

Confederate slain, interred along the battle site, were exhumed and reburied here in a single grave. A landscaped park accommodates the thousands of visitors who attend the yearly memorial exercises and barbecue. In the RIVERS' BRIDGE MUSEUM, a small brick building, are relics pertaining to the battle and the period.

At FAIRFAX, 79.5 *m.* (136 alt., 1,376 pop.) (*see Tour 19c*), is the junction with State 28 (*see Tour 19c*).

At DUKES, 81.5 *m.* (10 pop.), is the junction with State 361, dirt.

Left on this road to OAK GROVE, 1.2 *m.*, where hunters are entertained in winter and house parties held in summer. Built in 1852, it was a stagecoach stop for a few years; then Sherman took it for headquarters in March 1865, on his way from Savannah to Columbia. Twenty-two thousand of his troops camped in the surrounding fields. Negroes in the neighborhood maintain they can see spirits of the soldiers wandering among the big oak trees on moonlight nights. After many years of disrepair, the house and grounds were restored in 1934.

GIFFORD, 86.3 *m.* (85 pop.), is the home of a seed industry conducted by Edward H. Hanna, who, turning from cotton growing when the boll weevil came, created a country-wide demand for the California peas, Kansas alfalfa, Texas oats, Tennessee corn, white Dutch clover, Sudan grass, Russian sunflowers, Jerusalem artichokes, and other seeds cultivated by him.

Around LURAY, 89.4 *m.* (188 pop.), and ESTILL, 93.7 *m.* (115 alt., 1,412 pop.), a good part of the State's crop of peanuts and strawberries is grown. Land near Estill has produced from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds of tobacco to the acre. A large lumber mill is here. Tennis courts, golf courses, and a gun club furnish recreation for the neighborhood. An AMARYLLIS GARDEN (*open*), begun as a hobby by its owner, covers several acres and has developed into a paying business, with many varieties of lilies.

The DAVIS SWIMMING POOL (20¢ and 25¢), with its pavilion and picnic grounds (R), has many visitors who bring their lunch baskets. The pool is supplied by a deep artesian well with a flow of 22,000 gallons an hour, and an even all-year temperature of 78°.

At GARNETT, 108.2 *m.* (50 pop.), is the junction with a dirt road.

Right on this road 7 *m.* to PARACHUCLA LANDING, in Colonial times an Indian ford across the Savannah River, later used by traders in approaching the Creek lands westward, and then as a loading point for cotton hauled here over the old Orangeburg Road. The name is a corruption of Apalachee, a tribe of Indians defeated in the Yamasee War of 1715 and afterward united with the Creek. A few miles south of here is a bluff named Tuckassa King, apparently for Chief Tuckassa of the Apalachee.

ROBERTVILLE, 111 *m.* (30 pop.), was named for the family of Henry Martyn Robert (1837-1923), a celebrated military engineer, who would have been more popular hereabouts had he not been a Union soldier. He was the author of *Rules of Order*, a widely known handbook on parliamentary procedure.

The woodlands here are largely the property of the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, whose headquarters are at 113.1 *m.* (R). Unusual for these parts is the camp, fenced, landscaped, and with neat cottages for its employees. Water and lights are furnished free. Millions of feet