

Scraps and Facts.

Washington dispatch to New Orleans Times-Democrat: The navy department has broken up the lecturing plans of Naval Constructor Hobson, and under directions from the department, the naval officer will have to cancel a number of engagements that he has booked for illustrated talks on naval matters.

San Francisco dispatch: General A. S. Burt, retired, who has recently arrived from the Philippines, has a plan for the solution of the Philippine problem. He believes he has arrived at a conclusion that will ultimately be accepted by the administration and the country at large as the only solution.

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A GREAT many people are settling down to the conviction that if Governor McSweeney desired another term, he made a mistake in not running. The most serious handicap would have been the unwritten law with reference to two terms; but, under the circumstances, the governor would have probably been able to overcome this with the plea that he was elected to only one term.

SENATOR Morgan is not a sulker. Since his entrance into public life he has been working for the construction of an isthmian canal. From beginning to end he advocated the Nicaragua route. It is probable that his choice was influenced originally by the fact that the French had acquired a prior claim on the Panama route. But he was consistently faithful to his first love. However, when the senate decided in favor of Panama he at once accepted that choice in good faith, doing all he can to see that Panama goes.

THE senate has passed the Appalachian Park bill; but it is stated that Speaker Henderson will not allow the measure to come to a vote in the house at this session. This bill provides for the conversion of many thousands of acres in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee mountain lands into a national park. The proposition is of peculiar interest and importance to the entire southeastern section of the United States, and it is hoped that it will be carried into effect; but there is little reason to expect definite action on the subject for the next few years at least.

If a large attendance at campaign meetings is desired, it is a real pity that the state convention did not only permit, but insist, on Senator McLaurin's going into the primary. The people would have enjoyed the situation immensely and would have taken great pleasure in manifesting their competency to deal with the issues. If the campaign had developed that Mr. McLaurin was the kind of a man the aspirants to his seat and their friends had represented him to be, the voters would have rebuked him most effectively, and if, on the other hand, the contrary had been developed, the rebuke would have been bestowed elsewhere. But since the politicians have not seen fit to trust this matter to the voters, they, of course, are not especially interested in the existing condition, and the politicians have no reasonable ground for complaint.

ting. Near by there was a large abscess that was filled with pus, and this was opened. It is claimed that but for the operation the king would have died within a few hours. The king stood the operation well, and shortly after the operation it was stated that although the condition of the king was critical, the trouble would not necessarily prove fatal; but at the same time the coronation must be indefinitely postponed. It was the wish of the king that all the celebrations be carried out as originally contemplated as far as possible; but the people had no heart for such work under the circumstances, and what was intended to have been a day of enthusiastic joy became a day of public and private prayer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

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THE people of the northern part of Spartanburg county have taken on a new county craze, and unable to secure the desired territory in Spartanburg, have conceived the idea of annexing the adjoining portion of North Carolina, including the greater part of Polk county. The idea is fathered by John B. Cleveland, who, with that peculiar kind of generosity which takes the price of coveted conveniences out of other people's pockets, would swap Fort Mill and the northern part of Lancaster, for the desired territory out of North Carolina. The argument is that the interests of Polk county would be subserved by the proposed arrangement, just as would the interests of Fort Mill township and the northern part of Lancaster. As to whether the Polk county people would be willing to become sandlappers we have not sufficient information upon which to base an opinion; but there is little reason to believe that the Fort Mill people have any desire to become tarheels. However inconvenient their situation might appear, they seem to be getting along very well, and so far as is known, there is no dissatisfaction among them.

something of that kind. He stated that Wood's salary was far too small for his actual needs, and represented him as having expended millions of public funds without diverting a dollar of them to his own use. He pictured the general's service as able, conscientious, patriotic and intelligent to a degree. He claimed that the general completely sacrificed his personal interests to the interest of the people of the island. He said Governor Taft was making a sacrifice of his personal fortune and a lifetime ambition to become an associate justice of the supreme court, in order that he might do a work for the Philippines that few other Americans are capable of doing, and he represented Root as having given up a law practice second in value to that of no other lawyer in New York, to hold down the heaviest responsibility that rests upon any other American, for practically no other consideration than a consciousness of having discharged his duty to the best of his magnificent ability. President Roosevelt said he was not able to help these men except to back them in their labors and that he proposes to do to the last ditch, if need be.

THE oleomargarine tax is being discussed in the senatorial campaign. Some of the candidates favor the tax and some oppose it. It is true that the question is now purely academic, because the tax has already been imposed; but still we are glad to note the discussion, because of the educational value of it. The question is like this. One side holds that the tax is to the benefit of the southern farmer, because it is in the nature of a protection to butter. The other side holds that it is a disadvantage to the southern farmer, because it curtails the market for cotton seed oil. The purely political phase of the question is not being emphasized. From that standpoint, the tax is Republican protection. Democratic doctrine opposes the tax. We are more interested in the matter from an economic than a political standpoint, and consider local before national interest. Therefore, we are opposed to the tax. It is true that oleomargarine cheapens the price of butter and that this tax on oleomargarine raises butter prices. This, however, is only applied to the northeast, the west and those sections where the manufacture of butter for market is a large and important industry. In the southeast the manufacture of butter for market is a comparatively unimportant industry. At least the quantity of pure butter is so limited as to command a good price, and that price is not interfered with by oleomargarine. The number of people who prefer and who will have nothing but pure butter, is large enough to consume all the pure butter to be obtained. We refer especially to the kind of people who would not use oleomargarine at any price. Under these conditions, it is to the interest of the people of this section that cotton seed oil at the highest price possible, and the greater the demand for oleomargarine, the higher the price of cotton seed. Of course it may be that we can sell our cotton seed to the northern butter makers; but as between the two conflicting interests of the north, the oleomargarine manufacturers hold out the steepest and stiffest demand and, therefore, the southern cotton seed producers find it to their interest to back the northern oleomargarine manufacturers rather than the northern butter makers.

THE Spartanburg Herald, which was formerly for McLaurin, has come out for John Gary Evans. The Journal, The Herald's afternoon contemporary, has all along been an Evans "organ." This paper also had a way of claiming that the McLaurin papers, or "organs," as it was pleased to call them, were all working for hire. It would be interesting to have it express its opinion of its contemporary, The Herald, at this time. We would like to know whether it was really honest in thinking that The Herald was formerly bought by McLaurin, and if so why it is not as reasonable to assume that it is now in the pay of Evans. And we are not disposed to suppress our curiosity at this point. If there is any wrong in selling a newspaper's influence, we would like to know whether the offense of the seller is greater than the buyer. We would also be pleased to know whether it is a less sin for Evans to buy papers than it was for McLaurin. Of course we do not want our contemporary to understand that we are making any charges, or even insinuations. We are not seeking to reflect at all upon The Herald. When it was supporting McLaurin, we thought we saw how it could be influenced by other than sordid motives. We are able to concede that under changed conditions it can be just as sincere and patriotic in its support of Evans. At the same time, however, we submit that, under the circumstances, these reflections upon the attitude of The Journal to such matters are not warranted by sound logic and are not to be dismissed by that paper as mere "impudence." As to whether or not The Journal was ever controlled by anybody other than its editor, we do not know. The idea never occurred to us until it began to make such insinuations with regard to other papers, and then, we confess we were strongly reminded of an axiom that Senator M. C. Butler laid down in a stump speech in this county a few years ago. It ran like this: "When you hear one individual impugn the motives of another individual, without furnishing the proof, you may safely lay it down that if given the opportunity, the individual preferring such charges would, himself, unhesitatingly, commit all the offenses charged." This also sounds like good logic; but still we are not making any charges against The Journal. As a matter of fact, we have never had any idea that that paper had sold out, because, among other things, we have not been able to conceive what anybody would want to buy it for.

THE KING and THE GYPSIES.—The story of the king and the Epsom gypsies is being retold. According to the story, the king was supposed not to have known his majesty's identity; told him that he would "rise high, to the throne itself, but would just fall short of his ambition at the last moment and would not be crowned king." The same seer told King Edward that

he would be so unlucky on the turf that even if one of his horses was going to win a race it would fall dead at the winning post. This was fulfilled in the case of Countessham in 1886.

Later, at Homburg, a palmist is said to have foretold that the king would become ill as he started for his coronation. Whether the stories are true or otherwise the coincidence of their being current this year and the event of yesterday are regarded as remarkable.—London dispatch, Wednesday.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Opera House—Announces the appearance at the opera house tonight, (Saturday), of "Two Happy Companions," a rollicking, frolicsome comedy. J. Ernest Lowry—is announced as a candidate for election to the house of representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the approaching primary election.

W. B. Love, Adm'r.—Gives notice to the debtors and creditors of the estate of Martha C. McCleave, deceased. J. L. Love, Adm'r.—Gives notice to the debtors and creditors of the estate of Martha N. Seemster, deceased.

C. P. Lawrence & Co.—Want you to know that the quality of goods in glass, tin and boxes that they sell is the best. They want you to use cream of wheat.

York Drug Store—Says it has received a fresh supply of Lowrey's chocolates and bonbons, the kind that touches the spot. Riddle & Carroll—Say that they sell Zenith flour because it is the best and ask you to try it.

H. C. Strauss & Co.—Want you to know that their clearance sale is going on every day and bargains are awaiting your coming. If you do not come it will be your loss.

PRISONERS IN JAIL.—The following prisoners are in jail awaiting trial at the approaching term of the court for the offenses named: John Rogers, assault and battery with intent to kill. David Hutchison, rape. Etta Gaither, assault and battery with intent to kill. Hugh Wallace, assault and battery with intent to kill. Ben Spratt, criminal assault. Will Erwin, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. Richard Dull, selling whisky in violation of the dispensary law. Martin Stephenson, assault and battery with intent to kill. Julius Soms, assault and battery with intent to kill. Felix Meek, putting obstructions on railroad track.

NEELY IN JAIL.—Mr. John G. Neely, who was so badly wanted by numerous individuals in York county on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with his operations as agent of the United Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the county jail. He was arrested at Polkton, N. C., on Thursday afternoon and brought back to Yorkville yesterday morning by Sheriff Logan.

During Wednesday, Magistrate Barron received a telegram from Magistrate E. S. Kedge, at Peachland, N. C., saying Neely was there, and asking whether he was wanted. Magistrate Barron turned the telegram over to Sheriff Logan, who instructed Magistrate Redfern to have Neely arrested at once, and he would receive a reward of \$25. Information of the arrest came shortly afterward, and Sheriff Logan got his man at Wadesboro, N. C.

Upon his arrest at Polkton, Mr. Neely told the authorities that surely there was some mistake; that he was not wanted in Yorkville; that he had left there only a few days before and had told the deputy sheriff good-bye at the depot. When Sheriff Logan arrived, Neely told him that he did not run away from Yorkville; that he had passed the sheriff in the street as he passed out of town, and that it was his intention to return in a day or two.

It has developed in connection with the matter that Neely was engaged to be married to a lady who lives about four miles from Peachland, and that the ceremony was to have been performed Thursday night. When advised of the arrest of her prospective husband, the lady, who is in bad health anyway, is said to have collapsed to such an extent that it was necessary to send for a physician.

Immediately upon his arrival in Yorkville, Neely had a conference with Magistrate Barron, and decide to waive a preliminary examination at least until he could secure counsel. He was accordingly taken to jail. He insists that he has been guilty of no offense against the law, and also that it was never his intention to run away from Yorkville; that he would have been back within a few days upon his own motion.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.—The Rock Hill District conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is in session at Blacksburg, according to a special of Thursday from that place to the Columbia State. Bishop W. W. Duncan is present and presiding over the deliberations of the body. The opening services were held yesterday evening at the Methodist church and an excellent sermon preached by the Rev. W. H. Arlall. The following is a list of the churches in the district and the delegates representing them.

Rev. H. B. Bays, D. D., presiding elder, Rock Hill.—Rev. J. W. Neely, Blacksburg Station.—Rev. N. B. Clarkson, Dr. J. T. Darwin, Dr. W. E. Anderson. Blackstock circuit.—Rev. R. W. Barber, J. E. Lewis, E. M. Shannon. Chester circuit.—Rev. G. M. Boyd, D. G. Anderson, W. N. Hardin, Walter Simpson.

Charleston Exposition Deficit.—Washington special of Wednesday to The News and Courier: Senator Tillman has succeeded in having an amendment inserted in the deficiency appropriation bill providing \$160,000 for the relief of the Charleston exposition, as provided for in the Latimer bill, already introduced in the house. It is now the duty of the members of the South Carolina delegation to have the amendment placed in the bill when it reaches the house. Unfortunately few of the Palmetto delegation are here now. They are too busy looking after their political fences to give much time to the pending measure. There is some prospect of the amendment being retained in the bill if the matter is carefully looked after.

At present, through the cleverness of Senator Tillman, Charleston and Buffalo are locked together in loving embrace. The entire New York delegation, Republicans and Democrats, aided by a committee of Buffalo's most influential citizens, are on the spot, working like beavers to overcome the expected opposition in the house. Buffalo asked the senate for \$613,000, but the committee reduced the amount to \$560,000. Senator Tillman has surely done his full duty by the exposition in the senate.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Laurel Street, Rock Hill—Rev. E. T. Adams, Geo. P. Holler, C. W. Black, Jno. McFadden. Visiting Brethren—Prof. W. T. Lander, Williamstone Female college; Rev. W. A. Rogers and son, Spartanburg; Rev. J. W. Tarbox, D. D., missionary from Brazil; Rev. T. H. Law, D. D., American Bible society; Prof. J. G. Clinckscale, Wofford college.

WITHIN THE TOWN.—It has been a pretty dull week in Yorkville, people generally having been too busy with their farming operations to come to town.

"Two Happy Companions" is the attraction at the opera house tonight. It is an amusing comedy full of funny situations, and said to be quite laughable. Seats now on sale at W. B. Moore & Co.'s at 25, 35 and 50 cents.

The K. M. M. A. has decided to donate free tuition scholarships to the number of nine, one for each congressman and senator of the state, and the senators and congressmen have agreed to fill them by competitive examinations, the same as are usually held in the case of West Point.

Another storm almost equal in severity to that of three weeks ago, struck the town Thursday night at about 9 o'clock. There was high wind, considerable rain and much thunder and lightning. The damage to trees, window shutters, outhouses, etc., was considerable in the aggregate.

Superintendent Rawls, of the water-works, cleaned out the reservoir at the pumping station a few days ago and found but a small quantity of sediment in the bottom. It seems that the effect of the new settling pool has been to greatly purify the water. The stand-pipe is to be cleaned within a few days.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Yorkville Graded school, on Thursday, Mr. H. C. Strauss, recently elected chairman, resigned because of his unwillingness to serve in the position, and Mr. W. D. Glenn was elected in his stead. There were quite a number of bids for the \$12,500 of 5 per cent bonds the board has to sell, some of the bids being considerably above par; but there was no decision as to which bidder would receive the award, the matter being governed by a contingency that could not be settled without further correspondence. The contract for the erection of the proposed building, of course, could not be awarded until the bond question was disposed of.

Speaking of Neely, the absconding insurance man, a local business man said yesterday: "I would not be understood as defending Neely; but I'll just tell you that if the case ever goes to trial, it is not at all certain that he will be convicted. This thing of obtaining money under false pretenses with intent to defraud, is difficult to prove. Suppose Neely did misrepresent things, is it not common for life insurance men to do this? He got the premiums that were paid him no doubt; but so far as I know, he did not take any assessments. They were paid over to Mr. Herndon, the secretary and treasurer, who is able to account for everything that was paid to him. Neely was entitled to his premiums so far as I know. Of course, I am not going to say that Neely ought not to be punished; but I am doubtful as to whether he could be under the law."

ABOUT PEOPLE.—Mr. J. M. Heath came over from Lancaster on Thursday afternoon. Prof. J. C. Daniel has accepted the superintendency of the graded schools at Easley. Messrs. Wylie and Baxter Moore, of Chester, visited friends in Yorkville this week.

Mr. R. N. Plaxco estimates his wheat yield as slightly more than one-third of last year. Rev. W. G. Neville will conduct union services in Trinity church tomorrow (Sunday) night. Messrs. Wade and Quay Williford are visiting the family of Mr. Wm. M. Allison, at Henrietta, N. C.

Miss Hattie Crenshaw and Miss Lilla Herndon, of Carlisle, are visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville. Captain John M. Patrick, candidate for adjutant and inspector general, was in Yorkville last Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. D. W. Hicks, of Newberry, arrived in Yorkville on Tuesday night, having been summoned to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. L. M. Grist. Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Weber went up to Blacksburg Thursday afternoon, to attend the Rock Hill District conference. They expect to return to Yorkville today.

Misses Esther and Mary Picton Lewis, of Berryville, Va., and Miss Edna McLure, of Chester, spent Thursday in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. B. N. Moore. W. W. Lewis, Esq., left for Charleston, Thursday, to attend the meeting of the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military academy. He will return next Tuesday.

The latest information from Rev. A. N. Brunson is to the effect that the condition of Mrs. Brunson, who is still in the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, is more satisfactory than it has been. Improvement is slow but it seems to be sure.

Uncle Robin Love passed through Yorkville, Thursday, on his way from Hickory Grove to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Love, three miles east of Yorkville. Although in the 86th year of his age, Uncle Robin's health continues good.

The following visiting young ladies attended a dance at the opera house on Thursday evening: Misses Mabel and Mary Ardrey, of Fort Mill; Misses Bertha Stahn and Mamie Lyle, of Chester; Miss Georgia Charlton, of Savannah; and Miss Lillian Massey, of Trazah.

Rev. J. M. White came over from Lancaster county last Monday, to attend the celebration of the 89th birthday of his grandfather, Mr. Thomas McGill, at King's Creek, on Tuesday. He returned to Unity on Thursday and was accompanied by Mrs. S. M. Scott, who will spend a week with his family.

"KING'S MOUNTAIN GUARDS."

Following is the roll of the King's Mountain Guards, which after entering the Confederate service was known as Company F, of the Fifth Regiment, S. C. V. The company was mustered into Confederate service at Orangeburg, S. C., on June 5th, 1861, by Colonel Micah Jenkins, commander of the Fifth regiment. The data for the roll has been furnished for publication by Messrs. R. A. Hagans and James B. Robinson, of Clover, partly from memory and from such other sources of information as were available:

- Officers. 1. Andrew Jackson, captain. Became lieutenant colonel at Yorktown, Va. Colonel after the battle of Seven Pines. Lost an arm at the battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. Dead. 2. Jonathan Fitchet, 1st lieutenant. Became captain upon the promotion of Captain Jackson. Wounded at the battle of Frazier's Farm, Died at Richmond, Va., August 12th, 1862. 3. A. P. Black, 2nd lieutenant. Resigned at Centerville, Va., 1861. 4. J. J. L. Gill, 1st sergeant. Elected 3rd lieutenant at Yorktown. Living in Texas. 5. H. G. McCarter, 2nd sergeant. Died at Bull Run, 1861. 6. J. A. Bell, 3rd sergeant. Lost arm October 7, 1864. 7. J. M. Harvey, 4th sergeant. Became 1st lieutenant. Died at home two years ago. 8. W. G. Cobb, 5th sergeant. Died at Petersburg, 1864. 9. D. A. Hardin, corporal. Died in 1861. 10. J. J. Howe, corporal. Killed at Frazier's Farm, June 30, 1862. 11. J. B. Moore, corporal. 12. J. H. Quinn, corporal. Killed at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. 13. Robert Wilson, corporal. Killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864.

- Privates. 15. Robert Armstrong. Killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. 16. Thomas Adkins. 17. J. A. Adams. Joined P. S. S. at Yorktown, 1862. 18. J. R. Barber. 19. Edward Bird. Died at Charlottesville, Va. 20. William Brown. 21. J. A. Clinton. Killed at the battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. 22. Joseph Clark. Died, 1861, at Bull Run. 23. Daniel Clark. Died at Winder Hospital, 1862. 24. Joshua Dillingham. 25. Frank Egan. Killed at Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 26. John Elliott. 27. J. C. Faris. 28. W. N. Gowen. 29. R. C. Gawayay. 30. R. C. Griffin. Killed at battle of Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 17, 1862. 31. J. J. Gardner. 32. W. J. Garner. 33. S. S. Harvey. 34. W. N. Hardin. 35. D. J. Howe. Joined P. S. S., 1862. 36. Matt Huldender. 37. J. A. Whittaker. 38. R. Hagans. 39. James Henry. Wounded. Died 1862. 40. J. O. Jackson. Joined P. S. S. Died at Frazier's Farm, 1862. 41. D. H. Jackson. Joined P. S. S. Died 1862. 42. E. R. Johnson. 43. W. L. Johnson. Died 1861. 44. John Knox. 45. Thomas Lynn. Lost arm at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. Dead. 46. S. L. McCarter. Dead. 47. C. M. Mintz. Went to Georgia. 48. J. T. McBrayer. Exchanged to 23d S. C. V. 49. Joseph Murphy. 50. Watt Marx. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 51. W. A. Moore. Killed at battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. 52. C. M. Parrott. 53. W. A. Peeler. Died at Charlottesville, Va. 54. J. B. Robinson. 55. Robert Robinson. Lost an arm at the second battle of Manassas, August 30, 1862. Died in 1862. 56. Abe Ramsay. Discharged. Died 1862. 57. Peter Ramsay. Discharged 1861. Dead. 58. Charles Simmons. 59. John Turney. Killed at battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. 60. Robert Venable. Died December, 1861, at Lynchburg, Va. 61. W. E. Whittaker. 62. James Wood. Joined P. S. S., 1862. Killed at battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. 63. R. D. Whisman. Killed at battle of Frazier's Farm, June 30, 1862. 64. David Wallace. 65. J. H. Wilson. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 66. L. A. Wilson. Killed at Cold Harbor, July 1st, 1862. 67. Andrew Wilson. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 68. S. James Wylie. 69. George Walker. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 70. LaFayette Walker. Discharged 1861. Dead. 71. Wm. Watson. Wounded at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. Died. 72. J. H. Yearwood. Joined Company at Reorganization, 1862.

- 73. H. J. Allison. 74. J. M. Barnett. 75. W. E. Campbell. Dead. 76. N. B. Campbell. 77. U. Fawcett. Dead. 78. D. W. Harrison. Dead. 80. Dan Hance. 81. J. R. Harper. 82. J. D. Lynn. 83. John Gordon. 84. James Nesbitt. Wounded at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. Dead. 85. M. L. Rawls. 86. J. P. Kilgore. 87. S. A. Smith. Wounded—lost leg in battle. 88. M. L. Thomasson. 89. J. R. Wallace. Killed at battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. 90. J. D. Wallace. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 91. M. M. Whitesides. Killed at battle of Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862. 92. T. K. Bates. Dead. 93. John Barber. Entered service 1864. 94. Amzi Biggers. Came to company, 1863. 95. William Davidson. 96. Eli Falls. Killed October 7, 1864. 97. D. J. Harvey. 98. Robert Harvey. 99. D. J. Hefery. 100. P. P. Kilgore. 101. J. L. McCants. 102. Thomas Mann. Lost in Maryland in 1862. 103. A. W. Moore. Transferred from artillery. Killed October 7, 1864. 104. David McSwain. 105. J. H. Neely. 106. D. A. Parish. Captured at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. Died at Indianapolis, Ind. 107. Joseph Pursley. Exchanged to 18th regiment for George Knox. 108. W. L. Rutton. 109. J. L. Stewart. 110. J. L. Stewart. 111. Robert Shaw. Dead. 112. William Wilson. Killed at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. 113. John Gordon. 114. George Knox. Captured at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863. Died at Indianapolis, Ind. 115. Jesse Coward. Sergeant-major. Died 7th of October, 1864. 116. T. M. Foster. Killed at Raccoon Mountain, Tenn., October 30, 1863.