country, for the Committee on Privileges seems not to have investigated the elections and thereby we are deprived of much interesting information. It will appear, however, that Mr. Tacitus Gaillard, who later on was charged by the committee with being responsible for the invasion of the polls by back countrymen, was chosen by them from St. James Goose Creek and St. George Dorchester. He qualified for the latter. Loocock and Kirkland were not qualified, their case having been referred to the committee. From St. David Claudius Pegues, elected also by the Regulators, did not qualify. There were returns from Pr. Williams of St. Helena's (?). From St. Jno. Colleton Robert Withers neglected and Wm. Wragg refused to qualify. Thos. Linch and Jos. Allston refused to qualify for All Saints.

Gov. Montague summoned a new assembly for the 21st March, the elections being held on the 7th and 8th March; but on the 14th prorogued it to the 3rd April, then to the 7th April, then to the 1st May, then to the 15th June, then there was no quorum, then to the 26th June, at which time it set with a quorum. He recommended passage of act for the back country, having himself seen the distress.

The assembly met on the 26th of June, 1769, with a quorum. Gov. Montague recommended the passage of an act for the relief of the back country. He himself and the Board of Trade of England disapproved of the county court act. Committee on the grievances reported on June 28, that the House has been allowed to sit only 5 days in 14 months, contrary to the act of 1721 which provides that there shall be an intermission on not more than 6 months. The assembly sent a protest to the Governor's speech and the Governor thanks the House for their address and assures them that it was never his intention to infringe any of the rights of the people especially when they have the sanction of the law.

Edward Holston declined to qualify for St. John Berkeley, Chas. Cauty and Theodore Gaillard Jr. for Prince Frederick, David Graeme for St. Jas. Colleton; Thos. Ferguson and Paul Hamilton had a tie vote in St. Jas Colleton and a new writ was issued for this parish. Geo. Gabriel Bowell qualified for St. David; John Powell and John McKenzie qualified for St. Jas Goose Creek.

The committee consisting of Powell, chairman, Lynch, Lewude, Gaillard, Rutledge, Gadsden and Kershaw, was appointed to consider the grievance of the back country and subsequently met and reported, showing that the chief objection of the crown to the County Court Bill was the provision by the salaries of the judges when the king should appoint them for good behavior, and they propose to drop this and intend merely that they shall be paid proper compensation.

A petition was received from Thos. Bell, Wm. Calhoun, Andrew Williamson and Patrick Calhoun in behalf of these and other inhabitants of the back country making the following claim: (1) That they are entitled to the liberties of British subjects in that they have a right to have circuit and country courts as they have a collection of debts of £20 and that men have to go 200 miles to Charleston. And to have this law passed without any clause regarding the judges which must prevent the crown from approving it. (2) Parishes must be properly divided. Some are 200 miles long running up to the Cherokee line and back settlers were denied votes after traveling so far except in Prince William Parish. Ministers and school masters much needed as many people have never seen a church nor heard a sermon. (3) A vagrant act is needed. South Carolina has none and the Georgia act has sent so many vagrants hither that this has been to a great extent the occasion of the regulators laying themselves open to the law and to a set of people calling themselves moderators who we hear are worse than even the regulators. (4) Public roads throughout the open parts of the province. (5) The bounty on hemp and flax be removed and the bounty on flour as in Georgia. (6) Tax on the lands in the back country should not be so high as in accessible land. This petition was received July the fourth, 1769. (C. J., pg. 31.)

Another petition was received from the inhabitants of the frontier and interior parts of the province asking for the division into three or more parishes of St. Marks which now contains one-third the wealth and white population of South Carolina. They also desire churches, a bounty of hemp and flax, and the inspection of flour and tobacco for public schools and good teachers, and an indemnity act for regulators, "thereby," they say, "to exonerate themselves from being further harassed by vexatious suits at law for errors committed by them in their zeal for the public good." This petition was referred to a special committee consisting of Mr. Kershaw, chairman, and Messrs. Powell, (?) Lloyd, Laurens, Seville, Moultrie, and Danl. Horry. On the 12th of July another petition from inhabitants of the back country was received asking for reforms; and the several presentments of the grand jury of the province at the circuit court held 17th October, 1768; 16th January, 1769 and 17th April, 1769, were submitted and read, and then referred to a special committee having Dr. Oliphant as chairman.

John Louis Gervais presented a protest in behalf of himself and sundry inhabitants of the western part of St. Bartholomew's Parish. He shows that he resides and hath a freehold in St. Bartholomew's Parish as appears from a late survey made in accordance with an act of the assembly. On the 4th and 5th of October last several freeholders who had come down from a distance of 150 miles were prevented from voting by two church wardens. At the last election on the 7th and 8th of March these back country settlers did not even appear at the polls because the same wardens were in office. The petitioners tried to vote but was denied the right. The people of the back country are on the footing of free negroes in being thus denied a vote. (Charles Jones was the warden that offended Gervais.)

Provost Marshal Roger Pinchney had some remarks to make on the general issue. He said it cost too much to send writs to the back country under the present law. One writ of election may cost him thirty pounds to forward.

These items are available at the Fairfield Genealogy Room and may be ordered by using the Order Form, these prices include shipping and handling.

Item No.	Description	Price
1001	Index of Miscellaneous Records for Fairfield Co., SC from Deed Books 1785-1841. This Book covers Bill of Sales/ Receipts, Power of Attorneys & Miscellaneous Records 74 pages	\$15.00
1002	Index of Implied Families of Fairfield Co., SC from Deed Books 1785-1841. This Book covers Gifts, Guardians, Marriages And Relinquishes. 59 pages	\$15.00
1003	Index of Bonds and Mortgages for Fairfield Co., SC from Deed Books 1785-1841. This Book covers Bonds and Mortgages 84 pages	\$15.00
1004	Index of Probate Records for Fairfield Co., SC 1784-1860 This is an index of all the probate records on micro film. 94 pages	\$20.00
2001	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Western Section, Vol. I	\$30.00
2002	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Eastern Section, Vol. II	\$30.00
2003	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Abandoned and Family Burial Grounds and other Church Cemeteries, Vol. III	\$30.00
2004	Marriages listed in the Fairfield Herald and The News Herald, from August 1, 1866 to May 6, 1911	\$23.00
3001	1773 South Carolina State Map	\$10.00
3002	1820 Fairfield County Map	\$10.00
3003	1876 Fairfield County Map	\$15.00
3004	1908 Fairfield County Map	\$10.00
8001	St. John's Episcopal Church History	\$40.00
8002	Through the Years in Old Winnsboro	\$40.00
9001	Fairfield Pictorial History	\$45.00

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Grand Total				

All prices include shipping and handling.
 Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery.

This article was in the September 14, 1870 Issue of the News and Herald

Union Reform Club Appointments:

At a Union Reform meeting, (agreeable to the published call) on Monday last, Baylis Elkin, Esq., was called to the chair, and Dr. Wm. E. Aiken, appointed Secretary.

Mr. Jas. B. McCants was unanimously elected to act as County Chairman for the party in Fairfield.

On motion of Mr. B. R. Stuart, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we advocate the union of all citizens, irrespective of differences of political opinion, who favor an honest and economical State Government, low taxes, moderate salaries, and greater material prosperity.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint gentlemen to assist in organizing Union Reform Clubs in every voting precinct, which clubs when formed, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to meet in Winnsboro on first Monday of October, to present a County ticket for the suffrages of the citizens of Fairfield.

In accordance with the above resolutions, as chairman, I appoint the following persons to establish Union Reform Clubs at the several County precincts:

Winnsboro – W. R. Robertson, Thos. W. Woodward, William H. Williams, William E. Aiken, Geo. H. McMaster

Ridgeway – Joseph Lauhon, Howell Edmonds, Robert G. Lamar, John D. McCarley, James F. Kennedy

Doko – Baylis E. Elkin, Dr. S. W. Bookhart, J. W. Starnes, John C. Haigood, L. M. Bookhart

Horeb – John W. Robinson, A. P. Irby, N. C. Robertson, Henry Gibson, Christian E. Leitner

Feasterville – Edward Means, Samuel H. Stevenson, James F. V. Legg, Dr. James

McMallum. David Coleman

Yonguesville – W. W. Brice, Theodore Mobly, Dr. Richard Y. Dwight, Burr C.

Rosboroughm, R. Wade Brice

Alston – Dr. John M. Glenn, Joseph R. Cook, John W. McMeekin, Geo. W. Gibson, N. B. Holley

Monticello – M. L. Owens, Thos. W. Rabb, Major Wm. Bell, James Gelston, Col. J. T.

Dawkins

Gladden's Grove – Capt. James Beaty, Osmond R. Brown, Joseph C. Caldwell, Dr. Ira Scott, Edward P Mobley

Killinsworth – R. R. Vann, William McCully, William E. Yongue, Dr. John Boyd, Austin F. Perry

J. B. McCants, Chairman

This article was in the September 12, 1900 Issue of the News and Herald

Lieut. Richard H. McMaster, U. S. A., has recently been promoted to a first lieutenancy and has been assigned to the 7th Artillery. He stood the examination some time ago, and passed successfully. He has been in Manila for months, but has been ordered to Maine where he will be stationed, and his friends will be glad to know that he is to return to this country. During his service in the army his record has been splendid and his promotion rapid, and has every reason to feel proud of it.

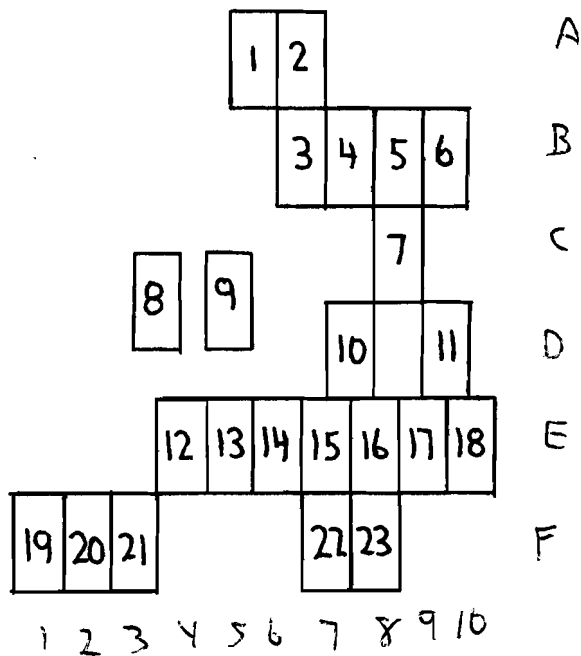
GIBSON CEMETERY



This Cemetery is located in the Southeastern Section of the County on Highway 294 about 2.5 miles west of Highway 269.

- A-5 1 – Mary O’Neal – Died December 9, 1856 – Aged 60
- A-6 2 – John Wila O’Neal – Died June 16, 1847 – Aged 24
- B-6 3 – Henry Gibson – Died February 2, 1847 – Aged 44
- B-7 4 – Joel Augustin Gibson – Died May 23, 1842 – Aged 9 m and 25 d, Son of Henry & Sabra Gibson
- B-8 5 – Martha Dansby Gibson – Died July 25, 1844 – Aged 10m and 3 d, Daughter of Henry & Sabra Gibson
- B-9 6 – Nancy E. Gibson – Died August 21, 1827 – Aged 12, Daughter of Henry & Sabra Gibson
- C-8 7 – Martha Gibson – 1765 – April 5, 1805, Daughter of Barnabas Pope, Married Stephen Gibson Sr. in 1784
- D-4 8 – Sarah Glenn – January 22, 1787 – May 10, 1858
- D-5 9 – Jeremiah Glenn – August 12, 1778 – July 21, 1845

- D-7 10 – John Milton Gibson – Died December 10, 1838 – Aged 5m, 27d, Son of Stephen & Nancy Gibson
- D-9 11 – Jacob Gibson – Died January 31, 1824 – Aged 44
- E-4 12 – Stephen Franklin Gibson – Aged 26, Son of Stephen and Nancy Gibson
- E-5 13 – Mary Gibson – January 1, 1799 – September 18, 1876
- E-6 14 – Stephen Gibson – February 12, 1800 – April 20, 1889
- E-7 15 – Nancy W. Gibson – November 20, 1805 – August 16, 1844, Daughter of George & Nancy Free, married Stephen Gibson on March 2, 1826
- E-8 16 – Martha Ann Gibson – Died June 2, 1844 – Aged 17 years, Daughter of Stephen and Nancy Gibson
- E-9 17 – Nancy Dansby Gibson – Died April 7, 1844 – Aged 14 years, Daughter of Stephen & Nancy Gibson
- E-10 18 – Caroline Sabra Gibson – Died September 3, 1841 – Aged 8 years, Daughter of Stephen & Nancy Gibson
- F-1 19 – Nancy Wheeler McMeekin – October 15, 1859 – September 6, 1867, Daughter of H. & S. A McMeekin
- F-2 20 – Robert Frank McMeekin – July 28, 1857 – September 8, 1867, Son of H. & S. A. McMeekin
- F-3 21 – Mary Emma McMeekin – March 3, 1862 – April 27, 1875, Daughter of H. & S. A. McMeekin
- F-7 22 – Mary Emeline Glenn – Died January 21, 1862 – Aged 34 years, Wife of J. M. Glenn and daughter of Stephen & Mary Gibson
- F-8 23 – Nancy W. Glenn – August 29, 1851 – August 22, 1852, Daughter of J. M. & Mary E. Glenn



Civil War Veteran Sketches from the May 25, 1910 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

J. T. Scott – Was born in Union, January 31, 1852. Was in Co. A, under Capt. Holland in Johnson's brigade. Now living at Fairfield Cotton Mills.

Judge Wilson – Born June 6 in Richland county. Entered army in 1861 in the Rifle Guards of Camden under Capt. Boykin. Transferred to Palmetto Battalion under Capt. DePass. Now living near Winnsboro.

Dr. W. M. Meador – Born Aug. 10, 1847 at Feasterville. Entered Army Aug. 15, 1863 in Co. B, 3rd Battalion, under Capt. John McLurkin. Was paroled as a prisoner of war April 27, 1865. Now practicing medicine at Blackstock.

W. C. Beaty – Born Dec. 17, 1842. Entered army under his brother Capt. James Beaty, in Co. D, 17 S. C. V. Was appointed quartermaster sergeant. Had not been sick since 63. One of Winnsboro's most successful merchants.



W. C. Beaty



J. R. Smith and Brother

W. J. Vaughn – Born in 1841. Entered army in 61 in Co. A, Heavy artillery under Capt. Rhett. Now living near Nelson.

Mr. L. Cooper – Born Nov. 27. 1848. Entered army in 1864 in 27th militia under Capt. Robert Rosborough. Now farming near Ridgeway.

James W. Phillips – Born April 11, 1846 at Lumberton, N. C. Entered Army Sept. 1, 1863 in Co. D, 1st Bat. Heavy artillery, N. C. Troops. Promoted to orderly. Was steward in hospital at the close of the war. Was wounded twice; now living in Blythewood.

Charles Stevens Dwight – Born July 11, 1834, Summerset plantation in Charleston district. Attended Mt. Zion Institute, graduated at the College of Charleston. Enlisted Dec. 30, 1860 in Co. 1, Palmetto Guards, S. C. 1, under Capt. G. B. Cathcart. Transferred to engineering corps, promoted to Captain of corps of engineers and major general of Kershaw's staff. Has been engaged in civil engineering since the war and has had much to do with the construction of many railroads.

William Thomas Stewart – Born Oct. 22, 1846 in Chester County. Entered the Army as a member of Company D, under Capt. Stevenson. Farming.

James R. Smith – Born June 29, 1842, in Richland County. Entered the Army Jan. 5, 1861 as a member of Cedar Creek Rifles under Capt. John Harrison. Second Corporal at close of the War. Wounded at Gaines Mill in left shoulder, June 20, 62, at Battle of the Wilderness at Trevilian Station and at Malvern Hill. Was a member of Company C, 12th S. C. Volunteers.

“Served as private of Co. B, under H. C. Davis. Was wounded in left shoulder June 27 and carried out and cheered up by the 16th Miss. Reg. I joined them and served them from Friday until Thursday next when I joined my Regiment with the following certificate as near as I can give it by Lieut. A. S. Arnold: This is to certify that Comp. C, 12th S. C. V., by some means got in my company on Friday, and has been with us ever since, and faced the enemy for every battle.” Signed by Lieut. A. S. Arnold. Comp. B, 16th Miss. Reg. Also signed by the Major in Command. I accepted the rank of Corporal.

John Cameron Mackorell - Born March 31, 1835 in County Antrim, Ireland. Entered Army in 1861 in the Richland Hazaars of Augusta, Ga., under the captaincy of Capt. T. P. Stovall. Transferred to Arsenal. Was wounded. “Did little fighting but some mighty good running.”

John Woodward Lyles – Born Sept. 2, 1845 on Broad River. Attended the University of South Carolina. Entered the Army in 1865 in Company K, 1st S. C. Cavalry under Capt. Angus Brown. Position at close of War high private. He is now serving his third term as Clerk of Court of Fairfield County. Long a prominent leader in Fairfield politics



John Woodward Lyles



Hayne McMeekin

Robert L. Martin – Born April 30, 1853 at Monticello. Entered the Army in 1861 in Company E, 15th S. C. Regiment under Capt. J. B. Davis. Transferred to 6th S. C. Cavalry under Col. Hampton. Wounded four times at Boonesboro, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga and Reams Station. Now farming near Monticello.

John McClure – Age seventy. Born in Antietam County, Ireland. Entered the Army in 1861 in Company G, 2 S. C. Inf., Flat Rock Guards under Capt. C. C. Haile. Captured July 4, 1863. Taken to Fort Delaware and kept there until the 12th day of May 1865. Now farming near Blackstock.

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Hayne McMeekin – Born Nov. 20, 1832 in Union District. Received collegiate training. Entered Army in August 1861 in Company F, 12 S. C. V., as Captain of his Company. Resigned in 1863 on account of ill health. Was wounded at Gaines Mill in June 1862. Was several years Treasurer of Fairfield County. Now farming. I was with the command and participated in the following engagements: the bombardment and capture by the enemy of Hilton Head and Bay Point in Nov. 1861. My company supported Bay Point, the seven days fighting before Richmond in June and July 1862, 2nd Manassas Aug 1862, Lee's first invasion of Maryland immediately following Manassas, Capture of Harper's Ferry Sept. 1862, Battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 1862. Resigned because of ill health, and retired from the Army in March 1863.

Matthew Harkness McGrady – Born Feb. 19, 1836 in Fairfield County. Entered Army January 1862, Aiken Guards under Capt. B. M. Whitner. Wounded at Chickamauga. Has farmed and conducted a mill near Nelson since the War.

James Madison McDonald – Born June 16, 1836 near Blackstock. Entered Army in the fall of 1861 in Company B, 7 S. C. Cavalry under Col. James H. Rion. Was corporal at close of the War. Wounded at Petersburg June 16, 1864. Now farming near Blackstock.

Joseph Thompson McDowell – Born Oct. 30, 1845 in the Wateree Sectoin of Fairfield County. Entered Army in 1864 in Company E under Capt. P. P. Paillard. High private in rear ranks at close of the War. Moved to Louisiana in 1851 and later in 1888 to Texas. Has recently been on a visit to his old home.

Samuel McCormick – Born Nov. 23, 1828 in Chester County. Attended Mt. Zion Institute under the celebrated Prof. J. W. Hudson. Entered the Army in 1861 in Company E, 4 S. C. Cav., under Capt. John C. Foster. Later transferred to Company A, 18 S. C. Inf. Was promoted to Lieut. Adjutant. 1 S. C. Reg. Inf. Wounded at Petersburg. Taught many years after the War. Now farming near Longtown. I will just give an instance of Providence interposition. We were on the lines around Petersburg and our Company was occupying a position on the summit of the hill, and the 30th day of June I was severely wounded and sent to the hospital in Richmond. Just one month later on July 40 (should be 30), the earth trembled and shook the hospital, and we heard a tremendous explosion. In a short time word came that the mine was sprung, and my brother

John and all his Company present, except one, were blown to death. While in the hospital, I received my commission as Adjutant of the 1st Infantry.

Levi H. Melton – Born April 1844 at Centerville. Entered the Army August 21, 1862 in Company B, 7 S. C. Bat., under Capt. John Harrison. Wounded at Petersburg August 2. Now farming.



Levi H. Melton



John H. Neil



Joseph Willis Nevitt

John H. Neil – Entered Army April 27, 1864 in Company B, Liles Rifles 7 S. C. Bat., under Capt. John L. Kennedy. Enlisted at the age of seventeen S. C. Inf., Hagood's Brigade, April 1864. This company at the time was stationed at Fort Johnson, James Island, S. C. In a few days this command was ordered to Virginia. We arrived in Petersburg May 6. A finer command, better equipped and officered never marched to battle. Every regiment full, handsomely uniformed and armed with the latest and improved arms. The 11th, 25th, 21st and 27th Regiments and the 7th Battalion constituted Hagood's Brigade. From the day we arrived in Petersburg, this command was almost daily engaged in battle up to August 1864. In the battles of Port Walthall, Swift Creek, Drewry's Bluff, Bermuda Hundreds, Cold Harbor, Petersburg Front, sixty-five days in the trenches of Petersburg, in the battle of Reims Station August 21st. Of the 4,800 men and officers of this brigade, when we arrived in Virginia on the 6th of May, after the Battle of Reims Station August 21st, there were about 100 to answer to the roll call. In this terrible carnage of blood the author of this short and imperfect sketch received his charge, and he carries the missile to this day. Of the 38 men of Company B carried in this battle 31 were killed, wounded and captured. Lieutenants Isbell, S. Wade Douglass and Robt. Kennedy fell in this battle. Capt. Luke Kennedy died a few days before the battle.

Joseph Willis Nevitt – Born Sept. 16, 1830, near Lyles Ford, Broad River. Entered Army April 11, 1861. Company C, 6 S. C. V., under Capt. Edward h. Means. Transferred to First Cavalry, Col. Black's Regiment. Wounded at Frazier's Farm July 8, 1862. Was with the Regiment at Drainsville the first fight and in many subsequent battles. Farmer.

Francis Alexander Neil – Born April 29, 1847 on the spot where he now lives. Entered Army in 1864 in Company B, Gill's Battalion Reserves, under Capt. McLurkin. Now farming and also managing the large farm of the late General John Bratton.

John Jackson Neil – Born April 1, 1847 seven miles East of Winnsboro. Graduate of the S. C. University. Entered Army fall of 1863 in Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, under Capt. Hal. M. Stewart. Lawyer and City Clerk of Winnsboro.

John F. Paul – Born January 17, 1841 in the Jackson Creek section of Fairfield County. Entered Army January 1862 in Company G, Aiken Guards under Capt. A. P. Irby. Sergeant at close of War. Wounded Sept. 14, 1862 at South Mountain, Md. This company was in the third Battalion and at the close of War we were in Kershaw's Brigade.

Edward Fayssoux Pagan – Born Jan. 7, 1846 at Chester. Entered the Army Jan. 1863, Company E, 17 S. C. V. Reg., under Capt. E. R. Mills. Collector of tithes at close of the War. Now farming near Shelton.

William Thomas Pettigrew – Born March 10, 1831 in Fairfield County. Entered Army Jan. 6, 1861, under Capt. J. B. Davis. Was wounded at Petersburg in 1863. Has recently moved to Union.



John F. Paul



William Thomas Pettigrew



Thomas Cason Raines

Archie M. Park, Sr. – Born Sept. 21, 1846, five miles west of Winnsboro. Entered Army August, 1864, Company F, under Capt. John Bell. Farming.

William Clarence Rabb – Born March 10, 1846, near Winnsboro. Entered Army 1861 under Capt. Shedd. Was later transferred to Company H, S. C. Cav. 2nd Reg., under Capt. John L. Lipscomb. The worst wound was getting his hair singed. Spent six months on coast. Farming.

Thomas Cason Raines – Born Sept. 24, 1841, eight miles east of Winnsboro. Entered Army March, 1862 in Boyce's Guards, under Capt. J. M. Phinney. Was wounded at the Battle of Wilderness May 6, 1863. Now farming. "I would not receive a promotion, had it been offered as I felt that I could serve my country better with a rifle than a sword."

James M. Raines – Born Dec. 21, 1846 in Alabama. Entered Army Jan. 1864 in Company B, 7 S. C., under Col. James H. Rion. Was never wounded. Farming near Blythewood.



James M. Raines



William Donald Richardson

William Donald Richardson – Born April 20, 1845, near Nelson, this County. Entered Army March 1862 in Company C. 12th Regiment, under Capt. Hinnant. Was wounded at White Oak Swamp in 1864 and at Chickahominy. A wheelright and farmer.

James W. Rowe – Born Oct. 17, 1836, near Winnsboro. Entered the Army April 1860 in Fairfield Fencibles under Capt. John Bratton. Transferred to Capt. Clyburn's Company G, 7th S. C. Battalion. Wounded at Frazier's Farm, shot in the forehead. "I had one brother in the War. His name was William Franklin Rowe. He died at Charleston, S. C., with the fever in the hospital. He age was 18 years. I stated I was shot in the head with a minnie ball. I still have it, and you will know that I must have a good skull, as the ball is smashed flat."

Dixon Hawley Robertson – Born July 21, 1841 near Cedar Creek, Fairfield County. Entered the Army April 11, 1861, in Company G, Sixth Regiment, under Capt. James Phinney. Was slightly wounded at Fort Harrison. Was in the War from Fort Sumter to Appomattox. "Enlisted in Sixth Regiment and left Winnsboro April 11, 1861. Was at Charleston at bombardment of Fort Sumter. Transferred to army of Northern Virginia and was under Capt. Shedd of Boyce's Guards. At expiration of 12 months enlisted for the three years of War. Was with regiment in all battles fought around Richmond. Missed only one fight that command was in during the entire War. Slightly wounded at charge on Fort Harrison, where all officers of Company, and all sergeants were killed, except one. Surrendered at Appomattox.

W. S. Robinson – Born Dec. 25, 1844 at Ridgeway. Entered the Army Jan. 1, 1863, in Company C, 6th S. C. Calvary, under P. W. Goodwyn. Position at close of War “high private in front ranks.” Was wounded at Fayetteville, N. C., March 10, 1865. Now farming. “Once upon a time in Virginia, some of the boys stole some honey from an old farmer and naturally borrowed the bucket to carry the honey to camp. The next morning the old gentleman came to camp to see what he could find. The Colonel kindly offered his assistance to him on his search. After a time they found the empty bucket in the adjutant’s tent. The old farmer said: “My God, Colonel, if an officer will take honey, what will not a private do?”

John Thomas Robinson – Born May 1, 1835 in Fairfield Country. Entered Army July 1861 in Company C, under Capt. H. C. Davis. Wounded at Petersburg December 1863. Now farming near Smallwood.

John Alexander Stewart – Born Feb. 15, 1844, six miles north of Winnsboro. Entered Army May 13, 1861 in Company A, 13 Miss. Regt., under Capt. J. M. Bradley. Was Second Sergeant at close of the War. Now farming near Woodward. Also a public auctioneer for most public sales. “Captured at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 29th day of Nov. 1863 in a charge on Fort Sanders. Remained in Rock Island, Ill. prison sixteen months. I was in the following battles: Bales Bluff, Fredericksburg, Seven Pines, seven days fight at Sharpsburg, Second Fredericksburg, Harper’s Ferry, Chickamauga, besides many other skirmishes that I am not able to mention.”



John Alexander Stewart



D. Ganning Smith

W. E. Riley – Born June 22, 1847 in Edgefield District. Entered Army Sept. 15, 1864, in S. C. Reserves, under Capt. Walter Quattlebaum. Transferred to 7th Regiment, Company C. Now farming near Blythewood. “I was not in any regular engagements, but in one little skirmish down here at Combahee’s Ferry, near Green Pond. I was or we were sent to Florence to guard prisoners, and when we got there, there was fifteen thousand in the stockade. We were there about 4 of 5 weeks, and only 11,000 answered to roll call. They died like flies. There is a grave

yard or cemetery there kept up by relatives of the Federal dead. I was in Johnson's Surrender at Greensboro, N. C. where we received our parole. I got home May 11, 1865."

D. Ganning Smith – Born Oct. 26, 1846, near Winnsboro. Attended Mt. Zion Institute. Entered Army in 1863 under Capt. McLurkin. Later transferred to Palmetto Artillery. Now farming. A member of the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield County.

This article was in the August 2, 1893 Issue of the News and Herald

Reminiscences of the War

As recorded day by day in the Diary of Dr. James Boulware

Something of the most interesting bits of history are found in the private diaries of old soldiers, who dotted down at odd moments the happenings of the day. The facts contained in them are reliable because they are recorded when they are fresh in the mind. We publish below some extracts from the diary of Dr. James Boulware:

April 17th and 19th, 1862

Thursday we left our camp three miles from Richmond and had a warm, dusty road to the city. We marched through the city direct to Rockets Landing and embarked for the Peninsular on board the Steamer "Curtis Peck" at half-past 11 o'clock a. m. and landed at King's Landing at 6 p. m., having traveled about eighty miles—had quite a smooth ride, though much crowded. Nothing of interest was observed except some fine looking residences, etc. We marched six miles that night and when the brigade stopped (about 1 o'clock) more than half of the boys had dropped out by the way and taken up quarters for the night. I kept up with the command, and Butler Alston and I had just laid down when a night attack took place. It sounded terrible to us (not being accustomed to such sound). We were called to our arms, but were permitted to lie down again. We slept with accoutrements all on, yet I slept soundly.

Friday 18th, we were marched to and fro, got requisite number of cartridges, 40 rounds, cleaned our guns and rested for the evening.

19th. The men who had not reenlisted were put in different commands and had officers appointed over them. I ran the blockade and got a canteen of good whiskey. I have been detailed hospital steward to assist Dr. Gaston in his duties.

19th, I made my breakfast and dinner on cracker alone and ate heartily. Rations came by night and supper was something else. Had inspection this evening.

Sunday 20th. Rested well last night and arose quite refreshed and glad to see a quite, beautiful Sabbath day. But everything was soon astir, for we had to move a mile further towards Yorktown. I was left at the old camp with several sick who were unable to walk. Skirmishing took place in the night, the enemy endeavoring to take a dam we held which inundated a large extent of land greatly strengthening our position. A good many were killed on both sides. Our forces filled the water with their dead bodies.

21th. The brigade took position three-quarters of a mile from the breastworks. I had to walk one mile this morning, fill our prescription of Dr. G. for the Regiment, got medicine for my own sick and go back and cook for them. Had to fry meat in a tin place, work up flour on the head of a barrel and cook it on boards like Johnny cake. It is raining very hard and seems likely to continue to rain.

23d. Rain continues. I have moved up to the regiment with my sick men. There is continual firing from the gunboats.

(A page is here lost)

May 5th. At half-past 6 o'clock the battle commenced. I was about to drink a cup of tea made in one of the houses built for winter quarters when the bullets began to fall around us. I was with the surgeon. Dr. Post was hit on the head rendering him unfit for duty that day. We carried him to a house in the rear where the wounded were taken. The artillery soon opened and our quarters being in direct range we were soon shelled away from there. It commenced to rain, but the firing increased and by noon it was terrible. We soon drove the enemy back on our right wing. They came again and were again driven back. We took hundreds of prisoners and three pieces of artillery, our Regiment, 6th S. C., being on the left were not engaged until late in the afternoon. A rifle company was sent out as skirmishers and at the first fire of the enemy's artillery Hugh Smith and Lieut. Campbell were cut down. We were forced to fall back, and on regaining the ground, alas! poor Smith was dead and Lieut. Campbell soon after died. Night came leaving us in possession of the field. We were busily engaged in carrying off the wounded and administering to their comfort until o'clock that night.

List of casualties in 6th S. C. Regt., May 5th, 1862, at Williamsburg, Va. Killed. Lieut. Campbell and Privates H. A. Smith and -- Tobias; wounded, Privates Wittkosky Phillip, Hinson, N. A. Barber, W. J. McConnell, W. M. Grier, A. D. Lail, J. T. McDaniel, John Strong, -- McDaniel, James Tinkler, Jos. W. McCreight, Jno. Dodds, S. McCarley, Jas. A. Brice and Levister; Sergts. John Rabb, McNinch and Scott.

The rain had been coming down all day and we had to go on ground where thousands of infantry, artillery, wagons and ambulances had been running. To no one who had not the same experience can form a faint idea of the place.

6th, Our men having had no rest for three nights were forced to lie down in the mud on their arms. Just before day they began the retreat, having all of our wounded to fall in the hands of the enemy. The retreat was well executed, but the mud was awful, for remember we were the rear of Johnston's army. When the march begun every one felt he could not go five miles, but strange to say we went sixteen miles without stopping for the night. We had nothing to eat except what we had put in our haversack four days before. The enemy took possession of the vacated field early next morning, then Williamsburg, and following pretty close in our rear; our cavalry though kept them at a respectful distance. Several surgeons of our Division went back to wait on our wounded,

Sunday 11th. We are moving slowly on. Passed a beautiful residence that I admired above all I have seen. Moses Arledge was sick and died on the roadside today.

18th. Have passed along at a slow rate – five miles a day – and lying over two or three days at a time. (part of this entry is missing). Capt. Lyles, of Buckhead came to see us. We came to camp very hungry, managed to buy a hen, made a good stew; late at night drew rations. This morning heard an excellent sermon from our chaplain W. E. Boggs. It was chiefly on the similarity of our contest and that between David and Goliath – the hosts of Israel and the hosts of the Philistine. He exhorted us to rely as David did on the Lord of Hosts.

Mr. Ellison started home this evening. We have just received the mail after being without for several weeks, and I am sad to find no letter for me.

19th. Slept well last night and began the duties of the day, but it soon began to rain. I dislike rainy weather for we have no tents, and while marching and carrying wet blankets we slip back almost as far as we advance.

May 21st. Have just returned from Richmond where I went to find my negro boy whom I sent from Yorktown side. Got no tidings of him. Found everything very high. Ran the

blockade. Paid 75 cents for 1 lb. of coffee, 37 cts. for sugar, 75 cts. qt. for molasses, 50 cts. for thin cotton socks, \$1.50 for a trifling shirt, \$1.00 for a cotton handkerchief, and \$2.50 for my dinner.

May 24th. We commenced a hospital in the regiment; John Feaster and Peter Brown detailed as cooks; Pierson, Co, K, as nurse. Dr. Nye came to camp and reported for duty. Raining hard at this time. Have just got hospital affairs working smoothly and hear we are ordered to move tomorrow.

Sunday 25th. Camp near Drury's Bluff. Moved today about two miles, fixed the hospital tents and heard a good sermon from Billy Boggs. He draws vast crowds to hear him and is worthy of such a crowd. He will certainly do much good, for all seem anxious to hear him. We have a choir and have fine singing.

26th. Fixed up to visit Drury's Bluff, but a soldier can count on nothing. The rumor is we are again to move, probably around Richmond.

27th. Moved camp again this morning to right of city on 9-mile road. Dry very warm. Several soldiers gave out but came up next day. Our route led by a cemetery – Oak Grove – where mostly South Carolinians and Georgians are buried. The situation is well chosen and beautifully laid out and planted with trees of various kind. It covers ten or twelve acres. Most of the graves seem fresh. Very few have marble headstones, yet all have boards with name, company, regiment and State. So by referring to the keeper's book any one may find the grave of a relative of friend. I could not but think as I passed, "Here lies buried the hopes of many a dear friend".

29th. Went to Richmond today looking for Brother Frank's boy whom we sent off sick from Yorktown a month ago. Found him in the African hospital in an unfrequented part of the city. He was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever and was rejoiced to see him.

30th. Sent the boy home today by Cassady who had been discharged on account of weak eyes.

31th. Last night we had as hard a rain as I ever heard fall. The water flooded nearly every bed in camp. Aroused early this morning and ordered to pack up for a march, leaving most of the baggage behind. We had no idea where we were going, but after traveling a mile or two we guessed our destination. We entered the battle about 2 o'clock. Our boys soon began to fall and were brought to the rear. Those who were able came themselves. 'Twas a sad sight, for so many of our boson friends were brought horribly mutilated.

5 o'clock p. m. Our brigade has gone more than a mile driving the enemy before them. Night came and with it came silence, except groans of the wounded and cries for help. The wounded were not all brought in until at night. I closed my eyes for only one hour that night.

June 1st, Sunday. When the sun arose we had begun our work of getting off the wounded to York River Railroad. In two hours this work was done and we betook ourselves to the battle ground where occasional firing was going on. Soon all was quite and remained so all day. The day was quite warm. I lost a great many of my friends in the engagement. Poor Jimmy Weir; I was sorry to lose him. In J. M. Phinney our regiment lost one of its best captains and the company lost its all.

Lists of casualties 6th Regiment, S. C. V., May 31st, 1862:

Killed, Sergt W. E. Lewis, Privates B. L. Baxtrum, Wm. Moore, Saml. Miller, W. L. McFadden, T. L. Reid, J. M. Fry, W. S. McFadden, Capt. J. W. Walker, Private W. D. Maze, Corp. Kilgore, Private Dinkins, R. Dixon, T. Hudson. Kilgore, McLindon, Tynear, Capt. Lucky, Capt. J. L. Gaston, Private Fred Babcock, W. N. Gaston, Wm. Crawford, Capt. J. M. Phinney, Sergt. J. W. Sloan, Corp. T. G. Camak, Private J. J. Weir, W. A. Ellison, P. W. Powell, Capt. W. B. Lyles, Private S. Stevenson, J. B. Warfield, W. W. Hunt, W. P. Gray. Wounded – Col. John

Bratton, Capt. Love, Sergt. Maj. B. W. Means, mortally Lieut. J. W. McFadden, Sergt. J. N. Whitesides, Sergt. J. C. Ferguson, Privates J. N. Gaston, J. P. Nail, Thos. Peden, A. Hicklin, Wm. Hughes, D. J. Wylie, Jas. McGarity, R. L. Blanks, Frank Bigham, G. A. Brown, L. H. Dye, Jno. Dunlap, W. N. Elder, J. P. Gaston, Wm. Ketchin, B. J. Massey. D. L. Dickey, A. P. W. Neily, J. J. Nichols, J. D. Williamson. W. C. Reid, J. L. Thomas, Perry Ferguson, John McGarity. Missing – Sergt. J. P. Miller, Privates J. M. Caskie, W. O. Glover, Henry Johnston, B. Merritt, Capt. J. M. White, Lt. T. M. Wylie, Privates B. F. Baker, James Epps, W. P. Haight, Henry Merritt, W. C. Perry, J. L. Nivens, M. Baum, J. Motley, J. Bedon, J. J. Brown, J. Cotton, B. Hough, J. J. Jackson, Sergt. J. A. McLeod, Corp. J. B. Arrants, Privates W. Marthus. T. Shiver, C. C. Stucky, John May, mortally, T. Powell, A. P. Cox, Corp. Lucky, mortally, Sergt. Fountain, Corp. Durant, Corp. Kelly, Privates Bateman, Bottons, Bradley, E. Byrd, Clements, W. Gainey, J. King, G. McCutcheon, J. M. Polsen, A. L. Shaw, Privates F. Barber, W. N. Brawley, J. L. Caldwell, W. J. Cornwall, D. E. Dunlap, T. E. Vanfelt, J. C. Walker, C. S. Wilson, W. L. McDaniel, mortally, Robt. Hemphill, mortally, S. H. McWalter, mortally, Howard Morse, J. A. Rader, W. S. Turner, Lt. J. M. Moore, Sergt. J. J. Stringfellow, E. M. Shammon, J. G. Berain, Privates J. D. Boyd, Henry Duffie, R. S. Lindsey, W. H. McConnell, E. J. McDaniel, J. H. McDaniel, H. McElduff, Joe Peden, J. R. Peay, W. F. Smith, W. T. Fraser, W. A. Milling, A. W. Ladd, Robt. Bankhead, G. E. Boggs, T. T. Williamson, J. A. Lewis, W. M. Milton, I. D. Gaillard, Lt. J. M. Brice, Sergt. J. M. Rabb, Corp. W. S. McKinstry, Privates R. L. Aiken, Peter Bird, B. F. Boulware, J. L. Richmond, A. Boney, A. C. Fraser, W. H. Jamison, W. T. Hodges, J. T. Lemon, J. S. McCreight, J. W. McCreight, W. M. Nelson, J. C. Raines, J. A. Wooten, R. W. Brice, W. R. Counts, G. P. Allen, J. H. Glenn, A.T. Holey, mortally, W. H. Kerr, J. T. Bynum, W. Boyce Simonton, J. A. Brice, T. S. Brice, R. M. Cook, J. H. Ansley, J. L. Dye, J. Garrick, J. D. Grissolm, A. Grubbs, H. B. McCormick, J. F. Jones, W. B. Norris. T. R. Sterling, Wm. Young, J. B. Blackledge, Lt. W. McAlily, Sergt. R. L. Harden, Corp W. McCorkle, Privates J. W. Brooks, R. W. Duffie, R. D. Duffie, W. R. Kennedy, J. Leopold, S. J. McNinch, Jas. Walker, Andrew Wages, G. W. Wilson, Sergt. B. M. Neely, Corp. H. J. Davis, Privates J. H. Jaggars, T. A. Lipsey, J. A. Lipsey, W. H. Ross, S. J. McCullough, R. M. Footman, H. C. Floyd, Corp. J. H. Fulmore, Privates W. S. Allen, R. W. Barrow, D. Keels, J. A. McRae, J. T. Elwood, Missing – 2. Total killed, wounded and missing in Regiment – 225.

June 2nd. Returned to camp – well worn out and having little to eat. I wrote five letters today, of course short, as I wished to give my correspondents a sketch of what had been done in the fight.

3rd. Again ordered to march with two days rations, and thought we were in for another battle, but halted on Charles City road and lay all night in a drenching rain. I had the good fortune to occupy a place in an ambulance and kept dry. Next day was cloudy and we remained in the same position.

6th. Still in same place. Occasionally hear firing along the line of pickets, but it amounted to nothing.

8th. Tents brought, ordered to pitch in a fine field of clover. Our horses fare well.

10th. Dr. Jordan sent to take charge of regimental hospital and Dr. Nye come to regiment.

26th. Everything has been quite for a week or so, but now we are marching with three days rations. Passed Oak Grove Cemetery and took down the Mechanicsville road. Lay all day long where we can hear the battle going on across the Chickahominy. After dark we moved down and crossed the river – no sleep at all that night.

27th. Early this morning the fight began, but was soon hushed. We then marched on for several miles following by the enemy closely until noon, when we halted, and in a few hours the fight began in earnest. I was in the rear at the brigade hospital. Back went the enemy and back

came to us our wounded men. The battle was dreadful, but not more so than the battle of Seven Pines. The enemy were driven back along the whole line with but little cessation until night put a stop to all firing. Now came the busiest time for the surgeons. Ambulance after ambulance came up with its load until a two acre lot was filled completely. We had few men killed or wounded in the 6th, but the rest of the brigade suffered very much. In the loss of Capt. Moore that company (F) has suffered greatly. I was up all night, as was Dr. Gaston, dressing wounds of men from South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas.

28th. By sunrise Dr. Gaston was called up and we found that there were quite a number of wounded from other brigades who had received no attention as yet. I worked for hours upon them and afterwards assisted Dr. Gaston in seven operations. During the previous night I had cut out two grapeshot one and a half inches in diameter. We made coffee (Yankee) and gave our wounded all some and others also. The fields were rich in coffee, sugar, rice, crackers (superior), medicine, blankets, oil cloths, canteens, clothes and in fact everything necessary for comfort. It would be a treat for any one to revisit the place where the last battle was fought. The first abattis from which the enemy were driven seemed very strong, yet our men soon drove them from it. They fell back upon another and another abattis, but still our boys pushed on, not giving them time to make a stand, which they seemed not too anxious to do. An incident took place near there after dark worth mentioning. It seems the enemy had a strong battery, consisting of thirteen pieces of artillery planted to defend those breastworks. This battery was captured by our forces (a Virginia brigade). Gen. McCall and staff came galloping up in the twilight, thinking he was among his own troops, and complimented them highly for their gallantry in holding their position and saving the guns, etc. He was politely informed of his mistake and that he was a prisoner. Several of his staff escaped, but he made the trip to Richmond where he had been aiming to go for several months.

This fight did the enemy more harm than any that had been fought heretofore. A great amount of commissary, hospital and quarter-master stores were taken in this expedition. Our boys who got through safe loaded themselves with everything they needed.

Monday 30th, 1862. On arriving at camp last night I found all quite. The regiment had only stopped for a short time allowing the boys, tired as they were, time to cook dinner, and were marched down the Darbytown road six miles. After getting some sleep at camp I set out early to find the brigade. I had scarcely caught up when we received orders for a march farther down the road. Dr. Owens, who had charge of ambulance train, being absent, I was put in charge and conducted the train for miles down the road until we caught up with the retreating Yankees. Our brigade was in advance. We halted and the 6th regiment was displayed as skirmishes. About two o'clock the fight began, artillery opening the ball as usual. We soon found that we were fighting the same division that we drove from their fortifications a few days before on the other side of the Chicahominy, viz., Porter's Division. The enemy had 21 pieces of artillery posted on a rising ground in front of us, and all seemed to be let loose upon us at once, for it was far more dreadful than any of the preceding fights. In the course of half an hour our brave boys had pressed on and taken the batteries – every one – but in a few minutes they were overpowered by the enemy and re-enforcements failing to come up in time they were forced to give back, the enemy taking possession of the ground and recovering the artillery. Our forces meeting re-enforcements 150 yards back, turned again upon the enemy, drove them back in confusion, retaking everything again and driving the enemy before them for two miles. Night soon came and closed all noises except that of getting off the wounded which work took us until midnight. Tommy Boggs fell dead close to the cannon he had just assisted in taking from the enemy; color bearer J. W. Rabb fell dead just before him along with a host of other noble boys. It was my business to conduct the train of ambulances to and from the field of battle, which kept up busy until late at night.

Among the number I came across my intimate friend Jimmy Matthews. Poor fellow, I watched over him that night as much as my business would allow me. Next day I saw his die and for the first time in the war I shed tears of sorrow. Tommy Boggs was brought back by his brother a corpse. I also carefully watched John Stevenson and saw him die, shot like Jimmy through the abdomen. Late in the afternoon of July 1st the battle began on Malvern Hill. I was assisting Dr. Gibson to amputate a leg when the shells began to fall very near. My mind was occupied and I scarcely knew any shell had fallen until I was shown them afterwards. Dr. Gaston made six amputations that day. Generally the stragglers congregated about the different hospitals, but when the shelling began they put out in every direction, so we were not pestered by them any more that day or the next. Our brigade was held in reserve that day and did not participate in the fight, but were directly under the fire. The fight at this place (Malvern Hill) is said to have been more destructive to our men than most of the other fights. I will relate an incident: While the heaviest fighting was going on, one of our former congressmen was lying sound asleep on the table, or rather the scaffold, we had been amputating on, *drunk*.

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS
P. O. Box 93
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

FF-04
Jonathan and Barbara Davis
101 Summerfield Drive
Lexington, SC 29072-3426