

HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
MILITARY ACADEMY.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

BY
JOHN P. THOMAS,
Superintendent Carolina Military Institute.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, PUBLISHERS.
1879.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

It occurred to the writer that it was due alike to the dead and living that some account of the State Military Academies of South Carolina should be put upon the record. He would have preferred that some other graduate, having at his command more time for such a work, should have undertaken the task. As it is, with immediate and urgent duties pressing upon him, the writer has been constrained to apply to his subject both brevity of treatment and conciseness of expression. Hence he has restricted himself, in the main, to a statement of the facts of the case. It will be seen that he has entered into no analysis of character or motives; that he has used sparingly the language of eulogy, and refrained wholly from that of hostile criticism. Inasmuch as many of the actors who figure in this drama are still on the stage of life, this course has been deemed consonant with a just propriety.

The author traces the origin, rise and fall, of the Academies, and states briefly some of the large results attained in their comparatively brief career, the whole

closing with an appendix, wherein are contained some additional matters of interest. It may, with propriety, be added that this history is original and authentic. The information here set forth has been derived either from the official records or from reliable personal sources; or it comes from the author's individual knowledge.

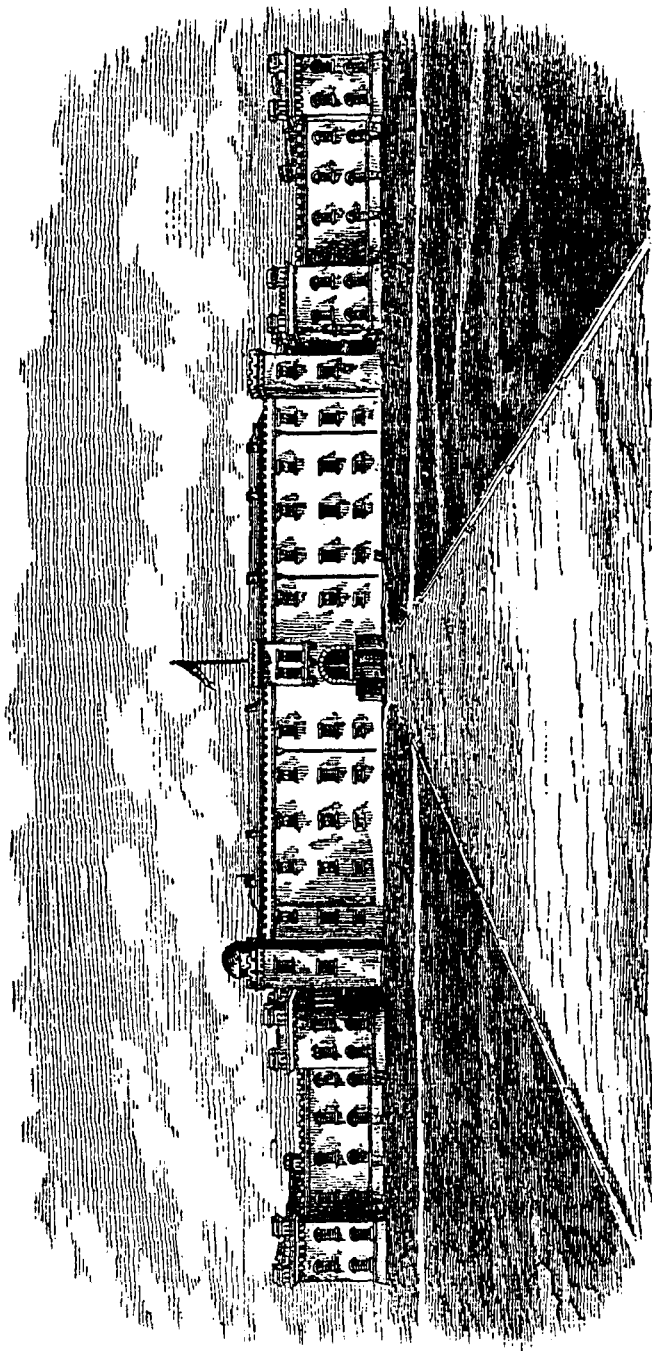
Nor can the times be regarded unpropitious for the appearance of this Sketch. The year signalized by the redemption of South Carolina may well be associated with hopes of the revival of one of her former favorite institutions of learning.

But whether or not *Resurgam* is to be inscribed upon the furlled banner of the South Carolina Military Academy, this record will stand: *That while in peace she served the State well, she was in war both sword and shield, both spear and buckler.*

JOHN P. THOMAS.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

AUG. 5, 1877.



CITADEL, CHARLESTON, S. C.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

South Carolina Military Academy.

PART I.—ORIGIN.

Prior to the establishment of the State Military Academy of South Carolina, embracing the Citadel Academy and the Arsenal Academy, and, subsequently styled the South Carolina Military Academy, the sum of \$24,000 was expended annually, through legislative appropriation, for the support of two companies of enlisted soldiers. These companies, duly officered and stationed, one at the Citadel, in Charleston, and the other at the Arsenal, at Columbia, formed the Arsenal and Magazine Guard, and to them was entrusted the care of the ordnance and ordnance stores of the Commonwealth—Captain Parker commanding the Citadel Guard, and Captain Shaffer the Arsenal Guard.

To Governor John P. Richardson belongs the credit of first suggesting to the General Assembly that the Arsenal, at Columbia, and the Citadel, in Charleston, be converted into military schools. The idea occurred to Governor Richardson that the annual appropriation of \$24,000—subsequently increased to \$30,000, and still further increased when the currency of the late Confederacy became depreciated—might, with great advantage to the State, be devoted to the education of a portion of its indigent young men, while its military property would, at the same time, be as efficiently guarded as by enlisted troops.

At the meeting of the Legislature in 1841, Colonel John Phillips of Charleston, one of the Governor's Aides-de-Camp, and his organ in the House, in compliance, doubtless, with the wish of his chief, introduced a "Bill to convert the Arsenal at Columbia into

a Military School." It provided that the \$8000 then appropriated for the said Arsenal should be appropriated for the support of a Military School; that the Commissioners of Free Schools, in each district, should send thither one of the most promising of their pupils, not under the age of fourteen years, with the sum of fifty dollars annually, out of their portion of the Free School Fund; that any person, not under the age of fourteen, might, with the consent of the Governor, enter and enjoy all the benefits of said school, on paying one hundred dollars annually; that the Cadets thus admitted should constitute the Arsenal and Magazine Guard, in place of the existing one; that the Governor should establish rules for the government of the schools, employ one or more teachers, and confer on them such military rank as might be thought most advisable, and appoint a Board of Visitors annually, to attend the examination, inspect the arms, and other property of the Arsenal and Magazine, and report to the Legislature; and that the officers and Cadets should have the use of the College Library on such terms as the Faculty might prescribe, and attend the chemical and such other lectures as might be thought to be promotive of their knowledge in the useful and mechanic arts.

Such was Governor Richardson's plan.

It will be seen that it was not fully digested, and that an institution of high order and thorough character was not in the originator's mind. In view, therefore, of the restricted features and limited scope of the bill, it is not a subject for regret that it finally failed to pass. Thus ended the first attempt to establish a State Military School.

Governor Richardson, however, was not discouraged. With a perseverance that redounds to his credit, he did not turn from his purpose, but remained true to his first convictions of the expediency and propriety of his scheme. Determining to make a partial experiment, he now sent a small number of indigent youths to the Arsenal, and placed them under the instruction of Captain Shaffer and Lieutenant Matthews, officers of the State Guard at that post.

In the summer of this year (1842) the Governor happened to spend a few days with General James Jones, formerly Adjutant-General, but then a manufacturer at Vacluse, in Edgefield District, S. C. On this occasion, Governor Richardson broached the subject of Military Schools, and stated his views thereon. These

views did not meet the approval of General Jones. Understanding that the Governor contemplated in his plan a mere grammar school, where the students were to be taught only reading, writing, and arithmetic, the General contended that the scheme would eventually result in failure ; that the proposed system was wanting in its standard of education ; that the school was calculated to send forth mere idlers, who would be neither soldiers nor scholars. Governor Richardson seemed not to yield to these arguments. In anticipation, therefore, of the election of General J. H. Hammond to the office of Governor, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, General Jones addressed that gentleman a letter, wherein he opposed Governor Richardson's plan, for reason in part already stated, and urged General Hammond to defeat it.

Such was the condition of affairs, in this connection, when the Legislature convened in 1842. In his first message, Governor Richardson now formally and distinctly proposed that the Arsenal and Citadel be converted into Military Schools. The language of his message shows that the Governor had now risen to a higher conception of his scheme, and had planted it on a more enlarged basis. He argues ably and zealously in behalf of the change that he advocates, and grows eloquent in his suggestions as to the possibilities of the institutions proposed.

• He says: "It would be enough to determine the advantages of the alterations proposed, (and which have been partially commenced,) to contrast the usefulness of more than fifty of our most promising young citizens ; educated in the service of the State, with the ennobling consciousness of having paid for their education by their services ; going abroad under the first feeling of a proud and manly independence, to occupy their high places in society ; imbued with a State patriotism, as the nurslings of her institutions ; combining the enterprise and decision of a military character with the acquirements of their scholastic opportunities ; dispensing knowledge and intelligence through all the vocations of life which they are destined to fill ; and, perhaps, most usefully and appropriately diffusing them, as the *instructors* of succeeding generations."

And again: "If the success of these institutions should form the basis of future and important improvements, which may be judiciously extended to our Free Schools ; if they should supply better teachers from their alumni ; if they should suggest higher

standards and better systems of morals and tuition; or if they only awaken greater ardor in the people, and a warmer interest in our rulers, to advance the cause of education; they will achieve more for the weal and honor of our State than all the other labors and appliances of government could in any other manner confer."

These views came to be prophetic in their character. They illustrate Gov. Richardson's sagacity, and associate his name in honorable connection with the triumphs of the Institution that arose from his official conception.

While, however, impartial history must give to Gov. John P. Richardson the credit of pioneer in the cause of the South Carolina Military Academy, it was left to other hands to complete the work that he suggested, advised and advocated.

He retired from office, and thus ceased to have the official opportunity of advancing the enterprise. This duty fell to other able and zealous men. Soon after the commencement of the session of the Legislature in 1842, Gen. David F. Jamison, of Orangeburg, Chairman of the Military Committee in the House of Representatives, brought forward a "bill to convert the Arsenal at Columbia, and the Citadel and Magazine in and near Charleston, into Military Schools;" which, with little or no opposition, passed both bodies of the Legislature, and became an Act. It enacts:

1. That the sum of eight thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated annually, for the establishment of a Military School at the Arsenal at Columbia, and the sum of sixteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated annually, for the establishment of a Military School at the Citadel at Charleston, in lieu of the like sums heretofore appropriated for the Arsenal and Magazine Guard at Columbia, and the Citadel and Magazine Guard in and near Charleston.

2. That the Governor and Commander-in-Chief is hereby authorized to organize Military Schools at the Arsenal at Columbia, and at the Citadel in Charleston, the students and members of which shall be employed in performing such services as may be assigned them; and he is also authorized to appoint a Board of five persons, who, together with the Adjutant and Inspector-General, shall constitute a Board of Visitors for the said Military School, any four of whom shall constitute a quorum; and who, at such times as the Governor shall designate, shall meet at the said

Arsenal, at Columbia, and at the said Citadel in Charleston, and establish such regulations as they may deem necessary and proper for the organization and good government of said schools. That the Board of Visitors shall have power to establish such by-laws for the management of said Schools, and the protection of the public property thereat, as shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this State or of the United States; shall inspect the public arms and other property at the said Arsenal at Columbia, and at the Citadel and Magazine in and near Charleston, and make a minute and full report of their condition, as well as of the condition and management of said schools, to the Governor, to be by him laid before the General Assembly in each and every year. They shall have power to appoint one or more Professors qualified to give instruction in military science, and in other branches of knowledge, which the said Board of Visitors may deem essential; to fix the salaries of said Professors, and to remove them for good cause; but in every case of removal, two-thirds of the whole number of the Board of Visitors shall concur.

3. That the students, when admitted, shall be formed into military corps, and shall constitute the public guard of the Arsenal at Columbia, and of the Citadel and Magazine in and near Charleston, aforesaid; and whenever the said Board of Visitors shall certify to the Governor that the said schools are ready to go into operation, and that a sufficient number of students or cadets have been admitted to guard, effectually, the public arms and other property at the places aforesaid, the present guard shall be diminished, so far and so soon as the Governor shall decide that the said students or cadets are able to perform their duties.

4. That all property in any way belonging to the said Arsenal at Columbia, and the said Citadel and Magazine in and near Charleston, shall be surrendered to the Governor, to be disposed of according to the regulations to be established by the Board of Visitors hereinbefore mentioned.

5. That all Acts and clauses of Acts heretofore passed, that are inconsistent with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Such is the Act passed December 20th, 1842, in which the State Military Academies originated. It will be found to differ, in sundry important particulars, from Colonel Phillips' bill of the preceding session. Emanating from General Jamison, who fully

concurred with General Jones, with regard to the proper basis on which to organize the proposed schools, this second bill was so drawn up as to allow full margin to the Board of Visitors to carry out their views. It doubtless occurred to General Jamison that the Board, in assuming their responsible task, should not be fettered by legislative restrictions. Hence the indefinite clauses of the Act, as it respects the specific character and standard of the proposed schools.

It now remained for Governor Hammond, the successor of Governor Richardson, to discharge the duty imposed on him by the aforesaid Act of the Legislature. In conformity, therefore, with that clause of the Act authorizing the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to organize Military Schools at the Arsenal at Columbia, and at the Citadel at Charleston, and, also, to appoint a Board, to consist of five persons, who, together with the Adjutant and Inspector-General, should constitute a Board of Visitors for said Military Schools, he appointed, December 21st, 1842, James Jones, D. F. Jamison, W. J. Hanna, Daniel Wallace, J. H. Means, to constitute said Board. (By an Act of the Legislature, passed in December, 1843, the Governor of the State is made, *ex officio*, a member of the Board.) On the same day that they were appointed, according to their Journal of Proceedings, the Board convened at the Arsenal at Columbia. There were present, on this note-worthy occasion, the Chairman, General Jones, General Jamison, General Hanna, and General Cantey, the Adjutant and Inspector-General. After General Jones took the chair, some conversation ensued as to the best manner of carrying into effect the proposed organization of the school at the Arsenal. Finally, it was resolved to elect in January, 1843, a Superintendent for the Military School at the Arsenal; to complete a system of rules and regulations for the organization and good government of said school; to select the beneficiary scholars from the several judicial districts of this State, as nearly as possible according to the ratio of population and taxation—and to admit no scholar at the Arsenal under the age of fifteen, or above the age of eighteen years. Such were the proceedings of the Board at their first meeting.

At their next meeting, which took place on January 11, 1843, General Means took his seat.

The Board now continued to hold its meetings in quick succes-

sion, until, finally, by the 20th March, 1843, both schools were in operation. At first they were independent of each other, but afterwards, in 1845, upon the failure of the Board to consolidate the Institutions in Charleston, the Arsenal was made auxiliary to the Citadel, and they were placed under the same organization. But to return to the proceedings of the Board. At the Arsenal, Captain Alfred Herbert was elected Superintendent, Lieutenant Joseph Matthews, Professor and Bursar, and Dr. A. H. Nagel, Surgeon. At the Citadel, the election of officers resulted in the choice of Captain W. F. Graham, Superintendent; Lieutenant F. W. Capers, First Professor; Lieutenant J. E. B. Finley, Second Professor; Dr. Henry Boylston, Surgeon; and J. Ladson Gregorie, Bursar.

Provision, too, had been made for the admission into the Academies of fifty-four beneficiary, subsequently called State, and the same number of pay pupils. The Board had, also, arranged a course of studies in which, according to the language of their first report, they "aimed at a system of education at once scientific and practical, and which, if their original design is carried out, will eminently qualify the Cadets there taught, for almost any station or condition in life."

In explaining further the object that they had in view, the Board add: "During the course, besides the usual branches taught at the primary schools in the State, they (the Cadets) will be instructed in the History of South Carolina, Modern History, the French Language, every department of the Mathematics, Book-keeping, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Architectural and Topographical Drawing, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Botany, Civil and Military Engineering, the Constitutional Law of the United States, and the Law of Nations. In addition to that course they will be instructed in the duties of the soldier, the School of the Company, and of the Battalion; the Science of War, the Evolutions of the Line, and the duties of commissioned officers."

The Board thus devised an excellent course of studies—one practical in character and well calculated to qualify young men for the duties of life—one conceived in the spirit of Milton, who called "a complete and generous education that which fits a man to perform justly, skilfully, and magnanimously, all the offices of a citizen, both private and public, of peace and war."

So much for the origin of the Citadel and the Arsenal Academy.

PART II.—RISE AND FALL.

It thus appears that, by March 20, 1843, both of the schools authorized by the General Assembly were engaged in their educational work. The Act in which the schools originated became a law December 20, 1842. Governor Hammond appointed the Board of Visitors December 21, 1842, and by March 20, 1843, that is in three months, the Arsenal and Citadel were fairly launched. This was quick work, and yet it was work well done.

It may be well to put on record here the names of those young men who were the first to assemble under the new educational banner upraised in South Carolina.

Admitted February 23, 1843, into Arsenal Academy as Cadets, and ordered to report themselves to the Superintendent on or before 20th March next :

R. D. BEVILL.

C. G. BILLINGS.

RALPH BURNETT.

ZACHARIAH CANTEY.

BENNETT CRAFTON.

JOSEPH HOWELL.

G. W. LAMAR.

THOS. H. LIGON.

JAS. W. D'LYON.

JAMES McCAN.

DANIEL MCKAGEN.

MCBELTON O'NEALLE.

THOS. J. SUMNER.

LUTHER WILLIAMS.

Admitted 3d May, 1843, into Citadel Academy as Cadets, and ordered to report themselves to the Superintendent on or before 1st June next :

JOHN BOWEN.

JOHN L. BRANCH.

JOSEPH H. BUCKNER.

RICHARD HAY.

ED. KINGSMORE.

W. J. MAGILL.

W. R. McDONALD.

J. W. NORTH.

It was further

Resolved, That Henry Slappey, of Georgia, be admitted into the Arsenal Academy, at Columbia, as a pay student, for so long a period only as there may be an insufficient number of pay applications from this State, (S. C.)

In examining the proceedings of the Board at their successive meetings in these early days in the history of the Military Acade-

mies, one is impressed with the prompt, earnest and efficient way in which they did their work. There is an exhibition of rare judgment and much steadiness of purpose thus early begun and continued to the close of their valuable services.

In December, 1843, the Board made to the General Assembly, through Governor Hammond, their first annual report ; afterwards, with few exceptions, regularly made by them and their successors, annually, for twenty-two years, to wit : from December, 1843 to December, 1865, when the official life of the Institution went out in the thick darkness that had closed around the Confederate cause. In this report, after a clear statement of the manner in which they had executed their trust, they close with the following remarks :

“ At the examinations, which have lately closed, in both the Academies, the Board were highly gratified at the very great proficiency made by the Cadets. The examinations, which were continued for several days, and which were strict and searching, showed, in the most satisfactory manner to the Board, (with very few exceptions,) with what diligence their studies had been prosecuted by the Cadets, and the accuracy of the system by which they had them taught.

“ In their military training they exhibited a manly and soldier-like bearing, and the Board found it difficult to realize the fact that such a change had taken place in the appearance and conduct of boys, who, less than a twelve month ago, came into those Institutions careless of their persons, awkward and untaught. Besides affording sufficient protection to the arms and public property at the two posts, (far greater than the Old Guard, which they have displaced,) their military training *facilitates* their instruction in other branches of study, by habits of good order and discipline, which it promotes, and, in the opinion of the Board, appears to solve the difficult problem of the management of a number of young men in Institutions of learning or science. By requiring them to account for every moment of their time, it prevents them from acquiring vicious habits, and withdraws them from the allurements of dissipation. Nor does the discipline to which they are subjected appear to weary them ; on the contrary they seem to be satisfied and happy, and the Board believe that a dismissal

from the Academies would be regarded by any of the boys as a severe punishment.

“The Board assure your Excellency, that this first year’s experiment has succeeded beyond their hope ; and they confidently predict that its future success will not disappoint the expectations of the Legislature in changing the nature of these Institutions.”

On the 20th May, 1844, the Board met, in consequence of the resignation and subsequent death of Capt. W. F. Graham, the Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, and also the recent death of Lieut. J. E. B. Finley, second Professor of the Citadel Academy.

The following resolutions, submitted by Gen. Jamison, were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That this Board deeply regret the death of Captain Graham and Lieutenant Finley, late officers of the Citadel Academy ; and will cherish the memory of these high-minded, honorable, and generous men ; worthy, patriotic, and faithful citizens ; able, zealous, and devoted officers, cut off in the prime of life, and in the midst of their usefulness.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon a separate page of the Journal of this Board.

To fill the vacancy thus created, Mr. Richard W. Colcock was elected Superintendent, with the rank of Captain, and Dr. Wm. Hume, Professor, at the Citadel Academy—thus making the Academic Corps of officers at that Academy stand thus :

Captain RICHARD W. COLCOCK, Superintendent and Principal Professor.

1st Lieutenant F. W. CAPERS, Second Professor.

2d Lieutenant WM. HUME, Third Professor.

J. LADSON GREGORIE, Bursar.

Dr. HENRY BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

The following resolution, submitted by Gen. Means, was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Board tender to Prof. F. W. Capers the unanimous thanks of the Board, for the very able, zealous and efficient manner in which he discharged the laborious duties lately devolved upon him as the sole Academic and police officer of the Citadel Academy ; and for the ready devotion he has at all times evinced for the interest and welfare of the Institution.

At the annual meeting of the Board in November, 1844, the Superintendents of the two Academies were instructed to make, subject to the approval of the Board, such alteration in the studies of the Academies as they deem expedient, the Board thus wisely giving to the officers of the Institutions the privilege subsequently freely exercised by them, of modifying and developing the curriculum as their experience might suggest and the demands of the times require. In their second Annual Report made to the Legislature, through Gov. Aiken, in November, 1845, the Board repeat the expression of their confidence in the scheme of education that they had inaugurated in 1843. Speaking of the examination at the Citadel Academy, the Board say :

“That examination has demonstrated to the Board the practicability of their plan of education, combining a course of thorough instruction in the Physical Sciences, Modern Languages, History, and Belles-Letters, with a practical military education ; and, at the same time, the efficient discharge of the arduous and responsible duties of an Arsenal Guard.”

The Board, being, at that time, for reasons set forth in their Annual Report, impressed with the advantages of consolidating the two Institutions at the Citadel in Charleston, requested Governor Aiken to submit to the Legislature the propriety of the scheme. This recommendation was not adopted.

On December 16th, 1845, the resignation of Captain A. Herbert, Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, having been tendered to the Board in a manly letter, was accepted, and he was succeeded by Lieutenant Joseph Matthews, with the rank of Captain. It appears that Mr. Thad. S. Miller was appointed assistant teacher at the Arsenal Academy for 1845. The corps of officers now stood thus at the Arsenal Academy :

Captain JOSEPH MATTHEWS, Superintendent and Bursar.
Mr. THAD. S. MILLER, Assistant Teacher.
Dr. A. H. NAGEL, Surgeon.

The Board having at the same time decided that it was expedient to elect another Professor for the Citadel Academy, Mr. John A. Leland was duly elected, and he accepted the appointment, making the corps of officers, with the new titles, stand thus :

Major R. W. COLCOCK, Supt., Prof. Civ. and Mil. Eng., etc

Captain F. W. CAPERS, Prof. Nat. Phil., Astronomy, etc.

Lieutenant J. A. LELAND, Prof. Mathematics, etc.

WM. HUME M. D., Prof. Chem., Geol., Mineralogy, etc.

Dr. HENRY BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

J. LADSON GREGORIE, Bursar.

It was ordered that Professor Hume be relieved from all military duty.

In November, 1846, Mr. C. C. Tew, one of the proto-graduates of the Institution, was appointed Assistant Teacher at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of First Lieutenant. The following resolutions were passed :

Resolved, That the Board of Visitors appreciate very highly the gentlemanly conduct of Mr. Thad. S. Miller, as Assistant Teacher at the Arsenal Academy at Columbia, for the past year, and tender him their warmest thanks for the efficient assistance rendered by him in that capacity.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be furnished to Mr. Miller.

Thus the corps of officers of the Arsenal Academy now stood as follows :

Capt. JOSEPH MATTHEWS, Superintendent and Bursar.

First Lieutenant C. C. TEW, Assistant Teacher.

Dr. A. W. NAGEL, Surgeon.

In November, 1847, Prof. Capers, of the Citadel Academy, tendered his resignation. In accepting it, the Board passed the following resolution :

Resolved, unanimously, That the Board has received, with much regret, the resignation of Prof. Capers ; that the high reputation which the Citadel Academy now enjoys owes much to the untiring exertions, zeal, and ability of Prof. Capers ; that the Board part with him with unfeigned regret, and tender him our assurances of our great respect.

Mr. J. S. K. Reeves was elected to fill the vacancy thus occasioned, and Mr. F. Gauthier was engaged at the Citadel Academy to teach French and Drawing. Mr. Reeves having declined the office tendered him, the Chairman of the Board appointed Gen. A. H. Brisbane Second Professor at the Citadel Academy ; thus making the Citadel corps stand :

Maj. R. W. COLCOCK, Superintendent, Professor Mechanics, Engineering, etc.

Capt. A. H. BRISBANE, Professor of History, Belles-Lettres and Ethics.

First Lieutenant J. A. LELAND, Professor Mathematics and Astronomy.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor of Experimental Science, Mineralogy and Geology.

F. GAUTHIER, Professor of French and Drawing.

Dr. HENRY BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

J. LADSON GREGORIE, Bursar.

In their Annual Report to Gov. Johnson, December 4, 1848, the Board ask for an appropriation of \$15,000 for an additional story to the Citadel building. The Board based their application mainly on the fact, that the quarters at the Citadel had become insufficient for the accommodation of the officers and Cadets of the Institution. This recommendation was complied with. The appropriation was made, and the "Old Citadel" rose to the dignity of an imposing two-story building, with turrets and parapet and bastions.

It appears from statistics taken from the books of the Military Academies, that up to December, 1848—not quite five years since they had been put in operation—there had entered the Academies 91 pay and 218 beneficiary Cadets; total, 309. Of these, 231 had been removed, and 21 had graduated, leaving (57) fifty-seven in the Academies.

In 1849, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Charleston, the Cadets of the Citadel were disbanded for the summer. From the official proceedings of the Board, at their meeting in the Fall, it appears that this action on the part of the Superintendent did not meet with the approval of the Board of Visitors.

In November, 1851, Lieutenant C. C. Tew, Professor of Mathematics at the Arsenal Academy, resigned his office. His resignation was accepted by the Board in the spirit of the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the Board of Visitors have received the resignation of Lieutenant C. C. Tew, Professor of Mathematics in the Arsenal Academy, at Columbia, and the terms upon which he has placed his resignation, leave them no alternative but to accept it.

Resolved, That the Board cannot sever the connection which has existed so long between themselves and Mr. Tew without expressing great regret for the reasons which have determined his course, and their high appreciation of the ability, zeal, and fidelity with which he has discharged all his duties as Professor; and they tender to him their kindest wishes for his future prosperity and success in life.

Mr. P. F. Stevens, graduate of the Class of 1849, was elected Professor of Mathematics at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of First Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Tew.

In June, 1852, Mr. J. B. White, graduate of the Class of 1849, was elected Professor in the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of Lieutenant, to take rank next after Lieutenant Stevens. He was ordered to report for duty at the Citadel Academy for the remainder of the year, and afterwards to take his appropriate place at the Arsenal.

In this year the Academic exercises of the Citadel were interrupted by the existence of yellow fever in Charleston.

At the close of this year (1852), Major R. W. Colcock, Superintendent, and Professors A. H. Brisbane and J. A. Leland, of the Citadel Academy, were succeeded by Major F. W. Capers and Professors C. C. Tew and P. F. Stevens.

Lieutenant J. B. White was promoted second in command at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of First Lieutenant, and Mr. J. P. Thomas, graduate of the Class of 1851, was elected Professor at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Hence the Citadel corps of officers stood thus at the beginning of 1853:

Major F. W. CAPERS, Superintendent, Professor of Mechanics and Engineering.

Captain C. C. TEW, Professor of History, Belles-Lettres, and Ethics.

First Lieutenant P. F. STEVENS, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor of Experimental Science, Mineralogy, and Geology.

F. GAUTHIER, Professor of French and Drawing.

Dr. HENRY BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

J. LADSON GREGORIE, Bursar.

And the Arsenal corps :

Captain JOSEPH MATTHEWS, Superintendent and Bursar.

First Lieutenant J. B. WHITE, Professor of Mathematics.

Second Lieutenant J. P. THOMAS, Professor Belles-Lettres and French.

Dr. A. H. NAGEL, Surgeon.

Major Richard W. Colcock was the second Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, and was in its service for eight years. Bringing to the discharge of the duties of his office a soldierly training, derived from his Cadetship at West Point, and from his experience in the United States Army, he gave to the Academy a military tone and impress that contributed largely to the development of its fortunes, especially as a school of arms.

Professor John A. Leland, for seven years connected with the Citadel, graduated at the South Carolina College in its palmy days. An experienced teacher when he received his appointment, he contributed to the new cause his extensive acquirements in Mathematics, and a patient spirit of instruction that commanded the respect and esteem of his pupils. Up the steeps of Mathematics and through its defiles, he was accustomed to lead his followers with gentle skill. What he lost in stern requirement he sought to gain in persuasive force. The excellence of his temper, seldom ruffled, and the abundant cordiality of his sympathetic manner, make his name synonymic of unaffected amiability—of a charity which suffereth long, and is kind.

Professor Abbott H. Brisbane served the Academy four years. Like Major Colcock, he was a graduate of the United States Military Academy, and, before his election to the Citadel, had served in the United States Army. He was, in some respects, a remarkable man. A more earnest person it would be hard to find. A profound thinker, and an original one, he devoted himself to his duties with uncommon zeal, and labored to infuse in his classes his own ardent and enthusiastic spirit of thought. He sought to reach the truth, and his great aim was so to elucidate the elements of the subjects of study entrusted to him as to make them plain to the mind of the scholars. His ardent temperament, his volcanic outbursts of convictions, and his fiery zeal in letters, will long be remembered by those *élevés* of the Citadel who passed under his

instruction. I am satisfied that there was a martyr-like element in his mental and moral composition, and that for the truth, as he understood it, he would have willingly perilled fortune, or even laid down life.

Of these officers, Major Colcock and General Brisbane died not many years after the termination of their connection with the Citadel Academy.

In August, 1853, the death of General W. J. Hanna made the first vacancy in the Board. Colonel Isaac D. Wilson, of Darlington, was appointed by Governor Manning to succeed the deceased, in reference to whom the following preamble and resolutions, introduced by Colonel Wilson, were unanimously adopted by the Board :

Since the last meeting of this Board death has invaded our ranks and removed from amongst us a respected and honored member—General Wm. J. Hanna.

Zealous and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, he labored faithfully for the efficiency and usefulness of the Institutions in part committed to his charge.

To the successful accomplishment of his efforts, he brought to the task a mind matured by experience, and familiar with the practical duties of life ; a character prudent and discreet, distinguished for great firmness and resolution.

With these fortunate combinations, less could not have been expected than a successful result to all the objects to which his attention was directed. Called to participate in the organization of the Military Academies of the State, he was found a discreet adviser and prudent counsellor, uniting in his character those qualities of the head and heart, which mark the useful citizen and enlightened public servant.

But he has been called from the field of his usefulness, leaving to us the example of a well directed life in the service of his fellow-men ; and the Board of Visitors, desirous of recording their appreciation of his character, unite in this testimonial. Be it

Resolved, That we lament the removal, by death, of our late associate, General William J. Hanna, whose truthfulness of character endears him to us, and whose faithful public conduct commanded our respect and gratitude.

Resolved, That the Board has lost an honored and efficient member, and the State a conscientious and faithful officer.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them.

We have now reached the tenth year in the age of the Military Academies. In their Annual Report for the year 1853, the Board say that "they are gratified to be able to state that at no period since the establishment of these Institutions, have the Cadets exhibited a greater proficiency in their studies, or stricter attention to the duties required of them. Under the government of an able, active, intelligent Faculty in both Academies, all the regulations have been observed, and the strictest discipline enforced throughout the year." In reference to the absence of a Graduating Class: "The Board regret to state that no class was presented to them for graduation this year. That circumstance was owing to an unhappy outbreak of the Second Class, which took place during the summer of 1852, which resulted in the suspension of the whole Class, and, as the question of their restoration involved the future discipline and government of the Military Academies, the Board of Visitors did not hesitate to confirm the suspension imposed by the Superintendent. They hope that this act of firmness may prevent the recurrence of any similar incident."

The exhibit for 1853 shows that there had been appointed to the two Academies, up to that time, 356 pay, and 369 beneficiary Cadets, making a total of 725 Cadets. Of these, 94 failed to report, or had been rejected; 190 had been honorably discharged; 132 had been discharged for inefficiency; 117 had been discharged for misconduct; 5 had died; 90 had graduated, and there were remaining in the Academies, 97.

Referring to the fact that, of the number appointed to the Institutions, a large portion are discharged or are dismissed before the termination of their enlistment, the Board say:

"That is owing, in a great measure, to the want of care in parents, guardians, and Commissioners of Free Schools, in selecting young men for the Academies, who, from previous imperfect instruction, improper moral training, or natural incapacity, are either rejected on their presentment for admission, discharged after the end of their probationary term of four months, or they break down at some subsequent period of their four years' course. Besides, they are subjected to a rigid system of instruction,

and a severe course of study, which requires some talent, and much diligence to withstand and complete, and the boy who can not work, or who will not work, is discharged, and his place given to another. But the difficulty of completing the course of instruction, and the large number of dismissals in this Institution, so far from being an argument against the system pursued there, are, in the opinion of the Board, not the least cause of its excellence. It is impossible to educate everybody ; and it seems to be better, by fixing a high standard of education, to train up those who are subjected to it, so as to enable them to accomplish the greater amount of good, than to educate a large number imperfectly ; for, if the standard is low, very many will fall short even of that mark ; and the tendency of such a system will be to deteriorate until it becomes worthless, and, in the end, contemptible.”

At this period, the officers of the Academies, who had hitherto held only such relative titles among themselves as had been conferred by the Board, were, upon the recommendation of that body, duly commissioned by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief in the Militia of the State.

The year 1854 was signalized in the history of the Academies, and embalmed in the memory of the Cadets participating, by a peaceful but triumphal march through the State. The Battalion of Cadets, commanded by Maj. Capers, and composed of Company “A,” Capt. Tew, and Company “B,” Lieutenant Stevens, took up the line of march from Columbia to Winnsboro’, and thence moved on successively to Chester, Yorkville, Spartanburg, Greenville, Laurensville, Newberry, and back to the Capital of the State. Upon reaching Newberry, where the remains of Capt. Graham rested, the opportunity of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of the first Superintendent of the Citadel Academy was not omitted. Conducted to the spot, the corps, at the command of its Major, fired a volley over the grave. In this expedition, the officers and Cadets of the Academies were everywhere met with a warm and hospitable reception by the communities in the line of march, and the expedition no doubt tended to popularize the Institutions, while contributing to the pleasure and instruction of the Cadets.

So much for an episode in the Epic of the Academies—once associated with unmixed pleasure, but now tinged with the sombre

hues reflected from the real campaigns that afterwards succeeded this incident of mimic war.

During the Summer of this year, (1854), owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Charleston, the Citadel Cadets were, by order of the Board, temporarily disbanded, excepting the First Class, who continued their studies at the Arsenal Academy.

The Board this year appropriated \$5,000 "towards the purchase of the Library of the Citadel Academy."

Referring, again, in their report for 1854, to the small proportion of Cadets who reach the period of graduating, the Board say: "It may appear, at the first view, that the standard has been fixed too high; but the Board believe that all who have not been dismissed for misconduct have been educated to the extent of their capacity, and they indulge the hope that though not found entitled to the highest distinction of the Institution, very many of them have been thus prepared for useful and honorable stations in life." While there is no doubt much force in these views of the Board as well as in the views before expressed by them on this subject, yet the writer of this sketch holds that the whole truth is not, in his judgment, stated. The curriculum of the South Carolina Military Academy was a high and a comprehensive one. In the four years first allowed to accomplish it, and even in the four years and three months subsequently allowed for that purpose, there was much to be done, and there was a rapid transition from one department of study to the next higher one in order. Further, the literary requisites for admission into the fourth or lowest class were not high. Though not so intended, they were, indeed, practically deceptive in their character. Thus the youths who entered the Academic arena often confronted difficulties that they had not anticipated, saw lions in their pathway of which they had not dreamed. Hence the reason why so many Cadets failed to pass through the Academies and broke down at some point or other in the course, was not due to the standard, which was not too high, but the trouble originated mainly in the fact that the period was too short for the curriculum, and above all, in the circumstance that the great majority of the matriculates who entered the Academies were not fully prepared to do the work prescribed by the regulations in the time designated. Called upon to rise too rapidly from one plane of scholastic achievement to the other, not a few

ambitious boys failed to reach the prize that their eager hands sought to grasp in the swift race they were required to run. The truth of impartial history having made this criticism necessary, the thread of the narrative is now resumed.

December 21st, 1854, the Legislature passed an Act authorizing and empowering the Commissioners of the Orphan House of Charleston to select once in every four years two youths from the number educated and maintained on the bounty of that Institution, for the purpose of completing their education at the Military Schools, established by this State, and graduating therein, provided that it does not increase the number to which Charleston District is now entitled. But it seems that no appointments were, at any time, made under this Act.

In the year 1855, additional officers' quarters, in the shape of a tenement building detached from the main structure, were constructed at the Arsenal Academy. Prior to this, about the year 1852, a three story brick building, with wooden parapet, had been erected at this point, connecting the two detached rectangular buildings which originally afforded quarters for both officers and Cadets.

In their annual report for 1855, the Board refer to the flourishing condition of the Academies for the past year.

The Graduating Class consisted of seventeen members, and one hundred and seventy-one Cadets were on the rolls for 1856.

In June, 1856, occurred the death of Capt. Matthews, who, to a large extent, enjoyed the confidence of the Board, as Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, and their efficient Secretary, as will appear from the adoption of the following resolutions :

Resolved, 1st. That the Board have heard, with heartfelt sorrow, of the death of Capt. Joseph Matthews, late Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, who, by his high and unparalleled qualities as an officer, commanded our admiration and respect, and by his admirable deportment as a gentleman, had won our cordial love and esteem.

Resolved, 2d. That the Arsenal Academy owes much of its success to the devoted attention and judicious management of Capt. Matthews, and that in his death it has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, 3d. That we hereby tender to the wife of the deceased our kindest sympathy in her sad bereavement.

Resolved, 4th. That we invite Mrs. Matthews to retain her present

residence at the Arsenal, until the first of January next, and that, as a slight token of our appreciation of the distinguished services rendered to the Arsenal Academy by Capt. Matthews, we tender to her the privilege of educating her eldest son, (Joseph Ulm Matthews,) at the State Military Academies, free of charge

Resolved, 5th. That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Mrs Matthews, and be published in the papers of the city.

At the same meeting the following orders were agreed to and passed :

1 That Capt. C. C. Tew be transferred to the Arsenal Academy, as Superintendent, Professor and Bursar.

2. That Lieut. P. F. Stevens be promoted to the rank of Captain.

3. That Senior First Lieutenant J. B. White, Professor of Mathematics at the Arsenal Academy be retained at the Arsenal Academy, in conformity with his request.

4. That Second Lieutenant J. P. Thomas be promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and that he be transferred to the Citadel Academy, as Professor of Belles-Lettres, Ethics and French.

5. That Mr. H. D. Kennedy (graduate of the Class of 1848) be elected Professor of Belles-Lettres, History and French, at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

It was further provided, that the transfers ordered at this time, (June, 1856), be made on the 1st January next, and that Lieut. J. B. White remain in command at the Arsenal Academy as Superintendent and Bursar, *ad interim*.

In November of the same year, Dr. A. W. Kennedy was elected Surgeon of the Arsenal Academy, *vice* Dr. A. H. Nagel, deceased, who had faithfully served in that capacity since the first establishment of the Academy.

At the same meeting, it was :

Resolved, That so much of the order of the 27th June, 1856, as transferred Professor J. P. Thomas to the Citadel Academy be rescinded, and that Professor J. B. White be transferred to the Citadel Academy to the charge of the Department of Mathematics, etc., and that Professor P. F. Stevens be transferred to the Department of Belles-Lettres, Ethics and French, and that Professor H. D. Kennedy shall take charge of the Department of Mathematics, made vacant by the transfer of Professor White to the Citadel Academy.

The corps of officers and professors at the two Academies now stood thus :

CITADEL ACADEMY.

Major F. W. CAPERS, Superintendent, Professor Mechanics, Engineering, etc.

Captain P. F. STEVENS, Professor Belles-Lettres, Ethics and French.

First Lieutenant J. B. WHITE, Professor Mathematics and Astronomy.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor Experimental Science.

F. GAUTHIER, Professor Drawing.

Dr. H. BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

J. LADSON GREGORIE, Bursar.

ARSENAL ACADEMY.

Captain C. C. TEW, Superintendent and Bursar, and Professor French.

First Lieutenant J. P. THOMAS, Professor Belles-Lettres and History.

Second Lieutenant H. D. KENNEDY, Professor Mathematics.

Dr. A. W. KENNEDY, Surgeon.

In the Annual Report of the Board for 1856, they allude to the fact that, on account of the yellow fever in Charleston, it had been found necessary to remove the Cadets from the Citadel to the Arsenal Academy. Referring to the recurrence of yellow fever in the City of Charleston, they say : " While the Citadel Academy is in its present flourishing condition, the Board would be unwilling to recommend any change, but they apprehend that it may be necessary, if the causes of removal shall become of frequent occurrence, to provide for the consolidation of the two Academies either at Columbia or some other place to be fixed on by the Legislature." The Board at this meeting suggested to the Legislature the expediency of erecting an additional wing to the Arsenal building—this recommendation being based upon the increased number of admissions to the Academy made that year.

In the Annual Report of the Board for 1857, they allude to the change made of the Annual Commencement of the Citadel from November to April, thus extending the course to four years and three months, and changing the military session from April and December to August and September.

They say in the same report, viz., that for 1857: "For the first time since the establishment of these Institutions, the number of pay applicants for admission have exceeded the means of accommodation at the Arsenal; and the Board greatly regret that they have been compelled to reject this year twenty-eight pay applicants for that reason. Under this state of things, it may be that your Honorable Body will feel the necessity of taking steps to increase the accommodations at the Arsenal by making suitable additions to the building at that post, and thus gratifying the desire of a large body of the people of this State to have their sons taught at these schools."

The Board, referring to the appropriation of \$500 twice made for the commencement of a library for the Academies, ask the Legislature to renew it for another year.

In November, 1858, Captain C. C. Tew, Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, resigned in order to carry out his enterprise of a military school at Hillsboro', N. C. Thereupon the Board adopted the following resolutions, which were ordered to be transmitted to Captain Tew, and to be published in the papers of the City of Columbia:

Resolved, That the Board of Visitors have received, with much regret, the resignation of Captain Tew, the Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy. During the whole period of his connection with the State Military Academies as Cadet, Assistant Professor at the Arsenal Academy, as Professor of Belles-Lettres in the Citadel Academy, and as Superintendent at the Arsenal, he discharged all his duties with signal ability, zeal, and success, and the Board, in parting with Captain Tew, take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the valuable services he has rendered these Institutions.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be transmitted to Captain Tew, as a slight testimonial of their estimate of his worth, with their kindest wishes for his future welfare.

Upon the announcement at this meeting of the death of Mr. J. Ladson Gregorie, Bursar of the Citadel Academy, which had occurred during the summer, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:

The Board have heard with deep sensibility of the death of J. Ladson Gregorie. For many years connected with the Citadel Academy, he brought to the office watchfulness, fidelity, and integrity, the distinguishing characteristics of an honest man. It

was his singular good fortune during his long connection with the Citadel, as Bursar, to be commended for the faithfulness of his administration, and the general satisfaction of those who were the recipients of his care.

Resolved, That this Board entertain for the late Mr. Gregorie profound respect for the high qualities which marked him as a man; that they feel deeply the loss of a valued officer, one always ready and efficient to promote the interests of the Institution, and prompt in the discharge of duties for its success.

Mr. W. H. Wright, graduate of the Class of 1851, had been appointed to succeed Mr. Gregorie, by the Chairman of the Board. The appointment was now approved, and Mr. Wright was elected Bursar of the Citadel Academy.

The following changes were made: Captain P. F. Stevens was placed in charge of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, in the Citadel Academy. Lieutenant J. B. White was transferred to the Arsenal Academy, as Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics, with the title of Captain, next in order to Captain Stevens. Lieutenant J. P. Thomas was transferred to the Citadel Academy, as Professor of Belles-Lettres, Ethics and French. Lieutenant H. D. Kennedy was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and was put in charge of the Department of Belles-Lettres and History, at the Arsenal Academy. It was further

Resolved, That Mr. H. S. Thompson (graduate of the Class of 1856) be appointed Professor of French in the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant; and that Mr. J. B. Patrick (graduate of the Class of 1855) be appointed Assistant Professor of Mathematics, at the Arsenal Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Lieutenant J. P. Thomas was further appointed Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, until the Annual Examination at the Citadel in April next, at which time Captain White had been ordered to take charge at the Arsenal as Superintendent.

The corps of officers and Professors now stood as follows:

CITADEL ACADEMY.

Major F. W. CAPERS, Superintendent, Professor Mechanics, Engineering, etc.

Captain P. F. STEVENS, Professor Mathematics and Astronomy.

First Lieutenant J. P. THOMAS, Professor Belles-Lettres, Ethics, and French.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor Experimental Science.

F. GAUTHIER, Professor Drawing.

Dr. H. BOYLSTON, Surgeon.

ARSENAL ACADEMY.

Captain J. B. WHITE, Superintendent and Bursar, and Professor of Mathematics.

First Lieutenant H. D. KENNEDY, Professor Belles-Lettres and History.

Second Lieutenant H. S. THOMPSON, Professor French.

Second Lieutenant J. B. PATRICK, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

Dr. A. W. KENNEDY, Surgeon.

The Board, in their report for 1858, again call for an appropriation of \$500, for the Library of the Academies.

The Legislature of 1858, having made the necessary appropriation, a wing was added to the Arsenal building, thus giving the needed accommodations for Cadets.

In 1859, Mr. F. Gauthier, Professor of Drawing in the Citadel Academy, having tendered his resignation, it was accepted, and the following resolutions were passed :

Resolved, That the Board, in accepting the resignation of Mr. Gauthier, avail themselves of the opportunity to express to him their high appreciation of his conduct and services during their connection with him, and their regret at parting with one whose intercourse has been so long and pleasant with them. He carries with him their high esteem and best wishes for his future happiness.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish Mr. Gauthier with a copy of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. W. W. Veitch, graduate of the Class of 1851, was elected Instructor of Drawing, *vice* Mr. Gauthier, resigned, with the rank of Second Lieutenant. Second Lieutenant W. M. Tennent, graduate

of the Class of 1857, previously appointed Instructor of Mathematics, was reappointed, and Mr. T. A. Huguenin, of the Class of 1859, was appointed Instructor in such departments as the Academic Board of the Citadel may suggest.

In the year 1859, Gen. Dan'l Wallace, one of the original members of the Board of Visitors, having died, Col. Henry C. Young, of Laurens District, was appointed by Governor Gist to succeed him. Upon motion of Col. Young, the following preamble and resolutions were passed by the Board :

The Board of Visitors of the Military Academy of the State of South Carolina, sensible of the great loss which this Institution has sustained, in the death of the Hon. Daniel Wallace, one of the Board, and desirous of giving some expression of the estimation and respect in which they held his distinguished services, and which they entertain for his memory, unanimously adopt the following resolutions :

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Daniel Wallace, the Military Academy of the State has been deprived of one of its most devoted friends and useful visitors.

Resolved, That the Board of Visitors have lost the counsel of one, for whose high integrity and manly qualities they entertained the highest regard, and in whose sound judgment they placed the most implicit confidence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and be published in the newspapers of Columbia and Charleston.

Major F. W. Capers, Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, having at this time, September, 1859, tendered his resignation, it was accepted, and the following resolutions, offered by Ex-Governor Means, were adopted :

Resolved, unanimously, That the Board of Visitors of the State Military Academy, in accepting the resignation of Major F. W. Capers as Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, feel it due to the long, pleasant and intimate association which existed between them to express regret at parting with one whose noble qualities have endeared him to them, and their great pleasure in testifying to the zeal, fidelity and ability with which he has discharged the duties of his office.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Major Capers, and publish it in the papers of Columbia and Charleston.

Major Frank W. Capers, who thus retired from an institution which he had long served, first as a subordinate officer, and, finally, as the Superintendent, well merited the eulogium of the Board. He had helped to guide the infancy and youth of the Citadel Academy, and had played an important part in fixing its scholarship, and establishing its *morale*. Afterwards, with increased experience, he came to direct the more matured life of the Institution. No Superintendent did more than he to promote the *esprit de corps* of the Cadets of the Academy. While he generously sought to mitigate the rigors of military discipline, he maintained the standard of honor and gentility. His high aim was to develop nobility of character, to make *gentleman* and *soldier* synonymous terms, and to elevate the ethics of the corps that he commanded. Doubtless his electric appeals to the higher nature usually found in the young men of South Carolina, and, indeed, in all young men of God's conquering race, often served to quicken into life the springs of elevated action.

The resignation of Captain Stevens having been read, the following resolutions were adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the Board is unwilling to go out of its own Institution for its future officers.

Resolved, That the graduates of the State Military Academy should consider themselves at all times under obligations to render their services to the Institutions whenever called upon to do so.

Resolved, That under these circumstances the Board decline to accept the resignation of Captain Stevens, and hereby unanimously appoint him Superintendent of the Citadel Academy.

Resolved, That Captain Stevens be promoted to the rank of Major, and that Lieutenant Thomas be promoted to the rank of Captain, next in order to Captain White.

Mr. N. W. Armstrong, graduate of the Class of 1851, was elected to the Professorship of Mathematics, made vacant by the promotion of Major Stevens, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In December, 1859, in view of the increasing wants of the Institution, the Board called upon the Legislature for another appropriation for additional accommodations for Cadets.

Lieutenant W. M. Tennent, resident graduate at the Citadel, and assistant instructor in Mathematics, resigned his office. Mr.

Ellison Capers, graduate of the Class of 1857, having been previously appointed resident graduate at the Citadel, the appointment was confirmed. Second Lieutenant H. S. Thompson, of the Arsenal, was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

In April, 1860, Lieutenant W. W. Veitch having resigned the office of Instructor of Drawing at the Citadel, the departments of French and Drawing were united in one Professorship, and Mr. W. H. Wright was elected Professor of French and Drawing.

Mr. A. H. Mazyck, graduate of the Class of 1854, was elected Bursar of the Citadel Academy, made vacant by the election of Mr. Wright to the Professorship of French and Drawing.

Mr. A. J. Norris, graduate of the Class of 1860, was appointed to the position of resident graduate at the Citadel, and Assistant Instructor.

Thus, in April, 1860, the officers and Professors of the Academies stood as follows :

CITADEL ACADEMY.

Major P. F. STEVENS, Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering and Astronomy.

Captain J. P. THOMAS, Professor Belles-Lettres and Ethics.

Second Lieutenant N. W. ARMSTRONG, Professor Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

Second Lieutenant W. H. WRIGHT, Professor French and Drawing.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor Experimental Science.

Second Lieutenant ELLISON CAPERS, Resident Graduate, Instructor in Mathematics.

Second Lieutenant A. J. NORRIS, Resident Graduate, Instructor in History.

HENRY BOYLSTON, M. D., Surgeon.

Second Lieutenant A. H. MAZYCK, Bursar and Quartermaster.

ARSENAL ACADEMY.

Captain J. B. WHITE, Superintendent and Professor Mathematics.

First Lieutenant H. D. KENNEDY, Professor Belles-Lettres and History.

First Lieutenant H. S. THOMPSON, Professor French.

Second Lieutenant J. B. PATRICK, Assistant Professor Mathematics.

A. W. KENNEDY, M. D., Surgeon.

Two wings to the Citadel building having been previously added, improvements to the east wing were at this time made under the supervision of the Superintendent.

The thanks of the Board of Visitors were tendered to Colonel L. M. Hatch for the instruction in the broad sword exercise, voluntarily and gratuitously given by him to a Class of Cadets at the Citadel Academy.

We come now to the period of the late war between the States. On the 20th December, 1860, South Carolina passed the famous Ordinance of Secession, and the Citadel Academy thrilled with the excitement that pervaded the community in which it was located. It was the fortune of the Academy to be intimately associated with the opening scenes of the Confederate War. In the Citadel was organized the first laboratory established in the Confederacy for the manufacture of ordnance stores. It was soon put in effective operation, and made large and timely contributions to the military necessities of the South in the beginning of her struggle. The Board of Visitors, upon the occurrence of any pressing emergency, never hesitated to put the military services of the officers and Cadets at the command of the State, or the Confederate authorities. Major Stevens, Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, with a detachment of Cadets from the Citadel, was in charge of the Star of the West battery, famous in the history of the war as having fired the first hostile shot, and two other officers of the Citadel took part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, as commanders of batteries.

The affair of "the Star of the West" being of historic interest, demands, at my hands, a more than passing notice. On or about the 25th December, 1860, Major P. F. Stevens was ordered by the Executive of the State to take to Morris Island a detachment of Cadets and four 24-pounder siege guns, and to put the guns in position to command the channel, with a view to keeping out all suspicious vessels from Fort Sumter, then invested by the Southern troops. The Vigilant Rifles of Charleston, a fire company organized into a military company, under command of Capt. S. Y. Tupper, were also ordered to Morris Island. On the night of December 31,

1860, Lieutenant-Colonel Jno. L. Branch, of the first Regiment of Rifles, South Carolina Militia, received orders to take three of his companies to Morris Island. On the afternoon of January 1st, 1861, he reached that point. Being the senior officer, he assumed command of all the forces on the Island, and remained so until the arrival, a few weeks subsequent, of Col. J. J. Pettigrew. Col. Branch found Major Stevens and his command engaged in constructing what was, after the 9th January, called the Star of the West Battery; as it was from that point, and with the 24-pounders manned by the Cadets, that the United States Ship "Star of the West," was driven off while attempting to relieve Fort Sumter. Thus it stands—for all that it implies—that the Citadel Cadets, under the command of Col. Branch, as commanding officer of the post, and of Maj. Stevens, as immediately in charge of the guns, fired the first shot of the War of Secession. Col. Branch and Maj. Stevens, thus connected with the first hostile incident of a great war, were both graduates of the South Carolina Military Academy. And it was the Governor of South Carolina who had ordered them to the front, at the culmination of the crisis which had been brought upon the State.

The following resolution, passed by the Board April 9th, 1861, shows the circumstances connected with the graduation of the Class of 1861:

Resolved, That, in consequence of the imminent collision between the troops of the Confederate States, and the forces of the United States, in the immediate vicinity of the City of Charleston, the usual ceremonies of the Commencement be dispensed with.

At this meeting of the Board, it was ordered that Messrs. C. I. Walker and J. D. Lee (graduates of the Class of 1861) be appointed Resident Graduates for the ensuing year, with the rank, each, of Second Lieutenant, and that they report at the Citadel for duty, as Assistant Professors. But these young graduates, impelled by a sense of duty to go into the service of the Confederacy, declined the appointment.

At the meeting of the Board in August, 1871, notice was given of the death of Lieutenant H. D. Kennedy, Professor of Belles-Lettres and History at the Arsenal Academy, and of the resignation of Major P. F. Stevens, Superintendent of the Citadel Academy.

Ex-Governor Means presented the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Board :

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the death of Lieutenant H. D. Kennedy, Professor of Belles-Lettres and History in the Arsenal Academy, whose kind heart, manly qualities, fidelity and efficiency in the discharge of all his duties as a Professor, not only won our admiration and respect, but greatly endeared him to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon a separate page of the Journal of this Board, and published in the papers of Columbia and Charleston, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

In relation to Major Stevens, on motion of General Jamison, the following resolution was adopted by the Board :

Resolved, That the positive character of the resignation of Major P. F. Stevens, as Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, leaves the Board no alternative but to accept it ; but they cannot sever the relation which has so long existed between them and Major Stevens, without bearing testimony to the marked ability and fidelity with which he has discharged all his duties while connected with the Institution ; and, while parting from him with regret, they tender him their best wishes for his future welfare.

The following order was passed by the Board : That Captain J. B. White be promoted to the rank of Major, and that he be transferred to the Citadel Academy as Superintendent ; that Captain J. P. Thomas be transferred to the Arsenal Academy as Superintendent and Professor of Belles-Lettres and History ; that First Lieutenant H. S. Thompson be promoted to the rank of Captain, and be transferred to the Citadel Academy as Professor of Belles-Lettres and Ethics ; that Second Lieutenant J. B. Patrick be promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and that he be appointed Professor Mathematics at the Arsenal Academy ; and that Second Lieutenant N. W. Armstrong be promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

Mr. Warren Adams, graduate of the Class of 1859, was elected Professor of French in the Arsenal Academy, and Mr. Ellison Capers Assistant Professor at the Citadel Academy, each with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

At the meeting of the Board in November, 1861, Mr. John W.

Jamison was elected Assistant Professor at the Arsenal Academy, *vice* Lieutenant Patrick promoted.

Mr. Warren Adams having declined the appointment tendered him, Lieutenant A. J. Norris, Assistant Instructor at the Citadel Academy, was appointed Professor at the Arsenal Academy. Mr. A. S. Gaillard, graduate of the Class of 1860, was elected Assistant Professor at the Citadel Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Ellison Capers who had resigned his office to engage in the service of the Confederacy.

The corps of officers and Professors at the Academies now stood as follows :

CITADEL ACADEMY.

Major J. B. WHITE, Superintendent and Professor Civil and Military Engineering and Astronomy.

Captain H. S. THOMPSON, Professor Belles-Lettres and Ethics.

First Lieutenant N. W. ARMSTRONG, Professor Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

Second Lieutenant W. H. WRIGHT, Professor French and Drawing.

Second Lieutenant A. S. GAILLARD, Assistant Professor.

HENRY BOYLSTON, M. D., Surgeon.

Second Lieutenant A. H. MAZYCK, Quartermaster and Bursar.

ARSENAL ACADEMY.

Captain J. P. THOMAS, Superintendent and Bursar, and Professor of French.

First Lieutenant J. B. PATRICK, Professor of Mathematics.

Second Lieutenant A. J. NORRIS, Professor Belles-Lettres and History.

Doctor A. W. KENNEDY, Surgeon.

In their report for 1861, the Board expressed themselves satisfied with the condition of the Academies, saying that although the studies in both of them had been interrupted by the disturbed condition of public affairs during the past season, the examinations had been "very satisfactory."

In view of the high prices of clothing and food, the Board apprehend that they will not be able to keep the Academies, as hitherto, from debt, and they announce their purpose, under certain contingencies, to increase the pay of a Cadet (which had

hitherto been two hundred dollars per annum "in full of subsistence, clothing, tuition, books and stationery, medical attendance and all charges and expenses whatever,") to two hundred and forty dollars. They express themselves much indisposed to take this step as they had been "anxious to keep these schools in the reach of that large class of our people who are unable to give their sons an expensive education."

From the exhibit made at this time, November, 1861, nineteen years since the establishment of the Academies, it appears that up to this time there had been appointed one thousand and seventy-three (1073) pay and five hundred and ninety-six (596) State Cadets—of whom two hundred and two (202) had graduated, thirteen (13) had died, and there remained in the Academy November 30, 1861, one hundred and twenty-five (125.)

In April, 1862, Lieutenant John W. Jamison, Assistant Professor at the Arsenal Academy, resigned his office.

It should be added that Mr. A. S. Gaillard, appointed Assistant Professor at the Citadel in November, 1861, did not accept the appointment.

Mr. R. O. Sams, graduate of the Class of 1861, was elected Assistant Professor in South Carolina Military Academy and ordered to report for duty at the Citadel Academy.

In November, 1862, Dr. Henry Boylston, Surgeon of the Citadel Academy for nearly twenty years, having, in consequence of advanced age and declining health, tendered his resignation, it was accepted by the Board, and Dr. J. Dickson Bruns elected to succeed him.

Death had again invaded the ranks of those who formed the original Board of Visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy. Ex-Governor Means, during the past summer, had fallen mortally wounded, in command of his Regiment, on the field of second Manassas.

The Hon. Thomas C. Perrin, who had been appointed to fill the vacancy thus made in the Board, submitted the following memorial, which was unanimously adopted :

Since the last meeting of this Board, it has pleased an overruling Providence to remove by death Ex-Governor John H. Means. During a great part of his manhood, he was so connected with

public affairs that his life is a history of the State, and therefore it is useless to record here his eminent public services, his patriotic sacrifice of his ease and comfort to the hard duties of the camp and the life of a soldier, or the circumstances of his glorious death. To the entire State the death of Governor Means was a public calamity. To the State Military Academy, with which he was connected from its first establishment, and to this Board with whom he was associated for twenty years, his loss will be more deeply felt. Few men have ever more endeared themselves to their associates than Governor Means. Social in his temper, generous in his disposition, sincere in friendship, unselfish in all his objects, firm in all matters of principle and right, stern and unyielding when conscience and duty were involved, his presence was always greeted with pleasure and his counsel eagerly sought. He was unsurpassed in the purity of his principles, the ardor of his patriotism, the benevolence of the heart. In his character were beautifully blended the noble virtues of love to man and piety to God. It has seldom fallen to the lot of any one to be more beloved in life or more lamented in death. To us his life is full of instruction, and his memory will ever be cherished.

Resolved, That in the death of Gov. Means, the State has lost an eminent and valued citizen, and this Board a useful and beloved associate.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the gazettes of this city.

At this time, (November, 1862,) it was resolved by the Board, that, during the existence of the present high prices, pay Cadets in the South Carolina Military Academy be required to furnish their own under-clothing; also, their shoes, combs and brushes; and pay annually four hundred dollars.

Up to this time, the Superintendent at the Arsenal Academy had been discharging the duties of Superintendent, Professor, Bursar, and Arsenal Keeper. Upon the suggestion of that officer, it was decided by the Board to elect a Bursar for the Arsenal Academy, and Mr. B. H. Knight was appointed to that office by the Chairman. Mr. Amory Coffin, graduate of the Class of 1862, was, at this period, elected Assistant Professor at the Citadel Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In their report for this year, the Board say, that the examinations of the two Academies have been entirely satisfactory to them, and that, notwithstanding the excitement in all men's minds during the present year, (1862.) occasioned by a state of war, good order has been generally maintained, and a high grade of proficiency has been reached in both Institutions.

The Board, referring to the fact that a much larger number of applications had been received this year than ever before—the number being more than three hundred pay applicants—suggest to the Legislature the propriety of adding another wing to the Arsenal building, to provide additional quarters for Cadets, and that a house be built for the Superintendent outside of the barracks, so that the present portion thereof occupied by that officer, might be converted into Cadet quarters.

The Board further suggest, that if the Legislature would place at their disposal a portion of the College buildings now unoccupied, they would endeavor to make arrangements to receive all the applicants who had applied. Mr. G. G. Wells, graduate of the Class of 1862, was, at this meeting of the Board, elected Assistant Professor at the Citadel, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly, authorizing the Governor to appoint six Cadets annually, (one from each Congressional District,) to the South Carolina Military Academy, His Excellency made his appointments for 1863.

The following protest against the action of the Legislature in this connection was handed to the Chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate before the Legislature of 1862 adjourned, and was entered upon the Journal of the Board :

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, GIVING POWER TO THE GOVERNOR TO APPOINT, ANNUALLY, SIX BENEFICIARY CADETS IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY, AND ORDERING AN APPROPRIATION OF \$2,000, TO BE INCREASED BY \$2,000 ANNUALLY, UNTIL THE APPROPRIATION AMOUNTS TO \$8,000.

Twenty years ago, the Board of Visitors, under a meagre act of the General Assembly, converted the Arsenal Guard and the Citadel Guard into Military Schools. They (the Board) devoted much time and labor to perfecting and carrying out their scheme.

The experience of a series of years satisfied them that fifty-four beneficiary Cadets were as many as could be subsisted, clothed, and supplied, and educated with the endowment of the annual appropriation of \$30,000, and they fixed upon that number as the maximum in the Academy. By an estimate of the Superintendent of the Citadel Academy, based upon the prices of clothing and subsistence during the quarter ending September 30th, 1862, the annual cost of a Cadet is shown to be :

For clothing.....	\$271 25
For subsistence.....	188 41
For servants' hire, lights, fuel, washing and medicine.....	56 00
<hr/>	
Making	\$515 66

Exclusive of text-books, stationery, bedding and room furniture. The resolution of the Legislature increased the number of beneficiary Cadets by an addition of twenty-four, making the whole number seventy-eight instead of fifty-four, an increase of nearly fifty per cent., and contemplates an appropriation of \$333.33 each, instead of at least, \$515.66 each, which latter sum will be, in reality, under the actual cost of each Cadet to the Institution, during the continuance of the present high prices of clothing and subsistence.

Again, if the Institution is worthy of the patronage of the State, it is entirely owing to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the gentlemen composing the Board of Visitors. The Chairman of that Board, who has labored for twenty years in the cause, cannot perceive any good reason why the appointment of Cadets should be taken away from the Board, and given to one of its members.

(Signed,)

JAMES JONES,

Chairman of Board of Visitors,

South Carolina Military Academy.

Columbia, February 2d, 1863.

On the 10th of July, in this year (1863), the studies in both Institutions were suspended, and the Cadets of the Citadel Academy, and fifty-two of the Arsenal Academy, were placed at the disposal of the commanding general of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and assigned to special military duty in the City of Charleston. This state of things continued until the 3d of September following, when the detachment from the Arsenal were

remanded to their duties at that post, but the Cadets of the Citadel Academy remained in service until the 23d of the same month.

In February, 1863, Professor W. H. Wright, of the Citadel, died in the service of the Academy. In November, 1863, Colonel H. C. Young, member of the Board, resigned, and was succeeded by Colonel R. J. Gage of Union, whereupon, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved unanimously, That in parting with Colonel Young, as a member of the Board, we feel it due to the long, pleasant, and intimate association that has existed between us, to express our regret that his numerous cares should have induced him to resign, and our great pleasure in testifying to the regularity, zeal and efficiency with which he has ever discharged his duties.

Resolved unanimously, That the Secretary of the Board be instructed to forward this resolution to Colonel Young, and tender him our best wishes for his happiness in future.

In reference to the appropriation of \$25,000, which had been passed by the Legislature of 1862, for the purpose of making certain additions to the Arsenal building at Columbia, the Board stated that, in consequence of the restriction placed upon the appropriation, it could not be drawn; and, consequently, the buildings were not erected. They add that, from the increased price of labor and material, the same improvement could not be made for double the amount appropriated last year, and the doubt is expressed if the necessary materials could now be procured at any price. At this meeting the fees of the pay Cadets were raised to \$800 per annum. The Board reported an excess of expenditures over receipts amounting, at both Academies, to the sum of \$23,371.57, and they recommend to the Legislature a special appropriation of that amount to cover the deficit. The annual appropriation for the Academies, originally \$24,000, had been increased, first to \$30,000, and, subsequently, to \$37,000. The Board, after giving substantial reasons therefor, recommend to the Legislature an annual appropriation of \$73,200 as necessary for the support of the Institution during the present state of affairs; to be increased hereafter as the number of Cadets appointed by the Governor, under the resolution of the Legislature, is successively increased, until the maximum, twenty-four, is reached.

Lieutenant G. G. Wells, of the Citadel Corps, having resigned,

the Chairman of the Board appointed, as his successor, Lieutenant John F. Lanneau, of the Engineer Corps, Confederate States Army, a graduate of the Class of 1856.

The thanks of the Board, at this time, were tendered to Mr. Theodore D. Wagner, a patriotic merchant of Charleston, for the liberal and public spirited aid afforded by him to the officers of the South Carolina Military Academy, in the purchase of cloth for the use of that Institution at the present period of scarcity and high prices.

During the summer of 1864 occurred the lamented death of General D. F. Jamison, who, for more than twenty years, had been one of the strongest and most polished pillars of the Institution.

Wm. Gilmore Simms, LL.D., was appointed to the place thus made vacant by the death of General Jamison. At the meeting of the Board, in December, 1864, Dr. Simms submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

It has pleased Almighty God, in the inscrutable Providence, which we must endure, even when we fail to comprehend, to withdraw from his country, his family, and this Board, David F. Jamison, one of the original members of this body, and one whose loss we specially deplore.

For *twenty-two* years our associate was a diligent and wise counsellor of this Board, one whose amenity and grace, courtesy, gentleness, good sense, and general bearing, as well as intelligence, made it equally profitable and pleasant to unite with him in council. He was a painstaking and useful worker, a sound, discriminative thinker, a patient seeker, logical in reason, and modestly unobtrusive in the utterance of advice. He blent within himself those many minor attributes of head, heart, and social manner which, duly united, we call *moral prudence*, and without which counsel must always fail to work the results of wisdom.

In this Board our associate especially proved his claim as a judicious counsellor—his wisdom placed him in an almost patriarchal relation to successive generations of young men in the keeping of the Institution, over the interests of which he maintained an unwavering watch, and in all the progress of which he showed a tender concern, and a never-flagging care, which grew in time to an affection, if not a passion. The withdrawal from us of this our

honored associate, is a loss which we know not well how to bear, and which it will not be easy to supply.

And such, too, is the loss of the whole country in whose service he commenced his best prime of youth and vigorous manhood, and in whose harness of work and welfare he sunk at last, dying at his post of duty. Filling several of the highest positions in the State and in the Confederacy, he found his way to them without making search or struggle. He was the sought, and not the seeker; and in all the situations which he filled, his working fully justified the choice which gave them to his charge. His native State, the Confederacy, his large and bereaved family, his many friends, these young men, his late and grateful charge—all equally suffer in the departure of our honored friend and associate. He died at Charleston, of yellow fever, most unexpectedly, after a few hours' illness. Death, which is usually a surprise to man, is to us, in this case, a wonder as well as sorrow; since, in our prevailing sense of his worth, our uniform confidence in his habitual presence here, we never allowed ourselves to regard him as one whom we should one day, and so suddenly, find missing from his post.

Resolved, That in the death of David F. Jamison, this Board deplores the loss of one of its most highly valued, useful, and esteemed members.

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina, which has enjoyed his lifelong services, has yielded up to God one of her most honored sons.

Resolved, That this Board doth herewith respectfully offer its tribute and testimonial of profound sympathy to the widowed wife, the suffering mother of his children, the sons and daughters of our friend.

Resolved, finally, That our Secretary be instructed to provide copies of this report and these resolutions for publication in the newspapers, communicate copies to the family of our associate, and enter them fully on the Records of this Board.

We come now to the proceedings of the last annual meeting of the old Board. Hanna, Wallace, Means, Jamison, of the old Board, had died, but Jones and Wilson remained, and they found in Perrin and Simms able and earnest coadjutors.

The tribute to General Jamison, whom the veteran Chairman and his associate, Colonel Wilson, loved as a brother, having been paid, the Board addressed itself to business.

As to the finances of the Academy: The fees of the pay Cadet were further raised in view of the necessities of that time of war and depreciated currency, to (\$1200) twelve hundred dollars per annum, and he was required to furnish his own under-clothing; also, his "shoes, combs, brushes, towels sheets and pillow-cases."

The salaries of the officers and Professors, previously raised, were still further increased; and for the reasons given, the Board called on the General Assembly for an appropriation of \$147,200 for the support of the Military Academy.

As to educational matters: The Board express themselves gratified that, although the frequent, and at one time prolonged demand upon the Citadel Cadets for military service in the field, and as Provost Guard by the Confederate military authorities, had seriously interrupted their academic progress, yet the discipline of both Academies had been preserved unimpaired through the year.

At this time, the last appointment of an officer to the Academy was made. The appointee was the graduate previously appointed in November, 1853, Capt. John F. Lanneau, Engineer Corps, Confederate States Army, who was elected Assistant Professor Mathematics at the Citadel Academy, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In the last report made by "James Jones, Chairman," may be discerned the same firmness of purpose, practical judgment and earnest devotion to his trust that had ever marked his solid administration. In closing his report, in quiet illustration of his purpose to continue to carry on the Academy, even while the circle of fire was closing around the State and all it contained, he says:

"The continued bombardment of the city of Charleston by the enemy, has rendered the Citadel in that city a dangerous habitation, and wholly unfit for the academic duties of the Cadets. They must therefore be removed from that vicinage. If convenient and suitable quarters cannot be hired for them, it is the design of the Board to erect temporary huts for their accommodation; and the Chairman is instructed to ask your Honorable Body for a special appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, (\$15,000,) if so much be necessary for that purpose."

The Board of Visitors were not a salaried body. Excepting an allowance of three dollars per day when actually in attendance on the Board, and of two cents per mile going from and returning to

their homes, granted to them about the year 1855, the members received no pecuniary compensation whatever for their valuable services. It was, indeed, only by a special resolution of the Board, passed in 1845, that provision was made to reimburse the Chairman for such expenses on account of postage that he had incurred and might thereafter incur. And yet every year, in season and out of season, the Board did minute and sometimes engrossing work, and there was disbursed from the year 1843 to 1865, under their direction, no less than one million of dollars. During this period much of the labors and responsibilities of the Board rested upon their chief, in whose judgment and integrity the members reposed unlimited confidence. Hence it was eminently proper that the Chairman of the Board of Visitors, after his service of over twenty-two years, should have received from his colleagues the tribute of the following resolutions, adopted December, 1864 :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the Chairman of the Board of Visitors should be a salaried officer of the State, and in view of the great labor performed, both mental and physical, the salary should be ample.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board be instructed to communicate these resolutions to the Governor, with the request of the Board that he lay the same before the General Assembly.

At this meeting of the Board there were appointed to the Academies, with orders to report forthwith to Major J. B. White, commanding Battalion of State Cadets, (27) twenty-seven State and (141) one hundred and forty-one one pay Cadets, making, with (7) seven Cadets appointed by the Governor, under Act of the General Assembly, (175) one hundred and seventy-five appointed to the South Carolina Military Academy.

The exhibit which accompanied the report of the Board for 1864 shows that up to December 2d, 1864, there had been appointed to the Academies since 1843, 1476 pay and 692 State Cadets, making a total of 2168 Cadets, accounted for as follows :

Failed to report and rejected.....	239	pay and	90	State
Honorably discharged.....	627	" "	213	"
Discharged for deficiency.....	163	" "	115	"
Suspended and dismissed for misconduct.....	198	" "	102	"
Died.....	9	" "	7	"
Graduated.....	121	" "	119	"
Remaining in Academy, December 2d, 1864..	119	" "	46	"

There were thus, up to December, 1864, 240 graduates of the South Carolina Military Academy. The Class of 1865, the members of which, in the usual course of events, would have graduated in April of that year, but who, by the fortunes of war, were prevented from accomplishing the course, consisted of eighteen members. Entitled, as these Cadets may be regarded, to *honorary* diplomas, it is perhaps but just and proper for their names to be borne on the list of graduates—thus making the number of graduates, regular and honorary, 258.

The last corps of officers and professors of the Academies stood thus :

CITADEL ACADEMY.

Major J. B. WHITE, Superintendent, and Professor Civil and Military Engineering and Astronomy.

Captain H. S. THOMPSON, Professor Belles-Lettres and Ethics.

First Lieutenant N. W. ARMSTRONG, Professor Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

Second Lieutenant AMORY COFFIN, Jr., Assistant Professor French and Drawing.

Second Lieutenant JAMES E. BLACK, Assistant Professor Mathematics.

WM. HUME, M. D., Professor Experimental Science.

J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D., Surgeon.

Second Lieutenant A. H. MAZYCK, Quartermaster and Bursar.

ARSENAL ACADEMY.

Captain J. P. THOMAS, Superintendent, and Professor of French.

First Lieutenant J. B. PATRICK, Professor of Mathematics.

Second Lieutenant A. J. NORRIS, Professor Belles-Lettres and History.

Second Lieutenant R. O SAMS, Assistant Professor Mathematics and French.

A. W. KENNEDY, M. D., Surgeon.

Second Lieutenant B. H. KNIGHT, Bursar.

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

Captain MATTHEWS.....	1843-1856
Professor KENNEDY.....	1856-1859
Professor THOMPSON.....	1859-1861
Professor PATRICK.....	1861-1865

I proceed now to narrate the events connected with the enforced suspension of the functions of the Academies. Just before the period fixed for the annual examination of the Arsenal Academy, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the State, in consequence of the threatening movements of the enemy and the urgent demand for all available troops, ordered the Battalion of Cadets into the field. The Arsenal Cadets thereupon proceeded to Charleston and took their place in the battalion, commanded by Major J. B. White.

On the 4th December, 1864, the battalion received orders to take the train on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. It appears that the enemy at this period of the war in South Carolina was threatening Coosawhatchie, by way of Bee's Creek and the Coosawhatchie river, and thus communication by rail between Charleston and Savannah was endangered. The Battalion of Cadets was sent to reinforce the few troops that Major-General Samuel Jones, the Confederate Commander, had at that point. On the arrival of the command at Pocotaligo, it was ordered to guard the Tulifinny trestle and aid in checking any movement on Coosawhatchie.

On the 6th, the enemy advanced from Gregory's Point, on Tulifinny river, and were met by a battalion of the 5th Georgia Regiment. Major John Jenkins, who was thoroughly acquainted with the country, and who had been sent forward by Gen. Jones to ascertain the position of the enemy, saw a favorable opportunity to strike the Federal right, and was conducting the Battalion of Cadets, under Major White, into action at double quick, when the Georgia Battalion, greatly outnumbered, gave way, and the Cadets were withdrawn to the railroad. During the night of the 6th, Gen. Jones concentrated on the railroad all the available troops that he could collect, consisting of about 750 men, including the Battalion of Cadets and Bachman's Battery of Artillery. Col. A. C. Edwards, the senior officer, was ordered to attack the enemy at day dawn.

Early in the morning, four companies including the Citadel Cadets, (Company A, Battalion of Cadets, Capt. H. S. Thompson, commanding,) were thrown forward as skirmishers, under the command of Major J. B. White. The line, including the Arsenal Cadets, (Company B, Battalion Cadets,) moved immediately in the rear of the skirmishers. The skirmishers soon struck the enemy

and drove him vigorously—the Citadel Cadets behaving with great gallantry—until they came up with his line of battle, when, after finding that the enemy's force far exceeded his own, which consisted mainly of raw troops, Col. Edwards withdrew in good order, unpursued, to the railroad.

Upon the withdrawal of the Citadel Cadets, near the close of the skirmish, the Arsenal Cadets moved forward to relieve them, and after deploying as skirmishers, opened fire and maintained their position until ordered to unite with the line that covered the rear of our forces as they withdrew from the field. This portion of the Battalion of Cadets also bore its part on this occasion with conspicuous coolness and spirit.

Colonel Edwards now proceeded, by permission of the Major-General commanding, to fortify his position on the line of the railroad. The work was continued without interruption until the morning of the 9th (December), when the enemy advanced to the attack, but receiving a well directed fire of artillery and musketry, he was quickly driven back, with loss. Subsequently, in the afternoon of the same day, the action was renewed on the Confederate right, but after a severe fight, lasting about two hours, the enemy was driven off, and the result was that each party resumed its former position.

In this fight the Battalion of Cadets occupied the position on the extreme left of the line, except when moved to meet the enemy in his attempt to force our right. Colonel Edwards placed the enemy's loss in the fights of the 7th and 9th at three hundred killed and wounded.

Brigadier-General B. H. Robertson, who had assumed command on the 8th (December) of all the troops between Bee's Creek and Tulifinny trestle, puts our casualties at fifty-two killed and wounded. The Cadets suffered no loss on the 9th. In his official report to Colonel T. B. Roy, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, published for the first time in the May and June numbers, 1877, of the Southern Historical Society Papers, Major-General S. Jones compliments the Battalion of Cadets, saying of "that gallant body of youths" that "the South Carolina Cadets, Major White commanding, who, for the first time felt the fire of the enemy, so bore themselves as to win the admiration of the veterans who observed and served with them."

Failing in this attack, the enemy did not renew it, but strengthening his position, within a mile of the railroad, he established several batteries, with which he employed himself in firing on the passing trains, and on the Confederate encampment beyond the railroad. The Cadets posted on the left of our line experienced one casualty from this fire—Cadet W. D. Palmer, of Charleston, having lost the left hand by the explosion of one of the enemy's shells.

The Battalion of Cadets remained at this point, without being further actively engaged, except on picket and drilling the militia present, until a short period longer, when on December 25th (1864) it was ordered to James Island, where it formed part of the command of Brigadier-General Stephen Elliott. On December 17th, Assistant Surgeon W. Alston was assigned to the Battalion of Cadets by Surgeon Ogier, Medical Director, and ordered to remain with it as long as it was in the field.

The officers of the Arsenal Academy were remanded to their posts at the Arsenal, where it had been determined to resume academic work with that portion of the Cadet recruits who had been appointed by the Board in December, 1864, to that Academy.

We come now to a turning point in the fortunes of the South Carolina Military Academy. In February, 1865, for reasons which I do not find set forth upon the record, the members of the Board of Visitors, following the example of their veteran chief, resigned their position on the Board, to the profound regret of the friends of the Institution, which they, with their former associates, had so ably and devotedly served.

On February 4th, 1865, Governor Magrath made the following appointments:

Hon. R. J. DAVANT, Chairman, *vice* Gen. Jas. Jones.

Hon. J. W. HARRISON *vice* Hon T. C. Perrin.

Hon. A. P. ALDRICH *vice* Wm. Gilmore Simms, LL.D.

Col. W. H. EVANS *vice* Col. I. D. Wilson.

The Board met ten days after. There were present, Hon. R. J. Davant Chairman; Hon. A. P. Aldrich, and Gen. A. C. Garlington, Adjutant and Inspector-General. The Board resolved that it was expedient, hereafter, to arrange the fiscal concerns of the South Carolina Military Academy in Charleston and

Columbia, so that all disbursements for the Academy shall pass through the office of the State Auditor, and that, for the supply of said Academy, the requisition of the Bursar or Commissary at each shall be made directly upon the Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General of the State. The repayment of such supplies to be reimbursed to the Bureau of the Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General of the State from the appropriation by the Legislature and the fees of the pay Cadets to the Academy.

It was further ordered that all funds received for the Academy, whether from the Legislature or the pay Cadets, be paid over to the State Auditor, and be entered on his books to the credit of the Academy.

The Citadel Cadets, Major J. B. White commanding, remained on James Island until the evacuation of Charleston, on February 17th, 1865, at which time they left South Carolina with Lieutenant-General Hardee's corps, in its march from that city to North Carolina. *via* Cheraw. Upon reaching a point between Fayetteville and Raleigh, N. C., they were recalled by Governor Magrath, and, after escorting a body of Federal prisoners to Raleigh, N. C., reported to the Governor at his headquarters at Spartanburg, S. C.

Upon the approach of Gen. Sherman to Columbia, the Cadets of the Arsenal Academy, were called into active service and placed in charge of a small battery, erected near Congaree Bridge, with orders to protect that point. After the burning of that structure by the Confederates on the night of the 15th February, the Cadets returned to the Arsenal, then under fire from the enemy's shells - a small detachment only being left at the Congaree battery. The main body of the Cadets, during the 16th February, acted as a Provost Guard under Gen. E. M. Law, C. S. A., who had been appointed Provost-General by Gen. Beauregard, then in command at Columbia, and discharged these responsible duties with acknowledged firmness and efficiency, although they had been, for a short time only, under the military training of the Academy. On the night of the 16 h February, 1865, under orders from Gov. Magrath, the officers and Cadets of the Arsenal Academy proceeded to retire from the Arsenal, and, as ordered, reported to Gen. Garlington, Adjutant and Inspector-General of South Carolina, who commanded the State troops at Columbia. The Cadet

detachments having been quickly drawn in from various parts of the city, and hasty preparations for the march having been completed, the Cadets of the Arsenal organized into a battalion of two companies, Capt. J. P. Thomas, commanding, with Lieutenant Amory Coffin as Adjutant, Lieutenant B. H. Knight as Quartermaster, Dr. M. M. Sams as Surgeon, and Lieutenants J. B. Patrick, A. J. Norris and R. O. Sams as company officers, at 11 P. M., on the 16th, marched from the Arsenal, and joined Gen. Garlington's brigade of State troops. Before leaving the Arsenal, the flag of the Citadel Cadets, which had been sent from Charleston to Columbia and deposited in the Arsenal, was drawn from its retirement, and formally placed in charge of a Cadet, detailed as color-bearer. That honored flag, the gift of the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, in the palmy times of the Citadel, around which gather valued memories, was thus saved from the Federal incendiarism, or the domestic plundering, that on the next day befell the Arsenal and all its valuable contents of public and private property.

The Arsenal Cadets moved on with the retreating army of General Beauregard until White Oak, a point on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, beyond Winnsboro', was reached, when General Garlington's Brigade of State troops was ordered across the Wateree, at Peay's Ferry, with the view of returning to the interior of the State after Sherman's forces had passed on *via* Charlotte, N. C., then supposed by General Beauregard to be the enemy's objective point. But General Garlington found himself as early as the next day, pressed by the advance guard of the Federal Cavalry, and, as it turned out, Garlington's State troops, including the Arsenal Cadets, were in front of Sherman, who had turned aside from the route to Charlotte and was heading to Cheraw. Upon reaching Lancaster C. H., General Garlington finding his raw troops in no condition to do active military duty, disbanded them, excepting Captain Frederick's Company of Cavalry, which marched on to join Hardee's corps, and turning the corps of Arsenal Cadets over to its commanding officer, ordered him to secure the safety of the command and to report as soon as possible to the Governor, with his corps.

The vanguard of Sherman's Cavalry was at this time within a few miles of Lancaster C. H. Putting the Cadets in light marching order, their commanding officer put Lynch's Creek between

his command and the enemy's cavalry in one day's march. Upon reaching Mount Croghan, in Chesterfield District, the command, sore footed and weary after a continuous march from Columbia to that point, which was borne by the young Cadets with admirable fortitude, was halted for a brief rest, and a courier was sent on to General Hardee for information as to the military situation.

General Hardee replied that Sherman was marching to Cheraw and advised that the Cadets be moved to that point. The march to Cheraw was begun, but finding that the Cadets, in their exhausted condition, would be liable to capture before gaining Hardee's command, the commanding officer turned aside and reached Wadesboro', N. C., thus putting his corps on the flank of the Federal advance to Cheraw. From Wadesboro' the Cadets marched through the country, until, reaching the railroad beyond Charlotte, N. C., they were carried by rail to that city, then the headquarters of General Beauregard. From Charlotte the Cadets were conducted by rail to Chester, and thence, marching across the country to Spartanburg C. H., the headquarters of Governor Magrath, who received the young soldiers with an address, in which he complimented them for their soldierly conduct on their trying march. The corps returned to the State with its colors, arms and baggage intact.

The two corps, with their respective officers, were now posted at Spartanburg C. H. After remaining here a short time, the Arsenal Corps was ordered to Greenville C. H., to which point it was followed soon by the Citadel Corps.

About the time of General Johnston's surrender, the officers and Cadets of the Citadel, inasmuch as they had been in camp since December, 1864, were furloughed by the Governor for one month. At the expiration of this time, Major J. B. White repaired to Columbia to report to Governor Magrath, but found this impracticable, as the Governor had been arrested by the Federal authorities.

The Arsenal Corps remained at Greenville, and the Cadets were established in log huts, constructed by themselves, under the direction of their officers. Here the corps was reinforced by a number of young recruits assigned to the command—the State authorities having, in view of the disorganized condition of the State, resulting from Sherman's march through it, decided to make the

Cadet Corps the nucleus of a body intended to act as a State Guard.

On April 27th, 1865, the Board of Visitors assembled at Greenville Court House. There were present, Governor Magrath, General J. W. Harrison, and Colonel A. P. Aldrich. They resolved that in view of the present condition of the State, it was expedient to increase the number of Cadets in the two Military Academies to the largest number capable of receiving instruction from the Professors of these Academies; that such admissions be made by the Chairman of the Board of Visitors; and that the headquarters of both these Institutions be established at such places as the Chairman, in consultation with the Governor, may select. It was further resolved that it was expedient, as soon as possible, so to arrange the camps of instruction for the commands, that the academic exercises may be resumed. These hopeful views were, as the sequel will show, not destined to be realized.

The Arsenal Corps, recruited by the accession to their ranks, resulting from the additional appointments that had been made, remained in their log huts near Greenville C. H. until the approach of General Stoneman's raiders, to the number of several thousand, when the Cadets moved from their camp along the line of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

A few miles beyond the town of Greenville, Lieutenant Lanneau, of the Citadel Corps, rode up and entrusted to the commanding officer of the Arsenal Cadets the Citadel flag, which, after being returned at Spartanburg to Major White, of the Citadel Cadets, had been left in proper hands at Greenville, when the officers and Cadets of the Citadel Academy had been furloughed. The trust was assumed, and the flag was again borne in the ranks of the young corps. Upon reaching a point near Williamston, S. C., while the Cadets had halted after a weary march, and were, many of them, asleep on their arms, the command was fired upon, and some confusion, incident to a surprise, ensued. But when the flag was displayed in the road, the command promptly rallied around it. The commanding officer finding that the attacking party, who were a portion of Stoneman's raiders, had retired, the march was resumed. It was now apparent that small bands of the raiders were on all sides of the corps of Cadets. But without encountering any of these parties, the corps reached

Belton the day after leaving Greenville, and, halting at Cokesbury and Greenwood, finally went into camp at Ninety-Six, whence, after remaining for a week, it proceeded to Newberry C. H., and camped at that place. Here Captain J. P. Thomas communicated with Governor Magrath, and asked for further orders, the Cadets being, at that time (May 9th, 1865), the only body in arms in the State, and, perhaps, in the South this side of the Mississippi River.

On May 9th, the commandant of the Arsenal Cadets received orders from Governor Magrath to furlough the Cadets for sixty days, to re-assemble at the expiration of that time, for academic purposes, at a point which was thereafter to be designated. Agreeably to this order, the Cadets of the Arsenal Academy, with the officers present—Captain J. P. Thomas commanding, and Lieutenants J. B. Patrick, A. J. Norris and R. O. Sams—were furloughed and the corps was disbanded; each Cadet being authorized to carry with him to his home his musket, accoutrements and ammunition, and to keep them until called for by the State authorities of South Carolina.

The Cadet flag was borne by the writer among his private effects to Columbia, S. C., and has been, up to this time (1877), in his individual keeping, subject to the demand of the proper authority.

As to the manner in which the Cadets of the Citadel Academy bore themselves in the closing days of their Cadetship, I prefer to let the report of Major J. B. White, Commanding Battalion State Cadets, answer. That officer in his report to the Board of Visitors dated Hillsboro', N. C., December 12, 1865, thus recounts the operations of his command from November, 1864, to April, 1865:

“About the 20th November, 1864, General James Jones, (then Chairman of the Board,) ordered that part of the Battalion of State Cadets forming the Citadel Corps to be encamped at Orangeburg, S. C., and held in readiness to move.

“On the 30th November, I received an order from the Adjutant and Inspector-General of South Carolina, through the Chairman, directing that I ‘proceed and report to the nearest Confederate General for service in the field.’ At Branchville, orders were received from Governor Bonham changing the destination of the

battalion to Charleston; on reaching which place I reported to Major-General Samuel Jones, commanding that Department. Captain J. P. Thomas here reported to me with the Arsenal Corps. The command was then fully organized, the Citadel Cadets forming Company 'A,' and the Arsenal Cadets Company 'B.' All the non-commissioned officers of Company 'B' were furnished from the higher classes. Lieutenant Amory Coffin, Adjutant, and Lieutenant A. H. Mazyck, Quartermaster; Captain H. S. Thompson, Lieutenants A. N. Armstrong and J. E. Black were assigned to Company 'A;' Captain J. P. Thomas and Lieutenants A. J. Norris and R. O. Sams to Company 'B.'

"On the evening of the 3d December, the battalion was ordered to Coosawhatchie, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, but was stopped at Pocotaligo. .

"December 6th, the enemy threatened the railroad by way of Gregory's Point, and the battalion was posted to protect Tulifinny trestle, but afterwards ordered to attack the enemy on his right flank, who was then engaged with our forces in front; these falling back, the order was countermanded, and the command resumed its position on the railroad.

"December 7th, I was directed by Colonel Edwards, of the — Regiment Georgia Volunteers, to take Company 'A' of the battalion, with other troops, and advanced upon the enemy in order to ascertain his exact position, and determine the propriety of attacking him with the forces at hand. The entire line of skirmishers soon become engaged with those of the enemy, but advanced, steadily driving them back upon their entrenchments, in front of which the line was halted, and after accomplishing all that was desired, fell back in perfect order. During this skirmish, which lasted about three hours, Company 'B' relieved Company 'A,' (its ammunition having been exhausted,) so that the entire Battalion became engaged. This was the first time the Battalion of Cadets met the enemy, but their conduct was such as to excite the commendation of the veteran troops, by whose side they fought, and to call forth the approval of the commanding general, as well as the colonel commanding the expedition. Every Cadet acted with conspicuous gallantry, and showed that the discipline of his Academy had made him a thorough soldier for the battle-field. The privations of the succeeding months proved him as well prepared for hardships of the march and the camp.

“December 9th, the enemy advanced against our position, but as the attack was directed principally against the right, and the battalion being on the left, it became only partially engaged.

“December 25th, the command was ordered to James’ Island, where it remained until the evacuation of the city of Charleston, February 17th, 1865. In organizing the troops preparatory to this event the battalion was attached to Elliott’s Brigade.

“About the 1st of January, 1865, Captain Thomas and Lieutenants Norris and Sams were ordered to Columbia, by Governor Magrath, and were not again under my command.

“The middle of March, 1865, when between Fayetteville and Raleigh, North Carolina, the battalion was, at the request of Governor Magrath, ordered back to South Carolina, and was stationed, first at Spartanburg, and then Greenville.

“The command being very much reduced by the severe duty on the coast, and the heavy marches through North and South Carolina, was furloughed about the 20th of April for fifteen days; but the events which occurred about this time rendered it necessary to extend the furloughs indefinitely.

“The casualties were as follows (on 7th): Lieutenant Amory Coffin, Adjutant, wounded in the head (severe); Cadet J. B. Patterson, Company ‘A,’ wounded (mortal); Cadets J. W. Barnwell and E. E. McCarty, Company ‘A,’ wounded (severe); Cadets S. F. Hollingsworth, A. J. Green, A. R. Heyward, and W. A. Pringle, Company ‘A,’ wounded (slight). Cadet Palmer, Company ‘B,’ had his left hand shot off while in Camp Tulifinny by a shell from the enemy’s battery.

“I regret to report the deaths of the following Cadets, all of whom died from diseases induced by the exposure and hardship of service, viz: R. F. Nichols and John Culbreath, Company ‘A;’ G. O. Buck, T. A. Johnson, and R. Noble, of Company ‘B.’

“I would take this opportunity to express my obligations to the officers under my command for the zeal, ability, and alacrity with which they discharged their duties, nor can I fail to call to your attention those young but noble sons of our beloved State, the Cadets of the Military Academy of South Carolina. Upon the battle-field, in camp, on the march, on picket, or working upon defences, they were ready for every emergency; manifesting at all times, and under the most trying circumstances, a manly and sol-

dierly aspect, not finding fault with those in authority, but doing their duty cheerfully and well."

From the testimony of their commanding officer, it is seen that the Citadel Cadets bore themselves, both in camp and the field, as loyal soldiers of their State—obedient to the demands of duty in whatever form they arose.

As for the younger Cadets of the junior corps of the Arsenal Academy, the writer consults his pleasure, and at the same time discharges his duty, when he places here upon the record his appreciation of the admirable spirit in which these youths acted long after the shadows had deepened around the Confederate cause. He well remembers the occasion when the young soldiers, after hearing rumors of Appomattox, and all that it implied, called at the quarters of their commandant and asked to be told if it was true that the Confederate banners had been furled in Virginia. They were told that it was true, that the cause of Confederacy was lost; but that as Cadets of the State Military Academy, subject to the orders of the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief of South Carolina, it was their duty to stand to their colors, maintain their organization, and accept the usual discipline of the Academy, until formally disbanded in orders from the proper State authorities. The response was one honorable to these high-minded boys. They gave an earnest assent to the suggestion, and preserved this spirit to the end. Although squad after squad of the disbanded forces of Lee and Johnston passed by the camp of the Cadets of the Arsenal Corps, and though it was obvious to them that their commandant had become powerless to enforce military authority, and compel their continuance in service, yet they accepted the proposition of duty for the sake of duty, and of the honor of voluntary obedience; thus giving a conspicuous illustration of those soldierly qualities which it had been the purpose of their Academy to impress upon them, and unconsciously to themselves, paying the best and most graceful tribute that could have been devised to that dismembered Institution, which, in the providence of God, was soon to stand as a memorial only of all that it formerly represented of arts and arms.

The end is best told in the language of the final report of the Board of Visitors, sent to Governor Orr, December 7th, 1865, and

signed by Messrs. R. J. Davant, A. C. Garlington and A. P. Aldrich, from which we make the extract appended. Referring to the disbandment of the Cadets in May, 1865, the Board say :

“Amidst the rapidly occurring causes of excitement at this period, it is not remarkable that all academic exercises were deferred, nor that since the surrender of General Johnston, no effort has been made to re-organize the Academy. The buildings connected with the Arsenal at Columbia, have been consumed by the torch of the Federal Forces, except the officers quarters, detached from the main building and several out-buildings. These quarters and one of these out-buildings have been possessed and occupied, to the present time, by persons who have no connection with the Academy, to the exclusion of some of the officers of the Academy who desired and were entitled to the possession. These intruders should be ejected, and the buildings made profitable to the State. The fencing which enclosed the grounds was destroyed, and on the grounds, in an exposed condition, is a large quantity of brick and some stone, which may be sold to advantage.

“The buildings connected with the Citadel in Charleston, were not materially injured by the bombardment of the city, but when the Federal troops entered, they took possession of the Citadel and still retain it as a military post.

“The personal property of the Citadel Academy, consisting of room, mess hall, office and section room furniture ; records, text-books, astronomical and surveying instruments ; chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet of minerals and library, consisting of about (8000) eight thousand volumes, had been removed to Columbia for safety, and were, with all similar property belonging to the Arsenal, consumed in the conflagration of the City.

“This circumstance prevents the exhibition of any account of the finances. . . . At the time of the surrender, there were in the battalion, about 265 Cadets, and on the docket 305 applicants for admission.

“In the present financial condition of the State, it is deemed impossible to re-establish the Academy upon any other than a *self-sustaining* basis. It is supposed, however, that this can be done in the course of the ensuing year with a small appropriation by the State ; and it is suggested that the Board of Visitors be authorized to accomplish that object.”

Governor Orr having, in his Message to the Legislature, given his approval of the recommendation of the Board, the Military Committee of the House made the following report :

“ IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 9, 1865.

“The Military Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor’s Message as refers to the Military Academy, beg leave respectfully to report : That they have given the subject that serious consideration which its importance demands. The Military Academy was deservedly popular before the war, and your Committee believe that that popularity will be greatly increased upon the re-opening of the school. It had furnished the State in April, 1864, with two hundred and forty practically educated sons ; of this number, at the period above referred to, one fourth had been killed or wounded.

“The record at this Institution of learning is a noble one. Your Committee believe that the interests of the State demand that the exercises of the school should be resumed at as early a day as practicable. The inability of the State to render much assistance toward the accomplishment of this object is patent ; but your Committee confidently hope that with returning prosperity, the State will again extend her fostering care to the Military Academy.

“Your Committee ask leave to submit the following resolution :

“Resolved, That the Board of Visitors of the State Military Academy, be instructed to take such steps in their discretion, as will lead to the re-establishment of the school upon a self-sustaining basis, at the earliest practicable moment, and that the sum of five thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose, if so much be necessary.”

To this report the House agreed, and the Senate concurred therein. But the times being deemed unpropitious for the re-organization thus advised, the new Board of Visitors of which General James Conner was Chairman, and General Johnson Hagood a member, deemed it unadvisable to take any action in the premises. Nor up to this time, July, 1877, has any effort organized, or unorganized, been made to revive the Academies which closed their active existence in the Spring of 1865—nearly twenty-three years after their birth.

The historical part of this sketch closes with a statement of the present status of the South Carolina Military Academy, or of all that remains of it. The Citadel building is at this time still used by the United States authorities as a military post. It is intact, except that the western wing has been destroyed by fire. The loose brick and stone that marked the ruins of the Arsenal, and the out-buildings that escaped the fire, were, during the year 1866, sold for the benefit of the State by Major Theodore Stark, Agent, who had been placed by the Provisional Governor in charge of the Arsenal grounds, and in the occupancy of the detached edifice, formerly used as officers' quarters. This building was subsequently, during the administration of Governor Scott, laid aside for the Executive Mansion—the building being added to and improved. The remaining square of four acres, lying south of the old grounds, whereon for twenty years and more the foot of the Cadet had pressed in the hours of recreation, or in the frequent drill—this classic spot, dedicated alike to letters and soldiership—these honored acres upon the slope of which the rays of the setting sun were seen to linger with a radiant beauty, were sold under the direction of the notorious Sinking Fund Commission, organized under the political *regime*, which afflicted the State from 1868 to 1876.

As to the officers and professors of the Academy in connexion with it to the last, though their commissions have never been revoked, yet considering that their academic occupation was gone, they embarked in other pursuits, and, with the exception of Dr. Wm. Hume, deceased, are all engaged in the business of life.

One point more in relation to the development of the Institution. This pertains to the societies of the Citadel auxiliary to the Academy, and effective allies in the cause of letters. Debating societies in connection with collegiate instructions are justly regarded as valuable aids in promoting the ends of learning and mental discipline.

In this historical sketch, it is proper to refer to the societies of the Citadel—The Calliopean, and The Polytechnic, and suggestive, each, of pleasant associations in the minds of ex-Cadets.

The former was organized about the year 1845, and the latter about two years subsequent to that period. Each was provided with a handsome hall, furnished with comfort and elegance, and up to 1864, both had been in full operation, and had accumulated

a useful and select library. These libraries, together with all the records and furniture of the two societies, were destroyed when the Arsenal in Columbia, whither they had been transferred in 1864, was burnt by the army under Sherman. From year to year eminent orators addressed these societies. And the practice was for each to confer diplomas upon such of their members as had completed the prescribed course of the Academy.

PART III.—RESULTS.

Having now sketched the origin, rise and fall of the State Military Academies, having traced their rapid development in all that constitutes the strength of such Institutions, the mind naturally turns to consider next the results that they achieved. The office of Teacher being in dignity and responsibility next to that of the Divine, it is hard to realize all the advantages that flow in rich streams from the fountains of learning. And it is no easy task to estimate the good that comes from the nurseries of mental, moral and physical training. Prominent among the results realized through the operation of the South Carolina Military Academy, was the inauguration in the State of a new educational training—one suited to the practical needs of the times. Prior to the year 1843, when the Arsenal and the Citadel Academy were established, the course of studies pursued in the schools and colleges of the State was chiefly classical in character. At least, such was the prominence given to the study of Belles-Lettres and the ancient languages, that Mathematics and the Physical Sciences seldom received more than a partial attention. The State military schools inaugurated a new educational work. Occupying middle ground, they sought to reach the mean between the extremes of a purely classical curriculum on the one hand, and an essentially military and technical one, as at West Point, on the other hand. They sought to prepare the young for the practical duties of life; to fit them for scientific as well as liberal pursuits.

Thus, as the military schools continued their operations, and widened the sphere of their influence, there was given to the educational system of the State a mathematical and scientific impress that served greatly to enhance the fortunes of a commonwealth which, in order to develop its material resources, and lay broad and deep the foundation of its material strength, needed something

more than the wisdom and the elegance of the ancients. Thus the new Institution supplied a long-felt want. It gave to the State a corps of trained and disciplined workers in the more practical and useful fields of action—men who, while knowing little Latin, and less Greek, were yet competent to grapple with the problems of the day, and to make the forces of nature subserve the purposes of humanity — men to bring into play what the Germans aptly call “the bread and butter sciences.”

But this work does not comprehend all that was effected under the new educational regime. Not less valuable were the disciplinary effects that the training of the Military Academy produced. It must be admitted that the institution of African slavery, in many respects, afflicted injuriously the white youth of the South. Reared from infancy to manhood with servants at his command to bring his water, brush his shoes, saddle his horse, and, in fine, to minister to his personal wants, the average Southern boy grew up in some points of character dependant, and lazy, and inefficient. He was found, too, wanting in those habits of order and system that come from the necessity, in man, to economize time and labor. Wise men saw the deficiencies of the youth of South Carolina in the matter referred to, and recognized the demand for a school that would apply the remedy for the existing evil. Such a remedy the military schools offered. The Cadet, under the auspices of the rules and regulations adopted and carried out, was thrown upon his own resources. The tendency was to the formation of habits of order and punctuality, of self-control, of self-help, and thus to develop the latent resources of the youth, and to lay the basis of strong and solid character.

Nor were the military results inconsiderable. It is obvious that the military organization of South Carolina must have derived large advantages from the influence of the Military Academy, viewed as a school of practice, wherein was embodied the soldierly element of the youth of the State, and wherefrom was diffused the military leaven that pervaded more or less the organic mass.

It was under the auspices of the South Carolina Military Academy that the State enjoyed all those advantages that come from the impress upon the young of genuine military discipline, which, rightly understood and interpreted, leads to that “self-knowledge, self-reverence, and self-control” which “alone lead life to sovereign power.”

In one of the first orders that the Board of Visitors of the Institution had occasion to pass, they used the following language :

“ The profession of arms, involving the conduct of government of armies in the field, is the most chaste and the most inflexible in its discipline of all. The military code is in fact the law of honor and of duty so closely and intimately blended that no violation of its principles, how small soever, can be permitted either with safety or honor ; and there is no principle inculcated by this code that is more imperious or necessary than *obedience—prompt, immediate and respectful obedience to every command emanating from the proper authority.*

“ This is not only the first duty of the soldier, but is, perhaps, the most important element of martial law, and without which the whole object and designs of military institutions would be defeated.”

These words, involving the proposition that obedience is honorable, and which ought to be written in letters of gold upon the portals of every institution of learning, civil or military, show the high standard of military ethics that the Academy was expected to follow. It was the standard demanded of the Cadet. If the Institution had accomplished no other result than to impress such sentiments upon the South Carolina youth, that alone would have sufficed to show the value of its work.

But I have not yet referred to one of the most pleasing of the beneficial results reached by the Academy. Before this school became a part of the educational system of the State, the advantages of what is called higher education were, except in special and occasional cases, confined to the wealthy. What was wanted was education, high and yet cheap, if not wholly gratuitous. There was a demand, and there always is a demand, for an Institution of learning of high grade, accessible to men of moderate means. Nor can one readily overestimate the importance of this proposition. If the history of civilization shows one fact more clearly and more suggestively than another, it is that the wisdom and the wit of the world come generally from the ranks neither of the rich nor of the poor, but from the middle class. From this class humanity receives its physical, mental and moral strength. To this class of persons in South Carolina the Military Academy, in

the main, commended itself, and from this class it drew its chief support.

Nor was this all. Even to the poor in worldly goods and to those unable to provide for the education of their children, the Institution opened its doors and became a godsend to those who entered and remained long enough to receive its lessons. Into humble homes, into the cottage of the laborer, and the mechanic, and the clerk, the Military Academy sent the light of intelligence, and now and again the Academy would take some orphan boy, destitute but ambitious and gifted, and ultimately place him upon the highway to honor and usefulness.

I have thus, in a condensed form, classified the chief results that may be traced to the operations of the Academy. But in summing up these results, the record of the graduates is after all the most pointed and conclusive in the argument that the record suggests. The success in life of its graduates is the best evidence and the highest proof of the excellence of any institution of learning. Judged by this standard the Roll of Graduates of the South Carolina Military Academy speaks well for the personal results that were accomplished. Before the Academy went down with undishonored standard in the storm of war, it had well nigh completed its quarter of a century. During that period, it had educated, to a greater or less extent, more than (1800) eighteen hundred of the youth of South Carolina, to more than one-third of whom the education was free ; as in the case of all it was high, full and thorough ; and from its generous halls there went forth, armed and panoplied for the battle of life, (240) two hundred and forty graduates, who have since occupied posts of distinction in life, and who have, by their work, military as well as civil, borne the highest possible testimony to the excellence of the training that they received.

To be more precise, the statistics that I have collected show that of the graduates up to the war of Secession, to wit: from 1846 to April, 1860, amounting to one hundred and seventy-five, there were about forty-eight teachers, twenty-seven physicians and students of medicine, twenty lawyers, sixteen civil engineers and architects, fifteen agriculturists, twelve merchants and book-keepers, nine clergymen, three editors, two city officers, and one railroad official. Of the remaining twenty-two, six were engaged in pursuits not on record, and sixteen had died.

So much for the *ante-bellum* record of the Academy.

But it was not the fortune of the Academy to be tried only in the employments of peace. It was reserved for her to be tested, through her sons, in the red-hot crucible of war.

When the struggle came, and South Carolina called for the services of the graduates and ex-Cadets of the Academy, the record of the Confederate States will show how freely they responded, and in what numbers they sealed their patriotism with their blood.

Of the regular graduates, from 1846 to the close of the war in 1865, numbering 240, it will be seen, that the record shows nearly every living graduate as having been engaged in the military service of the State or of the Confederacy. Four rose to be brigadier-generals,—Hagood, Jenkins, Law, and Capers,—a number served as colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, and lieutenants, some were surgeons, some chaplains, two served in the C. S. Navy, while the remainder represented almost every grade of the service.

Of the two hundred and twenty-four who were in life during the progress of the war. forty, or nearly twenty per cent. died for their country, either on the battle-field, or from wounds received in action. Of this number was one Brigadier-General Micah Jenkins—gallant as Murat, and, like Bayard, “without reproach.” Of him the General Assembly of his native State, placed on record its high appreciation, as appears from the following resolutions adopted by that body :

“Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God, the disposer of all events, in an inscrutable degree of Providence, to remove from scenes of useful, glorious and successful action, Brigadier-General Micah Jenkins, who fell in the discharge of duty, at the battle of the ‘Wilderness,’ on the 6th day of May last ; therefore, be it

“*Resolved, unanimously*, That in the death of General Jenkins, South Carolina mourns the loss of one of her noblest, most patriotic and accomplished citizens, and the army of our country a brave, energetic and skillful officer.

“*Resolved, unanimously*, That we recur with pride to his brilliant and eventful career, and will ever cherish in our memories the record he has left us of gallant deeds done ; and above all, we will not forget the Christian virtues which adorned his character, the recollection of which adds increasing lustre to his already illustrious name.

"Resolved, unanimously, That we hold up his many virtues to his comrades who are yet spared, and bid them emulate his example.

"Resolved, unanimously, That these resolutions, together with the correspondence between Lieutenant-General Longstreet and Governor Bonham, in relation to the death of General Jenkins, be spread upon the Journal of this House, and copies of the same be sent to the family of the deceased."

But it is not within the scope of this work to individualize in the case of the graduates, however grateful it might be to eulogize the dead of the Academy, from the lamented Tew to the last name that closes the sad roll of our academic martyrs. Enough to say in general terms, that the Roll of the Dead shows some of the brightest names that adorn the list. Even as I write, graceful figures rise before the mind's eye, and I seem to look into eyes that once kindled with emotion, and flashed with the light of sympathetic glances. Of these, some died in peaceful times, in the blessed light of home. But it was otherwise with the warrior dead. Some met their final summons in the fore-front of the battle; some at the head of their regiments, waving the colors of their corps: all in the discharge of patriotic duty. Upon almost every important battle-field of the war, the costly blood of the fallen graduates was freely shed. They met the end that the soldier expects in the seven days' battles near Richmond, at Manassas, No. 1, at Fredericksburg, at Shiloh, at Chickamauga, at Winchester, at Manassas, No. 2, at Maryland Heights, at Sharpsburg, at Gettysburg, in the Wilderness, at final Petersburg, and Bentonville; or they fell beneath the skies and upon the soil of their mother State, on James' Island, on Sullivan's, at Pocotaligo, and at Sumter.

"They have done the work of true men;
Crown them, honor them, love them;
Weep over them, tears of woman;
Stoop, manliest brows, above them."

So much for the war record of the Institution. I pass on to present next the present status of the graduates, so far as I have been enabled to revise the record up to 1879.

From my statistics, which may be relied upon, at least, as fairly approximating the facts of the case, it appears that on April 1st, 1879, there were 161 graduates alive, thirty-eight having fallen in battle or from wounds received in war, and forty-one having other-

wise died, making in all, 240. Of the 161 living, about ninety reside in South Carolina, thirteen in Georgia, twelve in Alabama, eight in Florida, six in Texas, six in California, five in Mississippi, four in Tennessee, three in New York, two in Virginia, two in Missouri, two in North Carolina, and two in Louisiana, leaving the remaining six to be assigned to Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and a few other States.

As to the employments, the record shows that of the 161 survivors, about thirty-three are agriculturists, twenty-six merchants and clerks, twenty-six teachers, twenty-two physicians, twenty lawyers, thirteen ministers of the Gospel, twelve architects and civil engineers, five railroad officials, and four South Carolina State officials.

It will be conceded that this exhibit, shows useful and well-directed labors on the part of the graduates who yet remain to fight the battle of life, in the disjointed times that have followed the throes of a gigantic civil strife. Nor can it be with truth denied, that in the civil crises that have come upon the State since the close of the Confederate war, graduates of the Academy have always been found ready to step to the front to assist in organizing and directing the intellectual, moral, and political energies of the community—in some cases even taking ranks with the pioneers, who have led the way in the political and material regeneration of the Commonwealth.

And when but recently, in 1876, the true leaders of South Carolina rallied their political hosts, and the whole State became grandly aroused to the redemption of a prostrate and outraged commonwealth, the surviving graduates of the "Old Citadel" living in the State, did their part fully, and contributed, through the popular vote, to the present corps of State officers, three of its most efficient members—Hagood, Sims, and Thompson.

In view, then, of the new educational regime that the Academy introduced into the State; of the disciplinary influence, civil and military, that it exerted; of the higher education that it made cheap to many, and gratuitous in part to others, and lastly, in consideration of the brilliant record of the graduates and their actual success in life, it appears, by logical demonstration based on facts, figures, and obvious propositions, with what sound, good and wide-spread influences, the South Carolina Military Academy may

justly be credited. Truly has golden fruition come from the goodly seed planted by kind hands in the willing soil of the State.

Nor let it be forgotten how much of the good work done by the Institution is due to those who held the immediate reins of its government, and directed its discipline and studies. To omit the character of Hamlet, in the play of Hamlet, would be hardly more illogical and unfair than to ignore the part that the teacher and governor acts in any well-ordered school of instruction. He it is that moulds the plastic material and fashions it into proportions of beauty and strength. It is, therefore, an act of but common justice, to award the meed of praise to the corps of officers and teachers, who were so largely instrumental in giving character to the Institution, entrusted to their charge. If the Board of Visitors were the architects, the Board of officers and professors were the master workmen on the goodly edifice which the wisdom of the State designed. The names of Graham, and Finley, and Colcock, and Capers, and Hume, and Leland, and Brisbane, and Gauthier, and those of Herbert, and Matthews, of the old regime, and the names of the members of the younger regime, may well be associated with the memories of the cause that they served. To fail to place their names in a conspicuous place upon the walls of this educational parthenon would be consistent neither with the dignity nor the truth of history.

I have now finished what I proposed to accomplish. I have sought to avoid that prolixity which is at variance with the condensed view of men and things which it is deemed best to give, and I have made it a point to decline to indulge in a criticism, that could accomplish no good, and in a praise which, when it becomes fulsome or indiscriminate, fails to magnify its object.

The South Carolina Military Academy did well in its day. I do not affirm that its career was as high, or as pure, or as useful as it might have been. But when we consider the weakness that attaches to man even at his best estate, and the imperfection that belongs to all human schemes, we may congratulate the State upon the large measure of success, which, in the Providence of God, was vouchsafed to one of her favorite educational enterprises.

One point more: let no graduate of the Institution claim exclusive property in the rich legacy of memories bequeathed to him by his Alma Mater. All the youth of the State, who, to a greater

or less extent, were subjected to the influence of the Academies, may participate in the pride of their achievements as they did in the benefits conferred. When the sons of the Institution rise up to call their mother blessed, let the voice of ex-Cadets and graduates be found in harmony. Nor need they who, from whatever cause, fell short of obtaining the Diploma of scholarship, withhold their tribute any more than they, around whose brow she placed, on Commencement Day, her laurel wreath. From the ranks of the ex-Cadets, gallant soldiers and high-toned citizens have sprung—soldiers who fought or died for their country, and citizens who now occupy high positions in life. Their Alma Mater would be untrue to herself to ignore their services, and they would be untrue to her, to forget the lessons of virtue and valor that they may have derived from her beneficent influence.

With the Rolls appended—the Roll of Graduates, and the Roll of the Fallen in Battle—I close this sketch of the South Carolina Military Academy—reserving for the Appendix the Roll of the Board of Visitors, and the Roll of the Cadets who were in the Academy at its close.

Aspiring in this memorial volume neither to Ionic elegance nor Corinthian richness of diction, my ambition will be satisfied if to my work there may be attached in the reader's mind something of Doric simplicity and Doric strength.

GRADUATES
OF THE
South Carolina Military Academy,
SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1842.

The record of the graduates here given is, doubtless, from the nature of the case, incomplete, and, in some cases, inaccurate. Only a few of the graduates having given the information that all were, as far back as 1877, called upon to furnish, respecting their own history, and that of any comrades known to them, the author has been constrained to rely mainly upon the official record contained in the last Register of the Academy, compiled by Lieut. J. B. Patrick, Secretary Board of Visitors, and revised by him to June, 1864; supplemented by the additional information obtained for this sketch, for the period extending from June, 1864, to April, 1879. The difficulties connected with the work of securing a full record of the kind will further appear, when it is known that the graduates are scattered from the Lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Corrections and amendments to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Association of Graduates, Charleston, S. C., are specially invited.

Names of graduates marked * were most distinguished at graduation in their respective classes.

Number.	NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Date of Grad'n.	REMARKS.
1	*C. C. Tew.....	Charleston.....	1846	Lt. and Asst. Prof. A. A., '47 to '52; Capt. and Prof. B. L. and Eth. C. A., '53 to '57; Capt. and Supt. A. A., '57 to '59; Found. and Prin. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., N. C., '59; Col. N. C. State Troops, '61; served in Army Va.; killed battle Sharpsburg.
2	*R. G. White.....	Georgetown...	"	Physician; Capt. 10th Regt., S. C., '61; prom. Major; resi. '61; resumed Med., Georgetown, S. C.; died '75.
3	C. O. Lamotte....	Charleston.....	"	Lawyer, Laurens, S. C.; Capt. P. A. C. S., in Savannah, Ga., '79; connected with the Press and Magistrate.
4	John L. Branch..	Abbeville.....	"	Civ. Eng. and City Surveyor, Charleston; entered service Oct., '61, as Col. 1st Reg. S. C. M.; disbanded Dec., '61; in Alabama, '79.
5	W. J. Magill.....	Georgetown...	"	Comdt. Cts. and Prof. Math. Georgia Mil. Inst.; app'd Capt. 1st Regt. Ga. Reg.; prom. Col. in bat. near Richmond; at Manassas 2; in Md.; sev. wd. Sharpsburg; left arm amp. at shoulder; in com'd at Apalachicola River; planting in Florida, '79.
6	John H. Swift....	Charleston	"	Civil Engineer, Kansas; mercantile business in Charleston, '79.
7	*Johnson Hagood	Barnwell	1847	Lawyer, Barnwell, S. C.; in Confed. service Apl. 12, '61, to Apl. 26, '65, as Col. and Brigadier; planter after the war; Pres't State Ag'l and Mech'l Soc., '69-'73; Comp Gen. S. C., '77.
8	*E. L. Heriot.....	Georgetown....	"	Planter, Louisiana, and Civil Engineer; in Texas, '79.
9	S. B. Jones.....	Charleston.....	"	Pres. Anderson Fem. Col., '53 and '54; resigned and joined S. C. Conference, Dec., '54; Rector Cokesbury Inst., July, '57, to July, '59; member Gen'l Assembly S. C., from Abbeville, '64; Pres. Sp. Female College and of Col'a Fem. College; Doctor of Divinity, and Pres'g Elder S. C. Conference.
10	J. P. Southern....	Greenville.....	"	Auditor and Treasurer Greenville & Columbia Railroad; Banker at Col., S. C.
11	*H. Oliver.....	Edgefield	1848	Civil Engineer; died '55.
12	*A. Buist.....	Charleston	"	Teacher; Captain S. C. V., '61; teaching in Barnwell, and Minister of the Gospel.
13	J. W. Gregory....	Beaufort.....	"	Planter, Pocotaligo, S. C.; Lieut. Eng., '61; Capt. Corps Eng.; planting near Yemassee, S. C.
14	H. D. Kennedy...	Abbeville.....	"	2d Lieut. and Prof. Math. A. A., '56 to '59; 1st Lieut. and Prof. B. L. and Hist. A. A., '59; died June, '61.

Number.	NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Date of Grad'n.	REMARKS.
15	F. F. Warley.....	Pendleton.....	1848	Lawyer, Darlington, S. C.; Capt. Gregg's Regiment 6 mos. Vols., '61, afterwards Capt. 2d Regt. S. C. Artillery; prom. Major; wd. and cap. siege of Charleston, Sept., '63; mem. of Gen'l Assembly; died '76.
16	H. L. Brantley...	Charleston	"	Civil Engineer.
17	J. J. Matthews....	Anderson.....	"	Major Georgia Vols., '61; Agt. Atlanta & West Point R. R.
18	A. J. Jamison.....	Laurens.....	"	Teaching, Mississippi; Volunteer service.
19	J. D. Powell.....	Greenville.....	"	Merchant, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Capt. P. A. C. S.
20	*P. F. Stevens.....	Pendleton	1849	1st Lieut. and Prof. A. A., '52; Prof. Math. C. A., '53 to '57; Capt. and Prof. B. L. and Ethics C. A., Oct. '57 to Oct. '59; Major Batt. State Cadets and Supt. C. A., Oct. '59 to Oct. '61; engaged at bombardment Fort Sumter, '61; resigned position in Academy; ordained Minister Gospel, Oct., '61; app'd Col. Holcombe Legion, Nov., '61; in battles Rappahannock, Manassas 2, Boonsboro'; wd. in battle Sharpsburg; resigned Aug., '62; Pastor Black Oak, S. C.; Pastor Mt. Pleasant, near Charleston, S. C.; School Com. Charleston Co., '78.
21	*U. A. Rice.....	Barnwell	"	Physician, Georgia; Capt. 48th Regt. Georgia Vols., '62.
22	J. T. Zealy.....	Beaufort.....	"	Minister Gospel; Founder and Principal Blythewood Fem. Inst., Doko, S. C., '61 to '64; Founder and Principal Monticello Fem. Inst., '64, Alston, S. C.; moved to Texas; at Jackson, Miss., '79.
23	H. L. Thurston...	Greenville.....	"	Lawyer, Greenville, S. C.; died '61.
24	J. B. White.....	Georgetown....	"	1st Lieut. and Prof. Math. A. A., '53 to '57; Prof. Math. C. A., '57 to April, '59; Capt. and Supt. A. A., April, '60 to Oct., '61; Supt. C. A. and Major Batt. State Cadets, Oct., '61; Principal Marion Academy.
25	G. B. Lartigue....	Barnwell.....	"	Physician, Blackville, S. C.; Captain and Ass't Quartermaster 12 months Vols., '61; Major and Quartermaster Gen. Hagood's staff, '65; Practicing Med. and Farmer at Blackville, S. C.; Dem. Co. Chairman.
26	W. H. Inglesby...	Charleston	"	Physician.
27	G. H. Bunker....	Sumter	"	Civil Engineer; died '57.
28	J. A. Walker.....	Abbeville.....	"	Minister of the Gospel; in Texas, '79.
29	H. W. Stewart...	Colleton.....	"	Merchant, Colleton; entered service '61, Engineer Corps; died 18—.
30	T. E. Strother....	Chesterfield....	"	Lieut. City Guard, Charleston.
31	W. M. Morgan ...	Charleston	"	Book-keeper, Charleston; died 18—.
32	*D. H. Eggleston..	Charleston	1850	Prof. Mt. Zion Collegiate Institute, Winnsboro'; died '55.

33	*J. A. Houser	Orangeburg ...	1850	Planter, Georgia; Capt. Georgia Vol., '61.
34	C. D. Oliver.....	Edgefield	"	Civil Engineer; died '58.
35	J. W. Robertson..	Charleston	"	Supt. LaGrange Mil. Academy, Ala.; Col. 57th Regt. Ala., commanded in battles Shiloh and Vicksburg; transferred to Engineer Corps in consequence of ill-health; Chief Engineer State of Florida; Prest. Roswell Man'g Co., Ga.
36	J. A Crooker.....	Edgefield.....	"	Civil Engineer; Adj. 22d S. C. V., '62; Lieut. 27 S. C. V., '63.
37	O. A. Darby.....	Charleston	"	Minister of the Gospel; Pres. Elder S. C. Conference.
38	S. N. Kennerly...	Orangeburg....	"	Physician, Orangeburg; Vol. in Hagood's Regt. 12 mos. Vols., Jan., '61; prom. 2d Lieut., Aug., '61; 1st Lieut. 25th Regt. S. C., July, '62; 2d Legare's fight, July, '63; Battery Wagner, Sept. 1 to 6, '63; in Beauregard's army, Va.; died in 18—.
39	J. R. Abrams	Georgetown....	"	Civil Engineer, Alabama; at Chattanooga, Tenn., '79.
40	J. L. Inglesby	Charleston.....	"	Insurance Office, Charleston.
41	G. I. Odom	Barnwell	"	Physician, Orangeburg Dist.; at Blackville, S. C., '79.
42	H. N. Wheaton..	Abbeville.....	"	Lawyer; Volunteer Service; in Texas, '79.
43	A. L. Edwards ...	Colleton	"	Planter; Pocotaligo; died 18—.
44	*J. P. Thomas.....	Fairfield.....	1851	Lieut. and Prof. B. L., and Hist. A. A., '53 to April, '59; Prof. B. L. and Eth. Cit. A., April, '59, to Oct., '61; Supt. A. A., Oct., '61, rank Capt. Batt. S. C., since Oct., '59; engaged at bombardment Fort Sumter, '61; raised and com'd Volunteer Batt. for special defence Charleston, April and July, '63; Col. local Regt., (C. S. A.) '64, '65; Member Genl. Assembly, '66; Builder and Contractor, '65-'67; Editorial and political service, '67-'73; admitted to Bar, '71; Founder and Supt. Carolina Military Institute, Charlotte, N. C., Oct., '73.
45	*W. H. Wright.....	Charleston.....	"	M. D.; Bursar Cit. A., '58 to '60; 2d Lieut. Batt. S. Cadets and Prof. French and Drawing Cit. A., '60; died Feb., '63.
46	J. G. Pressley	Williamsburg	"	Lawyer, Kingstree, Williamsburg District; Mem. Gen. Ass'y S. C., '58 and '59; Mem. S. Con., '60 and '62; Capt. 1st S. C. V., (Col. Gregg), Jan., '61; Capt. 1st S. C. V. (Col. Johnson Hagood), Sept., '61; Major Eutaw Batt. S. C. V., April, '62; Lt. Col. 25th S. C. V., July, '62; at bombardment Fort Sumter, '61; Legare's, '62; Secessionville, June, '62; Legare's, July, '63; Battery Wagner, 1st to 6th Sept., '63; wd. battle Port Walthal, May, '64, arm resected; Lawyer and Judge in California.
47	W. W. Veitch.....	Charleston.....	"	M. D.; Lieut. and Instructor French and Drawing, C. A., '59; resigned '60; died '61.
48	N. W. Armstrong	Barnwell.....	"	Prof. Math. and Eng. and comd. Cts. Southern Mil. Acad., Ala., '52 to '56; Prof. Math. and Nat. Phil., Fem. Col., Georgia, '58 to Oct., '59; 2d Lieut. and Prof. Math. C. A., Oct., '59; prom. 1st Lieut., Oct., '61; engaged at bombardment Fort Sumter, '61; Teacher in Alabama, and member of Genl. Assembly, '78.

Number.	NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Date of Grad'n.	REMARKS.
49	L. A. Brown.....	Sumter.....	1851	Civil Engineer; Capt. 1st S. C. Cavalry; captured at Gettysburg. In Cal.
50	J. B. Chandler....	Sumter.....	"	Planter; Capt. 15th Regt. S. C., '61; resigned, '62; app'd Major Regt. S. C. Reserves; disbanded, '63; in Williamsburg County.
51	J. M. Pelot.....	Abbeville.....	"	Physician; Vol. 5th Regt., S. C.; sev. wd. in bat. in Virginia; Surgeon P. A. C. S.; cap. at ev. Bat. Wagner, '63; released.
52	J. J. Lucas..	Kershaw.....	"	Merchant, Charleston, S. C.; Mem. Gen. Ass'y S. C., '56 to '61; Aide to Gov. Pickens; Maj. Comm'g Lucas Battery Heavy Art.; in command of batteries about Charleston, frequently engaged; engaged at Averysboro, N. C., and at Bentonville, N. C.; wounded in latter fight; since war, planter and wine-maker, at Society Hill, Darlington, S. C.
53	James Aiken.....	Fairfield.....	"	Lawyer, Wedowee, Ala.; Member Gen. Ass'y Ala.; Capt. 13th Regt. Ala., July, '61; wd. bat. Seven Pines, 31st May, '62; prom. Major, June, '62; Lt. Col., Jan., '63; wd. at Chancellorsville, '63; in Alabama, and member of Constitutional Convention of '66.
54	J. W. Hudson.....	Sumter... ..	"	Physician, Maysville, S. C.; Asst. Surg., 4th S. C. R., Medical Examiner; after war, resumed medicine.
55	B. W. Powell.....	Chesterfield....	"	Merchant; Capt. Florida Volunteers, '61; in Fla., '79.
56	E. J. Walker	Edgefield.....	"	Lawyer, Georgia; Capt. Ga. Vols., '61; Col. Regt. Ga. Vols.; sev. wounded Manassas Gap, July, '63.
57	T. J. Arnold.....	Abbeville.....	"	Civil Engineer, Louisiana; moved to California; took high stand; died '78.
58	J. B. Cottrell.....	Spartanburg..	"	Minister of the Gospel; Capt. Alabama Vols., '62; in Alabama, '79.
59	W. S. Dudley.....	Orangeburg....	"	Physician and Planter, Orangeburg, S. C.; Prof. C. M. I., '73-'74; Teacher, Florida.
60	E. J. Frederick...	Orangeburg....	"	Physician, Barnwell District; Capt. Hagood's Regt. 12 mos. Vols., '61; Ad't Lamar's Artillery, '62; in Orangeburg, '79.
61	E. C. Bailey.....	Colleton	"	Planter, Edisto Island; died 18—.
62	J. L. Seabrook....	Colleton	"	Planter, Colleton District; 1st Lieut. 3d Regt. S. C. Cavalry, Feb., '61; Captain; died 18—.
63	J. B. Colding.....	Barnwell.....	"	Lawyer, Georgia; Captain Georgia Volunteers, '62; killed at Winchester, Va., '63.
64	H. S. Bass.....	Charleston.....	"	Capt. City Guard, Charleston; resigned; Volunteer service, '62; died 18—.
65	F. G. Palmer.....	Charleston.....	"	Civil Engineer; app'd Major Holcombe Legion, Nov., '61; prom. Lt. Col. Inf. of H. L., Aug., '62; in battle Rappahannock, in Manassas No. 2; mortally wounded.

66	W. R. Powell.....	Greenville.....	1851	Civil Engineer; Vol. Serv., '61; prom. 1st Lieut. 2d Regt. S. C., '62; wd. at Gettysburg; in battle Chicamauga; Captain; in California, '79.
67	T. H. Cooke.....	Richland.....	"	Lawyer; Lieut. 1st S. C. V., '61; resigned; teaching in Orangeburg Dist., S. C.; Judge Circuit Court; Member of Gen'l Assembly, '78.
68	S. Collins.....	Barnwell.....	"	Planter; South-Western Georgia.
69	W. D. McMillan..	Beaufort.....	"	Capt. 11th Regt. S. C. V., '62; in battle Ocean Pond, '63, and skirmishes; in army Virginia; Teacher and Minister of the Gospel.
70	*A. H. Little.....	Newberry.....	1852	Teacher; died Aug., '54.
71	*D. T. Williams...	Beaufort.....	"	Lawyer, Gillisonville, S. C.; killed in battle Gettysburg, '63.
72	W. S. Brewster...	Charleston.....	"	Lawyer; Capt. 1st Regt. Rifles, S. C. M.; in battle of Sumter, '61; Captain Georgia Vols.; killed bat. Fredericksburg, '62.
73	G. W. Earle.....	Greenville.....	"	Civil Engineer; Lieut. Engineers; Capt. and Ord. Officer State Troops; Capt. Art. S. A.; member of Warley's Light Battery; after war resumed Engineering.
74	C. S. Gadsden.....	Colleton.....	"	Civil Engineer; South Carolina; Maj. 1st Regt. of Rifles S. C. A., '61; disbanded; Supt. Ch. & Sav. R. R.
75	W. Y. McCammon	Chester.....	"	Principal Military Academy, Alabama.
76	W. A. Dial.....	Richland.....	"	Merchant; Capt. Florida Vols., '61; in Florida, '79.
77	T. W. Fitzgerald	Pickens.....	"	Teacher; Vol. 12th Ala. Regt.; elected 2d Lieut., April, '62; prom. Captain Sept., '62, in battle Seven Pines; mortally wounded battle Chancellorsville, '63.
78	J. W. Murray.....	Charleston.....	"	Minister of the Gospel; member of S. C. Conference.
79	S. C. DePass.....	Kershaw.....	"	Accountant, Charleston; 2d Lieut. 1st Ga. Regulars; in bat. Fredricksb'g; in Tennessee, '79.
80	R. A. Palmer.....	York.....	"	Teacher; Lieut. Mississippi Vols.; killed battle Manassas 1.
81	H. B. Houseal....	Lexington.....	"	Physician, South Carolina; in Florida, '79.
82	G. W. Seabrook...	Colleton.....	"	Planter, South Carolina; died '62.
83	C. S. Hannegan...	Marlboro'.....	"	Teaching, South Carolina.
84	J. W. Daniels.....	Pickens.....	"	Teacher; Sergt. Eng. Corps; at bombardment of Fort Sumter; Capt. Palmetto Sharpshooters; severely wounded at Seven Pines; Clerk Court of Common Pleas, Anderson, S. C.
85	G. E. Gamble.....	Williamsburg	"	Planter, Arkansas; died '61.
86	John C. Rich.....	Charleston.....	"	Physician; in Barnwell Co., S. C., '79.
87	P. A. Raysor.....	Barnwell.....	"	Planter; Lieut. Cavalry, '61; Captain, '62; resigned; in Texas, '79.
88	M. J. Prothro.....	Lexington.....	"	Physician, Oglethorpe, Ga.; Captain Georgia Vols., '62; died 18—.
			1853	(No Graduating Class in 1853.)
89	*M. Jenkins.....	Colleton.....	1854	Principal Yorkville Mil. Acad; Col. 5th Regt. S. C., April, '61; in first battle Manassas; wd. in bat. near Richmond; prom. to Brig. Gen., '62; sev. wd. bat. Manassas No. 2; killed bat. Wilderness, May, '64.

Number.	NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Date of Grad'n.	REMARKS.
90	*Thos. E. Hart.....	Darlington.....	1854	Tutor Furman University, '55 to '57; elected Adjunct Prof. Nat. Phil. and Chem. '57; resigned, July, '58; Student in Germany for eight years; grad. with honor at Heidelberg Un.; Prof. Chem. at Furman Un., next in a Kentucky college, finally at S. C. University; now at Hartsville, Darlington, S. C.
91	A. D. Hoke.....	Greenville.....	"	Physician; Capt. 2d Regt. S. C. 12 mos. Vols.; sev. wd. in bat. Manassas No. 1; practicing medicine, Greenville, S. C.; died '76.
92	J. J. Jenkins.....	Colleton	"	Died, '55.
93	A. Coward.....	Charleston.....	"	Prin. Yorkville Mil. Acad.; Aide to Gen. D. R. Jones, '61; prom. Col. 5th Regt. S. C., '62; wd. in battle Sharpsburg; in East Tennessee campaign, wd. bat. Wilderness; after war, re-opened King's Mountain M. School, as Proprietor and Principal.
94	J. D. Radcliffe....	Charleston.....	"	Prof. Math. Dr. Deem's school, Wilson, N. C.; app'd Major Eng., N. C., '61; Col. 18th Regt. N. C. 12 mos. Vols., July, '61; Col. 61st N C. troops, Aug. 30, '62; com'd Confed. forces in bat. Rawles' Mill; taken prisoner at bat. Kinston, Dec. 14, '62; exchanged, Jan., '63; engaged at siege Charleston, '63; after war, mercantile business, in Augusta, Ga.
95	C. T. Haskell.....	Abbeville.....	"	Civil Engineer; Capt. 1st S. C. Regt. Inf. C. S. A.; killed in battle on Morris Island, July 10, '63.
96	C. Adams.....	Lancaster.....	"	Lawyer, Edgefield, S. C.; Capt. 22d Regt. S. C., Jan., '62; prom. Major; in bat. Kinston; Chief Enr. Off. 3d Cong. District, '63; died, '65.
97	J. M. Steadman..	Lexington.....	"	Merchant; Capt. 9th Regt. 12 mos. S. C. Vols., July, '61; promoted Major, July, '61; Lt. Col. 6th Regt., May, '62; comd. in bats. near Richmond, Manassas No. 2, and Boonsboro'; wd. bat. Fraser's Farm; comd. Regt. bat. Wilkes' Valley, '63; in East Tennessee campaign; after war, res'd merchandizing; assassinated in '68.
98	D. G. Fleming....	Richland ,.....	"	Civil Engineer; app'd 2d Lieut. S. C. Art., Jan., '61; 1st Lieut., April, '61; Capt., Jan., '62; engaged defence Fort Sumter, '63; Col. — Regt.; killed at explosion of mine, near Petersburg, Va.
99	A. H. Mazyck.....	Charleston.....	"	Quartermaster and Bursar at Cit. A. and 2d Lieut. Batt. S. Cadets; book-keeper, Charleston, S. C.
100	J. F. Culpepper...	Darlington.....	"	Physician; Vol in Gregg's 6 mos. S. C. Vols.; Captain Palmetto Batt. Light Artillery, Sept., '61; in bats. near Jackson, Miss.; practicing medicine in Darlington Co., S. C.

101	D. R. Jamison.....	Orangeburg ...	1854	Lawyer; Vol. in Hagood's Regt. 12 mos, S. C. Vols., Jan., '61; prom. 2d Lieut. Aug., '61; Aide to Gen. Jenkins, '63; planter, Orangeburg Co., S.C.
102	*W. P. Dubose	Fairfield.....	1855	Student Theology; app'd Adj't Holcombe Legion, Dec., '61; in battle Rappahannock; wd. Manassas No. 2; sev. wd. and cap. Sharpsburg; exchanged; resigned; ordained Minister Gospel, '64; Chaplain Kershaw's Brigade; Rector of Church at Abbeville C. H., S. C.; Professor and Chaplain University of the South, S. T. D.
103	*John D. Wylie...	Lancaster.....	"	Lawyer, Lancasterville; Capt. 9th Regt. S. C. V; served in Army, Va., '61 and '62; Lieut. Col. 5th Regiment, S. C.; State Senator, '78.
104	P. Bryce	Richland.....	"	Physician and Supt. Alabama Insane Hospital; on Gen. John H. Morgan's Staff; after war, resumed post as Supt. Ala. Lunatic Asylum.
105	J. B. Patrick	Barnwell.....	"	Tutor Furman University, '56; resigned, '58; 2d Lieut. and Asst. Prof. Math. A. A., '59; Prof. Math. A. A. and 1st Lieut. Batt. State Cadets, Oct., '61; Prin. Prep. Dept. Furman University; Principal Greenville High School; Founder and Supt. Greenville Military Institute, '78.
106	W. F. Nance	Newberry	"	Editor Newberry <i>Conservatist</i> , '58 to '60; Brig. Maj. Garlington's Brig. Inf., '61; Maj. and A. A. Gen. Army Northern Va., '61; resigned; Vol. summer campaign, '62, Army Northern Va.; Capt. and A. A. Gen., Aug., '62; principal A. A. Gen 1st Mil. Dist. Det. So. Ca., Ga. and Fla., Charleston, S. C.; prom. Col., April, '65; in business at Newberry C. H., S. C.
107	B. Burg Smith...	Georgetown...	"	Physician; 1st Lieut. Eng. S. C., Jan., '61; Capt. 11th Regt. S. C. 12 mos. Vols., May, '61; prom. Major, Sept., '61; Major 2d Batt. S. C. Sharpshooters, June, '62; disbanded, December, '62; Major on Gen. Gist's Staff; wounded at Franklin; promoted Colonel 16th and 24th Regts., consolidated, '65.
108	W. D. Gaillard...	Fairfield.....	"	Capt. and Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., N. C.; died, July, '60.
109	J. F. Pressley.....	Williamsburg	"	Physician, Williamsburg Dist.; Capt. 16th S. C. V.; elected Lieut.-Colonel, May, '61; comd. Regt. bat. Murfreesboro'; prom. Col., April, '63; in bats. Army of Tennessee, and disabled by wound Atlanta, '64; died in California, '77.
110	Thos. E. Lucas...	Kershaw.....	"	Physician; Maj. 8th Regt. S. C. 12 mos. Vols., April, '61; in first battle Manassas; Lieut. in Lucas' Battalion; member of Genl. Assembly, '64; practicing medicine, Chesterfield, S. C.
111	P. S. Kirk.....	Charleston	"	Physician; Assistant Surgeon P. A. C. S., Longstreet's Corps; in Charleston Co., S. C.
112	W. J. Crawley....	Barnwell	"	Teacher; Capt. Inf. Hol. Legion, Dec., '61; prom. Major, Aug., '62; Lieut. Col., '62; sev. wd. second battle Manassas.

Number	NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Date of Grad'n.	REMARKS.
113	F. L. Parker.....	Abbeville.....	1855	Physician; Asst. Demonstrator Med. Coll. State of So. Ca., '60; Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S., in charge So. Ca. Hospital, Manchester, Va., '61 and '62; Surgeon of Hampton Legion, Col. Gary comdg, '63; Chief Surgeon Maj. Genl. Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps, A. N. Va., '64; participated in campaigns on the Blackwater and around Petersburg, with Brig. Gen. Jenkins, in '63; under Bragg, with Longstreet, from battle of Chickamauga, around Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge; with Longstreet in campaign in East Tenn., and campaign of '64, A. N. Va., from battle of Wilderness to defence of Petersburg and Richmond; Demonstrator of Anat. Med. Coll. of the State of So. Ca., '66; Adjunct Prof. of Anatomy, ditto, '67; Prof. of Anatomy, ditto, '70; he is a general practitioner of medicine, with a fondness more particularly for general surgery and diseases of the eye and ear.
114	R. C. Carlisle.....	Union.....	"	Physician; Asst. Surgeon P. A. C. S., Va.; in Newberry Co., S. C.
115	J. S. Mixson.....	Barnwell.....	"	Planting; 1st Lt. Hagood's Regt. 12 mos. Vols., '61; Surveyor and Farmer.
116	J. M. Dean.....	Spartanburg..	"	Planter, Arkansas; Capt. 7th Regt. Ark. Vols., '61; Lieut. Col. '62; killed battle Shiloh at head of regiment leading a charge.
117	E. White.....	Charleston	"	Civil Engineer; Asst. Engineer P. A. C. S.
118	J. Venning.....	Charleston	"	Planting, Christ Church, S. C.; Vol. Serv. '61; Lieut. White's Bat. Artillery, '63.
119	*J. F. Lanneau....	Charleston	1856	Tutor Furman University, '57; Adjunct Prof. Nat. Phil. and Chem., '58; Capt. Cav. Hampton Legion; Lt. Engineers, '62-'64; Capt. Engineers, '64; Asst. Prof. Cit. Acad. and Lt. Bat. S. Cadets, '65; after war Prof. Ms. and Ast. Furman Un.; Prof. Ms. Wm. Jewell College; Prest. A. C. F. College, Ala.
120	*W. R. Erwin.....	Barnwell.....	"	Merchant; died '58.
121	I. G. W. Steedman	Lexington.....	"	Physician; Captain 1st Regt. Ala. Vols., '61; prom. Col.; captured Island No. 10; exchanged; captured at Port Hudson; practicing med. at St. Louis, Mo.
122	E. M. Law.....	Darlington.....	"	Lieut. and Prof. Hist. Yorkville Mil Academy; resigned '60; Captain 4th Ala. Regt., '61; prom. Lieut. Col., '61; severely wounded at bat. Manassas 1; prom. Brig. Gen., '63; wounded in battle near Richmond, June, '64; lawyer, Ala.

123	E. Croft	Edgefield.....	1856	Planting, Edgefield Dist.; Capt. 14th Regt. S. C. Vols., '61; in bats. around Richmond and Fredericksburg, and skirmishes; sev. wd. at battle of Cold Harbor; prom. Major; sev. wd. at battle Gettysburg; prom. Lieut. Col. 14th Regt.; lawyer at Greenville C. H.
124	H. S. Thompson.	Greenville.....	"	Lieut. and Asst. Prof. A. A., '58; Prof. French A. A., '59 to Oct., '61; Prof. B. L. and Ethics C. A. and Capt. Bat. S. Cadets, Oct., '61; Principal Col. Male Academy, '65; State Supt. Education, '77.
125	J. D. Nance.....	Newberry	"	Lawyer, Newberry, S. C.; Capt. 3d Regt. S. C. Vols., April, '61; elected Col. May, '62; in bats. Manassas, near Richmond, Maryland Heights, Sharpsburg, and skirmishes; severely wounded at Fredericksburg; engaged at Gettysburg; Longstreet's East Tenn. campaign; killed in batt. Wilderness, May 6, '64.
126	J. A. Evans.....	Georgetown...	"	Clerk. Charleston; killed in battle on Kennesaw Mt., Ga., '64.
127	G. Ross	York.....	"	Physician; Capt. Ark. Vols.; died '61.
128	L. F. Dozier.....	Williamsburg	"	Physician; Lieut. and Adj. 21st Regt. S. C.; Asst. Surg'n in Longstreet's Corps; in California, '79.
129	R. M. Sims.....	Lancaster.....	"	Planter; Vol. 6th Regt. S. C. Vols., '61; prom. Lieut. '62; Capt. and Adj. General Gen. Jenkins' staff, '63; Adj. and Inspector Gen. Longstreet's staff, 1st Corps; Secretary of State, '77.
130	R. Y. Dwight.....	Colleton	"	Physician; Vol. Holcombe Legion, '61; appointed 2d Lieut. 1st S. C. Reg. Infantry, C. S. A.; in Missouri, '79.
131	A. M. McAllister	Abbeville.....	"	Principal Howe School; resigned '58; in Alabama, '79.
132	J. A. Finch.....	Fairfield	"	Merchant; Vol. 6th Regt. S. C., '61; killed in bat. Manassas No. 2.
133	A. Y. Lee.	Kershaw.....	"	Architect; Lieut. Art. '62; Eng. Coalfields Railroad; in Virginia, '79.
134	*W. M. Tennent..	Charleston	1857	Lawyer; Capt. Engineer Corps; farming near Greenville, S. C., '79.
135	*V. E. Manget.....	Richland.....	"	Asst. Prof. French and English Georgia Mil. Inst., Marietta; Prof. in a Georgia Female College.
136	R. K. Thomas.....	Fairfield.....	"	Lieut. and Prof. Belles-Lettres Yorkville Mil. Acad.; died '60.
137	W. J. Davis.....	Charleston.....	"	Teacher; Capt. 1st Regt. S. C. Reg. Inf., '61; resigned '63; editor and lawyer, Louisville, Ky.
138	J. E. Black	Richland	"	1st Lt. and Adj. P. A. C. S., app'd 2d Lt. Asst. Prof. C. A., Jan., '64; insurance business; farmer in Spartanburg Co., '79.
139	H. B. D'Oyley.....	Greenville.....	"	Teacher; Murfreesboro', Tenn.; died '59.
140	H. D. Moore.....	Abbeville.....	"	Minister of the Gospel; Chaplain 12th Ala. Regt., July, '63; Presiding Elder West Florida Conference.
141	T. S. Hemingway	Georgetown ...	"	Physician, Georgetown, S. C.; Instructor Artillery, Aug., '61; app'd Asst. Surgeon, P. A. C. S., May, '62.
142	J. M. Adams.....	Pickens.....	"	Teacher; Captain and Quartermaster 4th Regt. S. C., '61; afterwards Maj. and Brig. Quartermaster S. C. Vols.; resigned; Lieut. S. C. V.; died in '78.

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143	B. M. Walpole....	Colleton	1857	Clerk; Lieut. Vols. at battle Fort Sumter, '61; Vol. in Stono Scouts, Feb., '62; on detached duty Engineer Corps; died 18—.
144	H. A. Gaillard...	Fairfield.....	"	Lawyer; Adj't 6th Regt. S. C., '61; Major 6th Regt. S. C.; member of Gen'l Assembly.
145	T. H. Mangum...	Chesterfield....	"	Prof. Aiken Mil. Acad.; Capt. Co. S. C. Vols., '61; entered Army of the West; engaged in bat. Shiloh; Maj. comdg. post Meridian, Miss., '63.
146	C. W. McCreary.	Barnwell	"	Teacher; Capt. 1st Regt. S. C. (Gregg's), '61; prom. Major, '62, Army Virginia; comdg. Regt. at battle Gettysburg; prom. Col., '64; sev. wd. in battle in Virginia, May 12, '64; killed, '65, at Five Forks, Va.
147	R. T. Harper	York.....	"	Civil Engineer, Alabama; Jeff. Davis' (Ala.) Art., Aug., '62; Army Va.; 1st Lieut. Engineer Corps Hood's Division, May, '63; on duty at St. Mark's, Fla.; Prof. C. M. I., '76; Farming in Ala.
148	J. K. Garmany...	Greenville	"	Volunteer Service, C. S. Navy; merchant, in Savannah, Ga.
149	W. Z. Bedon.....	Colleton	"	Physician, Mississippi; Surgeon P. A. C. S.
150	J. F. Hart.....	Union.....	"	Teacher; 1st. Lieut. Artillery, Hampton Legion, '61; promoted Captain, '62, Army Virginia; Major Hart's Battery; Lawyer at Yorkville, S. C.
151	H. D. Garden.....	Sumter.....	"	Lawyer, Texas; app'd 2d Lieut. C. S. A., July, '61; served as Aide to Gen. B. McCullough, then as Adjutant-Gen. to Gen. Hebert; Capt. and Inspector Gen. Gregg's Staff, Vicksburg; in battles Elk Horn, Iuka, Corinth, and Vicksburg; sev. wd. at battle of Elk Horn; on Gist's Staff, '64; in Virginia after war.
152	R. Campbell.....	Charleston	"	Lawyer; Major 11th Regt. S. C. 12 mos. Vols., '61; promoted to Lt. Col., May, '62; Vol. in 2d Regt. S. C. Cavalry; 2d Lieut. 11th S. C. Inf.; in battle Pocotaligo; died 18—.
153	E. Capers.....	Anderson.....	"	Asst. Instr. Cit. Acad.; resigned, '64; Lieut. Col. 1st Regt. Rifles S. C. M., Sept., '61; resigned, Dec., '61; app'd Lt. Col. 24th Regt. S. C., April, '62; comd. skirmish James' Island, June 8, '62; also, flank batteries bat. Secessionville; wd. in bat. near Jackson, Miss., '63; sev. wd. bat. Chickamauga; prom. Col. '64; wd. bat. Resaca, May, '64; prom. Brig. Gen. Ap'l, '65; elected by Leg. Sec. of State, '65; entered Ministry, '67; Rect. Church Greenville C. H.
.....	1858	(Time of Annual Commencement having been changed from November to April, no graduates for 1858.)

154	*T. H. Law	Darlington.....	1859	Graduated Theo. Seminary, Col., S. C., May, '62; ord. Min. of the Gospel, Dec., '62; Chap. Ft. Caswell, N. C., July, '63; Pas., Florence, S. C.; labored as Evangelist Charleston Presbytery, '67-'69; Pastor Spartanburg Pres. Church, '69.
155	*P. S. Layton.....	Charleston.....	"	Teacher, Mississippi; app'd Major and Ass't Adj. Gen. Army of Miss., Aug., '61; Lt. Col. 4th Miss. Vols., Sept., '61; Col. and Chief of Ord. of the State of Miss., March, '62; Col. 4th Miss. Regt., Oct., '62; in bat. Chickasaw Bayou and skirmishes.
156	W. P. Shooter....	Marion.....	"	Lawyer, Marion C. H., S. C.; 1st Lieut. Gregg's Regt. 6 mos. Vols.; Capt. 1st S. C. Regt. (Gregg's) for the war; prom. Lt. Col. '64; killed in bat. in Virginia, May 12, '64.
157	Warren Adams..	Richland.....	"	Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., N. C.; Capt. 1st S. C. Regt. Inf. C. S. A.; wd. on Morris Island, July, '63; prom. Major '64; prom. Lt. Col.; planter.
158	T. A. Huguenin..	Beaufort.....	"	Capt. 1st S. C. Regt. Inf. C. S. A.; engaged siege Charleston, '63; prom. Major; last commandant in the heroic defence of Fort Sumter, '64-'65; farmer, near Charleston, S. C.
159	J. L. Litchfield...	Horry.....	"	Lawyer, Marion C. H., S. C.; Vol. 7th Regt. S. C., June, '61; prom. 2d Lt. June, '61; Capt., May, '62; in 1st bat. Manassas and bat. near Richmond; mor. wd. in bat. Md. Heights on 13th Sept., '62; died on 16th.
160	O. J. Youmans...	Beaufort.....	"	Lawyer; Col. S. C. Vol. 2d Regt.; wd. in bat. Seven Pines; Capt. 2d S. C. V. Army Virginia; mort. wd. in battle near Richmond, May, '64.
161	W. E. Cothran...	Abbeville.....	"	Planter; 1st Lieut. 7th Regt. S. C. V., April, '61; prom. Capt. May, '62, and comd. com. in battle Savage Station, Malvern Hill, and Maryland Heights; sev. wd. in the last; disabled; in Abbeville Co.
162	G. M. McDowell.	Abbeville.....	"	Merchant; Lieut. S. C. V.; killed battle Gettysburg.
163	T. J. Weatherly..	Marlboro'.....	"	Physician; Asst. Surg. 6th Ala. Regt., Aug., '61; in Alabama.
164	R. Press Smith...	Charleston.....	"	Physician; Captain 1st S. C. Reg. Inf., C. S. A.; prom. Major, April, '61; in California.
165	W. R. Marshall..	Newberry	"	Editor, S. C.; Lieut. Art. Hamp. Leg., June, '61; Capt. Horse Art. Army of the West; Insp. Gen. Art. Army Tennessee; Teacher; Federal civil service.
166	T. O. McCaslan...	Abbeville.....	"	Teacher; Vol. Service, '61; killed in battle in Virginia, '62.
167	J. E. Spears.....	Marlboro'.....	"	Lawyer, Marlboro', S. C.; Capt. 24th Regt. S. C., '62; resigned, '63; in Cavalry, Hampton Legion; died 18—.
168	F. L. Garvin.....	Pickens.....	"	Vol. 4th Regt. S. C., '61; Capt. Palmetto Sharpshooters, Army Virginia; farming in Pickens, S. C.
169	*F. H. Harleston..	Charleston	1860	Civil Eng.; 1st Lieut. Art., Feb., '61; Capt., Jan., '62; Fort Sumter; killed at Fort Sumter, '63.
170	*A. J. Norris.....	Edgefield.....	"	Instructor C. A.; resigned, April, '61; Captain C. S. A., '61; resigned, Dec., '62; Prof. B. L. and Hist. A. A., and 2d Lieut. Batt. Cadets; Lawyer at Edgefield C. H., S. C.

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171	A. S. Gaillard.....	Fairfield.....	1860	Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad.; 1st Lieut. Art., July, '61, Fort Sumter; prom. Capt., '63; engaged at Fort Sumter, '63, and in operations about City of Charleston; severely wounded and captured at Bentonville, N. C.; died in consequence of wound, in '70.
172	W. E. Stoney.....	Charleston.....	"	App'd 2d Lieut. C. S. A., April, '61; Aide to Gen. Talliaferro, '63; sev. wd. at Morris Island, July, '63; Capt. on Gen. Hagood's staff; sev. wd. at Port Walthal, May, '64; clerk in Comptroller-General's office.
173	E. A. Erwin.....	Barnwell.....	"	1st Lieut. 1st Regt. S. C. Reg. Inf. C. S. A.; killed on Sullivan's Island, Siege of Charleston, '63.
174	S. S. Kirby.....	Darlington.....	"	Student Theology; 2d Lieut. Palmetto Batt. Light. Art., '62; killed by one of Sherman's Sharpshooters; shot through the heart in the line of duty, at River's Bridge, on the Salkehatchie River, Jan., '65.
175	F. DeCaradeuc....	Barnwell.....	"	Scout, Army Va.; wounded; taken prisoner; exchanged, '61; died, '62.
176	*C. I. Walker.....	Charleston	1861	Adj't. 10th Regt. S. C.; Army of the West, and in most of its battles; A. A. G. General Manigault's staff; Lt. Col. 10th S. C. Regt.; wd. Atlanta and Kinston; after war, member of the publishing house of Walker, Evans & Cogswell.
177	*J. D. Lee.....	Sumter	"	1st Lieut. 9th Regt. S. C., '61; killed in battle near Richmond.
178	J. A. Tennent.....	Charleston	"	1st Lieut. 12 mos. S. C. V.; in battle Port Royal, '61; afterwards Adjutant 23d S. C. Regt.; in bats. Malvern Hill, Beverly Ford, Manassas 2; res. Jan., '63; Asst. Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., '63; in Eng. Corps; farming near Ashville, N. C.
179	T. G. Dargan.....	Darlington.....	"	2d Lieut. Art., Jan., '62; 1st Lieut., Sept., '62, Fort Sumter; wd. Morris Island, Aug., '63; Lawyer in Darlington.
180	R. O. Sams.....	Beaufort.....	"	Prof. Math. Montgomery Mil. Acad., Ala., Oct. '61, to April, '62; Asst. Prof. Math. and Fr. A. A.; April, '62, and 2d Lieut. Batt. S. Cadets; merchant; Principal Spartanburg High School.
181	S. B. Pickens.....	Pendleton	"	2d Lieut. C. S. A., April, '61; ass'd to duty as Adj't 12th Ala. Regt., July, '61; elected Major, April, '62; prom. Lt. Col., June, '62; Col., Sept., '62; in bats. around Richmond, Chancellorsville, Md., and Penn.; sev. wd. at Boonsboro', and slightly at Chancellorsville; in Army Va.; G. F. Agent S. C. R. R.

182	J. H. Burns.....	Kershaw.....	1861	App'd 2d Lt. 6th Regt. N. C. State Troops, May, '61; in bats. Manassas 1, Seven Pines, and around Richmond; prom. 1st Lieut. June, '62; in bats. Manassas 2, in Md., and at Fredericksburg; wd. at Sharpsburg; prom. Capt. Dec., '62; prom. Maj; killed bat. Gettysburg, '63.
183	J. M. Whilden...	Charleston.....	"	Capt. 23d Regt. S. C., '61; elected Major May, '62; killed in bat. Manassas 2, waiving flag at head of regiment.
184	S. C. Boylston.....	Charleston.....	"	App'd 2d Lieut. Art., Aug., '61; 1st Lieut., March, '62; Adj't 1st S. C. Art., Jan., '63; engaged at Fort Sumter, '63; Agent Chas. & Sav. R. R.
185	T. M. Wylie.....	Lancaster.....	"	Vol. 6th Regt. S. C., '61; prom. Lieut., '62, Army Virginia; wd. at Seven Pines; died in consequence of wound, Oct., '65.
186	J. C. Palmer.....	Charleston.. ..	"	Vol. in S. C. Cavalry in Virginia, '61; app'd Adj't 24th Regt. S. C., April, '62; in battle Secessionville; killed in bat. Chickamauga, '63.
187	G. E. Haynesworth	Sumter	"	2d Lieut. Art., Oct., '61; 1st Lieut., March, '62, Fort Sumter; Lawyer at Sumter C. H.
188	W. B. Guerard...	Beaufort.....	"	Lieut. Eng. P. A. C. S.; resigned; Vol. S. C. Cavalry; planter.
189	N. Wilson.....	Chester	"	Drill Master 17th Regt. S. C. V., Dec., '61; killed at Sharpsburg.
190	J. S. Austin.....	Greenville.....	"	Capt. Inf. Hamp. Leg., June, '61; resigned; comd't cadets Ga. Mil. Inst., '63; in Alabama.
191	R. Croft.....	Greenville.....	"	Vol. Cavalry Hamp. Leg., June, '61; app'd Lieut. 1st Regt. S. C. Art., Jan., '62; died July, '62.
192	T. E. Raysor.....	Colleton.....	"	1st Lieut. 11th Regt. S. C., '61; prom. Capt. '62; teacher.
193	W. C. Vance.....	Abbeville.....	"	Vol. 2d Regt., May, '61; in batts. Manassas 1, Lewinsville, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Maryland Heights, Sharpsburg, and Fredericksburg; wd. Sharpsburg; after which prom. 2d Lieut.; prom. Capt.; in East Tennessee campaign; wd. bat. Wilderness, May, '64; in Louisiana.
194	J. L. S. Dove.....	Darlington.....	"	Drill Master; 1st Lieut. Palmetto Light Art., Sept., '61.
195	R. Nesbit.....	Georgetown ..	"	Capt. S. C. V., July, '61; disabled Jan., '62; Lieut. Siege Train, S. C.; planter in Georgetown.
196	W. S. Simkins...	Beaufort	"	2d Lieut. 1st Regt. S. C. Art., Aug., '61; 1st Lieut. March, '62, Fort Sumter; Lawyer, Florida.
197	J. A. Keith.....	Charleston.....	"	2d Lieut. C. S. A.; assigned to duty as 1st Lieut. Lucas Batt. Art., '61; engaged at siege Charleston, '63; book-keeper; planter in S. C.
198	J. T. Morrison....	Beaufort	"	2d Lieut. 11th Regt. S. C., June, '61; prom. Lieut. May, '62; teacher.
199	C. H. Ragsdale...	Chester.....	"	Drill Master, '61; Lieut. S. C. Cavalry.
200	James Thurston	Charleston.....	"	Lieut. Marines C. S. Navy; captured on steamer Atlanta, off Savannah, '63; escaped from prison; recaptured.
201	*Geo. G. Wells....	Greenville.....	1862	Capt. and Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad.; app'd Asst Prof. Cit. Acad. and 2d Lieut. Batt. State Cadets, April, '63; resigned; Capt. and Prof. Math. and Astronomy, Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., N. C.; Lawyer, Greenville, S. C.

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202	*Wm. F. McKewn	Orangeburg....	1862	Prof. Math., Montgomery Mil. Acad., Ala.; resigned, July, '62, and Vol. in 5th Regt. S. C.; wd. Manassas 2; in campaign in Maryland; mor. wd. battle Fredericksburg, Dec. 14, '62.
203	Amory Coffin, Jr.	Barnwell	"	Vol. Marion Light Artillery; app'd Asst. Prof. Cit. Acad., and 2d Lieut. Batt. State Cadets, Nov., '62; Chief Engineer Phoenix Iron Works, Pa.
204	Wm. B. McKee...	Beaufort.....	"	2d Lieut. Palmetto Battalion Light Artillery; Chief Clerk in Railroad office, Savannah, Ga.
205	R. F. Lawton.....	Charleston	"	1st Lieut. and Adj. 2d Georgia Cavalry, April, '62; Inspector Gen. of Cavalry; Cashier Bank Macon, Ga.
206	G. A. McDowell.	Charleston.....	"	Vol. Aiken's Regt. S. C. Cavalry; killed on John's Island, '64.
207	S. D. Steedman ..	Lexington.....	"	2d Lieut. on Gen. Hardee's staff, '62; Adj. 1st Ala. Regt., '63; captured at Port Hudson, '63; Lawyer, in Texas.
208	I. H. Moses.....	Sumter	"	Vol. in Aiken's Regt. S. C. Cavalry; in N. Y.
209	D. P. Campbell...	Charleston.....	"	Vol. 11th Regt. S. C.; killed battle Pocotaligo.
210	S. P. Smith.....	Charleston.....	"	2d Lieut. Siege Train, S. C.; prom. Captain, '63; Planter, Charleston Co.
211	Wm. M. Tucker..	Union.....	"	Vol. Hampton's Legion, '62; in battles around Richmond; appointed 2d Lieut. and Assistant Prof. Math. and Eng. Hillsboro' Mil. Acad., N. C., August, '62; prom. 1st Lieut., Feb., '63; Capt. and Prof. Belles-Lettres and Ethics, '64; Farmer; died 187-.
212	L. R. Stark.....	Richland.....	"	2d Lieut. Art., P. A. C. S.; Adj. 10th Regt. S. C.; Physician in Louisiana.
213	J. R. Mew.....	Beaufort.....	"	Vol. S. C. Artillery; on detached duty Engineer Corps; Civil Engineer, Charleston and Savannah R. R.
214	M. S. Elliott.....	Beaufort.....	"	Vol. S. C. Artillery; 2d Lieut. Engineers, '64.
215	J. L. Taylor.....	Charleston.....	"	Drill Master 22d Regt. S. C., May, '62; in battles Boonsboro' and Sharpsburg; member Stono Scouts, James' Island.
216	Gerard B. Dyer...	Greenville.....	"	Vol. 2d Regt., S. C., May, '62; in bats. Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chickamauga and Bean's Station; killed bat. near Richmond, June, '64.
217	Wm. H. Bryce....	Richland.....	"	Vol. service North Carolina; prom. Lieut. Cavalry; mercantile business, Boston.
218	John B. Alisson.	Barnwell	"	Vol. 12th Ga. Bat. Art. (afterwards conv'd to Inf.) May, '62; prom. 2d Lt. died 18—.
219	*M. M. Farrow.....	Spartanburg...	1863	1st Lieut. and Prof. French, Hillsboro' M. A., May, '63, to May, '64; app'd 2d Lieut. Eng. Corps, C. S. A.; Prin. Mount Zion Academy; died 18—.

220	*R. H. Griffin.....	Abbeville.....	1863	App'd 2d Lt. Eng. Corps P. A. C. S., 23d May, '63; assigned to Gen. Hood's Div. Army Northern Va.; in Penn. campaign; repeatedly commended in Gen. Longstreet's reports during East Tenn. campaign; ordered to Richmond, Dec., '63; prom. 1st Lieut. April, '64; assigned to Pontoniers, Army Northern Va.; in business North.
221	J. K. Law	Darlington.....	"	Severely wounded at battle Sharpsburg, while Cadet on furlough, acting Vol. Aid to Gen. Law; Lawyer in California.
222	F. M. Farr.....	Union.....	"	Vol. service; Penn. campaign; sev. wd. and captured battle Gettysburg; paroled and exchanged; 2d Lieut. from July 3d to Nov., '63; Capt. 15th Regt. S. C. V.; severely wounded in battle Wilderness, May, '64; Merchant, Union C. H.
223	B. G. Rushing....	Beaufort.....	"	Teacher in S. C.; in Ga.
224	A. Doty.....	Charleston.....	"	Signal Corps; Principal in Public Schools, Charleston.
225	H. W. DeSaussure	Charleston.....	"	2d Lieut. 1st S. C. Artillery, '64.
226	W. F. Rice.....	Barnwell... ..	"	Volunteer service; mercantile business, Charleston.
227	R. L. Cooper.....	Sumter.....	"	2d Lieut. 1st S. C. Artillery; Lawyer, Sumter C. H.
228	W. M. Smith.....	Charleston	"	Vol. in Artillery P. A. C. S.; app'd Adj't 27th S. C. V., '63; mort. wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June, '64; died in Richmond, Va., Aug., '64.
229	B. R. Snead.....	Colleton.....	"	Died July 29, '63.
230	J. B. Dotterer.....	Charleston.....	"	Sergt. Major 24th S. C.; severely wounded battle Resaca, May, '64; died in consequence at Savannah.
231	*P. S. Norris.....	Edgefield.....	1864	Lieut. and Assistant Prof. Hillsboro' Mil. Academy, N. C.; merchant, '72; died '74.
232	*C. H. Rice	Barnwell.....	"	Vol. in Hart's Battery, Army Va.; in Texas.
233	L. W. Kennedy.	Barnwell.....	"	Vol. in 26th S. C.; farming.
234	A. N. Alexander	Pickens.....	"	Farming; died '73.
235	N. W. Steedman	Lexington.....	"	Vol. in 26th S. C.; planter, in Texas.
236	J. V. Morrison...	Beaufort.....	"	Ensign in 11th S. C.; prom. to Adj't.
237	J. D. Quattlebaum	Lexington.....	"	Vol. in 22d S. C.; killed at explosion of mine at Petersburg, Va.
238	J. U. Matthews..	Richland.....	"	Vol. in 26th S. C.; teacher.
239	A. G. Howard.....	Edgefield.....	"	Merchant, in Ga.
240	W. H. Mew.....	Beaufort.....	"	Teacher, in Ga.

HONORARY GRADUATES.

FIRST CLASS—1864-'65—AS IT STOOD DECEMBER, 1864.

PREVENTED FROM GRADUATION BY CONTINGENCIES

OF WAR—PERIOD OF GRADUATION BEING

APRIL, 1865. 18 MEMBERS.

J. M. GRAY.....Barnwell.....Ord. Sergt. Co. A, Batt.
State Cadets.

O. SHEPPARD.....Edgefield.....Ct. Lt. Co. B Lawyer.

W. H. SNOWDEN.....Charleston.....Ord. Sergt. Co. B. Mer-
chant.

G. R. DEAN.....Anderson.....Ct. Lt. Co. A.

EDWARD THOMAS.....Fairfield.....Ct. Lt. Co. A. Bank offi-
cer in Texas.

W. P. BASKIN.....Richland.....3d Sergt. Co. B.

H. PERONNEAU.....Colleton.....4th Sergt. Co. A. Died
18—.

J. H. BOUKNIGHT.....Edgefield.....Cadet. Planter.

R. F. NICHOLS.....Sumter.....Died, 1865, in service as
Cadet.

S. F. HOLLINGSWORTH..Pickens.....Ct. Lt. Co. A.

S. E. WHITE... ..Charleston.....Ct. Lt. Co. B. Planter.

J. W. KING.....Kershaw2d Sergt. Co. B. Phy-
sician and druggist.

O. D. EAST.....Laurens.....Ct. Lt. Co. B.

A. B. DESAUSSURE.....Charleston.....3d Sergt. Co. A. R. R.
Agent.

C. W. HORSEY.....Charleston.....4th Sergt. Co. B. M. D.;
died, 1878, in Fla.

W. R. VERNON.....Laurens.....Cadet.

G. W. KLINCK.Charleston.....2d Sergt. Co. A. Mer-
chant, in S. C.

J. M. ROGERS.....Charleston.....Cadet. Merchant, in La.

❖DIED❖

FOR THEIR COUNTRY.



NAMES.	DISTRICT.	CLASS.
C. C. TEW.....	Charleston	1846
J. B. COLDING.....	Barnwell.....	1851
F. GENDRON PALMER.....	Charleston.....	"
D. T. WILLIAMS.....	Beaufort.....	1852
W. S. BREWSTER.....	Charleston.....	"
T. W. FITZGERALD.....	Pickens.....	"
R. A. PALMER	York.....	"
MICAH JENKINS.....	Colleton	1853
C. T. HASKELL.....	Abbeville.....	1854
D. G. FLEMING.....	Richland.....	"
J. M. DEAN.....	Spartanburg	1855
J. D. NANCE.....	Newberry.....	1856
J. A. EVANS.....	Georgetown.....	"
J. A. FINCH.....	Fairfield.....	"
G. ROSS	York	"
C. W. MCCREARY.....	Barnwell.....	1857
W. P. SHOOTER.....	Marion.....	1859
J. L. LITCHFIELD.....	Horry.....	"
O. J. YOUMANS.....	Beaufort.....	"
G. M. McDOWELL	Abbeville.....	"
T. O. MCCASLAN.....	Abbeville.....	"
F. H. HARLESTON.....	Charleston	1860
A. S. GAILLARD	Fairfield.....	"
E. A. ERWIN.....	Barnwell.....	"
S. S. KIRBY.....	Darlington	"
F. DECARADEUC.	Barnwell	"
J. D. LEE	Sumter.....	1861
J. H. BURNS.....	Kershaw.....	"
J. M. WHILDEN.....	Charleston.....	"
T. M. WYLIE.....	Lancaster.....	"
J. C. PALMER.....	Charleston.....	"
N. WILSON.....	Chester.....	"
R. CROFT.....	Greenville.....	"
W. F. McKEWN.....	Orangeburg	1862
G. A. McDOWELL.....	Charleston.....	"
D. P. CAMPBELL.....	Charleston.....	"
G. B. DYER.....	Greenville.....	"
WM. MASON SMITH.....	Charleston.....	1863
J. B. DOTTERER.....	Charleston.....	"
J. D. QUATTLEBAUM.....	Lexington.....	1864
R. F. NICHOLS.....	Sumter.....	1865

A P P E N D I X.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

COMPOSED ORIGINALLY OF FIVE MEMBERS, WITH ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL, A MEMBER, EX OFFICIO. IN 1843, THE GOVERNOR WAS FURTHER MADE A MEMBER, EX OFFICIO.

NAMES.	APPOINT- ED.	REMARKS.
Gen. James Jones, Chair'n...	1842	Resigned, Feb., 1865.
Gen. D. F. Jamison.....	1842	Died, 1864.
Gen. Wm. J. Hanna.....	1842	Died, 1853.
Gen. Dan'l Wallace.....	1842	Died, 1859.
Gen. J. H. Means.....	1842	Died, 1862.
Col. I. D. Wilson.....	1853	Resigned, Feb., 1865.
Hon. H. C. Young.....	1859	Resigned, 1863.
Hon. T. C. Perrin.....	1862	Resigned, Feb., 1865.
Col. R. J. Gage.....	1863	Resigned, Feb., 1865.
Wm. Gilmore Simms, LL D	1864	Resigned, Feb., 1865.
Hon. R. J. Davant, Chair'n.	Feb., 1865	Functus officio, Dec., 1865.
Hon. J. W. Harrison.....	Feb., 1865	" " "
Hon. A. P. Aldrich.....	Feb., 1865	" " "
Col. W. H. Evans.....	Feb., 1865	" " "
Gen. James Conner, Chair'n.	Dec., 1865	" "At Reconstruct'n
Gen. Johnson Hagood.....	Dec., 1865	" " "

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.

Gen. J. W. Cantey, Adjutant and Inspector-General, 1842 to 1853.
 Gen. R. G. M. Dunovant1853 to 1861.
 Gen. W. G. DeSaussure1861 to 1862.
 Gen. A. C. Garlington1862 to 1865.
 Gov. J. H. Hammond1843 to 1844.
 Gov. Wm. Aiken1844 to 1846.
 Gov. David Johnson.....1846 to 1848.
 Gov. J. H. Means.....1848 to 1850.
 Gov. J. L. Manning1850 to 1852.
 Gov. J. H. Adams.....1852 to 1854.
 Gov. R. F. W. Allston1854 to 1856.
 Gov. J. L. Manning.....1856 to 1858.
 Gov. W. H. Gist1858 to 1860.
 Gov. F. W. Pickens.....1860 to 1862.
 Gov. M. L. Bonham .. .1862 to 1864.
 Gov. A. G. Magrath1864 to 1865.
 Gov. J. L. Orr.....1865 to 1867.

CADETS ON THE ROLL OF THE ACADEMY AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

SECOND CLASS, CITADEL ACADEMY,

AS IT STOOD DECEMBER, 1864. TWENTY-NINE MEMBERS.

Boinest, J. E. (Corporal Co. A.).....	Charleston.
Boyd, T. B	York.
Culbreath, Jno. (died in service.).....	Edgefield.
Culbreath, J. Y. (Corporal Co. B.)	Edgefield.
Dozier, Melville (Corporal Co. A.).....	Williamsburg.
Fike, C. L	Spartanburg.
Frazier, W. W.....	Abbeville.
Haynesworth, M. S.....	Darlington.
Horlbeck, J. S.	Charleston.
Locke, A. H	Charleston.
Lockwood, Josh.....	Charleston.
Magrath, A. G. ..	Charleston.
McCabe, B. F.....	Charleston.
McCarty, E. C.....	Charleston.
McClintock, W. H. (Corporal Co. B.).....	Edgefield.
Morrison, H. S.....	Colleton.
Murdoch, F. J (Corporal Co. A.)	Charleston.
Patterson, J. B. (died from wound in battle).....	Charleston.
Poe, J. T.....	Anderson.
Pringle, J. R	Charleston.
Pringle, W. A. (Corporal Co. A.).....	Charleston.
Sanders, L. W.....	Charleston.
Spearman, F. G.....	Newberry.
Spearman, J. R.	Newberry.
Spearman, W. R. (Corporal Co. A.).	Newberry.
Taylor, D. S.....	Anderson.
Vinson, John.....	Richland.
Waller, C. G.....	Abbeville.
Wilson, F. A.....	Williamsburg.

THIRD CLASS, CITADEL ACADEMY,

AS IT STOOD DECEMBER, 1864. FORTY-SIX MEMBERS.

Barnwell, J. W.....	Charleston.
Barr, J. J.....	Lexington.
Bartlette, J. L.....	Sumter.
Bethune, J. B.....	Spartanburg.
Black, J. F.....	Abbeville.
Branch, W. T.	Abbeville.
Brown, P.....	Barnwell.
Bull, C. P.....	Charleston.
Clark, R. K.....	Marion.
Coffin, C. E.....	Barnwell.
Croft, Geo.....	Edgefield.
Croft, Theodore.....	Edgefield.
Dargan, J. T.....	Richland.
Dargan, H.....	Darlington.
DeSaussure, W. P.....	Charleston.
Dougherty, Jno.....	Charleston.
Dubose, H. C.....	Darlington.
Duncan, D. P.....	Spartanburg.
Erwin, E. E.....	Clarendon.
Felder, J.....	Orangeburg.
Fishbourn, L. N.....	Colleton.
Furman, F. C.....	Greenville.
Furman, J.....	Greenville.
Graves, G. C.....	Abbeville.
Green, A. J.....	Richland.
Hagood, Lee.....	Barnwell.
Harrell, C. W.....	Darlington.
Hayne, R. B.....	Charleston.
Heyward, A. R.....	Charleston.
Heyward, W. H.....	Charleston.
Kershaw, Jno.....	Kershaw.
Lewis, J. E.....	Pickens.
Lynah, E.....	Charleston.
Lynah, J.....	Charleston.
Parker, McK.....	Charleston.
Pearson, R. T.....	Edgefield.
Rhett, W. H.....	Charleston.
Salley, M.....	Orangeburg.
Sams, M. S.....	Colleton.
Simpson, J.....	Laurens.
Stansill, F. W.....	Barnwell.
Stewart, J.....	Greenville.
Stone, E. E.....	Greenville.
Thomas, C. J.....	Marlboro'.
Thomson, R.....	Beaufort.
Todd, S. R.....	Laurens.

FOURTH CLASS, CITADEL ACADEMY,

JANUARY, 1865.—APRIL, 1865. NINETY-FIVE MEMBERS.

Adams, E. S.....	Edgefield.
Allen, J. P.....	Charleston.
Boatwright, J. H.....	Richland.
Boggs, T. E.....	Fifth Cong. Dist.
Brown, H.....	Barnwell.
Brown, L. W.....	Barnwell.
Bruse, Wm. E.....	Anderson.
Buckingham, W. B.....	Barnwell.
Cain, W.....	Sumter.
Cantey, J. S.....	Clarendon.
Carwile, W. E.....	Edgefield.
Carwile, W. Z.....	Edgefield.
Cannon, L. C.....	Spartanburg.
Chaffee, W.....	Charleston.
Chisolm, L. M.....	Charleston.
Coffin, G. M.....	Charleston.
Dargan, K. S.....	Richland.
Evans, L. C.....	Chesterfield.
Fell, J. H.....	Charleston.
Ferrell, G. W.....	First Cong. Dist.
Footman, H. E.....	Williamsburg.
Gantt, H. M.....	Greenville.
Graham, J.....	Beaufort.
Gwin, R. A.....	Fifth Cong. Dist.
Hemmingway, A. B.....	Georgetown.
Heyward, J. H.....	Colleton.
Heyward, J. B.....	Beaufort.
Huger, C.....	Second Con. Dt.
Hughes, S. B.....	Edgefield.
Ingram, C.....	Clarendon.
Janney, C. F.....	Richland.
Jervey, L. S.....	Charleston.
Johnson, Jno.....	Colleton.
Johnson, T. A. (died in service.).....	Newberry.
Johnson, W. E.....	Kershaw.
Johnstone, Geo.....	Newberry.
Johnstone, Sedgwick S.....	Georgetown.
Jones, Johnstone.....	York.
Joy, E. V.....	Charleston.
Kennedy, W. W.....	Laurens.
Keys, J. W.....	Anderson.
Lamar, A. W.....	Fourth Con. Dt.
Lenoir, J. Y.....	Sumter.
Lesesne, J. P.....	Charleston.
Lide, T. P.....	Darlington.

Lowndes, R.....	Georgetown.
Lyons, J.....	Richland.
Martin, R. H.....	Charleston.
Matherson, J. S.....	Charleston.
Mazyck, Arthur.....	Charleston.
McBee, Vardry... ..	Greenville.
McGee, W. Z.....	Fourth Cong. Dt.
McMichael, W. E.....	Orangeburg.
Meng, L.....	Union.
Miller, D. A.....	Sixth Cong. Dt.
Moore, M. L.....	Sumter.
Moore, T. T.	Newberry.
Moore, T. H.....	Abbeville.
Morris, W. H.....	Colleton.
Muldrow, R. E.	Sumter.
Munro, James.....	Anderson.
Noble, R. (died in service.).....	Charleston.
Palmer, W. D.....	Charleston.
Parker, J. R.....	Georgetown.
Perry, W.....	Colleton.
Pressley, W. B.....	Williamsburg.
Ragin, H. L.....	Clarendon.
Sanders, C. P.....	Colleton.
Sellers, J. C.....	Marion.
Sessions, D. R.....	Georgetown.
Shuck, J. S.....	Barnwell.
Simons, A. J.	Charleston.
Simons, W. W.....	Charleston.
Simpson, M.....	Laurens.
Smith, H. A.....	Sixth Cong. Dt.
Smith, Jno. J. P.....	Charleston.
Snowden, T. G.....	Charleston.
Spann, J. W.....	Lexington.
Spearman, J. F.....	Newberry.
Tiedeman, C.....	Charleston.
Thomas, Peyre.....	Fairfield.
Thompson, Waddy.....	Greenville.
Thomson, A. W.....	Third Cong. Dt.
Thomson, J.....	Beaufort.
Tobin, J. L.....	Barnwell.
Vance, W.....	Abbeville.
Vose, G.....	Newberry.
Walker, M. L.....	Laurens.
Wallace, E. R.....	Union.
Watson, A. B..	Edgefield.
Wells, J. S.....	Beaufort.
Whaley, E.....	Orangeburg.
Whetstone, W. T.....	Orangeburg.
Williman, W.....	Charleston.
Woodward, A. P.....	Third Cong. Dt.

FOURTH CLASS, ARSENAL ACADEMY, 1865.

APPOINTED BY THE BOARD DECEMBER, 1864, EXCLUSIVE OF THE
RECRUITS WHO, BY ORDER OF GOV. MAGRATH, JOINED
THE ARSENAL CADETS, WHEN IN THE FIELD,
IN APRIL, 1865. 153 MEMBERS.

Adger, A. M.....	Charleston.
Allston, C. P.	Georgetown.
Alston, T. P.....	Georgetown.
Bacot, D. H.....	Charleston.
Baker, J. E.....	Charleston.
Barbot, Charles	Charleston.
Bates, L. B.....	Orangeburg.
Bates, B. F.....	Spartanburg.
Bee, J. E.....	Charleston.
Bettis, J. M.....	Edgefield.
Blair, D.	York.
Blakeney, A.....	Chesterfield.
Bonney, F. L. B.....	Kershaw.
Boyd, J. L.....	Beaufort.
Boyle, W.....	Fairfield.
Brooks, D.....	Greenville.
Brown, A. O.....	Anderson.
Brown, C. J.....	Georgetown.
Browning, T. S.....	Charleston.
Bulow, J. C.....	Fairfield.
Butler, W. M.....	Clarendon.
Campbell, E. S.....	Lancaster.
Carothers, W. M.....	York.
Carpenter, W. W.....	Charleston.
Carriere, C. E.....	Charleston.
Chatham, T. S.....	Abbeville.
Colclough, J. H.....	Sumter.
Cunningham, R. N.....	Charleston.
Cunningham, W. A.....	Kershaw.
Davant, A. P.....	Beaufort.
Dean, J. L.....	Anderson.
Dean, L. Y.....	Fourth Con. Dt.
Dean, Mills.....	Spartanburg.
DeVeaux, W. P.....	Charleston.
Dozier, J. F.....	Georgetown.
Edgerton, J. I.....	Charleston.
Elliott, H. D.....	Beaufort.
Epps, J. L.....	Newberry.
Evans, A.....	Lancaster.
Fishburne, C. P.....	Colleton.
Fishburne, W. J.....	Colleton.

Fisher, W. E.....	Charleston.
Gailliard, B. L.....	Anderson.
Gailliard, L. L.....	Anderson.
Galluchat, Jos.....	Sumter.
Gannon, Jno.....	Charleston.
Gantt, Earle.....	Pickens.
Geiger, W. A.....	Lexington.
Grady, W. G. S.....	Greenville.
Graham, M. W.....	Barnwell.
Graham, T. W.....	Horry.
Grant, Geo.....	Horry.
Gray, C. J.....	Barnwell.
Harp, W. J.....	Newberry.
Hart, T. W.....	Darlington.
Henderson, R. H.....	Marion.
Heyward, R. B.....	Charleston.
Hodges, J. L.....	Marlboro'.
Hubbell, E. S.....	Orangeburg.
Hughes, B.....	Union.
Ingram, W. D.....	Chesterfield.
Johnson, B. J.....	Third Con. Dist.
Johnson, D.....	Union.
Johnstone, F. W.....	Spartanburg.
Lanneau, C. B.....	Charleston.
Larissey, H. M.....	Colleton.
Latta, R. J.....	York.
Latimer, W.....	Abbeville.
Lee, G. W.....	Sumter.
Lewis, J. B.....	Anderson.
Lipscombe, F. P.....	Newberry.
Lorick, W. W.....	Lexington.
Lowry, J. E.....	York.
Madison, P. H.....	Lancaster.
Mangum, J. C.....	{ Chesterfield. First Con. Dist.
Martin, W. E.....	Barnwell.
Matthews, C. G.....	York.
Maxcy, J.....	Richland.
Miles, D. T.....	Marion.
Miller, W. G.....	Pickens.
Miller, W.....	Laurens.
McBee, F. B.....	Greenville.
McCollough, J. J.....	Williamsburg.
McConnell, W. G.....	Greenville.
McCue, Gen. G. W.....	Barnwell.
McCollough, D.....	Greenville.
McKay, J. C.....	Charleston.
McKewn, G. R. R.....	Orangeburg.
Mims, M. A.....	Edgefield.

Munnerlyn, C. W.....	Georgetown.
Nelson, A. P.....	Barnwell.
Nicholes, C. E. (otherwise known as C. E. Jones).....	Richland.
Norris, J. P.....	Edgefield.
O'Brien, A. F.....	Second Con. Dt.
Odell, W. T.....	Pickens.
Owens, B. H.....	First Con. Dist.
Owens, E. L.....	Barnwell.
Paine, E. T.....	Charleston.
Parrott, J. W.....	Darlington.
Parrott, T. H.....	Darlington.
Pearson, F. P.....	Richland.
Pitts, R. M.....	Sumter.
Powell, W. B.....	Richland.
Prentice, R. J.....	Colleton.
Prioleau, E. H.....	Charleston.
Rawls, B. A.....	Richland.
Reed, W. F.....	Colleton.
Reed, S. H.....	Chesterfield.
Reeves, J.....	Charleston.
Reynolds, J. S.....	Charleston.
Richardson, M.....	Edgefield.
Ripley J. C.....	Charleston.
Robinson, J. K.....	Charleston.
Rogers, J. T.....	Marlboro'.
Ryan, T. A.....	Charleston.
Sams, B. S.....	Beaufort.
Sams, E.....	Charleston.
Sanders, W. A.....	Sixth Con. Dist.
Schipman, J. J.....	Charleston.
Sheppard, L.....	Edgefield.
Sheppard, W. S.....	Edgefield.
Sigwald, E. C.....	Charleston.
Silcox, F. A.....	Charleston.
Simons, K. L.....	Charleston.
Sistrink, Geo.....	Spartanburg.
Smith, T. O.....	Charleston.
Smyth, J. E. A.....	Charleston.
Stackhouse, J.....	Marion.
Stephenson, D. H.....	Chester.
Stephenson, H. M.....	Chester.
Stewart, J. M.....	Fairfield.
Strauss, H. K.....	Abbeville.
Strohecker, T. H.....	Charleston.
Sullivan, G. W.....	Laurens.
Taylor, C. G.....	Richland.
Thomas, W. R.....	Fairfield.
Thompson, J. C. C.....	Anderson.
Vance, S. W.....	Pickens.

Villipigue, J. F.....	Kershaw.
Walker, G. A.....	Edgefield.
Walker, G. W.....	Union.
Waller, E. H.....	Abbeville.
Ward, T. O.....	Fifth Con. Dist
Waring, E. P.....	Charleston.
Wienges, J. C... ..	Charleston.
Williams, A. C.....	Colleton.
Williams, Wm.....	Colleton.
Willingham, Thos.....	Barnwell.
Wilson, E. M.....	Charleston.
Wilson, M. A.....	Abbeville.
Withers, A. S.....	York.
Witherspoon, C.....	Williamsburg.
Youmans, A.....	Beaufort.