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Company K

Fourteenth South Carolina

Volunteers.

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Mrs. M. A. Jackson, widow of Stonewall Jackson, and Jackson and Julia Christian, their grandchildren. Mrs. Jackson and the children live at Charlotte, N. C.

This pamphlet has been prepared for us as a memorial to our father.

It is hoped that the surviving members of Company K will find the records correct.

If inaccuracies occur we would be pleased to be advised of them in order that the records may be corrected.

We are under obligations to Mrs. T. J. Jackson for kindly loaning pictures of her husband, General "Stonewall" Jackson, and his sword. Also for consenting to have a group picture of herself and her grandchildren taken for use in this memorial volume.

D. A. TOMPKINS,
A. S. TOMPKINS.

ORIGINAL ROLL OF CO. K., FOURTEENTH S. C. V

D C. Tompkins, Captain.	W L. Stevens, Second Lieutenant.
O. W Allen, First Lieutenant.	J H. Allen, Third Lieutenant.

Sergeants.

J S. Landrum, First.	E. F Strother, Fourth.
B. B. Bryan, Second.	E. R. Mobley, Fifth.
Simeon Cogburn, Third.	Jas. R. Hill, Sixth.

Corporals.

R. G. Johnson, First.	J Cyrus Buzzard, Fourth.
F L. Harling, Second.	Ralf S. Towles, Fifth.
Elbert M. Ouzts, Third.	Noah Werts, Sixth.

Privates.

Adams, A. B.	Cogburn, Jno. H.
Adams, W H. W	Dean, A. Bryan
Adams, W J	Dean, Benedict
Allen, W S.	Dean, Charles
Amacker, Ab.	Doby, John L.
Amacker, R. D	Dodgen, William
Atkins, Alexander	Durst, William
Atkins, Oliver	Edwards, J. H.
Atkins, H. R.	Edwards, Joshua
Berry, Jesse	Faulkner, Gibson
Berry, J P	Faulkner, John
Bledsoe, Lewis	Faulkner, Thos.
Bledsoe, William	Free, G W.
Bledsoe, V B.	Free, M.
Bryan, Goodwin	Glauzier, W
Butler, D P	Goleman, J. M.
Busbie, Benj.	Goleman, N J.
Buzzard, A. M.	Graham, M. J
Buzzard, J. W	Gradick, W.

Green, John A.
 Green, Henry F
 Hall, Milledge
 Harling, Lemuel
 Harling, Joseph
 Harling, James
 Harling, Rufus
 Hearn, Malan
 Harvey, T. B.
 Harvely, Whit
 Harris, William
 Head, P. B.
 Hill, B. R.
 Horn, Cornelius
 Horn, W F.
 Johnson, M. B.
 King, Allen
 Koon, George
 Little, M. C.
 Lovelace, L. O.
 Martin, E. M.
 Mayson, B. W.
 Maloy, John
 May, J. M.
 Mobley, E. V.
 Morse, Syllus
 Morse, Sol.
 Mounce, W. H.
 Neal, Willis
 Neal, Wm. H.
 Ouzts, John
 Ouzts, Andrew J
 Ouzts, Martin
 Ouzts, Jas. W
 Ouzts, James
 Ouzts, Marion
 Ouzts, Marion F.

Ouzts, William H.
 Ouzts, J. Lewis
 Ouzts, J Henry
 Ouzts, B. Frank
 Ouzts, George
 Ouzts, J Kelly
 Ouzts, Henry.
 Ouzts, Franklin
 Parkman, Jesse
 Polatty, J. S.
 Quattlebaum, H. D.
 Rice, Larkin
 Rice, Wilkinson
 Riley, James
 Rodgers, P A.
 Rodgers, Martin.
 Rowe, Jack
 Russell, J. L.
 Stevens, Asa
 Stevens, LaFayette
 Stevens, M. W.
 Stevens, B. Frank.
 Stidham, T. L.
 Stidham, John M.
 Sheppard, John
 Strother, B. N.
 Taylor, George
 Taylor, James
 Timmerman, J. L.
 Timmerman, A. J
 Timmerman, B. M.
 Timmerman, B. W
 Timmerman, E.
 Timmerman, G. M.
 Timmerman, T. H.
 Timmerman, J T.
 Timmerman, R. W
 Timmerman, F.

Timmerman, W. E.
 Tompkins, Stephen
 Tompkins, John
 Turner, W. H.

Waites, David
 Werts, A. Calvin
 Wheeler, Wm.
 Wooten, M. W.

List of Important Battles in Which Co. K Participated.

1. The gunboat fight at Port Royal, S. C.
2. Seven days' fight around Richmond—Frazer's Farm, Gaines' Mill, etc., Co. K was in every battle save the first.
3. Second Manassas—two days.
4. Ox Hill.
5. Harper's Ferry.
6. Frederick Town, Md.
7. Sharpsburg or Antietam—two days.
8. Falling Waters on the Potomac.
9. Near Winchester.
10. Fredericksburg.
11. Chancellorsville—two days.
12. Gettysburg—three days.
13. Five days on the Potomac.
14. Culpepper Court House.
15. Bristow Station.
16. Wilderness—two days.
17. Spottsylvania Court House and Horse Shoe.
18. Riddle's Shop.
19. Siege around Richmond.



Stonewall Jackson.

- 20. Turkey Hill.
- 21. Petersburg.
- 22. Fort Harrison.
- 23. Appomattox—besides numerous other smaller engagements, skirmishes and constant exposure to sharpshooting and stray shells.

**Company K, Fourteenth Regiment S. C. V.—McGowan's
Brigade.**

Company K was organized at Meeting Street, Edgefield District, South Carolina, in August, 1861, with about 72 men, afterwards recruited from time to time to about 150 men in all.

Commissioned Officers.

Captain—D. C. Tompkins.

First Lieutenant—O. W. Allen.

Second Lieutenant—W. L. Stevens.

Third Lieutenant—Jas. H. Allen.

Upon the resignations of Captain Tompkins and O. W. Allen, Sergeant Brantly B. Bryan was elected Second Lieutenant and Simeon Cogburn Third Lieutenant, W. L. Stevens being promoted to the captaincy and James H. Allen to first lieutenantcy, and in 1864 W. S. Allen of Company K was appointed by the Secretary of War, Second Lieutenant, Confederate States Army, for distinguished services and action on the field, breveted captain and as-



signed to the command of Co. K, Fourteenth Regiment S. C. V. The above are all of the commissioned officers Company K ever had. After Company K. was organized it went into camp of instruction at Camp Butler, S. C., and there the company was drilled thoroughly by Cadet J. Wellsman Browne, from the Citadel. The Fourteenth Regiment S. C. V. was organized at Camp Butler and Company K was one of the companies composing the regiment. From Camp Butler the regiment was sent to Charleston, S. C., remaining in Charleston only a few days, was forwarded to Beaufort or more properly Port Royal Ferry, and in a short while were placed in camp at Garden's Corner. About the 1st of January, 1862, was fought the battle of Port Royal, in which the company participated under the command of Captain Tompkins and other officers as the company was originally organized. After the battle of Port Royal the regiment was encamped at Tomotley, S. C., and remained in camp at that place, doing camp and picket duty until it was ordered to Virginia in May, 1862. After getting to Virginia, Gregg's (afterward's McGowan's) Brigade was formed, composed of the following regiments: First S. C. V., Orr's Rifle Regiment, and the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiment S. C. V.; from Richmond, Va., the Brigade was ordered to Fredericksburg, Va., and from this date Company K took an active and prominent part in all the battles, marches and countermarches of the Army of Northern Virginia, until the surrender of the same at Appomattox in April, 1865.



CAPTAIN W. SCOTT ALLEN.

LIEUTENANT SIMON COUGLERN.

ELBERT M. OVERTS.

WILLIAM H. OVERTS.

EDWARD MOBLEY.

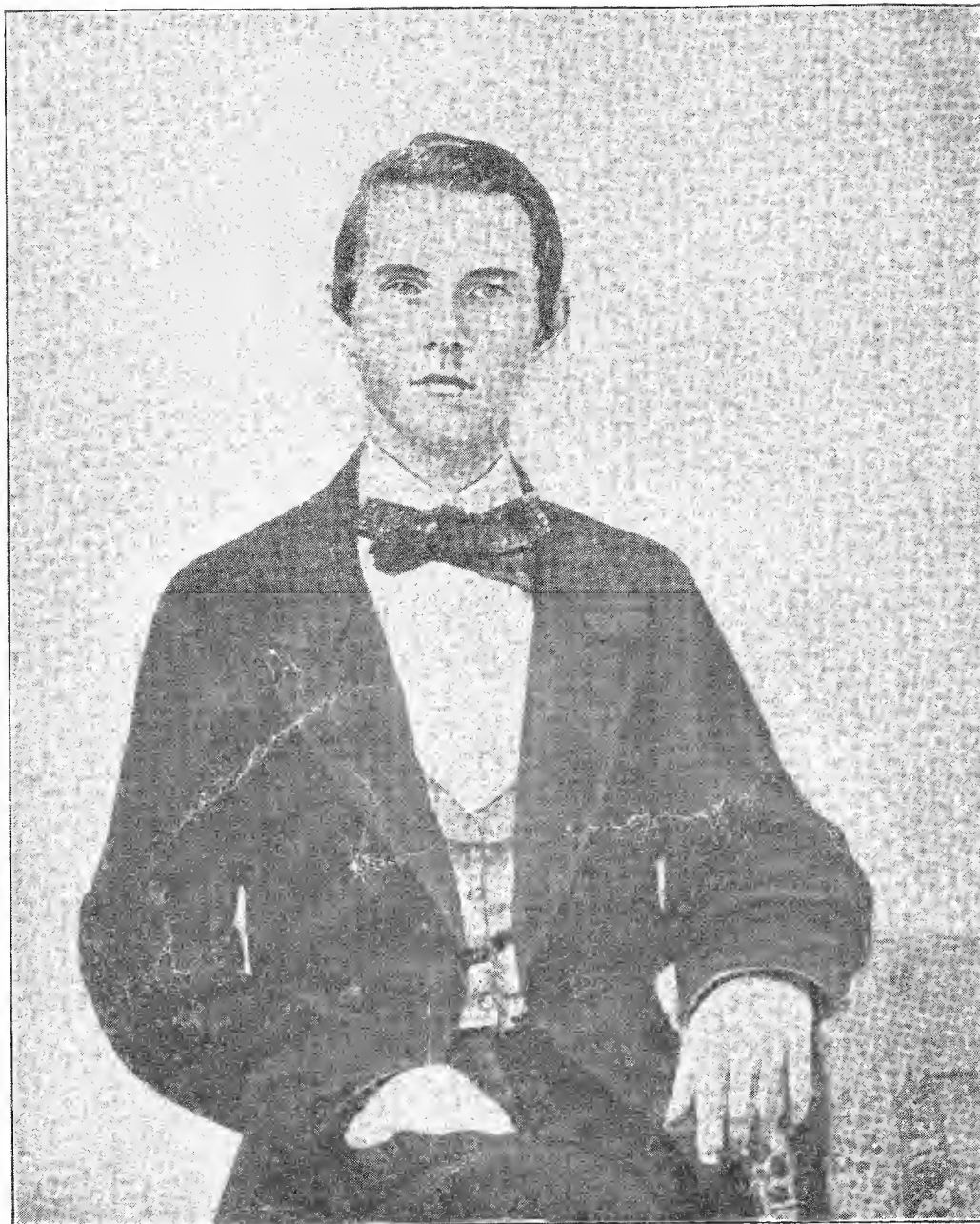
JOHN LAMPRUM,
FIRST SERGEANT.

BENJAMIN HILL.

GUTHRIE & PAXSON
P.S.

From Fredericksburg the company went back to the Chickahominy just before the battle of Seven Pines. Crossed the Chickahominy and went into the battle of Gaines' Mill, at the same time the immortal Stonewall Jackson arrived with his division, and the company saw for the first time, the man who was destined to lead it in the future in so many trying and bloody battles. In the battle of Gaines' Mill, Company K sustained heavy losses in killed and wounded, every commissioned officer except Lieutenant J. H. Allen, was wounded. The company participated in all the fighting around Richmond, known as Seven Days' fighting, and sustained the prestige that it had so well won.

After the battles around Richmond, Company K's brigade was assigned to Stonewall Jackson's Corps and started immediately on the first Maryland campaign, participating in the battles of Second Manassas, Ox Hill, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg or Antietam, Boteler's ford on the Potomac, and other battles near Winchester and in the Valley. Lieutenant J. H. Allen was severely wounded in the battle of Second Manassas. A little incident that occurred during the battle of Second Manassas is worth relating here. The battle lasted two days and late in the evening of the second day, McGowan's Brigade having repulsed seven successive charges, and being apprehensive that the enemy would make another assault, it was reported that the ammunition of the brigade was reduced to only one or two rounds to the man, and very naturally our men were discussing the best course to adopt. General Jackson, who happened to



John Landrum, Orderly Sergeant.

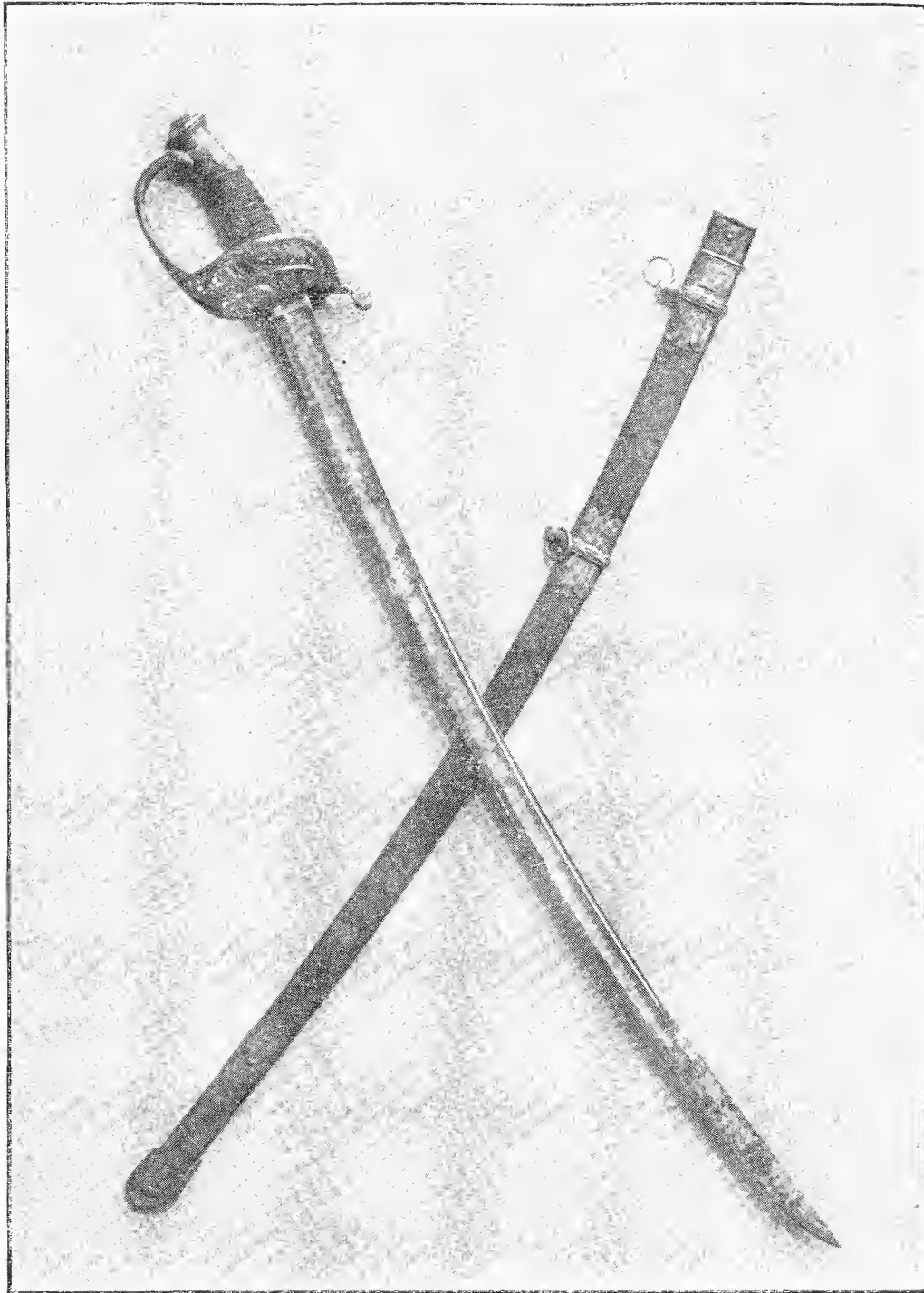
be very near at the time, was informed of the situation, some one asked his opinion. With that characteristic firmness that ever marked the man, he said: "We will give them the bayonet," and that settled it, for the brigade knew that its position was such an important one that it must be held at every hazard, and it did it. ~~✕~~ But it could be plainly seen by General Jackson's action and deep anxiety the great responsibility he felt. Captain Tompkins, who was near the General, noticed his continued walking to and fro, and looking every few minutes to the rear, knew that his only hope lay in getting reinforcements from that direction, after awhile you could see his countenance brighten, and presently an officer on a magnificent charger all covered with foam from hard riding, dashed up and saluted General Jackson and informed him that General Ewell or Early had arrived and where he was most needed. The General returned the salute and then very quietly said: "Thank God, the day is won." Captain Tompkins reported to his company and Old Company K raised a yell that went from one end of the line to the other, and veritably, in the language of General Jackson, the day was won, and the enemy realizing the fact, did not make another charge. The brigade was thereby saved from having to resort to the bayonet.

After the Maryland campaign, the company went into camp about five miles from Winchester. At this time the section of Edgefield county from which Company K had been raised had become so depleted of its men that the



Goody Timmerman; a Good Soldier.

people at home found themselves without a physician. Captain Tompkins and Lieutenant O. W. Allen were both physicians. At the request of the home people, made to General Jackson for the return of two physicians, it was arranged that Captain Tompkins and Lieutenant O. W. Allen should resign and return home to practice medicine. The entire company, officers and men showed the deep regret that they felt in having to part with Captain Tompkins—the kind and genial friend, he had ever been to them all. Lieutenant O. W. Allen being absent at Mt. Jackson with typhoid fever, the command of Company K devolved upon Lieutenant Stevens. Later in the year, probably about December, 1862, Lieutenant O. W. Allen, after a long spell of fever and health generally impaired, tendered his resignation, so the company was again called upon to sever its ties with another officer, the second in command in the company. The same expressions of regret was shown for Lieutenant Allen that had been shown for Captain Tompkins, and why not, for these two officers were more instrumental than any other person or persons in organizing the company, and had both served faithfully with the company until other duties and impaired health compelled them to leave the service. From the camp near Winchester, the forces marched to Fredericksburg and participated in the battles of that place on the 12th and 13th of December, 1862. After the battles of Fredericksburg the brigade went into camp on the Rappahannock, ten or twelve miles below Fredericksburg, at Camp Gregg.



Jackson's Sword.

The camp was named in honor of its late Brigade Commander Maxcy Gregg, who was killed at Fredericksburg. At Camp Gregg an election was ordered to fill the vacancies in the commissioned officers of the company, caused by the resignations of Captain Tompkins and Lieutenant O. W. Allen. Lieutenant W. L. Stevens was promoted to the captaincy, and Lieutenant Jas. H. Allen was promoted to First Lieutenant. Sergeant Brantly B. Bryan was elected Second Lieutenant, and Sergeant Simeon Cogburn was elected Third Lieutenant. The company remained in winter quarters until the spring of 1863, when the campaign opened, and the company participated in all of the active campaign, including the Pennsylvania campaign, the battle of Gettysburg, etc. ~~X~~The company in this campaign being under the immediate command of Lieutenant Jas. H. Allen, Captain Stevens being absent on account of sickness. In the battle of Gettysburg, first day's fight, Lieutenant Allen in command, with Lieutenants Bryan and Cogburn present, and 36 men, making 39 men, rank and file, general orders having been issued before leaving winter quarters in Virginia, that whenever the charge bayonets was ordered no one was to fire his gun under any circumstances until the enemy's line was broken or the command to commence firing was given by the officer in command of the line. Company K went into action, as stated above, with 39 men, rank and file. A member of the company gives this account: "At the charge bayonets, the enemy were behind a rock fence, and we could hear

their officers distinctly encouraging their men to hold their fire, until the command to fire was given. They obeyed their command implicitly, and rose to their feet and took as deliberate aim as if they were on dress parade, and to show you how accurate their aim was, 34 out of our 39 men fell at the first fire of the enemy. Four were killed dead and 30 wounded, including Lieutenants Bryan and Cogburn, and not only did our company suffer so severely, but the entire Fourteenth and First South Carolina Regiments, for we sustained almost the entire fire of Reynold's Corps. Our regiment, the night after the first day's fighting at Gettysburg, stacked 82 guns out of the 472 that went into the fight in the morning, and still we carried the line, and McGowan's Brigade, commanded by the immortal Perrin, was the first C. S. A. troops to enter Gettysburg."

In the second day's fight Company K lost one man, "Limber Jim Ouzts," killed with the sharpshooters of the brigade. He was a gallant soldier and devotedly attached to Captain Wm. Haskell, who commanded the Battalion of Sharpshooters of the Brigade, and often said that he would die for Captain Haskell if it was necessary. Captain Haskell was killed in the morning of the 2d, and Ouzts seemed to be regardless of fear after Captain Haskell's death, and fought with desperation as if to avenge the death of his fallen chief. Often during the day his splendid shots were noted by his comrades, and late in the evening he was killed almost instantly. He died without a struggle, with a smile on his face, as if he had courted death to be again

with his Captain, who he knew could not come back to him. In the third day's fight the company had been recruited by men coming up until it numbered nine men. In the charge on the third day, which did not last over two minutes, it had two killed dead and four wounded out of the nine. After the battles of Gettysburg the company returned to Virginia, and of course took an active part in all the battles up to going into winter quarters at Orange Court House.

In the spring of 1864 the command left Orange Court House and met Grant at the Wilderness and participated in the first evening's fight in the Wilderness and had one man killed and seven or eight wounded. The company was also in the next day's fight and on to the right to Spottsylvania C. H. From this point the company went back and into the Horse Shoe or bloody bend, as it is now called, to retake and hold the lines that had been captured that morning from Johnston's Division. In this fight Company K, under the command of Captain Jas. H. Allen, not only sustained its well-known prestige but even surpassed itself, several of its members being noted for distinguished gallantry and bravery on the field, especially so in the case of W. S. Allen, who was subsequently appointed for distinguished action on the field on this day by the Secretary of War as a Second Lieutenant in the Confederate States Army, but being desperately wounded, was incapacitated from active service for several months. Orderly Sergeant John S. Landrum also distinguished himself this day but was killed

later in the day. Color Sergeant Jack Timmerman, Goody M. Timmerman, Rufus Harling R. S. Amacker, and other gallant men of this old company, seemed to vie with each other to see who could excel on this desperate occasion, and each and all of them received the thanks of their immediate commander, Captain J. H. Allen and the officers commanding the brigade. ✕ A few days after this desperate battle Capt. J. H. Allen was talking with Colonel A. C. Haskell who was sitting on his horse, when Captain Allen was desperately wounded by a sharp-shooter. Captain Allen was disabled for future service in the field and suffered from the effects of said wound as long as he lived. He was a gallant officer and universally beloved by his entire company. By Captain Allen being wounded it left old Company K with no commissioned officer, and being engaged in an active campaign, it was no time for elections or anything else except marching, countermarching and fighting day after day. The company was commanded from now on by Lieutenant J. Morgan Dyson, and afterwards by Lieutenant Ervin A. Roach until in September 1864, Lieutenant W. S. Allen being sufficiently recovered from his wounds returned to Virginia and expected to have the Secretary of War to assign him to the trans-Mississippi department by virtue of his right to select his own department and line of service in the Confederate States Army. On his way to Richmond he returned to his old company to bid them farewell, but so earnest did they insist that he remain and take command of the old company, that he

concluded to do so, and reporting to the proper authorities and asked to be assigned temporarily at least to Company K, Fourteenth Regiment S. C. V. He was ordered to do so and was breveted captain of the company the same day. The officers who had commanded the company temporarily gave the company their emphatic endorsement for their soldierly qualifications and their undeviating disposition to discharge their duties faithfully. Captain Allen remained with the company and commanded it during the entire campaign around Petersburg, Va., and in the retreat and at the surrender at Appomattox, Va., on the 9th of April, 1865.

It can be truthfully said that no company in the army did harder service and with less complaining than did Company K, and the list of fatalities shows the position she occupied and maintained in the bloody drama from 1861 to Appomattox in April, 1865. Of the commissioned officers of this gallant company all have crossed over the river save their last captain, W. S. Allen, who still survives and meets regularly with the survivors of the Lost Cause with his camp, Camp Abner Perrin, at Edgefield C. H., S. C. Comrade Wm. H. Outzs, sheriff of Edgefield county, Whitfield Glauzier, R. T. Timmerman, W. E. Timmerman, Sergeant Lemuel Harling, Henry Green and G. M. Timmerman, former members of Company K, are also members of Camp Abner Perrin at Edgefield, S. C. Let us cherish the memory of the gallant men who composed this noble company, and thereby show to pos-

terity that they fought for what they conceived to be right, and that they were willing even to die in defense of that right. The personnel of this company was made up of the very flower of the land. Some of the men were the highly educated sons of rich planters, or planters themselves, enjoying all the luxuries of wealth, and some of them were from the better class of farmers who were prosperous and well-to-do. They all belonged to that grand class of society, the honest yeomanry—the best defense any country can have in time of danger, as they nobly illustrated by their sublime courage and devotion to duty during all the bloody trials of the war.

In deeds of valor, suffering and heroism Company K has a record to which the South can point with pride. The noble band of surviving veterans merit the highest honor and respect of the younger generation, who ought to see that they never suffer, and in looking with admiration at the brilliant career of this gallant company let us never, no never, forget the patient and unostentitious part which the dear women took in this sad strife. The mother, the wife, the sister, as she stood, with heavy heart and tearful eye, at the door-step and kissed her loved one, perhaps never to see him on earth again, was doomed to a sadder fate than even the soldier, who was borne up by the excitement of warfare. Alone at home, with her children about her, she performed the double duty of housekeeper and manager of the business. And, God bless them, well did they bear their part. Concealing the care, which like a canker, was

feeding on the damask cheek, she went about the duties of life in earnest, expecting to hear of the death of a loved one at every new message which came from battle. It was ever known how virtuous and pure the Southern woman was. It took nothing less than the war to learn her heroic power to endure trial and combat with the hardships of desperate fortune. It would also be ungrateful not to mention the faithful devotion and obedience of the negro slaves, who by their diligent toil in the fields, under the direction of the good women, produced a good supply of all the necessaries of life.

Many amusing incidents occurred, too, even amid the trials of war. On one occasion during the hungry days of want, when the poor soldier had not one good square meal a day, General Lee saw a big fellow up a persimmon tree. Looking up, he said: "What are you doing up that tree, sir, don't you know those persimmons are green?"

"Yes, General," was the reply, I know it, but I am merely trying to draw my stomach down to the size of my rations."

The South Carolinians were very fond of joking the North Carolinians, just as the Governors of these two dear States have been of old. On one occasion after much hard fighting a South Carolinian accosted a North Carolinian: "Hello! North Carolina, how is tar?" He replied: "Tar is very high and scarce." "Why so?" said the South Carolinian. "Because," said the North Carolinian, "General

Lee has bought up the entire supply to put on you South Carolina fellows' heels to make you stick in a fight."

On another occasion some pompous, well-dressed aid was riding down the line in great dignity and state, and the men took to guying him and saying all manner of provoking things to him, at last he came to near the end of the line when a venerable gray-haired man, who was sitting on the fence, spoke to him in a philosophical tone of voice, as if to console him: "Look here my friend, pay no attention to these men, they hollow this way at every fool who comes along here."

The Colonel one day came upon a hungry private down in the woods just as he had killed a sheep, contrary to orders. "What do you mean, sir" said the officer, "by killing this animal? don't you know this is private property and contrary to my order." The hollow-faced soldier, lowering his gun with humble solemnity, looked meekly up and said: "I know it, Colonel, but I will never allow a sheep to bite me."

And amid all the danger there was always some fun and a rich supply of laughs and mirth mingled with the sadness of death.

Roll of Those Killed in Battle.

OFFICERS.

Sergeant John S. Landrum, killed in the Horseshoe at Spotsylvania Court House, Va.

Sergeant E. R. Mobley, killed at Gettysburg.

Corporal T. L. Harling, killed by a shell at Fredericksburg.
 Corporal Elbert Outzs, killed by a shell at Fredericksburg.

★ PRIVATES KILLED OR DIED IN SERVICE.

Adams, A. B., killed at Gettysburg.
 Berry, Jesse, died with measles at Richmond during the war.
 Berry, J. B., died with measles at Richmond during the war.
 Buzzard, A. M., was killed at Second Bristow Station.
 Bryan, Goody, killed at Frazer's Farm.
 Bledsoe, V. B., died with measles during the war.
 Bledsoe, Wm., died in hospital.
 Cogburn, Jno. H., died with measles at Chimborazo Hospital during the war.
 Dobey, Jno. L., killed at Gettysburg.
 Dean, Benedict, killed in battle around Richmond.
 Free, G. W., killed at Gettysburg.
 Goleman, J. M., killed at Gaines' Mill.
 Graham, M. J., killed at Frazer's Farm.
 Harvey, T. B., died during the war at Danville, Va., from wounds received near Petersburg.
 Hall, Milledge, died at hospital in Augusta, Ga., during the war from disease.
 Harling, Jo, died from over-exertion in nursing sick at second battle of Manassas.
 Harling, James, died during the war from sickness at hospital, Charlottesville, Va.
 Hearn, Malon, killed at Chancellorsville.
 King, Allen, killed at Gettysburg.

Little, M. C., killed at Chancellorsville.

May, J. M., killed at Frazer's Farm.

Neal, Willis, died during the war with measles.

Neal, Billy, was lost on the First Maryland Campaign, supposed to be killed. ✕

Ouzts, Andrew J., killed in battles at Gaines' Mill.

Ouzts, Martin, killed near Petersburg.

Ouzts, James, known as "limber Jim," killed in honor at Gettysburg—very gallant.

Ouzts, Marion, killed at Gaines' Mill.

Ouzts, J. Lewis, killed at Chancellorsville.

Ouzts, J. Henry, died from wounds received at Frazer's Farm.

Ouzts, George, killed at Gettysburg—found dead in the act of charging his gun.

Ouzts, J. Kelly, died from sickness during the war.

Ouzts, Henry, died in prison.

Parkman, Jesse, killed at Frazer's Farm.

Quattlebaum, Harmon, died on his way to hospital.

Rice, Wm., died during war with measles.

Stevens, M. W., killed at Gettysburg.

Stitham, T. L., died at Richmond.

Sheppard, John, was killed in the wilderness.

Timmerman, Jno. L., killed at Fort Harrison.

Timmerman, B. M., died in prison.

Timmerman, T. H., died near Winchester.

Timmerman, J. F., died in prison.

Timmerman, R. W., died at Winchester shortly after receiving wound at Antietam or Sharpsburg.

Timmerman, Felix, killed in battles round Richmond.

Tompkins, John, died at Richmond from wounds received around Richmond.

Wooten, W. M., killed in the wilderness.

“ On fumes eternal camping ground,
 Their silent tents are spread,
 And glory guards with solemn round,
 The Bivouac of the Dead.”

Roll of Those Wounded in Battle.

Capt. D. C. Tompkins, at Gaines' Mill and at Ox Hill near Manassas.

Capt. O. W. Allen, at Gaines' Mill.

Capt. J. H. Allen, at Second Manassas, and very severely ; also, at Riddle Shop.

Lieut. Simeon Cogburn, at Gettysburg.

Sergt. E. F. Strother, at Gaines' Mill.

Sergt. R. G. Johnson, painfully wounded at Gaines' Mill.

Sergt. J. C. Buzzard, at Gettysburg.

Sergt. Ralf. S. Towles, very painfully at Gettysburg.

Sergeant J. Noah Werts, at the Horseshoe.

Adams, W. H. W., at Frazer's Farm.

Adams, W. J., Second Manassas.

Allen, W. S., in right shoulder and head at Gaines' Mill, in breast at Chancellorsville ; through the head at the Horseshoe.

Amacker, Ab, in the battles around Richmond, and severely at Chancellorsville.

Amacker, R. D., battles around Richmond.
 Atkins, Oliver, right eye shot out at Gaines' Mill.
 Atkins, Henry, at Sharpsburg.
 Butler, D. P., at Frazer's Farm.
 Dean, Charles, at the Wilderness.
 Dodgen, William, around Richmond.
 Durst, William, at Second Manassas.
 Edwards, Josh, near Petersburg.
 Faulkner, Gipton, in the Wilderness.
 Faulkner, Jack, at Ox Hill.
 Faulkner, Tom, near Fort Harrison.
 Free, G. W., Second Manassas.
 Free, L. M., at Falling Waters.
 Glauzier, Whitfield, around Richmond.
 Goleman, N. J., Second Manassas.
 Gradick, W., in the Wilderness.
 Harling, Lemuel, at Petersburg.
 Harris, William, at Petersburg.
 Head, P. B., Second Manassas.
 Hill, B. R., at Gettysburg.
 Horn, W. F., at Jones' Farm.
 Harling, Rufus, at Gettysburg.
 Ouzts, W. H., severely wounded at Jones' Farm.
 Ouzts, B. Frank, near Petersburg.
 Ouzts, Franklin, lost an arm at Horse Shoe
 Russell, J. L., wounded several times.
 Stevens, La Fayette, wounded several times.
 Timmerman, A. J., wounded several times—being a faithful color-bearer.

Timmerman, Edward, shot in the mouth at Sandy Run
(severely).

Timmerman, G. M., Second Manassas and Petersburg.

Turner, W. H., at Harper's Ferry.

Taylor, James, at Falling Waters.

Roll of Those Taken Prisoners.

Lieutenant Brantley Bryan, sent to Fort Delaware.

Lieutenant Simeon Cogburn, at Fort Delaware.

Sergeant J. C. Buzzard, at Fort Delaware.

Sergeant J. Noah Werts, at Fort Delaware.

Atkins, Alick, at Gettysburg.

Dodgen, William, at Fort Delaware.

Harling, Lemuel, Fort Delaware.

Harris, William, at Fort Delaware.

Mayson, W. B., at Fort Delaware.

Ouzts, Henry, at Fort Delaware.

Timmerman, A. J., at Fort Delaware.

Timmerman, B. N., at Fort Delaware.

Timmerman, Edward, at Fort Delaware.

Timmerman, J. T., at Fort Delaware.

Timmerman, W. E., at Fort Delaware.

Werts, A. Calvin, at Fort Delaware.

Roll of Those Who Returned and Have Died Since the War.

Captain D. C. Tompkins, died of paralysis at Meeting
Street, 4th September, 1895.

Captain O. W. Allen, died in 1877 of apoplexy.

Captain W. L. Stevens, of heart disease, Meeting Street, 1896.

Captain J. H. Allen, of pneumonia, Meeting Street, 1896.

Lieutenant Brantley Bryan, died near Good Hope, in 1866, of cholera.

Lieutenant Simon Cogburn, from disease contracted from imprisonment, Meeting Street, S. C., a few years after the war.

Sergeant James R. Hill, at Edgefield C. H., of consumption, in 1896.

Sergeant J. Noah Werts, at his home since the war.

PRIVATES.

Adams, W. J., since the war, at his home, Edgefield, S. C.

Atkins, Alick, since the war, in Georgia.

Atkins, Henry, since the war, in Georgia.

Buzzard, J. W., killed about 1880 near Meeting Street.

Busbie, Benjamin, died since the war, 1896.

Bledsoe, Lewis, died of old age, at home during the war.

Gradick, W., died at his home since the war.

Horn, W. F., died from wound since the war at his home.

Johnson, M. B., died at home, 1896.

Koon, George, died since the war, at home.

Lovelace, L. O., died in Florida, since the war.

Martin, E. M., died in Augusta, Ga., since the war.

Moss, Solomon, died at home.

Mounce, W. H., deserted. Killed since the war.

Maloy, John, died since the war.

Polatty, J. S., died since the war at his home near Good Hope.

Riley, James, died since the war.

Rowe, Jack, died at home.

Stevens, LaFayette, was killed a few years ago.

Stevens, B. F., died near Meeting Street.

Stidham, J. M., died a few years ago.

Strother, B. N., died of consumption a few years ago near Edgefield, C. H.

Tompkins, Stephen, was killed in Mississippi.

Waites, David, died near Red Hill.

Wheeler, Wm., died near Good Hope.

List of Survivors.

Captain W. S. Allen, Fruit Hill, S. C.

Second Sergeant E. F. Strother, Batesburg, S. C.

Fourth Sergeant R. G. Johnson, Johnston, S. C.

Sergeant J. C. Buzzard, Meeting Street, S. C.

Sergeant Ralph S. Towles, Dyson, S. C.

PRIVATES.

Adams, W. H. W., Newberry, S. C.

Amacker, Ab., St. Matthews, S. C.

Amacker, R. D., Big Creek, S. C.

Atkins, Oliver, in Georgia.

Butler, D. P., Mayson, S. C.

Dean, Charles, Owdom, S. C.

Dodgen, William, Graniteville, S. C.

Durst, William, Ridge Spring, S. C.
 Dean, A. B., Greenwood, S. C.
 Edwards, Josh W., Saluda, S. C.
 Edwards, J. H., Johnston, S. C.
 Faulkner, Gipson, Franklin, S. C.
 Faulkner, Jack, Augusta, Ga.
 Faulker, Tom, Longmires, S. C.
 Free, L. M., Palmetto, Ga.
 Glauzier, Whitfield, Meeting Street, S. C.
 Goleman, N. J., in Georgia.
 Green John, Saluda, S. C.
 Green, Henry, Edgefield, S. C.
 Harling, Lemuel, Pleasant Lane, S. C.
 Harveley, Whit, Augusta, Ga.
 Harris, William, Meeting Street, S. C.
 Head, P. B., Augusta, Ga.
 Hill, B. R., Ninety-Six, S. C.
 Harling, Rufus, Clark's Hill, S. C.
 Horn, Cornelius, Augusta, Ga.
 Mayson, W. B., Chaires P. O., Florida.
 Moss, Sylus, Owdom, S. C.
 Mobley, E. V., Atlanta, Ga.
 Ouzts, John, Greenwood, S. C.
 Ouzts, James W., Anderson, S. C.
 Ouzts, F. Marion, Meeting Street, S. C.
 Ouzts, W. H., Sheriff of Edgefield Co., Edgefield C. H.,
 S. C.
 Ouzts, B. Frank, Kirksey's, S. C.

Ouzts, Franklin, Albany, Georgia.
Rice, Larkin, Mayson P. O., S. C.
Rodgers, Peter A., in Florida.
Rodgers, Martin, Mine Creek, S. C.
Russell, J. L., Lebanon, La.
Stevens, Asa, Meeting Street, S. C.
Timmerman, A. J., Augusta, Ga.
Timmerman, B. W., Pleasant Lane, S. C.
Timmerman, Edward, Velma, S. C.
Timmerman, Goodey M., Pleasant Lane, S. C.
Timmerman, W. E., Meeting Street, S. C.
Turner, W. H., Big Creek, S. C.
Taylor, George, Graniteville, S. C.
Taylor, James, Graniteville, S. C.
Werts, A. Calvin, Florida.

Mrs. Lucinda Horne.

A record of Company K would not be complete without mention of Mrs. Lucinda Horne, wife of Cornelius Horne. She was an unassuming and modest woman from the ordinary walks of life who voluntarily undertook to stay with the company during its campaigns for the purpose of nursing the sick and wounded. She was an earnest Christian woman, and her motive in submitting herself to the hardships of the war seems to have been a desire to do good.

She returned home after the war and lived many years

afterwards, but has now gone to receive her reward in heaven.

The veterans of the war have lately purchased a suitable monument and placed over her honored grave in the yard of Chesnut Hill Church, where her body lies at rest in the land she loved so well. But her memory still lives in the hearts of the survivors who knew her in the trying days of the war.

Note.

Readers of this pamphlet who may find errors or omissions are requested to communicate the facts to the undersigned in order that, if a revised edition should be printed, all inaccuracies, as nearly as possible, may be eliminated.

D. A. TOMPKINS,
Charlotte, N. C.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>