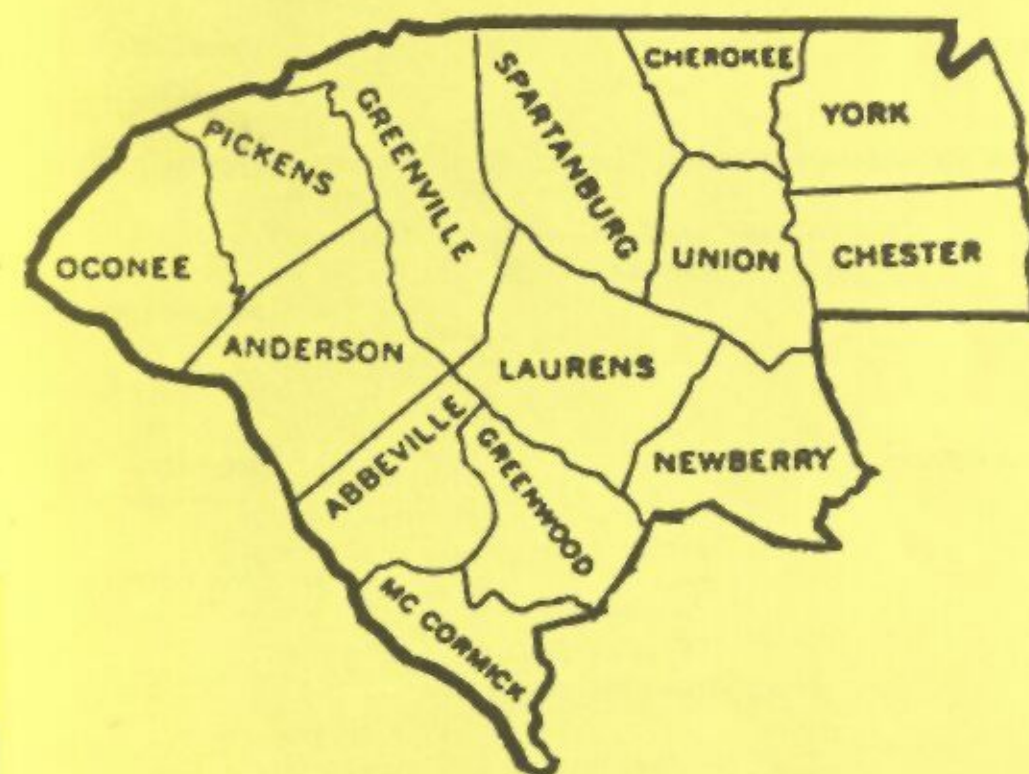


UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY



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Managing Editor

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Research Editor

Dr. James L. Reid

Associate Research Editors

Betty Jean Foster Dill
Lynn Sellers

Queries Editor

Faye Berry

Webmaster
Frank Dill
email: frankdill@home.com

Website
<http://www.angelfire.com/sc/piedmonths/>

THE PIEDMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P O BOX 8096
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA 29305-8096
phone: 864-585-8125

Note our new e-mail address. ** email: fbjrgphs@juno.com ** Note our new e-mail address.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY AND HISTORY

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RECEIVED

SEP 23 2003

SPARTANBURG COUNTY
PUBLIC LIBRARY

FAMILY BIBLE RECORD OF WILLIS M. GREEN OF GREENVILLE COUNTY

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Contributor's Note: The following family record is from a typescript presumably typed from the original by Katherine Hester, in whose public file I found it. Ellender Hammett, named below, was a sister to Nancy Hammett, the wife of Caleb Green. The latter's family record was published in the May, 2003 issue of this *Quarterly*. Mrs. Hester's format has been followed here. Notations not in her typescript are enclosed by square brackets, [].

Source: The public vertical files of the Katherine Hester Collection at Southern Wesleyan University, Central (Pickens County), SC

[Mrs. Hester's Declaration: This Bible was printed in 1845 and is now owned by Mary M. Green Smith (Mrs. Henry M. Smith), Batesville, Greer, S.C.]

BIRTHS

Darius Green was born 17 Feb 1802. Father of Willis M. Green and son of Jesse and Elizabeth Green of Greenville Co. S.C.

Ellender Hammett wife of Darius Green was born 9 Oct 1794. Mother of Willis M. Green and daughter of John Hammett.

John Dawson Smith was born 14 March 1791. Father of Lucy M. Green and son of Reuben and Sylvia Smith.

Elizabeth S. Brockman wife of John D. Smith was born 23 Oct 1796. The mother of Lucy M. Green and daughter of Susannah Patterson and Henry Martin Brockman.

Willis M. Green was born 26 Feb 1829

Lucy M Smith wife of Willis M. Green was born 3 January 1833

Our Children:

- [1] Ellender F. Green was born 23 Oct 1853
- [2] Martha E. Green was born 10 September 1855 (Aunt Betty Holtzclaw)
- [3] James P. Green was born 1 January 1857
- [4] John Dawson Green was born 7 February 1859
- [5] Minnie M. Green was born 2 June 1861
- [6] Willis M. Green was born 22 December 1863
- [7] Luther L. Green was born February 1866
- [8] Edgar S. Green was born 5 February 1868
- [9] Mary Margaret Green was born 24 March 1875 (Aunt Mamie Smith)

Henry Martin Smith was born 11 March 1874. Husband of Minnie [sic. should be Mamie] Green Smith and son of Victoria Holtzclaw and Hardy Jones Smith.

Edgar W. Smith was born 17 August 1901. Son of Henry M. and Mamie Green Smith

Page 2 of Births:

- James Arthur Holtzclaw was born 30 September 1877. (Aunt Betty's son)
- Ida M. Holtzclaw was born 21 January 1880. (Aunt Betty's son)
- Lillian Holtzclaw was born 21 January 1883. (Aunt Betty's son)
- Bessie B. Holtzclaw was born 13 July 1888. (Aunt Betty's son)

Menora Green was born 28 December 1882. (Uncle John's daughter, now Mrs. John Brown)

Ora Elizabeth Green was born 10 June 1885 (Uncle John's daughter, now Mrs. Cole)

Edward J. Green was born 17 March 1889. (Grandson of Willis M. Green)

Cleo Green was born 20 September 1887. (Grandchild of Willis M. Green)

Annie L. Green was born 16 July 1890. (Grandchild of Willis M. Green)

Flora M. Green was born 1 May 1893. (Grandchild of Willis M. Green)

C. Manley Holtzclaw was born 8 June 189—(sic)

George W. Green was 26 September 1893(sic)

Annie Lee Green was born 16 December 1893(sic)

Dewitt F. Green was born 8 July 1894

Clara Lee Green was born 8 August 1896

Willis A. Green was born 23 June 1896

Lucy E. Green was born 2 January 1897

(On a loose piece of paper in Bible):

Brothers and sisters of Willis M. Green.

George N. Green was born 13 June 1827.

James F. Green was born 8 October 1830.

Elizabeth Green was born 29 August 1832.

Nancy M. Green was born January 1835.

DEATHS

Elizabeth S. Smith died 14 June 1862

John Dawson Smith died 4 September 1864

George Nelson Green died in Confederate Army 15 November 1863. Brother of Willis M. Green.

Louis R. Smith was killed in battle 8 August 1863. Brother of Lucy M. Green

Henry M. Stroud died 14 November 1873. Nephew of Lucy M. Green

Darius Green "My father" died 21 November 1873.

Ellender F. Green died 3 December 1873. (Our daughter)

Willis M. Green died 3 December 1873. (Our son)

Sarah M. James died 7 May 1877. Sister of Lucy M. Green.

John Abner Smith died in Texas 9 August 1878. Brother of Lucy M. Green.

Ellender Hammett Green "My mother" died 6 July 1879.

Emily F. Stroud died 16 November 1879. Sister of Lucy M. Green.

Elizabeth Green Ross, my sister, died 23 January 1891

J. Furman Holtzclaw died 18 December 1900. Son-in-law of Willis M. Green

Willis M. Green died 9 October 1902.

Luther L. Green died 22 May 1903. Son of Willis Green.

Martha Elizabeth Green Holtzclaw died 4 May 1906. Daughter of Willis M. Green

Minnie Green died 7 July 1911

Nancy Green Divver(sic) died 10 March 1908. Sister of Willis M. Green

Hardy Jones Smith died 21 February 1919. Father of Henry Green Smith

Lucy M. Smith Green died 25 June 1919. Wife of Willis M. Green.

Minnie M. Green died 29 October 1937. Daughter of Willis M. Green.

Edgar S. Green died 27 November 1937. Son of Willis M. Green.
 Moses W. Smith died 2 December 1937.
 Victoria Holtzclaw Vaughn wife of Hardy Jones Smith died April 1937.
 George D. Ross died 26 September 1874. Brother-in-law of Willis M. Green.
 Elizabeth M. Hammett died 6 May 1877. Sister of Ellender Hammett Green.
 Mamie Green died 7 July 1911.

MARRIAGES

Willis M. Green and Lucy M. Smith were married 26 December 1852.
 James Furman Holtzclaw and Martha Elizabeth Green were married 12 February 1874.
 John D. Green and Emma E. Wham were married 14 July 1881.
 James P. Green and Martha E. Greene were married 23 December 1886.
 Edgar Smith Green and Mammie Bramlett were married 21 October 1891.
 Luther L. Green and Flora Montgomery were married 17 January 1893.
 Henry Martin Smith and Mary M. (Mamie) Green were married 23 August 1910.
 Edgar W. Smith and Ida Waddell were married 17 August 1921.
 Isaac West Walker married Sylvia Smith. No dates. Sister to Lucy M. Green.

END OF BIBLE ENTRIES

From a fly leaf in the Bible:

Rubin Smith was a soldier and Lt. in the Revolution. He came from Union County, S.C. to Greenville County, S.C. in 1785 and settled near the town of Batesville on the Enoree River. His wife was named Sylvia and I am not sure whether she was Sylvia Paddison or Hawkins. Rubin and Sylvia Smith had seven children:

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| [1] Reuben Smith, | [2] William Smith, | [3] Abner Smith, | [4] John Dawson Smith |
| [5] Melissa Smith m. Nathaniel Walker, | [6] Sarah Smith m. Benjamin Land, | [7] Mary Smith m. David Vaughan. | |

(NOTE: The wife of Rubin Smith was Sylvia Hawkins.)

From the same fly leaf:

John Dawson Smith married Elizabeth S. Brockman and they lived in the house that Rubin Smith built near Batesville. They had sixteen children:

- | | |
|--|---|
| [1] Louisa P. Smith died single | [2] Louis R. Smith killed in battle and the youngest son |
| [3] Henry Martin Smith m. Martha M. Gilreath | [4] Emily F. Smith m. Henry T. Stroud |
| [5] Sylvia H. Smith m. Isaac West Walker | [6] Amelia E. Smith m. Enoch Clifton Cunningham |
| [7] Sarah L. Smith m. Joseph James as his second wife | [8] Nancy J. Smith m. Archibald Walker and moved to Mississippi. (Archibald L.) |
| [9] Mary Maria Smith m. Hembre Green and 2nd Henry T. Stroud as his second wife. | [10] Lucy M. Smith m. Willis M Green |
| | [11] Elizabeth Smith m. Greenlee Smith, son of Benjamin and Nancy Smith. |
| [12] Reuben J. Smith m. Mary Elizabeth Goodlett | [13] William Thomas Smith m. Mary Ann Miller |
| [14] John Abner Smith m. Louisa Miller and moved to Texas. | [15] James Dawson Smith m. Mary Jane Bates and moved to Pendleton, S.C. |

[Mrs. Hester's Note:] The above says that there were 16 children but only 15 names appear in this list on the fly leaf.

On a loose piece of paper is written:

Jesse Green and his wife Elizabeth Green came from Virginia to Greenville County and settled on the Enoree River. They had eight children:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| [1] Darius Green married Ellender Hammett. "My Parents" | [2] Uncle James Green |
| [3] Uncle Willis D. Green | [4] Uncle Thomas Green |
| [5] Uncle Hedgemon Green | |
| [6] Uncle Washington Green | [7] Aunt Malinda Robbs |
| | [8] Aunt Hulda Robbs |

END OF SPECIAL ENTRIES IN BIBLE

* * *

OBITUARY OF MRS. LUCY SMITH GREEN

Source: *Greenville Daily News*, issue of Friday, October 27, 1919, p. 7, col. 3

GREER, June 4—(Special)—Mrs. Lucy Green, aged 86 years, died Wednesday night about 11:30 o'clock at her home about five miles from Greer on the Pelham road. She was the widow of the late Willis M. Green, the daughter of Dawson and Elizabeth B. Smith. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Henry Smith and Miss Minnie Green, and three sons James T., John, and Ed.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 11:00 o'clock at the late residence, conducted by Rev. J. N. Wrenn, pastor of Brushy Creek church, of which the deceased was a member. Interment will take place in the family burying ground nearby.

* * *

OBITUARY OF HARDY JONES SMITH

Source: *Greenville Daily News*, issue of Saturday, February 22, 1919, p. 2, col. 3

Hardy J. Smith, a well known resident of Greenville, died early yesterday morning at his home, 113 Atwood street, following an illness of long duration. He was 69 years of age and is survived by his widow and the following ten children: Henry Smith of Pelham, Lee G. Smith of Greer, Walter Smith of Taylors, Hovey Smith of Sandy Flat, Pinkney Smith and Ennis Smith of this city, Mrs. R. L. Andrea of Sandy Flat, Mrs. S. P. Rabon of Greenville, Mrs. Sam Vaughn of Greenville, Mrs. F. T. Howerton of Greenville. He is also survived by a brother, L. B. Smith, of Greer.

Mr. Smith was a member of Brushy Creek church and the funeral and interment will take place there today at 12 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. N. Wrenn and Rev. S. T. Matthews.

* * *

OBITUARY OF MISS MINNIE M. GREEN

Source: *Greenville News*, issue of Saturday October 30, 1937

GREER, Oct 29—Miss Minnie M. Green, of the Brushy Creek Section in Butler township and daughter of the late Willis M. and Lucy Smith Green, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mamie Smith.

Miss Green was prominently connected throughout this section. She was born and reared and has spent her entire life at the place of her death, in the old Green home. She had been an invalid for a long period of years. . . .

* * *

STORY OF ROBERT GOODLETT AND COMMISSARY RECORDS AT FORT PRINCE (SPARTANBURG) FOR PROVISIONS IN 1776 AND 1777

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of October 7, 1858, p. 1, col. 1

Spartanburg in the Revolution

MESSRS. Editors: I herewith transmit to you a copy of the entries in the commissary's book of Old Fort Prince, which, though meager in information, deserves a place in the Documentary History of Spartanburg District in the days of the Revolution. The original from which these entries are copied is a small Manuscript book of about two by four inches, containing not more than thirty or forty pages, much mutilated by the wear and tear of the eighty two years which have elapsed since these entries were made. All that was legible we have copied in the same order as it occurs in the Ms. book.

Fort Prince, so called from the Princes, whose name occurs in the Ms., and who then lived in the immediate vicinity of the fort, was a little stockaded fortress, which was built in 1775 or 1776, as a protection against the apprehended Cherokee invasion, which took place simultaneously with the descent of Sir Peter Parker upon Charleston, and was in fact a part of the plan of attack. It was situated seven miles to the west of Spartanburg C. H. upon land at present owned by Mr. Samuel Tucker, and hence the post office at Gen. Bomar's, near Timmon's Old Field, was called Princes Fort P.O.

No settlement was made in Spartanburg District (which then was part of Ninety Six District) till a period subsequent to the old Cherokee War, which was terminated by a treaty with the Indians at Charleston, in 1761, and till the dawn of the Revolution it remained undisturbed, except by the hunter and cow driver, whose nomadic pursuits led them ever to march in advance of civilization. The country then abounded with bears, buffalo, deer, and other game, and as these invited the visits of the hunter, so the rich meadows enticed the cow driver to drive his heads into these wilds. No Indian tribe had ever dwelt upon these lands, though they formed part of the common hunting grounds of both the Cherokees and the Catawbias, and were often the scene of deadly conflicts between these hostile tribes. And they were to a certain extent sheltered by the mountains from the incursions of the Cherokees. The earliest permanent settlers chiefly came from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland—the frontiers of which were an open mark for the depredations of Northern Indians from the commencement of the war with France in 1753. The earliest settlers in the vicinity of Fort Prince were the Vernons, the Jordans, the Timmones, the Reas or Rays, the Millers, the Dods, the Collinses, the Lawrences, the Bishops, the Goodletts, and the Jamisons. These came before the Revolution, and their descendants of each still hover around the homes of their ancestors. We have seen persons who, in time of alarm from the Indians or not less barbarous Tories, had found protection in the little stockade.

At the period when the entries were made which we have copied James Jordan was an old bachelor, and lived at the house of Robert Goodlett, about one mile from Fort Prince, which was sufficiently near for him to attend to his duties as commissary of the fort. He afterwards married Mrs. Margrett Miller whose name appears in the Ms. They were the grandparents of Major T.O.P. and Dr. James Vernon, of Spartanburg C. H., as was also Alexander Vernon, also mentioned in the Ms. The Dodes lived at the place now occupied by Mr. Burrell High, about a mile to the south of Fort Prince. The Timmones lived at Timmon's Old Field, whence the name of that place. Three grandchildren of Alexander Rea still live in the upper part of the District. Of the other persons mentioned in the Ms. little or nothing is known but their names and their places of residence, all of which were in greater or less proximity to the fort.

From an aged friend, now several years deceased, we heard, while very young, some particulars of the

history of Robert Goodlett, the ancestor of the numerous families of that name now residing in Greenville and Spartanburg Districts. He was a native of one of the seaport cities of Scotland, (probably of Glasgow, where the name is still common), from whence he was carried while yet a child, in the following curious manner. One Sunday morning he went off from home to attend the "kirk", but on his way he met with some of those idle boys who course the streets of every city under the sun—his playmates—who prevailed upon him to forego the hearing of a long, prosy sermon for the pleasure of looking at a ship which was lying in the port, on the eve of sailing for America. Many hours the curious child remained below the deck, intent upon the wonders which the interior of the vessel presented to his young mind, and when at length he returned on deck, it was to see his native Scotland mingling with the sky, and the vessel under a cloud of sail putting out to sea. The captain refused to send him back, and little Goodlett was brought over to America, where he was 'prenticed to a cabinet maker in Philadelphia to pay for his passage. He served out his time and soon afterward married Nancy Middleton, the daughter of a farmer from Westmoreland county, Virginia. This was about 1750. Soon afterwards the old French war broke out, and the frontiers of Virginia swarmed with the Indian emissaries of the French, who scattered desolation in their footsteps wherever they went. The settlers were driven from the frontiers. After Braddock's defeat, near Fort Duquesne, they became more daring and blood thirsty. Thousands of the frontier settlers of Virginia at this period moved southward. Many stopped on the banks of the Roanoke in North Carolina; others on Catawba and Broad, in South Carolina, others went on as far as the Enoree and Saluda. Patrick Calhoun, with a few families of his neighbors, went still further and settled at Long Canes, in Abbeville District—the settlement which gave birth to his son, the great Statesman. Among those who fled southward, to seek security and peace, came Robert Goodlett. He settled at a place a mile distant from Old Fort Prince. His grave and that of his wife are still to be seen in sight of Timmons' Old Field.

On the commencement of hostilities with England, Robert Goodlett found himself in a new and thinly settled country, open to the incursions of those Indian foes from whom he had fled. Had these difficulties been all, he might have faced them; but to add to his embarrassment he had a large family—a wife and a dozen children—to support and protect. The Tories, who abounded in the forks of Broad and Saluda and throughout the back country, were a lawless and desperate set of men, who roved over the country on horseback, insulting the inhabitants, pillaging, and, when resisted, burning their houses. Often were the Goodletts compelled, in order to escape these perils, to seek safety in the swamps in the vicinity, where they kept their horses and cattle continually concealed. While at heart he favored the whigs, the safety of his family compelled the early settler to pretend a compliance with the unhallowed deeds of the Tories. Things went on thus till the fall of Charleston, when Goodlett against his will, took advantage of the protection which the conquerors offered to neutrality; but when Tarleton and his bloody compeers had overrun the State, and to all appearances conquered all opposition, the invaders demanded that some member of every family, well disposed to the British interest, should serve in the army as a sort of hostage for their good intentions. It was a hard struggle with the old man to choose between the contending duties which he owed at once to his family and to his adopted country. He at length determined to give up his son William, then a stripling of sixteen summers; and accordingly he bade him prepare to join the British. A large white horse named Selim, which the old man valued very highly, was his destined charger. On the night before he was to set out the family retired to rest, and at an early hour the next morning the old man rose to make the necessary preparations. The stables were the first place which he visited, when to his surprise Selim was gone, and on further inquiry he found that William too had disappeared. The old man guessed the cause, and no word of regret ever

escaped his mouth; for no doubt he was glad his son had done that which he had not been able to resolve. The young frontiersman joined one of the parties which was hastening to reinforce Old Morgan. Selim fell beneath a British shot at Cowpens, but his brave young master fought on to the end of the war, and within memory lived on the banks of Saluda, a worthy and respected citizen of Greenville District.

There are hundred such stories which the old Revolutioners used to tell, which are now forgotten, or remembered so disconnectedly that they would not bear repeating. We have heard an interesting story of one of the Bishop girls, who was taken prisoner by the Cherokees in the time of the Revolution, and remained with them seven years, after which she escaped; and, after returning to her people, married and became the mother of a large family. But we have already overgone our intended limits, and for fear of trespassing upon your readers, we will reserve this, with other stories, for some future article. We merely intended to say a few words of introduction to the account book of the commissary of old Fort Prince.

November the 22d, 1776.

£ 20 00 00.

Rec'd of James Jordan thirteen pounds, lawful money of the State of South Carolina, in full of all demands against the provision expended at Fort Prince. his
I say received per me, ALEX'R x REA.
£ 13 00 00. mark

November the 23d, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan forty-five pounds, lawful money of the state of South Carolina, in full of all demands against the provisions expended by the aforesaid Jordan at Fort Prince.
I say received per me, FRANCIS DODDS.
£ 45 00 00.

November the 23d, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan twenty six pounds, current money of the State of South Carolina, in full of all demands for the provision expended by the said Jordan at Fort Prince.
I say received per me, SAMUEL BRICE.
£ 26 00 00.

November the 23d, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan twenty-nine pounds, nine and six pence, current money of the State of South Carolina, in full of all demands for the provision expended by the said Jordan at Fort Prince.
I say received per me, JAMES MILLER.
£ 29 09s 06d.

November 23d, 1776

Rec'd from James Jordan twenty pounds, current money of the state of South Carolina, in full of all demands against the provision expended at Fort Prince by James Jordan aforesaid, or sold by him for the use of same.
I say received by me, ALEXANDER VERNON.

Novem. the 23d, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan thirty five pounds twelve shillings and six pence, current money of the State of South Carolina, in full of all Demands for provision expended at Fort Prince.
I say rec'd per me, NATH'L MILLER.
£ 35 20 06.

November the 27th, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan fifty-nine pounds six shillings, current money of the state of South Carolina, in full of the provisions expended by the said Jordan at Fort Prince. his
I say received per me, JOHN x TIMMONS.
£ 59 6 00. mark

November the 28th, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan fourteen pounds, current money of the state of South Carolina, in full of all Demands against the said Jordan.
I say rec'd per me, GEORGE SALMON.
£ 14 00 00.

November the 28th, 1776.

Rec'd from James Jordan fifty-four pounds, current money of the state of South Carolina, in full of the provisions expended by the said Jordan at Fort Prince.
I say received per me, JOHN McELVEY.
£ 54 00 00.

Rec'd from James Jordan fifteen pounds five shillings, on Thomas Springs' acc't.
I say rec'd per me, Decem 5th 1776. THOMAS PRINCE.
£ 15 05 00.

[No date]

Rec'd of Jas. Jordan for treashing of 40 bushels of wheat, @ 2s 6d per bushel, the property of Mr. Miller's estate, (deceased).
I say received per me, FRANCIS PRINCE.
£ 15 00 00.

December 17th, 1776.

Rec'd of James Jordan, Eleven pounds five shillings, for driving, butchering, and searing of Hids [sic], at Prince's fort, in full of all demands. his
I say rec'd per me, WILLIAM x PEALS.
£ 11 5 00. mark

December 17th Annoque Dni, 1776

Rec'd of James Jordan two pounds ten shillings in full of John Landers' acc't his
I say rec'd per me, MOSES x LANDERS.
£ 2 10 00. mark

March the 17th, 1777.

Rec'd of James Jordan twenty two pounds ten shillings, in full of all demands by the widow Barnet. his
I say rec'd per me, THOMAS x BARNET.
£ 22 10 00. mark

BETWEEN JORDAN AND MILLER

		£	S.	D.
Feb 13	Rec'd from said Miller, in cash	84	10	00
	to one kegg Butter, 42 lbs, gross, 32 lbs net @ 5s pr. lb	3	00	00
June 21	Rec'd of the above	4	15	00
		£ 97	5	00
Aug 6th	August 5th, 1776. Rec'd of Alex. Rea to one stear @	15	00	00
9th	Rec'd of Mr. Hite's Estate, to 4½ bushels of salt @ 4	18	00	00
10th	Rec'd of Mr. John Prince, to 700 weight of flower @ 4 10	31	10	00
13th	Rec'd of Alexander Vernon, to 13 lbs Bacon @ 2 6	1	12	06
	Settled and p'd Nathaniel Miller and Margaret Miller	145	07	06
13th	Rec'd of Nathaniel Miller, to Indian Corn, 10 bushel, @ 10s.	5	00	00
1776		£	S.	D.
Sept 6.	To two barrels flower, 503 gross, Neat 463, @ 4 10	20	17	00
1776	Rec'd of Mr. Francis Dodds,			
Aug. 14,	To one stear @	15	00	00
16,	To one ditto @	15	00	00
27,	To one ditto @	15	00	00
	Paid, £ 45	00	00	
1776	Rec'd of Mr. McLhenny,			
Aug. 16	To Two stears @ £13 each,	26	00	00
20	To one ditto @ £13	13	00	00

26	To one ditto @ £13	13	00	00
		Paid, £ 54(sic.)	00	00
1776. Sep. 23.	Rec'd of James Miller, To flower 476 gross, Neat 437 @ d 10	Paid, £ 10	12	00
1776, Nov.	Rec'd of Samuel Bryce To two steers @ £ 13 each	Paid, £ 26	00	00
[No date]	James Jordan, Dr., To John Prince To 700 lb Neat flower @ 4 00 To 25 lb Tobacco	31 31	10 15	00 00
1776 Aug. 26.	Rec'd of Mrs. McCarter To Butter 10 lbs Neat To 1 steer @ £13 15 To 50 gross Butter Neat 43 To two steers @ £18 15 each To one ditto @ £ 13 15 To one ditto @ £13 15	01 13 5 27 13 13	05 15 07 10 15 15	00 00 06 00 00 00
		Paid, £ 75	07	06
1776, Feb. 20.	To balance of an acc't of butter and tallow	3	10	10
1776. Aug. 29.	To one brindled steer with a crop off the Near ear and an under bit on the left, appressed by John Prince and John McLhenny to the amount of	12	00	00
1776. Sep. 14.	Rec'd of Mrs Sanders To one steer @	14	00	00
1776. Aug. 1. Sep. 22.	Rec'd of Mr. Robert Lust To 1276 lbs neat flour @ 4 10 To one brindled and pided steer, marked a shallow fork on the left ear, a whole and a crop on the left appressed by John Prince & John Timmons by weight	57 10	10 15	00 09
1777. Feb. 13.	James Jordan, Dr., To one quart Rum @ Rec'd 20 lbs sugar @ 10 Rec'd 2 gallons Rum @ 2 10 To carriage of 200 lbs To cash lent John McCarter per order	12 10 5 2 10	06 00 00 10 00	00 00 00 00 00
May 2.	To hide lent do Margaret Miller, Dr., To one ivory comb To the office To 8 lbs sugar @ 6 3	1 3 2	12 15 10	06 00 00 00

	To half of 15 lbs rice	1	11	00
1777. Feb. 13.	Jno McCarter, To one keg Butter, gross 70 lbs, Neat 55 @ 5 Rec'd 24 lbs tallow @ 5	14 6	15 05	00 00
1777. Feb. 13.	Nathaniel Miller, Dr., Rec'd in Cash at Dougans Rec'd 7 lbs steall to Jas. Miller. Cr. By cash paid for horses in stable To forage To Tavern expenses To 1½ gal Rum @ 3 5	1 3 1 0 7	15 02 00 15 17	00 06 00 00 00
March 17.	To 4 lbs sugar, balance due from same To Rum on the road one gallon To Joseph Thomson to 6 lbs sugar @ 10	2 1 3	02 00 00	06 00 00
April 10.	Rec'd 3 gallons rum To 9 dollars in money	7 14	10 12	00 06
1777. March 17.	Rec'd 11 quarts Rum ½ pint To cash paid London To 26 ½ bushels salt @ 2 5	6 6 33	17 00 02	06 00 06
		£ 89	19	06
1777. March 17.	James Rytchey, To 3 lbs shugar by Jo. Miller @ 10 pr. lb.	1	10	00
1777.	James Jordan, Dr., To butter 10 lb neat To some steers in the number of 5 @ 13 15 each To 57 lbs neat of butter neat 4 3 To Cash rec'd To cash rec'd To cash rec'd for sheep To one keg of butter, gross 70 lb, neat 55 lb @ 5 To 24 lbs tallow @ 5	1 68 5 1 1 23 14 6	05 15 07 10 12 10 15 00	00 09 06 00 06 00 00 00
		£130	15	00
1777.	To Mrs. McCarter, By cash lent Jno McCarter By one hide @ By 5 gallons Rum By 30 lbs sugar @ 10 By cash rec'd for carriage By cash paid for taxes	10 1 12 15 2 3	00 12 10 00 10 15	00 06 00 00 00 00
		£ 45	07	06
	To sundries as per journal	85	07	06
		£130	15	00

Rec'd from Capt. John Gowins, Three Bills Cons. To discharge a debt to Heart Due in Charlestown.	£ 100	15	00
1776. Jan. 7.	Paid Wm. Readman the some of 35, 15 in part of 4 months work yet to come @ £15 per month	35	15 00
March 24.	Paid Nathaniel Miller on acc't.	9	15 00

Here ends the record. The prices of the various articles mentioned, at this period, alone, as a matter of curiosity, may be worth knowing. But it must be remembered that the amounts are given in the provincial currency, which had at this period so far depreciated in value, that £ 1 8s of currency was equivalent to only one dollar in silver, or £ 5 12s of currency was equivalent to £ 1 sterling.

Prince's Fort, Sept. 20, 1858

W. H. M.

* * *

AN EARLY McCARTER FAMILY IN THE FORT PRINCE AREA

Source: Spartanburg County Deed Book K, pp. 367, 368

Elisha Thompson & oth^r To Margaret McCarter & oth^r Bond August 4, 1800

Know all men by these presents that we Elijah *[sic]* Thompson Joseph Thompson Joseph Keller William Motley and John McCarter of South Carolina Ninety Six District are held and firmly bound unto Margaret McCarter Sarah McCarter Mary McCarter Elizabeth McCarter Rebecah McCarter Alexander McCarter and Esther McCarter widow and Children of the Alex^r McCarter deceased each in the sum of one thousand Pounds current money of province aforesaid to be paid by each of us as aforesaid unto the widow and children aforesaid to each and either of them ... and dated this 20th day of October 1775.

The condition of the above obligation is such that where the said Alexander McCarter lately deceased died in a state *[sic]* and he having some time before his death given unto the above mentioned Elisha Thompson his stepson to Joseph Thomson his son in law also to Joseph Keller his son in law and also to William Motley his son in law or to their several Wives Daughters of the said deceas^d except Elisha Thompson who was his stepson their several sheares or dividends of his Estate being all the said Dec^d ever intended to bequeath them & also had given unto the said John McCarter his son and heir all his share of the said deceas^d being all that he intended he should enjoy Now of the bounden parties shall rest satisfied with what the said deceased thought proper in his life time to Give them and shall not themselves nor by any other person or by any agreement to others distress or molest the said above mentioned widow and younger children [of] the said Deceased by any Action in law brought by themselves or by any Assignment to others but shall suffer the said widow and young children of the said Deceased to enjoy the residue of the said Intestates Estate without any hindrance as above mentioned then the above obligation to be void and of none Effect otherwise to remain in full form power & virtue

Signed Sealed & Delivered
in Presence of
John Prince
Thos Moore
Andrew Barry

Elisha Thompson {Seal}
Joseph Thomson {Seal}
Joseph Keller {Seal}
William Motlow {Seal}
John McCarter {Seal}

* * *

FAMILY RECORD OF ROBERT GOODLETT, BORN CIRCA 1720

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308

<BettyJDill@aol.com>

Primary Sources: The Revolutionary War pension application (W 8857) of William Goodlett, son of Robert, for the names of his siblings and for their birth dates; the book *Links in the Goodlett Chain*.

Secondary sources for names of spouses, marriage dates, death dates, etc are too numerous to list here. Interested readers may contact me at the above addresses for detailed citations.

Robert Goodlett

Born: Circa 1720, Scotland (probably Glasgow)—Died 1804, Spartanburg District, SC
His father: Robert Goodlett (mother's name now unknown)

Married: Circa 1750, Frederick County, Virginia,

Nancy Ann Middleton

Born: Circa 1732, Frederick County, Va.—Died 1818, Spartanburg District, SC
Her father: Thomas Middleton (mother's name now unknown)

Children:

1. David Goodlett
Born: November 10, 1751, Frederick County, Va
Died: March 19, 1816, Greenville District, SC
Wife: Rachel Timmons (Feb. 1756-Feb. 28, 1839)
Private in Roebuck's Regiment, Rev. War
2. Robert Goodlett
Born: December 29, 1753, Frederick County, Va
Died: Circa 1819
Remained single
3. John Goodlett
Born: Feb. 10, 1756, Frederick County, Va
Died: April 13, 1839, Greenville District, SC
Wife: Mrs. Nancy Ford, (c. 1748-April 2, 1839)
Served in Rev. War in the South Carolina Troops (S 9340)
4. Ruth Goodlett
Born: June 24, 1758, Frederick County, Va
Died:
Husband: Robert Connor/Connell?
5. William Goodlett
Born: August 20, 1760, Frederick County, Va
Died: 1836, Greenville District, SC
Buried: Family Cemetery, near Marietta, Greenville Co., SC
Wife: Nancy Hooper (Jan. 25, 1762-Mar. 25, 1843)
Lieutenant in Rev. War in South Carolina (W. 8857)

6. Catharine Goodlett Born: November 13, 1762, Frederick County, Va
Died: After September 11, 1860, Spartanburg District, SC
Husband: Francis Powers, Jr. (1756-Jan. 25, 1836)
Married: Mar. 24, 1783, Frederick County, Va
[Editor's Note: See this *Quarterly*, issue of August 2001 for more on this Powers family.]
7. Alexander Goodlett Born: January 8, 1765, Frederick County, Va
Died:
Remained Single
8. Anna Goodlett Born: September 18, 1767
Died: After August 10, 1850, Spartanburg District, SC
Husband: Henry Jamison (Feb. 22, 1762-June 27, 1854)
9. Elizabeth Goodlett Born: April 18, 1770, Frederick County, Va.
Died: (young)
10. Jane Goodlett Born: March 21, 1772, Frederick County, Va
Died:
Husband: Thomas Grisham
11. James Goodlett Born: August 24, 1774, (Spartanburg District area), SC
Died: 1843
Wife: Mary "Polly" Jones
12. Margaret "Peggy" Goodlett Born: November 12, 1777, (Spartanburg District area), SC
Died:
Husband: Jesse Waddell

OBITUARY OF HENRY JAMISON OF SPARTANBURG DISTRICT

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, Thursday, August 3, 1854, p. 3, col. 2.

Died, at his residence, near Mt. Zion, So. Ca., on the 27th day of June, 1854, HENRY JAMISON, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. Jamison was born near the city of Carlisle, Pennsylvania on the 22nd day of February, 1762; and about the time of the Revolution, his father left Pennsylvania and settled in Spartanburg District, about two miles from the place at which his son lately died. Here Mr. Jamison spent the days of his youth, manhood, and old age—loved and respected by all who knew him: as a generous friend, a kind neighbor and a good citizen. At the age of ___ he married Ann Goodlett, who died in the year 1847. [Editor's Note: Ann Jamison was listed at age 82 in the 1850 census of Spartanburg District.] Of all his children, he leaves an only daughter; but he was not a man whose death needed the ties of relationship to make mourners. His friends were numerous, and all who knew him will drop a tear over his grave. He was a man of honest and upright principles—and died in the confident hope of a happy hereafter. He has gone to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns"—exemplifying the words of holy writ, "Blessed are they that die in the Lord." ...

ONE WHO KNEW HIM

FAMILY RECORD OF WILLIAM GOODLETT (1760-1836)

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308.
<BettyJDill@aol.com>

Primary Sources: Revolutionary War Pension application, W8857, of William Goodlett.
Secondary sources for names of spouses, marriage dates, death dates, etc are too numerous to list here. Interested readers may contact me at the above addresses for detailed citations.

William Goodlett

Born: August 20, 1760, Frederick County, Va—Died: 1836, Greenville District, SC
His parents: Robert Goodlett and Nancy Ann Middleton
Buried: Family Cemetery, near Marietta, Greenville Co., SC

Married: February 14, 1786, Spartanburg County, SC

Nancy Hooper

Born: January 25, 1762, Mecklenburg County, Va—Died: March 25, 1843, Greenville District, SC
Her parents: Obadiah Hooper, Sr. (mother's name now unknown)

Children:

1. James Goodlett Born: November 6, 1786, SC
Died: January 15, 1865, Greenville District, SC
Buried: Family Cemetery, near Marietta, Greenville Co., SC
Wife: Nancy Catharine "Katy" Powers (—?—, 1836)
2. John H. Goodlett Born: September 13, 1789, SC
Died: August 4, 1851, Greenville District, SC
Buried: Family Cemetery, near Marietta, Greenville Co., SC
3. Richard Goodlett Born: December 30, 1791, SC
Died: June 6, 1886, [?] Greenville County, SC
Buried: Family Cemetery, near Marietta, Greenville Co., SC
Wife: Mary Ann Adams (c. 1796-)
4. Matthew A. Goodlett Born: November 11, 1792, SC
Died: April 17, 1832, Greenville District, SC
5. David Goodlett Born: November 20, 1794, Greenville County, SC
Died: c. 1866
Wife: Peggy Finlay
6. Mary "Polly" Goodlett Born: November 24, 1796, Greenville County, SC
Died: After June 17, 1870, Lincoln County, TN
Husband: Zadoc Motlow (Sept. 6, 1789, SC-
Oct., 1862, Lincoln County, TN)

7. Emily M. Goodlett Born: March 22, 1801, Greenville District, SC
 Died: December 20, 1876, Greenville, SC
 Buried: Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC
 Husband: Capt. David Long (Aug. 16, 1784, MA-Jan. 27, 1854, Greenville, SC). Buried: Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC

OBITUARY OF WILLIAM GOODLETT, REV. WAR VETERAN, OF GREENVILLE DISTRICT

Source: *Greenville Mountaineer*, issue of Saturday June 25, 1836, p. 3, col. 3

DIED—On the 16th instant, at his residence on North Sahuda, Greenville District, WILLIAM GOODLETT, Senior, Esq., in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was an intrepid soldier and gallant partizan officer of the American Revolution. He espoused the cause of his country at the commencement of her struggle for independence, and never afterwards left her service until he saw her liberties secured, and her independence acknowledged. At the early age of sixteen, he enrolled himself as a volunteer in a Regiment of Militia, commanded by Col. John Thomas, Sen., and was always amongst the first of a bold band of Whigs in Spartanburgh, to meet danger on the field of battle, or encounter the still more dreadful perils of a lurking savage foe. For seven years the tented field was his home, and his faithful rifle, now in the possession of one of his descendants, was his constant companion by day and by night. He never sought British protection, nor fled his country, during the darkest period of her Revolutionary struggle. As evidence of his extraordinary zeal and activity, it is sufficient barely to mention that he was in the battles of Musgrove's Mill, King's Mountain, Rich Hills, Blackstocks, Mudlick, Briar Creek Bridge, Siege of Augusta, Siege of Ninety Six, and the battle of the Cowpens. Some time previous to the taking of Augusta, he was commissioned as Lieutenant, and continued to act as such until the close of the war. The excessive fatigue and exposure which he underwent during the Revolutionary War, were the causes of a sore affliction in after life, which had confined him to his house for twenty or thirty years previous to his death! During the greater part of this time he served as an acting Justice of the Quorum for Greenville District. In all the various relations of friend, neighbor, and citizen, he was respected and esteemed by those who knew him, for the integrity of his character, the kindness of his nature, and the friendship and generosity of his disposition.

DEATH OF MRS. EMILY M. GOODLETT LONG

Source: *(Greenville) Enterprise and Mountaineer*, issue of Wednesday Dec. 27, 1876, p. 1, col. 7

This aged lady died on Wednesday last, and was buried on Thursday, her funeral services having been conducted at the Baptist Church by Rev. J. C. Hiden, D. D. Mrs. Long was the widow of Capt. David Long, one of the earliest settlers of Greenville, and widely known here a quarter of a century ago. Mrs. Long was one of our most venerable residents, being in the seventy sixth year of her age; and was most estimable in her character. She was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in this place, whose faith and practice she richly adorned by her devout life. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends, who truly feel that a mother of Israel has been called to her heavenly home. She was the mother of Dr. R. D. Long

POLLING PLACES AND MANAGERS IN EDGEFIELD, UNION, AND GREENVILLE DISTRICTS FOR THE MIDTERM ELECTION OF 1826

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Contributor's Note: Resolutions by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina cited the polling places and their managers for the mid-term election during the John Quincy Adams administration for all the districts and parishes of the state. The names of the managers will identify some of the more prominent and influential men in each district.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT—[Twenty-one places of election]:

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of September 27, 1826, Supplement p. 1

- | | |
|---|--|
| [1] at Longmire's old place, managers:
Thos. J. Hibler, Wm Quarles, John Lyon, jr. | [2] at house of Hillory Collier, managers:
Nicholas Fox, Lemuel Cantelou, Barney Cantelou |
| [3] at house of Arthur Williams, managers:
Jno Ardis, Wade Glover, John Nail | [4] at house of James Cloud, managers:
Musco Samuel, Henry Barnes, William Mims |
| [5] at the Pine house, managers:
Amon Linsey, James Cloud, John Johnson | [6] at house of James Caldwell, managers:
Frederic Ross, James Coleman, D.E. Davenport |
| [7] at house of H. Dunton, managers:
Joseph M. Terry, Wm Moss, Henry Lowe, jr. | [8] at house of John Kirksey, managers:
F. Slappy, jr., William Nicholdson, James Mandy |
| [9] at house of Matthias Jones, managers:
Benj. Evans, Lewis Holmes, Wiley Reynolds | [10] at house of Jno Gillems, managers:
B. M. Blocker, B. Stevens, Wright Nicholdson |
| [11] at Hamburg, managers:
Jas. O'Hara, James Payne, B. Kimbrell | [12] at Mount Willing, managers:
Allen S. Dozier, James Pope, Jacob B. Smith |
| [13] at house of Jno Williams, managers:
Stephen Norris, Andrew Bates, Rob't Norris | [14] at house of David Richardson, managers:
Lewis Suddath, Bryant Dean, James Kennard |
| [15] at house of Wm. Daniel, managers:
P. Bland, Stephen Daniel, John Herron | [16] at Edgefield court house, managers:
Abner Whatley, Erasmus Youngblood, John Huse |
| [17] at house of R. Coleman, managers:
Jno Chapman, Ralph Scurry, Tolaver Towles | [18] at house of R. Parks, managers:
John Tompkins, Roberts Jinnings, Thomas U. Nixon |
| [19] at house of Sampson Pope, managers:
John Riley, Tyra Jinnings, Bennett F. Perry | [20] at house of Wm. Andrews, managers:
B. F. Bullock, M. P. Holloway, James Griffin |
| [21] at house of Walkes, on the five notch road, managers:
Hugh Moasley, Etheridge and Alex. Hambleton—One senator and six representatives to be elected.
The managers to meet at Edgefield court house on the third day, count over the votes, and declare the election. | |

UNION DISTRICT—[Ten places of election]:

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of September 27, 1826, Supplement p. 1

[1] at the Cross Keys, managers: Joseph Harris, Robert Martin, John Norman
 [2] at Richards old store, managers: Samuel Jeffries, Davis Goudelock, Reuben S. Rice

[3] at Geo. McKnight's, managers: Charles Jones, William Norris, Wm. Wood
 [4] at Wilbourn's store, managers: Jas. C. Mayhew, Thos. Craven, James Smith

[5] at the Cross Roads, managers: James Crenshaw, James Hill, Thos. Hooker
 [6] at James Savage's store, managers: Thos. Hughs, jr., John Giles, sr., John Giles, jr.

[7] at Goshen Hill, managers: Jas. Hunter, Thos. Stribling, Henry Rogers
 [8] at Isaac I. Foster's store, managers: Isaac Going, Wm. Palmer, Wm. F. Gist

[9] at Hancockville, managers: Adam Goudelock, John Littlejohn, Nathaniel Jefferies
 [10] at Union court house, managers: Joseph M'Junkin, jr., William Roundtree, Samuel Beason, Samuel B. Askew

Two days at the court house and one day at each of the other of elections; a majority of the managers to meet on the third day at the court house, count over the votes and declare the election. Three representatives to be elected.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT—[Nine places of election]:

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of September 27, 1826, Supplement p. 1

[1] at Roland's store, managers: Dyer Tally, Wm T, Rowland, Thos Blythe
 [2] at Tully Bolling's store, managers: George Seaborn, James M'David, Strother D. Shumate

[3] at Adams' store, managers: Jos. Barton, Joseph Barrett, Henry B. Prince
 [4] at Cryme's store, managers: Henry Dean, Wm. M'Neely, Thos. P. Brockman

[5] at Goodlett's store, managers: Wm. Fuller, Jesse Rector, Street Thurston
 [6] at Tewis Rogers', managers: George Bain, Pascal Rutledge, John M. Cureton

[7] at Joab Bruton's, managers: Peter Edwards, Hardy J. Gilreath, Wm. Bates
 [8] at John Hodges', managers: Joseph Goodwin, John Hightower, Wheaton Meret

[9] at the Court House, managers: Thos. B. Williams, Richard Turston, John Watson

To hold the election one day at each of the out places, and two days at the Court House; the managers to meet on second day at the Court house, count over the votes, and declare the election. Three representatives to be elected.

* * *

"GENTLEMAN" FRANK ROSS OF YORK DISTRICT

Source: *Yorkville Enquirer*, Thursday, January 13, 1870, p. 2, cols. 7 & 8:

REMINISCENCES OF YORK, by A SEPTUAGENARIAN

Francis Ross was born in Virginia. When quite young, his parents emigrated to North Carolina and settled in Mecklenburg County between Coddle Creek and Rocky River. Before the war, he came to the "new acquisition" — now York County — and located about two miles from where Yorkville is now situate. Here, from his high sense of honor, wealth, and uncommon grace of manner and person, he soon acquired in the settlement the title of "gentleman," a custom brought by the Scotch-Irish from the "old country"; and every now and then, we find the epithet applied, in old times, to some man of the community, admired and looked up to for his superiority in accomplishments, property, or family. In the old land papers of Ross, though signed by a cross, he is styled "Gentleman Frank Ross."

Gentleman Frank Ross had a favorite sister married to William Ervin, and though bitterly opposed to the match, he afterward became much attached to his brother-in-law; and through his family met the romance of his life, which, more for the interest of my young readers than an incident in his life, I narrate. His reconciliation with Ervin, too, is characteristic of the times in which they lived. At a large public meeting, a common bully who had drunken spite against Ross, went through the crowd, frequently in close hearing of Ross, saying with loud and insolent oaths, "Gentleman Ross was no gentleman, he could whip him!" This, of course, was very annoying to a bold, high-spirited man, but the fellow was beneath his notice, and his only refuge was dignified silence. Now, William Irvin, in his younger days, was a wild, drinking man, generous and brave. Although his brother-in-law had never been friendly with him, he was his wife's brother. He did not choose to allow such indignity to be offered him in public. "His Irish was up," and he wasn't afraid to fight the boasting bravo, which he did, giving him a good, sound thrashing, making him leave the assemblage and go quietly home.

Ross, though above noticing the insolence of the man himself, was much relieved to be rid of it, and appreciated the generous temper which performed the act, looked up Ervin, shook hands, and accompanied him home that night to see his sister. And there he met Mrs. Graham, the sister of his brother-in-law, Ervin. She was an uncommonly beautiful and attractive woman, and more than three years before had been married to John Graham, an uncle of Governor Graham, of North Carolina. They had lived very happily for six or eight months after their marriage, when the season arrived at which he was in the habit of taking cattle on to Philadelphia for sale. He made his arrangements and started to "the Norrard," as our old settlers called it, with a fine drove, and he was never heard of again. His wife was young and beautiful, and of a most pleasant disposition. They had lived agreeably together, and everything combined to make home attractive. As weeks on weeks went by, and still no tidings of him, his friends were forced to conclude he had, on his road home, been murdered for the money he obtained in Philadelphia; for such murders were not unfrequent in those days of our country's settlement. At length, too, the young wife gave up hope, believed this solution of his disappearance, and by her brother's kindly hearth-stone, found, in her early widowhood, a home.

Frank Ross became acquainted with her on his first visit to his sister's house and was soon captivated by her beauty and gentleness. Nor was she proof against the attractions of Gentleman Frank Ross. The avenues of her heart again opened, and love entered in mastery there. She consented to marry him; but an unexpected obstacle presented itself — the bitter opposition of Mrs. Ervin, who would not hear of her brother marrying a woman whose husband might be alive. Yielding for the present, Ross by no means relinquished the idea of making Mrs. Graham his wife. At the end of three years, he again

renewed his suit, for the seven years of absence of Graham made it legal for his wife to marry; but Mrs. Ervin could not accept this common rule and overcome her feelings, still insisting they ought not to be united without proof of the husband's death. Susie Graham's tender conscience had experienced more than one prick at the new affection, which had at first, unawares, grown in her breast, and she yielded to the prejudices of her sister-in-law, rather than to the entreaties of her lover, and finally discarded Frank Ross. He afterward married Rachel Love, of York district.

At the beginning of the Revolution, he espoused the cause of the Whig party and was an active partisan leader up to the time of his death. His first service was in the "Snow campaign," in the winter of 1775-1776. In the summer of 1776, he commanded a battalion from York which was in the "Keowee expedition," and in the spring of 1779, in command of a battalion of cavalry, joined Colonel Hammond and his "light horse," near Augusta. On the morning of the 29th of March, five miles east of Rocky Comfort, they attacked a party of Cherokees. Nine Indians were killed and some white men who were dressed as savages (three Cherokees and three whites) captured. The rest fled and saved themselves; but here Major Ross received a mortal wound in his abdomen. From a MS journal of General Joseph Graham, of North Carolina, we make the following extract: "The brave Major Frank Ross died of his wounds the 31st of March, and was buried with military honors the 1st of April, in sight of, and opposite to, Augusta, on the Carolina side."

Major Frank Ross was more than six feet in height, of a muscular frame, and weighed above 200 pounds; had dark hair, eyes and complexion, of noble presence and commanding port. He was cut off in the meridian of his life, being only about 35 years of age at the time of his death. He left three sons, little lads, when he was killed — James, Alexander and William.

A faithful Negro, belonging to their father from boyhood (whose name, as he was well known and respected in Yorkville, in my recollection, shall be recorded in these "reminiscences"), going always under the soubriquet of "Cracker Tom," managed their plantation after his master's death, working himself as well as making others do by force of example combined with authority and during all the minority of the young Rosses — making the finest crops, keeping everything in order on the premises, and proving himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him. When Alexander and William removed from the homestead of their father, "Cracker Tom," now verging toward old age, begged to stay in his "old cabin home." They indulged him, and every year corn and meat was sent down for his support. At last the decrepitude of years made him willing to go to "Mas' William's" to be taken care of till he died.

James Ross was dearly beloved; but died early, unmarried, and I always heard was a youth of exceeding promise. Alexander studied law and settled in Lancaster, where he also died single. William married and left a family. One son, Dr. Frank Ross, now resides in Charlotte, N.C.

TWO SPARTANBURG DISTRICT MARRIAGES IN 1836

Source: *Greenville Mountaineer*

Issue of Saturday, June 25, 1836, p. 3, col. 3

MARRIED—on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Landrum, JOSEPH MICHAL, Esq., to Miss MARY, eldest daughter of Maj. JOHN S. ROWLAND, all of Spartanburg.

Issue of Saturday, December 10, 1836, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED—On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Andrew Gramling, Mr. JAMES H. WINGO to Miss MARY, HAWKINS all of Spartanburgh District.

* * *

SUMMARY OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR PAPERS OF JOHN JOLLY OF UNION DISTRICT

Source: Revolutionary War Pensions and Bounty Land Warrent Application Files, 1800-1900; S.9276, Microfilm Roll 1435

[Editor's Note: The following letter from the commissioner of the National Archives to an inquiring patron neatly summarizes the genealogical content of the records therein pertaining to John Jolly.]

February 3, 1926

Honorable Thomas S. Williams, House of Representatives

My dear Mr. Williams:

In response to letter of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to advise you from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim, S. 9276. It appears that JOHN JOLLY, while a resident of Union District, South Carolina, enlisted and served with the South Carolina Troops as follows:

In 1775, during the Snow Campaign against the Indians, he served three months as private, officers not stated.

In 1776, during the Indian Campaign, he served about six months as private in Captain Joseph Jolly's Company, Colonel John Thomas' Regiment.

In 1778, he served four months as private in Captain Joseph Jolly's Company, Colonel Thomas' Regiment, went on the Florida Expedition.

In 1779, he served three months as Lieutenant in Colonel Thomas Brandon's and was in the Stono Campaign.

He served as Lieutenant on several tours of three months each, officers not stated, from the time of the Stono Campaign until the British took Possession of Charleston on May 20, 1780: in March, 1781, he was killed by the Tories in a skirmish at "Laton's" near Fair Forest Creek, Union District, South Carolina.

He married in 1772, 1773, or 1774, Sarah Palmer, and they had five children, only name given is Benjamin, who was living in Illinois in 1846.

Said Sarah married in 1783, John Savage, who died in August, 1812. She died October 8, 1838. They had the following children: John; Sarah, who married Thomas G. Otterson; William; and Margaret, who married Abraham McJunkin, and she died June 23, 1845.

In 1848 pension was allowed the heirs of John Jolly (the soldier) and Sarah Savage on account of his services.

Very truly yours, Winfield Scott, Commissioner

* * *

DEATH NOTICE OF RICHARD HARRIS, NATIVE OF ABBEVILLE DISTRICT

Source: *The Southern Patriot*, issue of Friday, August 22, 1851, p. 3, col. 3

DIED, of congestion of the bowels, at his late residence, in Mississippi, on the 29 ult. [July 29, 1851], RICHARD HARRIS, in the 64th year of his age.

It is, of course, painful to the sensibilities of the heart to reflect upon the death of a fellow being, but that natural feeling is deepened into melancholy regret, and even repining, when one is taken from among us whose worth and whose virtues might be quoted as illustrative of the glory of his kind. The deceased was a native of Abbeville district, South Carolina, and in the year 1836 removed to Mississippi. ... For eighteen years he had been a member of the Presbyterian church ... P.

* * *

TWO GARNER BROTHERS OF UNION COUNTY HAVE GRAND ADVENTURE

Source: *Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, March, 31, 1880, p. 3, col. 2

From the Mountains to the Sea

Some time ago Mr. G. W. Garner, owner of the Harris Mill on Lawson's Fork, and his brother, S. L. Garner, of Union County, accompanied by a colored boy, Smith Spears, embarked in a common plank boat 18 feet long and 3½ feet wide at Skull Shoals on Pacolet River, in Union County, and set out for the broad Atlantic. Their equipment consisted of a few simple cooking utensils, a good axe, some guns and ammunition and a few necessary bed clothes. The boat had no sort of cover, and was worked by oars. Quietly they floated down Pacolet to Broad River at Pinckney Ferry, thence down that river to Columbia. They camped out at night; stopped in the day and took a little hunt when they came to an inviting place. They generally kept themselves in game, mostly squirrels and ducks. They spent two or three days in Columbia. Thus far the waters were familiar to G. W. Garner, as he had made, perhaps several trips to Columbia in cotton boats.

After resting in Columbia they started down the Congaree, and then they seemed after a short ride, to be hedged in by interminable swamps. They came upon a new kind of tree—the cypress. At Hopkins' Turn Out they stopped for a while, and were there pleasantly entertained by a planter. Here their colored companion came to the conclusion that he was about as far away from the hills of Skull Shoals as he desired to be. In fact the appearance of the Congaree Swamps was not inviting, so he took the train and returned. The two brothers then proceeded down, to them, the strange and unknown waters. Innumerable squirrels and ducks now made their appearance. They shot only enough for their own use; or if in the excitement of the sport they killed more, they gave them out to the first person they saw on the banks. Sometimes they would see no sign of human habitation for a whole day. Forests and swamps were on all sides. Thus they proceeded until they reached tidewater; then they went out in sight of the blue and boundless Atlantic.

After a peep at Old Ocean they turned up Musquito Creek and rowed into the bay at Georgetown. Here they spent several days looking around this old town. The trip lasted about three weeks. Of course they could have gone down much quicker, but they wish to see and learn on the way. They sold their boat for about the original cost of the lumber and then took a steamer to Charleston, and after looking around the old City awhile they took the train for home. So well were they pleased with trip that they think of repeating it next winter. To them this was a fine object lesson in geography, as well as a lesson in human nature. Will not some school boy or girl, give the names of all the rivers these young men passed over on their return trip by rail road? Also give the names of the towns passed by. The pupil that will do this will also receive the benefit of a valuable geography lesson.

DEATH OF ROGER M. WILLIAMS, REV. WAR VET, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT

Source: *Edgefield Advertiser*, issue of January 19, 1837, p. 3, col. 3

Departed this life, at his residence in this District on Thursday the 29th ultimo [Dec. 29, 1836], Mr. Roger M. Williams, between 75 and 80 years of age. Mr. Williams was a soldier of the Revolution, and maintained his whig spirit and firmness in our late contest with the General Government. He was a most excellent citizen, and for many years, a member of the Baptist Church; he is gone to receive the reward promised to the "good and faithful servant."

—Communicated

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT ANDERSON P.O. ON DEC. 31, 1842

Source: *The Highland Sentinel*, issue of Friday, January 6, 1843, p. 3., col. 2

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Anderson C. H., quarter ending the 31st December 1842, which if not taken but in three months, will be returned to General Post Office as dead Letters.

Auten, William	Duckworth, Thomas (2)	McCollum, Daniel	Snipes, Mabry
Alexander, W. O.	Elrod, Wm.	Madden, Ezekiel	Smith, Nimrod
Baldwin, Edmond	Fowler, James	Mitchel, Ervin	Smith, C. & J. M.
Blankenship, John	Goode, Llewellyn	Morgan, Elijah	Smith, Warren
Birge, Wm. S.	Gunnin, James	Massey, Kindred	Saylors, Lenard
Busby, Robt.	Guyton, J. W.	Posey, Hillard	Thompson, James
Chasteen, John	Lewis, Elisha	Pigg, John	Vandiver, Rev. S.
Dickson, Benjamin	Lewis, Mrs. R. B.	Rochester, Nathaniel	Vandiver, Rev. Jno.
Dickerson, Rev. W.	Meroney, Miss. S. A.	Salter, Thomas R.	Vandiver, Mannen
Willis, Anderson			EDM. WEBB, P. M.

A SKETCH OF MRS. FANNIE CALHOUN MARSHALL, 97, OF ABBEVILLE COUNTY

Source: *The Greenville News*, issue of Sunday, March 17, 1929

CAPTION UNDER HER PICTURE:

MRS. F.C. MARSHALL, prominent Abbeville county woman, who today is celebrating her 97th birthday. She is holding on her lap a great grandson, little William Z. Penland, of Asheville. Mrs. Marshall recalls many interesting events of the past half century and more.

ABBEVILLE WOMAN, 97 YEARS OLD TODAY, TALKS OF THINGS NOW AND WHEN SHE WAS A GIRL.

Mrs. Fannie C. Marshall Has Had Long And Eventful Period Of Life

ABBEVILLE, March 16 — "To What do you attribute your long life?" was asked Mrs. Fannie Calhoun Marshall, who is celebrating her 97th birthday tomorrow at her home on Magazine street.

"To the fact that I was started right," replied Mrs. Marshall, who was one of a large family, "And though we had plenty of money we were put to bed at 7 o'clock every night on a diet of mush and milk and bread and butter. We were not given salads and meats or 'any pretty little tiny kickshaws' as is the custom today."

USED NO COSMETICS

"I have never rouged my face, though I do not claim this has prolonged my life," added Mrs. Marshall. It seemed, however, to be a source of satisfaction to this woman who grows old in years but not in spirit. Her birthdays are events in Abbeville and in her black dress with its dainty lace neck piece and cuffs, receiving her friends gives a touch of the culture and dignity of another day to this time of "whoopie" and rush.

For many years Mrs. Marshall has kept open house on this day and many friends call to extend to her their good wishes. Mrs. Marshall is the oldest in the county and she is always pleased that her birthday falls on St. Patrick's day and she contends that the old saint did not have a more eventful life than hers has been.

Mrs. Marshall was born at Calhoun's Mill on March 17, 1831, the daughter of Capt. Joseph Calhoun and Frances Darracott Calhoun. She has seen the world change and talks of her many

recollections in a most entertaining way. [Editor's Note: If the year of her birth is correctly stated as 1831, Mrs. Marshall was 98 years of age on her birthday in 1929. We do not endorse the arithmetic of the *News*.]

"My father, Capt. Joseph Calhoun, was the owner of Calhoun Mills and a large estate which he inherited from his father. It was entailed property and came to my grandfather by land grant from King George. My father served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle of Landy's Lane. He fought a duel with his captain and his seconds were named Thomas Smith and Joseph Selden and he named his first two sons for his friends.

DISTINGUISHED FAMILY

Mrs. Marshall's grandfather was a member of Congress from Abbeville district and when he did not stand for re-election he was succeeded by John C. Calhoun, then a young lawyer in Abbeville. The two Calhouns had to make the trip to Washington on horse back. This Joseph Calhoun owned and operated the first saw mill and corn mill in this section of the state and built the first frame house in the town of Abbeville.

Mrs. Marshall has seen so much in life and the changes have been so great. She has seen the passing of the handsome colonial houses with their massive columns, their spacious and dignified rooms and their retinue of servants and the coming of the bungalow and the apartment house.

Mrs. Marshall says the old time slave owners, "lived like nabobs". "My father kept plenty of servants around the house and I remember we had a gardener, a butler, a first and second cook, a seamstress, two nurses, each daughter had a maid and the young men of the family had a body servant. They were not valets in those days, but body servants. But even these days of plenty had their drawbacks for when the men went to Augusta which was our trading point then, we children clamored for a box of raisins and some peppermint candy. We knew nothing of ice cream cones or dainties of sherbet, hot dogs or the all day suckers enjoyed by the youngsters of today."

Mrs. Marshall recalls the friends of her youth and tells us they were the belles of this part of the state, Kate Townes, a beautiful girl, who was the mother of John Temple Graves, Jane Alston, who married James Alston Cabel, Eliza Calhoun who spent many years of her life in Washington, and Susan Wardlaw who married Gen. Samuel McGowan. These women lived in the days of the hoop skirt, the small waist, the drooping shoulders and the curl and flowers which nestled at the neck of the society belle of long ago days.

"The waists were so small," recalls Mrs. Marshall, "that one of our good jokes was when friends were asked for news in Augusta, the reply was that 'Miss Dantenack, a belle of the city, has at last gotten her waist as small that she can wear her mother's wedding ring around it.'"

All this has passed away and the voluminous chimeuse has been succeeded by the "scanty," old fashioned pantaloons with tucks, puffs, embroidery and frills are no more but "knickers" are the thing now. The eleven gored skirt held out by a five yard petticoat and a whoop skirt are all of the past. There is nothing to take the place of the old fashioned corset with its dozen of steel stays.

THE CHANGES NOTED

When asked what was the greatest change noticeable to a person of her age, Mrs. Marshall replied, "The lack of modesty in the young. This is proven in their clothes, their conversation and their conduct. I think their bathing suits are something to be deplored, their conversation is too free, it seems to me that youth has lost its bloom and it to be regretted. Why should a young girl smoke. It adds neither to her grace or accomplishments." [Editor's Question: What would dear Mrs. Marshall think today?]

The greatest change of all has been in the living at home, for Mrs. Marshall started when open fires, yard ovens, skillet and pot hooks were the method, with tallow candles for lights to be succeeded

by all the new fangled electric and gas stoves and the fireless cooker. Mrs. Marshall has passed from the twenty-four egg cake to the eggless, butterless cake which she thinks is a poor substitute.

Another great change is in the matter of drinking. Mrs. Marshall recalls that every neighbor who passed their gate was asked to "light and come in" and the first duty of the host was to offer the visitor a glass of wine. The people of today do not stop at a glass "they drink all you have" and she does not think this very "good manners."

Mrs. Marshall takes an interest in the news of the day and enjoys her paper and magazines for her eyesight is perfect. She believes in recreation and thinks she would enjoy a circus now as much as she did fifty years ago. She has no desire to ride in an airplane but enjoys an automobile providing it is not "speeding."

Mrs. Marshall has lived through several wars, as a child she remembers the Mexican war and the great celebration held when the Palmetto regiment came home. She thinks that of all the vicissitudes of her life the Civil war and the reconstruction period were the most distressing. She recalls the bright young men who fared forth for this war and never came back. The Spanish-American war took toll of her friends and the World war was a time of horror on account of the terrible methods employed.

"The amusements of my day," concludes Mrs. Marshall, "was the tournament, the crowning of a queen of beauty, the big picnics held at the muster grounds and then every summer we rode on our high pheasants to some distant spring for a stay of several weeks. We carried trunks in those days for we had never heard of a "week-end bag."

* * *

ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF ISAAC E. WOFFORD, NATIVE OF SPARTANBURG

Source: *Edgefield Advertiser*, issue of March 17, 1836, p.2, col 4

HORRID MURDER—The Greenville Mountaineer, of the 8th inst. says: "We are indebted to a friend for the following particulars of Mr. Isaac E. Wofford, a native of Spartanburgh District, and recently a Student of Medicine at this place:—

"On his way home from Mississippi, Mr. Wofford stayed at night at Mr. Lewis Pyles' in Taladega County, Alabama, on the night of the 10th of February. He set out early next morning, and had rode about seven miles, when he suddenly discovered an Indian, about thirty yards from the road, in the act of firing on him, from behind a log. The ball missed, and as Wofford wheeled his horse, he discovered another Indian with his piece levelled by him, which was fired immediately, and the ball entered a little to the right of his backbone, just above the hip and passed nearly directly through him.

He died the next day about 10 or 11 o'clock. After he received his death wound, and rode back about a mile, he met a young man crossing Chockole Mountain by horse [gave him] assistance, with that of another stranger they met in the road with a wagon, he got back to Mr. John O Boggs', where he expired. As soon as possible after he was shot, he sent for Mr. Pyles, with whom he staid the night before, and gave him his money, papers, &c. with instruction where to address his friends.

"We had been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wofford for the last two or three years, and can very justly say, that his unassuming and correct deportment had gained the friendship and esteem of a large of a large circle of acquaintances in this place [Greenville], who deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives and the sudden and unexpected loss of so promising a young man.

* * *

DEATH OF MRS. SALLIE COX OF GREENVILLE COUNTY

Source: *Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer*, issue of (Wednesday), February 11, 1891, p. 3, col. 3

Death at Sterling Grove

Mrs. Sallie Cox, mother of M. L. Cox, died at the house of the latter person on Friday morning last [Feb. 6, 1891], after an illness of about a week, from bronchitis. The deceased was age sixty-five or seventy years. She was the widow of James Cox and sister of Rev. James Lenderman and leaves four children; viz: Samuel Cox of Pickens and W. H. Cox, James Cox and M. L. Cox. She was a good and upright woman and leaves many friends to mourn her death. Her remains were buried at the family burial ground, on last Saturday.

[Editor's Note: This Cox family was enumerated in the 1860 census of Sterling Grove Division, Greenville County, S C, p. 499, as the following:

house hold 1643/1534	James Cox	43	Farmer	\$1000/500
	Sarah	41	House Keeper	
	Samuel	20	Farmer	
	William	17	Farmer	
	James	13		
	Madison	3		
	Benjamin	1		

ABSTRACT OF OBITUARY OF JOHN GOODLETT (1756-1837), REV. WAR VETERAN OF GREENVILLE DISTRICT

Source: *Marriages and Death Notices From the Up-Country of South Carolina as Taken From Greenville Newspapers 1826-1863* compiled by Brent Holcombe (1983), p. 59

Greenville Mountaineer, April 26, 1837

Died at his late residence in the upper part of this District, on the 13th inst.[April 13, 1837], Mr. John Goodlett, in the 85th year of his age. The deceased was a soldier of the Revolution—few of whom now live but in memory of their descendants ...

ABSTRACT OF OBITUARY OF MRS. NANCY FORD GOODLETT (1748-1837)

Source: *Marriages and Death Notices From the Up-Country of South Carolina as Taken From Greenville Newspapers 1826-1863* compiled by Brent Holcombe (1983), p. 59

Greenville Mountaineer, April 26, 1837

Departed this life on the 2d inst.[April 2, 1837], Mrs. Nancy Goodlett, in the 91st year of her age. During the War of the Revolution Mrs. Goodlett was the wife of John Ford, a Revolutionary patriot, after whose death she married Mr. John Goodlett, who has followed her to the grave at an interval of a few days. The deceased spent a long, useful, and pious life, having been an exemplary member of the Baptist church from the time the first church of that denomination was established on the forks of the Saluda ...

DEATH NOTICE OF ROBERT HENRY BRIGGS OF PICKENS DISTRICT

Source: *Greenville Mountaineer*, issue of April 16, 1836, p. 3 or 4, col. 3 (only page of this issue)

DIED—At his residence in Pickens District, on the 7th inst.[April 7, 1836]. Mr. Robert Henry Briggs in the 47th year of his age, leaving a widow and 5 children to mourn their irreparable loss.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SIMPSON BOBO AND OF HIS SON EDWIN H. BOBO

Source: *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, issue of Sunday, February 18, 1940, p. 5, col. 3.



SKETCH OF SIMPSON BOBO AND OF HIS SON EDWIN H. BOBO

Source: *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, issue of Sunday, February 18, 1940, p. 5.

Simpson and Edwin Bobo Did Much to Assist in Growth of Spartanburg

Father and Son Founders of Local Law Firm Now 115 Years old

By Duane A. Russell

The story of Simpson Bobo and Edwin Henry Bobo, father and son, both of them members of the legal profession and likewise leaders in Spartanburg's early history, reveals many interesting events in the life of the community and how their influence was felt in so many movements.

Both were crusaders—Simpson fighting for the cause of temperance when such a fight took real courage, and Edwin, as editor of *The Carolina Spartan*, who fought for principle above party, and who expressed himself fearlessly upon any subject that concerned the public good.

Simpson Bobo was born in the Cross Anchor section of the county on Jan. 15, 1804 on what is known as the M.C. Poole plantation, and is the grandfather of Howard B. Carlisle, prominent Spartanburg attorney and historian. His mother was a sister of Col. Benjamin Roebuck of Revolutionary War fame. He attended a school in Cross Anchor taught by Major J. E. Henry, who had moved there from Connecticut, and his education was continued at Cedar Spring. Mr. Bobo was admitted to the bar on April 26, 1825, and practiced in both the lower courts and the courts of appeal in South Carolina. His diplomas are hanging on the walls in the offices of the law firm of Carlisle, Brown and Carlisle today, which firm was started by Mr. Bobo and which is this year observing its 115th anniversary. This firm has been in continuous existence longer than any firm in the state and perhaps in the nation.

After being admitted to the bar Mr. Bobo moved to Spartanburg and soon formed a partnership with Major Henry, the man under whom he had studied at Cross Anchor, and who had likewise moved to the village of Spartanburg. Among Mr. Bobo's first partners also were Judge Dawkins and Major

Herndon, both of Union, and later, Col. James H. Irby, of Laurens, who was lieutenant governor and for several years state senator from Laurens county, and the father of former Senator J.L.M. Irby. Mr. Bobo also had a partnership with Col. Oliver Edwards, a cousin, who served the cause of the Confederacy, and for whom the Oliver E. Edwards Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is named. In 1875 Mr. Bobo retired from active service.

A leader in his day, Mr. Bobo was one of the founders of the First Methodist church and took a part in the building of the Asheville and Columbia Railway, conducted iron works at Clifton and Gaffney, and was a firm believer in the textile development of the South in the days before the War between the States. He visited Lowell, Mass. in 1851 and again in 1852 to urge New England textile operators to move to South Carolina where cotton was plentiful.

He was a member of the first board of trustees of Wofford college in 1854. He became one of the first advocates of the temperance cause in 1832, and on Aug. 8, 1842, he was a delegate of the "Spartanburg Village Temperance Society" to the first state temperance convention which was held in Greenville. Other delegates, besides Mr. Bobo, were J. Bomar, Jr., Hosea J. Dean. Mr. Bobo became the first president of the Spartanburg Agricultural society, which was organized in 1855. He was elected to the state legislature in 1862, although he did not offer for the office. He was a generous giver to many causes, and his subscription of 2,000 was the largest contributed to the building of the Spartanburg Female college. He died at his home in Spartanburg on Dec. 16, 1885, and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

His son, Edwin, who was the father of Police Chief Claude Bobo, became a member of his father's law firm in 1855. Edwin served with conspicuous gallantry as a lieutenant, in the Holcombe Legion in the War Between the States. He lived in the "brick house" now occupied by Mrs. S. T. D. Lancaster.

For five years, Mr. Bobo served as editor of *The Carolina Spartan*, this editorship beginning on Jan. 13, 1870 and terminating on Jan. 5, 1875, when he was succeeded in the editorial chair by F. M. Trimmier.

An insight into the strong convictions of Mr. Bobo can be gleaned from his editorial salutation when he assumed the editorship of *The Carolina Spartan*. In *The Spartan* of Jan. 13, 1870, Mr. Bobo said, among other things: "Those who are acquainted with the previous history of *The Spartan*, will take it for granted that its editor is a Democrat, but whilst we claim to belong to the same political school of our predecessors, we do not feel ourselves bound to endorse or reject a principle because it is embraced in the creed of any political party. We claim independence of opinion upon all subjects. We shall always feel it our privilege and duty to express our opinion frankly and fearlessly upon any subject which concerns the public interest."

And during the years that he served as editor of *The Carolina Spartan*, Mr. Bobo practiced the policy he laid down in his first editorial—to speak "frankly and fearlessly" upon any subject that concerns the public good—and while often his opinions may not have gained full-hearted support among Spartans as a whole, there was no one to be found who doubted his sincerity of purpose, nor who did not applaud him for frankly stating his position and giving his reasons therefore.

In the long list of editors of *The Carolina Spartan*, the name of Edwin Henry Bobo stands high in that list as an editor who fought for the best interest of early Spartanburg at all times, and always was held in the highest respect by his fellowmen.

And his untimely death on May 19, 1886, at the age of 52 years, which resulted from injuries he suffered when thrown from a buggy drawn by a run-away-horse, cut short a life that had meant much in Spartanburg's history.

NOTES FROM CIVIL WAR DIARY OF CAPT. JOHN W. CARLISLE

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, S.C. <BettyJDill@aol.com>
Contributor's Note: Capt. Carlisle married Louisa Caroline Bobo, daughter of Simpson Bobo.

Source: *The Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, Sunday, March 17, 1940, p. 8, col. 1

Father's War Diary and Flag Made in 1861 Are Owned by H.B. Carlisle

Surrender at Appomattox Is Recorded In Book Kept by Capt. Carlisle

By Duane A. Russell

"Sunday, 9th April 1865: Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox C.H., Va.

"Wednesday, 12th April, 1865: 9 a.m. Stacked arms at Appomattox C.H.; at 4 p.m. began march homeward."

Seventy-five years ago this coming April 9, what was left of the incomparable army of northern Virginia laid down its arms, and of that memorable event in the history of the confederate states, we quote above the brief and simple statement of facts as penciled in the diary of Cap. John W. Carlisle, father of Howard B. Carlisle, Spartanburg attorney and historian, who was present. Such brevity, however, was characteristic of Captain Carlisle. Just the plain facts of what transpired, without any elaboration whatever. And so it is throughout the diary of Captain Carlisle, of Company C, 13th Regiment, S.C.V., which in 1862 became part of Gregg's Brigade. A.P. Hill's light division, army of northern Virginia.

Organized Here

Company 'C' of the 13th regiment was organized in Spartanburg district in July, 1861, under proclamation of Gov. P.W. Pickens. On July 4, of the same year, the following officers were elected:

T. Stobo Farrow, Captain;
D.R. Duncan, first Lieutenant;
John W. Carlisle, second Lieutenant; and
A.S. Douglas, third Lieutenant.

The company was ordered to the camp of instruction at Lightwood Knot Springs, a few miles above Columbia, remaining there several weeks. It was ordered to the South Carolina coast and became part of the 13th regiment. Captain Farrow was elected major of the regiment, and D.R. Duncan became captain of the company, and Charles Petty was elected third lieutenant. The company remained on the coast until April, 1862, then being ordered to Virginia and arrived at Richmond on April 3. The Company remained with the army of Virginia until the surrender, and in the meantime Mr. Carlisle became captain of the company.

But let's get back to the diary which Captain Carlisle carried with him throughout the war.

Captain Carlisle did not keep a daily diary, but would make penciled notes only of those events which he deemed of importance for future reference. Sometimes, he would let weeks pass without making any notations. The diary is one of the prized possessions that Mr. H.B. Carlisle has among many of his father's records during the War Between the States. Perhaps Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle treasure most, however, the Palmetto State flag, which is enclosed in a frame in their home on North Fairview avenue.

This flag was presented to Captain Carlisle by a group of Spartanburg women at the Spartanburg station as the company was leaving for camp of instruction near Columbia late in 1861. The blue part of this flag was taken from the wedding dress of his wife, Mrs. Louisa Bobo Carlisle.

Notes From Diary

Here, in chronological order, are notes from Captain Carlisle's diary, starting just before the surrender of Lee, until the march homeward began:

"March 9, 1865: Four men of first regiment shot. Tenth, fast day.

"Saturday, March 25: Skirmishing in front and much shelling.

"Friday, March 31: Our brigade engaged today - W.R. Tanner was wounded. (Note: Mr. Tanner, a resident of Cowpens, died recently. He was one of the few remaining veterans in Spartanburg county, and according to Mr. H.B. Carlisle, was the only remaining survivor of Company 'C' until his death.)

"Friday, March 31: Our brigade engaged near Hatcher's Run.

"Sunday, April 2: Our lines near Petersburg have broken. Our brigade engaged at Sutherland's Station.

"Sunday, April 9: Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox C.H., Va.

"Wednesday, April 12: 9 a.m. Stacked arms at Appomattox C.H. at 4 p.m., and began march homeward.

"Friday, April 14: Crossed the Staunton river a few miles below Ward's Bridge at 3 p.m.

"Saturday, April 15: At Dillard's Springs, Pittsylvania county; a very disagreeable day.

"Sunday, April 16: Arrived at Swansonville.

"Monday the 17th: Dined at Cascade. Took Supper at Leaksville.

"Tuesday, 18th April: Passed through Madison; crossed the Mayo near Madison; crossed the dam at Hartson's Fort. Spent night near Concord church.

"Wednesday, 19th April: Passed through Germantown - Old Town - Pfaff Town, Vienna, Lewisville.

"Thursday, 20th: Passed through Huntsville, camped near Dalton.

"Friday, 21st April: Stopped at Olin Male and Female school; camped near a mill on Catawba river.

"Saturday, 22nd April: Led our horses across the Catawba R.R. bridge; Sergt. Smith's horse fell through and was drowned; camped four miles from Lincolnton.

"Sunday, April 23: Passed through Lincolnton; stayed at Gaston's in York district.

"Monday, 24th April: Reached Spartanburg about sundown."

12 Days on March Home

It will be seen that twelve days were required for the weary soldiers to reach Spartanburg from the time the march homeward began at Appomattox on April 12.

In another part of Captain Carlisle's diary is found the following:

"Returned home together from Appomattox, Va., the following:

Colonel Robertson,	Lieut. Charles Petty,	White,
Captain W.L. Cothran,	Sergt. Parker,	A.H. Twitchell,
Captain Carlisle,	Sergt. Smith,	Miller, and
Lieut. A. S. Douglas,	Lindsey,	Gaffney.

Engagements in which he and his company participated are listed in the diary as follows:

"Mechanicsville,	Sharpsburg,	Spottsylvania,	Dry Bottom,
Cold Harbor,	Shepherdton,	Ward's Station,	Reams Station,
Frazier's farm,	Gettysburg,	Ridley's Shop,	Hatcher's Run,
Manassas,	Wilderness,	Jones farm,	Sutherland's"
Ox Hill,			

The last roll of Company 'C' was called by Sergt. Amos R. Shands, all the commissioned officers being present, and the following men:

Amos R. Shands, second Sergt.,	Finch, A.H.,
D. Rush Hudson, third Sergt.,	Harmon, P.A.,
J. Frank Wingo, fourth Sergt., and	High, W.G.,
Alley, D.J.,	High, F.M.,
Byers, Wm.,	McAbee, Hiram,
Cothran, J.E.,	Shipp, J.W.,
Cothran, W.L.,	Tinsley, Eber,
Christian, D.A.,	Twitchell, A.H.,
Foster, B.W.,	West, W.T.

A.S. Douglass was the only one of the company officers wounded, records in Mr. H.B. Carlisle's possession show.

The company had the following officers:

Captains:	Samuel McGowan;
T. Stobo Farrow,	Generals:
D.R. Duncan, and	A.P. Hill,
John W. Carlisle;	W.D. Pender, and
Colonels:	C.M. Wilcox;
Oliver E. Edwards,	Lieutenant Generals:
B.T. Brockman, and	T.J. (Stonewall) Jackson, and
J.P. Hunt;	A.P. Hill;
Brigadier Generals:	General:
Maxey Gregg and	Robert E. Lee.

Company Casualties

The dead of Company 'C' follow:

(Killed in battle or died during service) -

"Moorman, Lemuel, Second Sergt., killed in battle at Fussel's Mill, Aug. 16, 1864.	Bulman, H.S., killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863;
Thompson, W.A., fourth Sergt., wounded at Jones farm, near Petersburg, Va., Sept. 30, 1864; died Oct. 14, 1864;	Booker, J.L., died at Coosawhatchie, S.C., Nov. 27, 1861;
Alley, D.J., killed at Cold Harbor June 27, 1862;	Baker, C.S., killed at Fussel's Mill, below Richmond, Va., Aug. 16, 1865;
	Bobo, Howard, killed at Fussel's Mills

Aug. 16, 1864;
 Bailey, E.E., killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864;
 Barnett, W.H., died April 17, 1863;
 Dillard, T.J., died in Richmond, Va., Aug. 13, 1862;
 Davis, J.E., wounded at Jones' farm, near Petersburg, Va., Sept. 30, 1864, died in Richmond, Va., Feb. 28, 1865;
 T.M. Fowler, Wounded at Second Manassas, Va., Aug. 29, 1862, died July 15, 1863;
 Gaines, E.P., killed at Cold Harbor July 28, 1864.
 Gaines, J.W., wounded at Jones' Farm Sept. 30, 1864, died Oct. 1864.
 Genobles, J.R., died July 13, 1863;
 Harmon, J.F., killed at Second Manassas, Aug. 29, 1862;
 Owens, R.F., killed at Frasier's Farm, June 30, 1862;
 Otts, J.W., died July 2, 1862;
 Parham, F.L., killed at Gettysburg, Pa, July 3, 1862

An insight into the character of Captain Carlisle is gleaned from an article that appeared in the *Medium*, of Laurens, under date of Aug. 15, 1895, giving a description of the battle of "Bloody Bend," which took place at Spottsylvania courthouse, Va., on May 12, 1864.

"During the evening in the midst of the fight," says the account, "a dashing young Yankee officer sprang across the breastworks, and coming up to Captain Carlisle, saluted him and demanded the surrender of the Confederate lines.

"You are the party to surrender," replied Captain Carlisle. The Yankee said: "Why I saw a flag of truce raised by your men and came over merely to stop further bloodshed." "No flag of truce was raised by our orders," said Carlisle. "You will not take advantage of my mission, then, but let me go back to my lines, won't you?" asked the enemy officer. "Go ahead, we'll hold our fire till you get to your lines; it's a fair fight today," answered the Confederate captain. The two officers saluted and the Yankee jumped back over the breastworks and went to his lines.

Years following the war Captain Carlisle engaged in a conversation with an acquaintance on a train and as the conversation proceeded, Captain Carlisle came to find out that he was talking to the self-same Yankee who at the battle of "Bloody Bend" had asked his surrender of the Confederate lines. The man was Major S.S. Parker, of Michigan, who was a member of the 26th Michigan Regiment, which participated in the fierce battle of that date.

"On reaching New Orleans the man drank a toast as a token to their good will, and forever

Smith, Robert, killed at Second Manassas, Aug. 29, 1862;
 Sexton, W.C., killed at Second Manassas, Aug. 29, 1862;
 Sexton, David, killed at Jones' Farm, Sept. 30, 1864;
 Swartzell, W.C., killed at Second Manassas, Aug. 29, 1862;
 Styles, D.W., supposed to be dead, Sept. 1862.
 Summers, A., died Dec. 10, 1861.
 Turner, J.T.B., killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864;
 Thomas, M.L., killed at Second Manassas, Va., Aug. 29, 1862;
 Tinsley, W.W., died July 29, 1862;
 Wheeler, T.C., killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863;
 Wingo, Ransom, wounded at Sutherland Station April, 1865; captured and died in prison.
 Whitman, J.B., captured May, 1864; died in prison July 2, 1864.

closed the incident. They exchanged photographs of one another, and corresponded often with each other for years afterward."

COURTSHIP IN TWO PARTS. III

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322

Contributor's Note: The first of this series ("Courtship in Church" and "Courtship in Georgia") appeared in this *Quarterly*, Vol. XV, No. 3, August, 2001, and the second ("The Way Lawyers Do It" and "Courtship in Michigan") appeared in Vol. XVI, No. 1, February, 2002. These items give a touch of the humor in the olden days.

COURTSHIP BY LETTER

Source: *The Highland Sentinel*, issue of June 30, 1843, p. 4, col. 2

A LOVE LETTER

Dear Sweet:—Oh, My love of lovers, clarified honey and oil of citrons, white loaf sugar of my hopes and molasses of my expectations! You have been absent from me for three whole days! The sun is dark at mid day; the moon and stars are black when thou art absent. Thy step is the music of the spheres; and the wind of thy gown when you pass by is a zephyr from the garden of paradise in time of early flowers! I kissed you when last we met, and my whole frame was filled with sweetness! One of your curls touched me on the nose, and that organ transmuted into loaf sugar! Oh, spice of spices, garden of delights! Send me a lock of your hair; send me any thing your blessed finger had touched, and I will go raving mad with ecstasy! One look from thy bright eyes would transport me incontinently into the third heaven! Your veins are lined with pure gold of Ophir and the blood which courses through them is milk and honey, your lips are red roses gathered from Eden by the hand of Gabriel! Your words are melted pearl dropping from your mouth! My heart blazes at the thought of thee! The blood burns and scorches my veins and vitals as it passes through them! Oh come most delightful of delights, and breath upon me with your seraphic breath! When you do come, be sure and bring that two shillings which you borrowed of me, as I want to buy some tobacco.

JOHNATHAN.

COURTSHIP IN A PRINTING OFFICE

Source: *The Abbeville Banner*, issue of June 6, 1846, p. 1, col. 3

LOVE IN A PRINTING OFFICE

I once hear old Jer remark, that a printing office was no place for love making, and I have since experienced the truth of his observation—being now perfectly convinced that the flower of love can never bloom in the midst of types, stands and printing ink.

It was once my fortune to sojourn for a few days in the village of ———. Directly opposite the office was a pretty white cottage, with rose bushes clambering around the casement, and I was not long in making the discovery that the aforesaid white cottage with the rose-shaded window, contained a fair inmate—a flower whose beauty far outshone the roses that clustered around the window. She was a blue-eyed, saucy looking creature of some sixteen summers. She was the belle of the village. Her name was Mary—sweet poetic Mary.

"I have a poetic passion for the name of Mary."

It was a beautiful summer morning, and I raised the window to admit the cool breeze from the flower-decked fields, and it was not long before I perceived that the cottage window was also hoisted, and that sweet little Mary was seated near it busily engaged with her needle. I worked but little that morning. My eyes constantly wandered towards the cottage window, where little Mary sat, and all sorts of strange and fantastic notions whirled through my fancy lighted brain, and I began to think I felt a slight touch of what the

poets call *love*, sliding in at the corner of my heart.

A few days passed and chance made me acquainted with Mary. Heavens! she was a sweet creature—she had a form that would have shamed the famous Venus de Medici—a cheek that outblushed the richest peach—and a lip that would have tempted the bee from his hive on a frosty morning. I thought, as I gazed at her in mute admiration, that I had never looked upon one so exquisitely beautiful. She seemed the embodiment of all that is lovely and bewitching.

Well, time passed on, and one day Mary expressed a desire to visit the printing office. Gad! thought I, what a chance! I'll do it there, yes, there in the very midst of the implements of mine are—why shouldn't I? *Love in a printing office*—eh! There was something original in that, and I resolved to try it at all hazards.

Well, Mary came to the office, and I explained to her the uses of the various implements of the *black art*—the press and the roller—the ink and the stands, and the boxes of the A, B, C's. I took an opportunity to snatch her lily white hand, and she drew it back, knocking a stick of matter into the pie!

"I must have a kiss for that my pretty one," said I, and at it I went. I managed to twist my arm around her waist, and in struggling to free herself, she upset a galley of editorial, a long article on the Oregon question. Nothing daunted I made at her again. This time I was more successful, for I obtained a kiss. By St Paul! it was a sweet one—and the little witch bore it like a martyr—she never screamed once; but as I raised my lips from hers, she lifted her delicate little hand, and gave me a box on the ears that made me see more stars than was ever viewed by Hershel through his big telescope. Somewhat nettled, and with my cheek smarting with pain, I again seized her waist and said, "Well, if you don't like it, just take back the kiss." She made a desperate struggle, and as she jerked herself from my arms, her foot hit the lye-pot, and over it went! Another galley of editorial was sprinkled over the floor, and in her effort to

reach the door, her foot slipped and she fell, and in the effort to sustain herself, her hand—her lily white hand—the same little hand that had come into contact with my ears—oh, horrible! was stuck up to the elbow in the *ink keg*! Shades of Franklin! what a change came over the beauty of that hand! She slowly drew it from the keg, dripping with ink, and ask me what use I made of that *tar*! I began to be seriously alarmed and apologised in the best manner I could, and to my surprise she seemed rather pleased than angry—but there was a "lurking devil in her eye" that told me there was mischief afloat. As I stood surveying the black covering of her hand, scarcely able to suppress a laugh at its strange metamorphosis, she quickly raised it on high, and brought it down "ker slap" upon my cheek. Before I could recover from my surprise, the same little hand had again descended, and again left its inky imprint on my cheek.

"Why, Mary," I exclaimed, "what are you about?"

"I think you told me you rolled ink on the *face* of the form," with a loud laugh and again her hand lit upon my face—taking a broad slap in the very middle of my countenance, and most woefully bedaubing my eyes. With a light step and a merry peal of laughter, she skipped through the door. She turned back when beyond my reach, and with her roguish face peering at the doorway, shouted back,

"I say, Charley, what kind of roller does my hand make?"

"Oh," said I, "you take too much ink."

"Ha! Ha!" she laughed, "well good bye, Charley—that is my impression! ha! ha! ha!"

I went to the glass and surveyed myself for a moment, and I verily believe I could have passed for a Guinea negro without the slightest difficulty.

"And so," said I to myself, "this is love in a printing office. The devil fly away with such love."

The next morning when the editor came to the office, I "rather calculate" he found things a little

topsy turvy. However, that made no difference to me—for I had mizzled long before daylight..

I bore the marks of that scene for many a day, and whenever I see a lady enter a printing office, I think of little Mary, and I keep my eye on the ink keg—and though she were as beautiful as Hebe I would not venture to touch her with a ten foot pole.

Talk about love in a boudoir—love in a bower—love on a spring seat sofa—love by moonlight, starlight, lamplight, or any other kind of light, and I am with you heart and soul—but I pray you by the ghost of Faust, never talk to me about *love in a printing office*!

* * *

FAMILY GROUPS AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS FROM COUNTY COURT RECORDS

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Contributor's note: The intent and purpose of this contribution is to expose family groups and family connections from the various types of court records from the upstate counties of South Carolina. The county and the type of record will be carefully identified. The wording, sentence structure (or lack thereof), and punctuation (or lack thereof) of original documents will be followed as closely as possible. Information within a document that is not essential nor relevant to the genealogical content will be elided, as indicated by successive dots, *i.e.*, ... Statements or individual words not in the original document will be enclosed by square brackets []. Names, places and dates are sometimes set in boldface type by the contributor for purposes of highlighting and emphasis.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY

[Contributor's Note: The surname Byars has many variant spellings such as Buys, Buise, Buis, Bias, Byas, et al. The first two variants occur in the will of William Byars and other papers of his estate in 1800. However, when the estate was finally administered in 1819, the name is Byars. It is reasonable to assume that William Byars' estate was settled after the death of his wife, in accordance to his will.

Spartanburg County, SC, Probate Court, File No.436, Estate of **William Buys** [Byars], Dec'd (1819), **Abraham Buise**, Executor of Will (1800); **Robert Byars**, Administrator (1819)

Last Will & Testament of William Buy

[A piece tape which has darkened over time makes the reading of the words and names in a half inch stripe from top to bottom of this document difficult to decipher.]

In the name of god Amen 5 day of February one thousand seven hundred ninety Nine I W^m Buys of the County of Spartanburg and State of South Carolina being weak in body but of a sound memory have [made] this my last Will and Testament. I wish to be deasonly [decently] buried hoping [God] to Recive my sole howe [who?] gave it I give and bequeath unto **Sarah my wife** all that 200 Acres tract where I now Live and mill also 300 Acres joining the olde tract alls[o] 233 Acres on the green River Rode all the above land I give unto my loving wife Sarah duren hur widow hud and if she mares then [to] be Eacully divided betwin all my sons or at her death if she don't marry [then] to be divided by my Executors at the time of her death or by her consent those sons which is to have their Eacul part of my land is [first letter is J, probably John] Buise, **Abraham buise** **Jonathan Buise** **Iijah Buise** **Elisha Buise** [Noah] Buise **Enoch Buise** and **david Buise** now be it Remembered that Iijah Buise has had his part out of the green River Rode tract which is [he] is not to share with my other sons out of that track [of] 233 acres be it remembered that J[original paper folded or missing for part of a line]...have his land where he now lives [] Iijah buise is to have his part over the spring branch and his

land appointed on this side of the branch It is my desire that my wife have all the stock on my premises Except the hors Beast my three younges sons claim it is my desir [she] have all the house hold furniture as long as she Remains my widow or till hur death it is my desir that my daughter lida be maintained out of my Estate as long as she lives and to live with hur mother. it is my desir that my gand son Jonathan Buise is to have five shillings and no more to be paid by my Executors which I appoint my sons John Buise and Abraham Buise my Executors of this my last will and testament in witness my hand and seal the date above written

John Nucholls

W^m Thomson R. Thomson

his
William X Buys {Seal}
mark

William Buys' Will Proven

South Carolina, Spartanburg District} By Gabriel Bumpass Esq., Ordinary

Personally appeared before me William Thomson who being duly sworn on the holy archangel of Almighty God doth make oath & say that he saw William Buys sign, seal, publish, pronounce & declare the same to be his last will and Testament. That he the said William Buys was then of sound & disposing mind, memory and understanding to the best of [his knowledge and belief] & that he the said William Thomson did sign his name as a witness thereto at the request of the Testator in his presents

Wm Thomson

At the same time qualified Abraham Buys Ext^r. Given under my hand this 2^d Sept 1800
Gabriel Bumpass O S D

Citation on the Estate of William Byars Dec'd

South Carolina, Spartanburg District} By William Lancaster Esq., Ordinary of said District

WHEREAS Robert Byars has applied to me for letters of Administration, on all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits of William Byars late of the aforesaid District Deceased, these are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and to appear before me on the fifteenth day this instant to shew cause, if any, why the administration should not be granted.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this eighth day of November in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and Nineteen and in the fifty fourth year of American Independence.

William Lancaster O. S. D

I certify that the within cytation was published by me at spartanburgh Court House the 8th day of September 1819.

Joshua Richards

Administration Bond on the Estate of William Byars Deceased

South Carolina, Spartanburg District} KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WE Robert Byars, Elizabeth Byars & Henry Sarratt are holden and firmly bound unto William Lancaster Esq., Ordinary of the District of Spartanburg in the full and just sum of Two thousand dollars lawful money of this state ... this eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Nineteen

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

For the two first signatures

Joshua Richards

Robert Byars
her
Elizabeth x Byars
mark
his
Henry X Sarratt
mark

For the last

Theron Lancaster

Appraisement of the Estate of William Byars

South Carolina, Spartanburg District} By pursuant to a Warrant of Appraisement from William Lancaster Esq., Ordinary of said District We whose names are hereinunder Written after being duly sworn have appraised all and singular the goods and chattels of the Estate of William Byars Deceased as have been shown to us by Robert Byars Administrator of the said Estate.

[The total value of the appraisement was \$737.12½. There was no real estate appraised, leaving one to wonder how the 733 acres mentioned in William Byars' will in 1799 was disposed of.. The warrant of appraisement from the Ordinary is not among the estate papers. The appraisement was not dated. The names of the appraiser were the following:]

Robert Stacy John Sarratt Anthony Sarratt W^m Ross

Sale Bill of Estate of William Byars (Undated)

[The estate sale brought a total of 657. 38¼. There were no slaves. Only the names of the buyers will be listed here:

John Lefever	Elizabeth Byars	Robert Byars	Robert Petty
John Gibson	Readrick Arndell	James Byars	Samuel Sarratt
Rolen Dear	William Rickman	Joseph Byars]	

These two sheets of paper contains a true Sale Bill of the Estate of William Byars dec'd of the day & date as therein Specified Am' \$657.38¼ Robert Byars Admin^r

There is two bulls [?], a tub, bedstead & R[?] not sold

Final Settlement

[There were no final Settlement papers in this estate file.]

* * *

DEATH OF GEORGE PETTY NEAR GAFFNEY CITY, SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Source: *Carolina Spartan*, issue of May 16, 1887, p. 3, col. 2.

—GEORGE PETTY, born March 30, 1805, died at his home, four miles north of Gaffney City, May 11, 1887 in his 83d year. He was quiet, industrious and thrifty, and always paid one hundred cents on the dollar. He held positive opinions on subjects that concerned him and expressed them fearlessly. In neighborhood affairs, in his church and in politics, it was no difficult matter to locate him, for he was a plain, blunt sort of a man without any guile or deceit. He grew up in the early days of the century when the spelling book and Pike's Arithmetic were the only text books in the county schools and when there were a dozen still houses to one church. But from his early youth he was noted for sober habits, unrelenting industry and a strict attention to his own affairs. His wife, who was a Camp, survives him.

* * *

TWO UPSTATE MARRIAGES IN 1848

Source: *The Greenville Mountaineer*, issue of Friday, July 14, 1848, p. 3, col. 1.

MARRIED—In the city of Savannah on the 18th ult.[June 18, 1848], by the Rev. Thomas Hutchings, Mr. THOMAS BRYON, of that place, to Miss ELIZABETH HUTCHING of Spartanburgh District, S. C.

On the 2d inst. [July 2, 1848] by the Rev Mr. Crane, Mr. STREET DILL to Miss LOUISA COLLINS, all of Greenville District.

* * *

SOME PARDONS IN UPSTATE SOUTH CAROLINA

(Continued from Vol. XIV, No. 2—May 2000 issue)

Source: *Reports and Resolutions*, 1868 Special Session, pp. 133-186.

Note: Only those pardons relating to the upstate appear here.

The prisoners, Phillis Williams and Caroline Williams, persons of color, were tried before Judge Munro, at Fall Term, 1866, Greenville, for the murder of Isham Williams, a person of color, and convicted. They were sentenced to be executed on Friday, the 14th day of December. Isham was the husband of Phillis, and father of Caroline. The instrument used was an axe, and several mortal wounds were inflicted on the head with the edge. The body was carried from the house in which the murder was perpetrated, and concealed by putting it in a gully and covering it with pine leaves.

Both denied, when questioned by the neighbors, a day or two after the murder, any knowledge of Isham or his whereabouts. A boy named George, about thirteen years old, was the only person present when the homicide occurred, beside the prisoners. He was awakened by the noise, and saw his sister Caroline inflict one blow while his father was sitting or standing, and one after he fell on the floor. His mother, who was out of the house, returned in her night clothes, with one of the children in her arms, just after the last blow was stricken; and so far as the proof goes was not present when either of the blows was inflicted by Caroline. There was no proof of any previous understanding or arrangement between Phillis and Caroline to do violence to Isham. Phillis' guilt in fact, was that of accessory, after the fact, in helping Caroline to remove and conceal the body, and attempting by false representations to evade detection.

Caroline immediately after her father was felled to the floor, said in [the] presence of George, that she had struck Isham to keep him from killing her mother, (his wife;) that he swore he would kill her for not preparing bread for his supper; and George saw a large knife in his father's hand after he fell and was most likely dead. Caroline had no time to make a false statement, for she spoke immediately after the deed. George was asleep in the room, and did not see the commencement of the difficulty.

The statement of Caroline seems to be confirmed that violence was intended, or had been offered Phillis by Isham. George's evidence was that Phillis was out of the house when the blows were stricken. The boy George had no communication with Phillis or Caroline after they were put in jail, and his statement is entitled to credence. In affidavits filed by Phillis and Caroline, taken after conviction, (but the statements of which are corroborated by the version of the affair when first brought to jail,) it appears that Isham returned home about two hours before daylight and asked for his supper. Phillis and Caroline were in bed. Phillis told him it was on the table. He got very angry because no bread had been prepared, and ordered Phillis to get up. When she got up he choked her, and drew his knife and swore he would kill her. She seized the youngest child and ran out the door. She soon heard a blow in the house, and supposing that Isham was killing Caroline, she rushed back into the house, with the child in her arms, and found Isham was prostrated on the floor by blows from Caroline.

There seems to have been no occasion for Caroline to strike the blow when she did. Her mother had escaped, and Isham made no effort to pursue her. Nor does it appear from her own statement that he offered her any violence. If her father had been in the set of murdering her mother, she might have been excused for slaying him, but such is not the fact. If Isham was not killed by preconcert, and Phillis was not in the house, her offense was in concealing the crime. Her excuse for that was "she was afraid they would kill Caroline if it was found out." Her anxiety to conceal the crime

was almost a pardonable weakness in a mother to save her daughter; and her sentence was commuted to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, at hard labor. Phillis and Caroline are both represented to be extremely ignorant. Their former owner represents them as honest and harmless people while they were his slaves.

Caroline was under no necessity of taking her father's life to save her mother's life, but the circumstances have induced me to commute the sentence of death imposed on her to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary, with hard labor.

The Judge who tried the case concurred in the propriety of commuting the death penalty in both cases.

COLUMBIA, December 3, 1866.

The prisoner, Marion Walker, a person of color, was tried before Judge Munro, at Fall Term, 1866, Greenville District, and convicted of burglary. He was sentenced to be executed on Friday, the 14th of December. The burglary was effected in the town of Greenville by breaking into a store in the night time and stealing some three hundred dollars' worth of goods and some money. The stolen property was recovered. In this case there was no peculiarly aggravating circumstances, although it was a bold, impudent robbery. A petition has been presented to me asking that the extreme penalty of the law pronounced against him may be commuted to imprisonment for a term of years in the Penitentiary. The Judge who tried the case and the Solicitor unite in the recommendation contained in the petition.

I have, therefore, commuted the death penalty to imprisonment, at hard labor, in the Penitentiary, for seven years; prisoner to be retained in close custody in jail until cells are ready in the Penitentiary to securely keep the convicts.

DECEMBER 1, 1866.

The defendant, J. J. Underwood, was surety of one Westmoreland, that that (sic) the latter would prosecute one Pender for obstructing a highway. Westmoreland died during the war, and when the *ex. fa.* was served on Underwood, he neglected to make any response to it. His recognizance was estreated for one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution. Mr. Solicitor Reed recommended that the forfeiture be remitted, as Westmoreland had died and could not prosecute; and in conformity to the recommendation of the Solicitor, I remitted the forfeiture, on condition that defendant pay all costs.

DECEMBER 14, 1866.

The prisoner, Sam Kibler, a person of color, was tried before Judge Aldrich, at the Fall Term, 1866, Newberry District, for house breaking, and was convicted. He was sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in January.

The prisoner entered the house in the day time, by cutting a leather string that secured the window, and took therefrom a pair of pantaloons, shirt and some food; he then drew a staple out of the facing of the door to the meat house and took therefrom one bushel of wheat and a sack. The owner of the house and his family were absent, and neither force or threats were used. When he went to the house, it is believed, his purpose was to get work.

The presiding Judge and acting Solicitor unite in recommending that the death penalty be commuted to imprisonment, at hard labor, in the Penitentiary.

I commuted the punishment to hard labor in the Penitentiary for the term of five years.

DECEMBER 14, 1866.

The defendants, Carey Hughes, Robert Hughes and Whitfield Coleman, freedmen, were indicted for hog stealing at January Term, 1867, of the District Court for Edgefield District, and convicted before Judge J. E. Bacon. They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and pay a fine of twenty-five dollars each; and on failure to pay the fine, to receive fifteen lashes on the bare back each.

A number of the citizens of Edgefield petition the pardon of the defendants, upon the ground that there was no intent to convert the stolen property to their own use.

Upon examining the evidence, I was satisfied that the prisoner did not intend to commit a larceny—the hogs were carried to the field of their employer and placed in it, under the impression on the part of the freedmen that they were the property of their employer. They had been directed previously by the employer to collect his hogs in the range, and place them in his pasture. They believed they were carrying out his instructions, and there was no proof whatever to show that they had any intent to slaughter the hogs for their own use. I have, consequently, pardoned all the defendants.

FEBRUARY, (sic) 10, 1867.

To be continued.

SEDITION AT PACOLET BAPTIST CHURCH

Source: *Pacole Baptist Church / Cherokee County, S. C. / 1846-1873*. Southern Baptist Historical Commission Microfilm Publication No. 856. According to information in the minutes, this church was organized in 1787.

Sat. 3rd June) 1870. The church met as usual the clerk prevented from attending. Transacted no business only the report of the Committee on repairing and enclosing the graveyard was postponed to July meeting.

3rd Lords day) There was preaching
in June) the clerk prevented from attending by high waters.

July 3rd) Elder Morehead preached

Sat. 1870) The door of the church was opened in the usual manner.

The report of the committee on repairs was called for The report presented and read by the clerk. report adopted, the committee discharged. A committee on the revision of the Names of members [to] be renewed to consist of W. G. Morehead, R. Little, J. G. Kendrick, and T. B. Going, to report At August conference.

July 3rd) Elder Kendrick preached

Lord's day)

July 30th 1870 (Sat.) The Union Meeting commenced by Elder M. C. Barnet, who preached from the last Book of 1 Samuel last ch.[chapter] 2 last verses. Elder J. S. Ezell closed by Singing and prayer. Afternoon.

Elder Carter preached from Rom. 5 ch. 12 v. Elder J. S. Ezell concluded services.

Elder Kendrick opened the door of the church Received Masey Wood, and William Neale by experiences & Candidates for baptism; br Franklin Kendrick brings a charge against br A. B. Owens on reports for Sedition, and advising the freedmen to claim one half of their labor at the point of the bayonet, and br James E. Deloach for false hood. br. Owens was called upon to give an explanation of the Political opinions entertained by himself. The charges he denied. Several spoke against the said

brother of rumors of vegrants, br owens confessed he was a r Republican Union Man, he was also a member of the Union League held at or near his house, but denied holding any office in said Union League; advising the freedman to stick to their contracts and labor.

Upon motion agreed that the whole matter be refered to a committee of fifteen for investigation to consist of the following named brethren James E. Deloach, T. B. Going, James M. Byars, W. G. Morehead, D^r R. Little, J. P. McKissick, H. P. McKissick, J. R. Crocker, J. B.] Tollison, John L. Barnett, Ervin Wood, Sam^l Wood, W^m Comer, J. R. Osment, Elder J. G. Kendrick. To meet Friday 12th of August. 2 oclock at the meeting house

5 Lord,s) Elder Kendrick Baptised Massy Wood, William Nale(sic) and Sister Wright
day)

Monday.) The day,s services was opened by Prayer Meeting.— Elder M. C. Barnet preached from 86 Psalms 5 V.—

Elder J. S. Ezell preached opened the door of the church, Received J. E. C. Parker, and Rachel Cobb. by expereances of grace Candidates for Baptism Invitation to mourners was given many presented p[r]ayer was offered up in Their behalf.

Afternoon Elder Carter preached

Tuesday) Prayer Meeting was carried on as usual—
morning)

Elder J. S. Ezell preached from 2 Tim. 3 ch 16 v. Elder Kendrick closed afternoon Elder Barnet preached from Ron. 2 ch. 5 v

Elder Carter followed by Exhortation who called on mourners many presented

Wednesday) Met at the River Side for baptism

morning) Elder Kendrick baptized br J. E. C. Parker and Sister Rachel Cobb.—

The congregation then assembled at the [Meeting] House. Elder John Carter preached from Mat. 6 ch.20 v.— Elder Morehead followed by an exhortation. The door of the church was then opened. Received Sarah G. Farr by Experiance of grace a candiate(sic) for baptism and also Sibby Spears by experiance. Recess 1 hour. After recess.

Elder J. L. ["S" overwritten] Ezell preached from Hebrews 6 ch. 18, 19 verses. Then he gave an invitation to mourners,— Many presented with penetental tears public prayer by Elder Barnet. The door of the church was again opened Rec^d Sibby Spears by Experiance a candidate for baptism. The Union Meeting then closed by Elder Kenderick

August 3rd) Elder Kendrick preached from 87 Psalm 3 V.— Elder Morehead concluded by
Sat 1870) singing and prayer.

After a short recess, The door of the church was opened by Elder Kendrick. Received Rebbecca Wood, Martha Wood, and Catharine Spears by Experiances of grace, candidates for baptism Received H. F. Scaife by letter, and also br James E. Deloach was received as a member with us. who was a member of the Santee Baptist Church (L. [or S] C, during his stay amongst us.])

The report of the committee on the investigation of the charges against br. A. B. Owens was called for, the report was read, and on the adoption said report, On Motion agreed that it be Continued untill Sept. Conference, as information was received that br. owens was unwell. Received the report of the Committee who was appointed to wait on br. James E. Deloach in relation to purchase of land for grave yard.

Copy of the report is as follows.

That they have seen him on the subject, and was informed by him that he would not sell any portion of his land; but that he would very willingly give as much land as was necessary from time, to time for burial purposes, and that if he ever sold his place, Then he would give a title in fee simple to the church for the same without money and without price.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your committee

Committee

(James M. Byars
(John R. Crocker
(J. G. Kendrick
(W. G. Morehead

on motion.— A committee was appointed to superintend the painting and repairing of the meeting house to consist of the following brethren J. B. Tollison, James E. Deloach, J. M. Byars, J. R. Crocker, D^r R. Little, H. H. Webber H. F. Scaife, Rev. J. G. Kendrick.

Elected by ballot delegates to the Association Elders J. G. Kendrick, W. G. Morehead, J. B. Tollison H. F. Scaife— Alternates J. E. Deloach, Joseph M^cKissick James M. Byars.—

Agreed to participate in the Lord's supper on to-morrow.

August 3rd) Elder Kendrick preached from

Lord's day 1870) Ezekiel 33 ch. 3 V.—

met at the River Side in the morning, Elder Kendrick baptised Sibby Spears, Catharine Spears, Martha Wood, Sarah G. Farr. In the evening Elder Kendrick be^d Administered the Lord's supper.

Sept. 3rd) Elder Morehead preached from Col. 3 ch. 1 V. Elder Kendrick concluded

Sat. 1870) services by singing and prayer. After a short recess Elder Kendrick opened the door of the church for reception of members and transaction of buizness.

1 First Read the report on the revision of the names of persons who are members of this church. In that report there were 37 names was found to be enquired after. It was ascertained that Permeder Caldwell and Precious Scoggings had departed from the faith of the gospel, and had united themselves to an other sect. The church Excluded them. A charge of the like nature was pefered(*sic*) against Francis A. Gault for joining The Methodist Society. She was excluded. A committee of 3 were appointed to enquire concerning Rebecca Worthy consisting of brethren H. P. M^cKissick, Dan^r Garner, and James Garner, Who reported her unworthy of our fellowship. On motion she was excluded. A charge was prefered against Elmira Morehead also for her^d disorderly conduct D^r Little to cite her to next conference. A charge was prefered against Francis Gault for misconduct. She was excluded. br Charles Garner was appointed to enquire after Susan Foster, and report next conference. Further respecting the names to be enquired after were several dead, and moved away. The clerk requested to enquire after those who had moved away by writing to them. The report of the committee on repairing and painting of the House was read adopted. On motion Elder J. G. Kendrick was elected unanimously pastor of the church. Elder M. C. Barnett was Elected as supply. The letter to the association was read and adopted. The report of the committee on the case of. br. A. B. Owens was adopted, and said br. excluded by the majority present.

A copy of the above named report.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges of Sedition and falsehood prefered against br. A. B. Owens to the church, by leave most respectfully to report.

That they have had the same under prayerful consideration, and find that Sedition means a tumult; and an insurrection. The first meanings of this word as defined above, the bro. from his action in some way seems to be the cause, if not guilty as we have seen ourselves, even in the Church itself, but which (even if guilty) is not of magnitude sufficient to expel a bro. from the church, but verily

could in our opinion if guilty deserves censure or rebuke from the church, as unbefitting any Christian. The last word of the definition viz insurrection is fully sufficiently to excommunicate any member from the Church, and even Society itself; but it appears from the testimony of two colored brethren Stark Spears and Edmond Byars, that he is not guilty of that. The second charge, falsehood, seems to be well taken. The bro. himself admitted before the church that he was republican, and always [has] been, and that he belonged to the leagus(*sic*), which constitutes what we understand to be radical in the country, and in the very face of this church statement before the church; he previously told bro. John P. M^cKissick some six or eight months ago that he was no Radical, no more so than he bro. M^cKissick over that he himself is certainly no Radical. It was also further denied by bro Owens in the church of asking any one to send their children to Sunday School at the School house; and bro Webber says that he (br. owens) did tell him to send [them] to the school-house, and not to send to the Church; Consequently your committee [is] necessarily forced to the conclusion that bro. A. B. Owens is guilty of falsehood, Therefore [we] recommend that he be excluded from the church.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Committee.

J. E. Deloach Chareman

(Conversation admitted) br M^cKissick and Owens were such, Owens asked M^cKissick, What constituted a radical M^cKissick replied Socialability in every shape a[nd?] and form, Owens replys, I am no more Radical than he bro M^cKissick—if that Constituted a radical

#2 charge) It was said that bro. Owens had broken up the sunday school at the meeting house by telling persons to send at the school house. Owens did not recollect of telling any person so. bro. Webber and owens had a conversation. Webber says respecting the White and Colored to meet in the meeting house Owens and Webber says to each other that they will not send their children to mix up in Sunday School. Owens says send to the school house to br. Owe Webber. Owens then recolects the Conversation. but denyed going round to tell the people to send to the school house. Bro G W. J. Mullinax stated that he went round and told the people to send to the school house br. A. B. Owens was excommunicated. owens asking forgiveness if he had done rong in the case to the bro. Webber.

* * *

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS FOR 1811

Source: *Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South-Carolina Passed in December, 1810.* Columbia, SC: D. & J. J. Faust, State Printers, 1811, pp. 101-106.

The House of Representatives resolved on 19 Dec. 1810 to fill vacancies of various district offices. The following were appointed justices of the quorum and justices of the peace for four year terms. Only those appointments pertaining to the upstate are given.

For Greenville district. Justices of [the] quorum—James Kilgore, Reuben Barrot, David Goodlett, Leonard Tarrant, John Clements and Hudson Berry, all re-appointed; and Zenus Rice, vice George Grace, [who] removed out of the district. Justices of [the] peace—Laurence Brasher, Robert Morrow, John Young, Thomas Ferguson, Philip Evans, Elisha Green, Benjamin Griffith, jun., James Alexander, Willis Benson, Ephraim M^cLain, Dyer Tayly, James N. M^cCreary and George Green, re-appointed; William Dunklin, vice, Thomas Hamilton, resigned; John Townsend; Agrippa Mosely, vice Humphrey Cobb, resigned; Strother Shumate, vice Zenus Rice, promoted.

York district. Justices of [the] quorum—William Hill, Alexander Moore, John M'Clenaham, re-appointed; Joseph M'Kinzie, jun. in the room of James Duff, declined serving, James A. Whyte and George Plaxco. Justices of the peace—Francis Adams, John Hutchinson, James Harris, re-appointed; James M'Kee, vice Robert Johnson, whose term has expired; Samuel Burns, vice George Plaxco, promoted; and Robert Davison, vice William Clinton, deceased.

Fairfield district. Justices of the quorum—David R. Evans, Darling Jones and Jonathan Davis. Justices of the peace—James Beatty, Daneil Mabrey, Edward Martin, Benoni Robinson, John Woodward, jun., [.] James Alston, William M. Nevitt, William Lewis, Nathan Ford, High Aiken, Wm. Brown and Henry Macon.

Spartanburgh district. Justices of the quorum—John Lipscomb, Burrell Bobo, John Gosset and Wilson Nesbitt. Justices of the peace—John Hunter Jones, John Walker, Joshua Richards, Thomas Pool and Manly Ford.

Abbeville district. Justices of [the] quorum—Major Andrew Hamilton, Julius Nichols, William Nibbs, Andrew Norris, Jos. Black, Wm. Ware, John Weatherall, Josiah Patterson and Abner Nash. Justices of the peace—Joel Lipscomb, John Commer, Hugh Morrah, Wm. Lesley, Robert Young, James Cochran, Edward Collier, Philemon Bueford, Ezekiel Nash, John Crymes and Cader Gantt.

Union district. Justices of [the] quorum—John Jeffries, William Kennedy, David Johnson, Thomas B. Hunt, Joseph Gist, Hugh Means, Andrew Torrance, William Johnson, James Dougan. Justices of the peace—William Rice, Batt Birdsong, Nicholas Curroy, Wm. McCulloch, Joseph M'Junkin, Davis Goudalock, Nathan Sims, James Lane, William B. Farr, Burwell Chick, Jeremiah Hamilton, James Ming, Joseph Reed, William Wright, Joseph Harris, Richard Thomson, John Rochelle and Ignatius Stokes.

Newberry district. Justices of [the] quorum—Benjamin Lindsay and Dr. Richard Hudson. Justices of [the] peace—Benjamin Buckhannan, Simon T. Sherman, William Blackburn, Jacob Bates, John Counts.

Pendleton [district]. Justices of [the] quorum—John Wilson, sen., [.] Peter Keys, James Willburn, John Taylor, Aaron Broyles, David Humphreys and John M'Chire. Justices of the peace—John George, George Nash, Wm. Cleveland, Robert M'Cann, John Wilson, jr., [.] James Sutherland, George Manning, Nathaniel Davis, Freedom Hardy, Philip May, Jeremiah Williams, John Milwee and James Majors.

Chester district. Justices of [the] quorum—George Gill, William Gaston, Joseph Gaston, Thomas Wallice, Charles Boyd and Henry Bradley. Justices of the peace—James Anderson, James Herbison, William Anderson, Robert Robertson, Hugh Knox, Nathan Gagers and John M'Kown.

Laurens district. Justices of the quorum—William Burnside, re-appointed; William Pollard, vice Elihu Creswell, resigned; William Arnold, in addition to the number heretofore allowed by law. Justices of the peace—William Neill, Zachariah Bailey, Joseph Downs, Samuel Cunningham, James Dillard, James M'Mahen, William Cowen and James Dunklin, re-appointed; John M'Laughlin, vice Robert Hutcheson, removed; Elijah Watson, vice Robert Campbell, resigned; Henry Fuller, vice Lewis Graves, deceased; Gabriel Towel, vice Josiah Blackwell, removed; John Watts, Robert M'Neess and William Fulton, in addition to the number heretofore allowed by law; James Powell, sen. vice William Arnold, appointed one of the [justices of the] quorum.

Edgefield district. Justices of the quorum—Thomas Anderson, re-appointed; John Lyon, do. [ditto]; John Pope, do.; Eldred Simkins, do.; Elijah Watson, do.; William Robinson, do.; Thomas Key, do.; Dyonisius Oliver, vice William Butler, who declines serving; John Blocker, sen. newly appointed; Casper Nail, do. Justices of the peace—Catlett Conner, vice Creswell Moore, resigned; William Hurt, re-appointed; William Spraggins, do.; Gideon Christian, do.; Thomas Swearingen, do.; John Terry, vice, John Blocker, promoted; Stephen Tillman, re-appointed; Benjamin Hightower, do.; Davis Williams, do.;

John R. Bartee, do.; John Key, vice Henry Key, deceased; John Miller, vice Henry Wise, refused to qualify.

* * *

COMMISSIONERS OF FREE SCHOOLS FOR 1812

Source: *Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina Passed in December, 1811.* Columbia, SC: D. & J. J. Faust, State Printers, 1812, pp. 81-83.

The Senate on 21 Dec. 1811 resolved to appoint Commissioners of Free Schools in the election districts throughout the state. Only those appointments pertaining to the upstate are given.

For Edgefield—Casper Nail, Benjamin Hightower, Charles Hammond, John Lyon, Abner Blocker, John Middleton, Archey Mason, William Moore, Shepherd Spencer, Ben. Hatcher, William Robertson, Elijah Watson, and Catlett Conner.

For Greenville—James Kilgore, David Goodlet, John Blasingham, Henry Tandy Walker, Hughlet Sullevant, John Alexander, George Salmon, George Russell, and Philemon Bradford.

For Union—Joseph Reid, Spilsby Glenn, Baram Bobo, Elijah Dawkins, Alexander McBeth, Hugh Means, James Dugan.

For Abbeville—Thomas Chiles, John Logan, John Weatherall, Reuben Nash, Benjamin Glover, Edward Collier, Samuel Perrin, Alexander Hunter, Joseph Black, Moses Taggart, and Patrick Noble.

For Chester—John Rosborough, Christopher Thompson, Ferdinand Hopkins, Samuel M'Neal, Rev. J. B. Davis, Doctor J. Curry, and John M'Creary.

For Fairfield—D. R. Evans, John Buchanan, William M'Morries, William Strother, Elijah Jones, Abner Ross, James Barber, Stafford Curry, Nicholas Peay.

For Laurens—Archibald Young, John Hunter, John A. Elmore, Robert Long, Benjamin James, Lewis Saxon, Zachariah Bailey, Samuel Cunningham, Robert Cresswell.

For Newberry—John M'Morries, Barber Hancock, Geo M'Creless, Henry Ruff, Frederick Nance, Charles Crow, John Worthington, James Caldwell, and M. W. Moon.

For Pendleton—Peter Keys, Dudley Hammond, Balies Elkin, Daniel Bryson, Elijah Brown, Dr. D. Smith, Rev. James Hembree, John Kilpatrick, Joseph Reid, John Wilson, Samuel Barr, Samuel Easeley, and Geo. W. Terrell.

For Spartanburgh—Samuel Farrow, Samuel Morrow, Richard Young, Daniel M'Kie, Wilson Nesbet, Michael Miller, Abner Benson, Alexander Roddy, and James Gilliland.

For York—Hon. Wm. Smith, James A. White, Richard Sadler, Robert Love, Peter Quinn, Isaac Campbell, and Richard Harris.

* * *

FROM THE VAUGHAN PAPERS

The following are some slave court cases listed in the index to the Court of General Sessions for Union County, SC. Each entry gives the case number, the name of the individual charged and the crime as well as the term of court in which the case was tried.

330	Dick, a negro	Murder	Guilty & executed	October 1815
1610	Bob a slave	Shooting a white man	Guilty	March 1841
1623	Charles a slave of Mr. Beaty	Inquisition		March 1841
1731	Dave a slave of Wm. Mitchell	Stealing corn	Not Guilty	October 1841

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1883	Jesse Bird Free Boy	Assault	October 1843
2034	Caroline (free woman)	Assault	Proceeding Abandoned March 1845
2307	Abram a Slave	Theft	Not Guilty October 1847
2318	Cynthia and Rogers Negroes	Larceny	Not Guilty October 1847
2608	Alfred J. Langston Slaves	Aiding a Slave to Escape	October 1852
2673	Bart Slave of Jared Gregory?	Larceny	Guilty
2693	Clitus (slave of Jno. Reed)	Larceny	Guilty March 1854
2726	Bob Slave of Smith	Stabbing Nathan (Slave)	Guilty October 1853
2747	Abe (Slave of J. Sims)	Larceny	Guilty October 1854
2879	Allen (a Slave of Gault)	Assault & Battery &c	Not Guilty March 1857
2954	Buster Slave	Burglary	Guilty October 1856
3004	Ben & Brooks Slaves	Harboring slaves &c	October 1857
3065	Bird A. J. Peeler Slave	Larceny	Not Guilty October 1858
3067	Bill Slave of H. Jeffries	Left Bars Down	Guilty October 1858
3078	Henry Childers free negro	Carrying gun	Guilty October 1858
3356	Clitus, slave	Forging an order	Not Guilty October 1860
3369	Ben Slave	Burning Church	Not Guilty October 1860

SOCIETY NEWS

The Society extends sympathy to Page Lee in the death of her husband Ned.

Get well wishes to John Haley, Bobby Hart, Edith Jones, and Lynn Sellers all of whom have recently had surgery.

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Spartanburg County Deed Abstracts 1848-1852 Transcribed by Betty Jean Dill and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
240 pages, indexed, soft cover \$30.00

Deeds are a staple of genealogical research in the South. The abstracts in this volume cover the waning years of the antebellum era. Included here, in addition to deeds transferring title to real estate, are slave sales, mortgages, contracts, business agreements, and other miscellaneous records. With the exception of real estate transfers, none of these items are included in the index at the deed office in Spartanburg or at the SC Department of Archives in Columbia, SC. Therefore, the abstracts and full name index found in this volume are especially useful to the researcher. This book has over 800 surnames and includes creeks, rivers, road, churches, corporate names and even family cemeteries.

The Tie That Binds Compiled and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
135 pages, illustrated, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$20.00

This book is a history of the Carlisle Wesleyan Church, located in Spartanburg County, SC. It contains many pictures and extensive genealogical notes on its early families as well as miscellaneous data on the community. Families included are: Acre, Brannon, Burnett, Cannon, Greene, Harmon, Horton, Kennedy, Kimbrell, Koon, McMillan, Parris, Seay, Shirley, Smith, Stephens, Turner, Williams and Wright. Surnames included are: Aycock, Berry, Bishop, Blalock, Blanton, Brock, Bryant, Cantrell, Carson, Carter, Clark, Cook, Cooley, Crocker, Gosnell, Hall, Hawkins, Hood, Hunnicutt, Hutchins, Johnson, McCarter, Nolan, Padgett, Parham, Petty, Piephoff, Poteat, Sellers, Solesbee, Spivey, Tinsley, Tuck, Turner, Wall, Wingo, Woody, Wyatt and others. Also included are 3 family cemeteries as well as the church cemetery and an extinct church cemetery.

Marriages from The Carolina Spartan Newspapers 1866-1869 Compiled and edited by Faye Berry.
27 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$ 5.00

This book is a complete listing of the marriages found in *The Carolina Spartan*, a Spartanburg, South Carolina newspaper. Although they are found in a Spartanburg newspaper, they are not confined to that area. Many pertain to persons living in other counties of South Carolina and a few concern persons living in other states.

Some Spartanburg County Cemeteries Compiled and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
130 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$15.00

Unlike other cemetery books, this one is crafted to meet the genealogist's needs by paying special attention to the plot and row arrangement of the graves. It presents transcripts of 58 Spartanburg County cemeteries in their entirety. Among the churches presented are Philadelphia Baptist, Bethesda Baptist, Concord Methodist, Mount Carmel Methodist, New Hope Methodist, and North Pacolet Presbyterian. In all, 21 churches, including 7 extinct ones are published. Also, 34 family cemeteries, and 3 community and private cemeteries appear here.

One Hundred Years of Friendship

A History of Friendship Baptist Church Minutes 1801-1901, Minutes transcribed by Judy McHam Davis, Cemetery survey by Tommy J. Vaughan, Edited by Joseph R. Gainey, Julie A. Davis and Sally Davis Haisten.
193 pages, indexed, hard bound

\$30.00

Friendship Baptist Church was founded in 1765 making it the oldest Baptist Church in Spartanburg County. No records prior to 1801 are known to have survived. Located in southern Spartanburg County very near the Union County line, you will find members there from both counties. The book includes the complete transcript of the church minutes, listings of church members and officers, and an inventory of the cemetery. It contains over 400 surnames.

The History of Mount Zion Church and Her People By Dr. J.B.O. Landrum and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
17 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$ 5.00

This is a republication of a 1885 volume on Mount Zion Baptist Church, Spartanburg County, SC. It traces the church from its establishment as a mission of Bethlehem Baptist in 1804, through its organization in 1827, up to the history's publication in 1884. Though small in size, it contains a wealth of information, both genealogical and historical on Mount Zion and its early members.