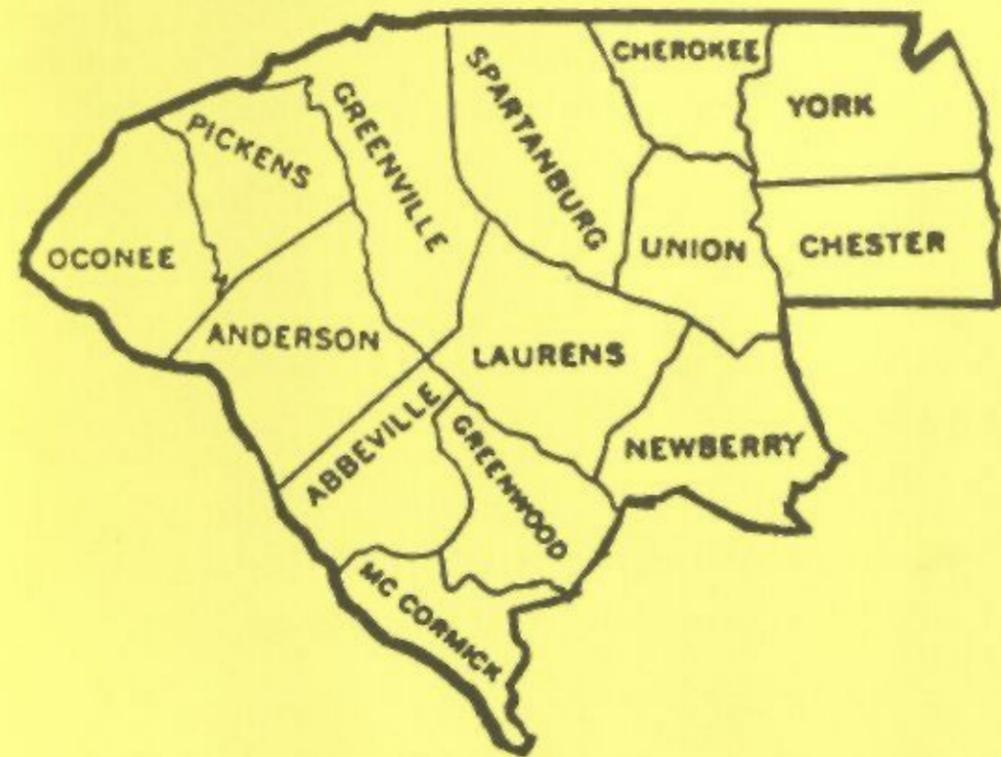


UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY



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Piedmont Historical Society

P.O. Box 1842

Spartanburg, South Carolina 29304

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The Piedmont Historical Society was formed in 1978 and chartered in 1981 under the laws of South Carolina for the purpose of collecting, preserving and publishing historical and genealogical records of upstate South Carolina and other areas of the state.

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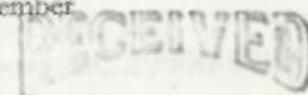
THE PIEDMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY

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END OF THE YEAR MESSAGE

With this, the November 2004 edition of Upper SC Genealogy & History, we complete our duties for the year 2004. President, Bob Cartee would like to wish all our members a safe and Happy Thanksgiving.

Also, Vice President Martha Williams, Treasurers Susan Turpin and Michael Gates, Program Chairman Lynn Hicks Sellers, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, James and Linda Gregory, and Editors Dr. James L. Reid and Betty Jean Foster Dill, wish for us and all our members a safe and Bountiful Thanksgiving, a safe and Merry Christmas, and a Happy New Year in 2005.

We would like to remind you that we truly enjoy receiving your Bible Records, your family histories, your old letters, your soldiers' service records, interesting history of your SC Counties, your queries, etc. Your contributions help us choose articles for our publication that will be of interest to each of you.

Jim Crocker has donated to Piedmont Historical Society, a copy of the D.A.R. Patriots Index, 1966, by The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Diamond Jubilee Administration. Jim, we Thank You.

Again, Lynn Sellers has scheduled an impressive list of speakers and places for our meetings in 2005. Be sure to renew your membership now in order to receive your Calendar of Events which she mails the last week in December, after the Christmas rush at the Post Office.. Meetings are scheduled for every month in 2005 except December, and we mention the first three:

January 13, 2005, 7 p.m. Business Meeting. All members are urged to attend this meeting at Spartanburg Regional Museum of History, 100 E. Main Street in the Old Belk's Building, downtown Spartanburg. Entrance is on Main Street.

February 10, 2005, 7 p.m. Black History Month. Place to be announced. Mr. Harold Miller, Poet, Amateur Historian and Genealogist, will speak on research of Black families who lived in the City of Spartanburg.

March 10, 2005, 7 p.m. Women's History Month. Meeting at Converse College. Dr. Melissa Walker, Professor of History and Politics and Author, will speak on the topic "Hardships Suffered by Southern Women in the 1920s, 30s and 40's. There will be a time for questions and answers afterwards.

Piedmont Historical Society

P.O. Box 1842

Spartanburg, South Carolina 29304

New Member Application / Renewal

Invitation: Old members please join for another year. New Members - WELCOME !

Name _____ Phone: _____

Address _____ E-Mail: _____

City _____ State _____ Zipcode: _____

Individual Membership is open to anyone interested in genealogy or history upon payment of annual dues of \$ 20.00

Membership is for a calendar year from January through December.

Within the year, members will receive copies of the society's publication:

Upper South Carolina Genealogy & History,

which is published in February, May, August, and November.

Members may send queries as well as submit article for consideration for publication. We especially appreciate Bible Records. The editor will be glad to receive submissions in any form: E-mail attachments, on disc, or Post Office mail.

Please include in the spaces below

the Surnames and locations of families you are researching.

FAMILY SURNAME	Add more on reverse if necessary	LOCATION
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Send membership applications to the * N E W * address at the top of this page.

Send queries, Bible Records, and other articles for consideration to publish to :

Dr. James L. Reid reid@clemson.edu or BettyJDill@aol.com

or mail to: Betty Jean Foster Dill

168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308

**BIBLE RECORDS OF WILLIAM C. GREGORY AND
OF CRAWFORD J. GREGORY**

Contributed by James V. Gregory, 8621 Highway 9, Inman, SC 29349

Contributor's Note: These are Family Bible Records of William C. Gregory, my great-great-grandfather and of Crawford J. Gregory, my great-grandfather. They were farmers but worked in cotton mills. [Annotative notes by the contributor are enclosed in square brackets.]

Page 1:

This Certifies That The Rite of Holy Matrimony was celebrated between
William C. Gregory of Wellford, S.C. And Mary Jane Barker of Wellford, S.C.
on April 1st 1873 at S.M. Snoddy Farm by Rev. John A. Wood
Witnessed By B.F. Neighbors

Page 2 - Memorandum

* Mary Barker Gregory. Died. 11 Feb. 1892
William Gregory. Died. 12 Dec. 1910
Lydia Louise [Smith] Johnson Died January 7, 1940
Grayson Leander Johnson Died July 19, 1936
Lillie Leola [Johnson] Gregory - Born Dec. 25, 1891 - Died Jan. 15, 1945
Crawford J. Gregory - Born Oct. 19, 1888 - Died Dec. 5, 1960

* [Mary Jane Barker Gregory was making soap with her sister-in-law, Beckey Gregory, at the Snoddy Farm (New Hope Plantation) when Beckey's dress caught fire and Mary Jane ran to her aid. Both Beckey and Mary Jane were so badly burned, they died that afternoon. Both were buried at Wellford Cemetery. The date was Feb. 11, 1892 (Ref: *Carolina Spartan*. Editor's Note: See page 159 below.)]

Note recorded in the Bible Record: "Previous information was given by Evelyn Gregory Cooper. The Family Bible was given to Crawford and Lillie Gregory by their daughter Evelyn Cooper. After Crawford and Lillie passed away, Evelyn kept the Bible until her death, when her daughter, Patricia Ann Overcash, gave it to Vivian Gregory Hopkins, youngest daughter of Crawford and Lillie Gregory on August 3rd 1987. Vivian Gregory later gave the Bible to Carrie Cooper Paradoski, now deceased. Carrie is the granddaughter of Paul and Evelyn Cooper."

Parents of Crawford Gregory:

William Columbus Gregory - Born Sept. 2 - 1852, died Dec. 12- 1910
Mary Jane Barker Gregory - Born May 18 - 1852, died Feb. 11 - 1892

Parents of William Columbus Gregory:

Andrew Denis Gregory - Born March 6 - 1818, died _____
Elizabeth _____ - Born July 9 - 1816, died Dec 25, 1893

Parents of Lillie Leola Johnson Gregory:

Grayson Leander Johnson, Feb. 26 - 1867, died July 19, 1936
Lydia Lousie Smith Johnson - _____, died Jan. 7 - 1940

Pages 3 & 4 - Family Record [data across both pages]

Children of Crawford & Lillie Gregory:

Name	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Date of Marriage	Date of Death
Mary Marie	Arcadia, S.C.	October 7, 1906	May 12, 192	March 1976, age 69
Clyde Welton	Arcadia, S.C.	August 8, 1908	- deceased -	April 22, 1909, age 1
Minnie Earnestine	Fairmont, S.C.	March 12, 1910	Feb. 9, 1928	Oct. 10, 1968, age 58
Edith Mae	Wellford, S.C.	October 18, 1913	- deceased -	June 6, 1917, age 3
Nora Ruth	Wellford, S.C.	December 11, 1915	May 14, 1938 [&] June 16, 1934	Aug. 1, 1972, age 57
Thelma Evelyn	Wellford, S.C.	August 4, 1918	December 23, 1936	June 28, 1983, age 65
Eunice Louise	Fairmont, S.C.	February 1, 1921	Feb. 7, 1942	
Hazel Vasti	Tucapau, S.C.	May 27, 1923	February 10, 1940	
Conrad Crawford	Inman, S.C.	January 27, 1930	- deceased -	April 5, 1932, age 2
Vivian Earline	Inman, S.C.	November 20, 1932	March 15, 1949.	

Page 5, from a different Bible:

This is to Certify that Lillie Leola Johnson and Crawford Junior Gregory were united by me in Holy Matrimony, at Tucapau, South Carolina, on the 2nd day of September in the year of our Lord 1905 In the Presence of Mr. Jack Bright & Mrs. James Dean Signed N.P. Mr. James Dean

BIBLE RECORD OF JESSE FRANKLIN COX

Contributed by : James V. Gregory, 8621 Highway 9, Inman, SC 29349.

[Contributor's Note: Jesse Franklin Cox is the son of Benjamin Franklin Cox and Dicey Sarah Minerva Cox; Cox was her maiden name. James Cox and Winnie Lander were the parents of Benjamin Franklin Cox, and are so named on his death certificate. The children of Benjamin F. and Dicey Cox were born in Edneyville, NC. Jesse Franklin Cox's first wife was Lula Hudgens Cox. They had nine children. Lula died Nov. 4, 1929, in Inman, S.C., while giving birth. (The baby went up instead of down.) As a result, Lula died and so did the child. She and her unborn child are buried together at Cane Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.]

Page 1:

PRESENTED To: Jess Cox By: Lula Cox Dec. 1924.

Page 2, Births:

J.F. Cox was born April the 10, 1890
Lula [Hudgens] Cox was born May the 13, 1896
Lois A. Cox was born Sept. the 23, 1911
Dalton Cox was born Sept. the 29, 1913
W.H. Cox was born May the 3, 1916
J.T. Cox was born Sept. the 16, 1918
Edith B. Cox was born Oct. the 22, 1919
H.L. Cox was born Nov. the 29, 1920
Troy H. Cox was born Dec. the 23, 1923
Jessie Mae Cox Sept the 12, 1925

Lula E. Cox was born Oct the 15, 1927

James T. Cox was born [month illegible] the 14, 1931

Harold E. Cordell [Cox] was born Dec the 25, [maybe 1920]

Joyce B. Cox was born April 3, 1933

Joe Ann Cox Born April 13, 1937

Page 3, Deaths:

J.T. Cox Died Oct. the 22, 1918

Lula Cox Died Nov. the 4, 1929

J.F. Cox Died Aug. the 3, 1939 [at Valley Falls, Spartanburg County]

* * *

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS OF MRS. STARLING GREGORY AND MRS. WILLIAM GREGORY OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Source: *Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, February 17, 1892, p. 3, col. 1

—Mrs. Starling Gregory, near Wellford, was making soap last Thursday. Her clothes caught on fire and her sister-in-law Mrs. William Gregory ran to her relief. Both were so badly burned that they died in a few hours and were buried at Wellford Friday.

* * *

DEATH OF JAMES A. GREGORY OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Source: *Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, September 1, 1880, p. 3, col. 1

—James a Gregory who lived about 8 miles west from this place [the town of Spartanburg] near the Air Line Road was found lying dead in the road near G.W. Turner's last Saturday morning by John P. Eckel, who was coming to town very early to sell vegetables and fresh meat. He thought the man was drunk and dismounted from his wagon to move him out of the road so he could pass. When he took hold of him he ascertained that he was dead. He reported the fact to Mr. Turner and came immediately on to town to notify the coroner of the death. Mr. Ezell, the Coroner being absent, S.T. McCravy, Esq. went out, accompanied by Dr. J.N. Moore, and held an inquest over the body. The verdict of the jury was that James A. Gregory came to his death by concussion of the brain caused by being thrown from his horse to the ground. It is not known what hour of the night this happened, but it was between 8 and 3 o'clock. There was satisfactory evidence that the horse had fallen down at the place of death.

Mr. Gregory was an industrious, well-doing, good citizen. He left a wife and three small children.

* * *

DEATH NOTICE OF MRS. MARIA BARKER OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Source: *Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, June 21, 1882, p.3, col. 1

—Mrs. Maria Barker, wife of William Barker, died 28th of May, 1882, near Wellford, in the 82d year of her age.

* * *

AN ACCOUNT OF ANDREW JOHNSON'S SOJOURN IN LAURENS DISTRICT

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

Source: *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, issue of Sunday, March 12, 1939, p. 9, col. 6

STORY OF HOW FORMER PRESIDENT MET REBUFF IN LOVE WHILE WORKING AS TAILOR'S ASSISTANT AT LAURENS TOLD

[[*Herald-Journal*] Editor's Note: This is the sixth in a series of interview with Judge R. J. Gantt, well-known local attorney, in which he recalls interesting events in the Carolinas and Georgia.]

By D. A. Russell

The story Judge Gantt tells this week concerns a local tailor, Thomas Dickson, whose shop in the 1890s was located on Kennedy Place, and who was the father of Richard H. Dickson, well-known Spartanburg citizen today.

Judge Gantt had occasion to have a pair of trousers shortened, and was referred to Mr. Dickson, an old gentleman with a long white beard, snow white hair, aging, and a little feeble, who eked out a simple living by doing repair and alteration work. He reminded one, in appearance, according to Judge Gantt, of the patriarchs of the Old Testament, "and as I came to know him better, I formed a warm friendship for him, for he was a gentleman in every sense of the word."

"As Dickson pressed my trousers, after completing his job, and before delivering it to me," continued Judge Gantt, "I was struck by the antiquity of the 'tailor's goose' he was using at the pressing iron, as well as its great size, and remarked about it to him.

Used By President

"Yes," he said, "it's an old goose, but it is more remarkable than that. It was used by a president of the United States at one time."

"In reply to my questioning look, he continued:

"That goose was used by Andrew Johnson. You know, Andrew Johnson, as a young man, worked in a tailor's shop at Laurens, S. C., for a two years. I succeeded him, working for the same man. When the proprietor died, I bought the shop, and among the things I acquired was that goose. The owner told me that it had belonged to Andrew Johnson, and had been left with him when Andrew shook the dust of Laurens county from his feet.

"Andrew Johnson's father was a man in humble station in life: a sexton of the church, a bank messenger, and sometimes filled the office of constable at Raleigh, N. C. He died when Andrew was but two years old, leaving a widow destitute with a family of small children. Andrew did not go to school a day in his life. At an early age he was apprenticed to a tailor, and learned that trade.

Came to Laurens

"It was in 1827, in very early manhood that he, for some reason, left North Carolina, and came to work in Laurens. He was an immaculate dresser, a good worker, fond of music, and had learned, in some way to read. He was reported to have talked little, but always had a book in his hand or at his side. His deportment and habits were exemplary."

"In the course of his residence there he became acquainted with a young lady, a Miss Hance. His attentions were kindly received by the young lady, who was the daughter of a widow, and in due time the young tailor became engaged to her. As was customary, the young suitor felt called upon, according to the usage, to ask the mother for the hand of her daughter in marriage.

[*Quarterly* Editors' Note: The narrator's statement that the maiden name of the young woman was Miss Hance

is incorrect. The following contribution below reveals that she was a Miss Word.]

"On a Sunday morning, young Andrew prepared to face this ordeal, and called around at the house. He was soon shown by the old lady's manner that she was not favorably disposed toward him, and it took him some time to get around to popping the question to her. When he finally mustered up enough courage and put up the proposition, the widow told him plainly that it was her intention to have her daughter marry a gentleman; that she certainly would not see her throw herself away to a mere journey tailor, far below her station in life. She intimated to Johnson that she suspected he wanted to marry her daughter because he wanted some of her negro slaves, and gave him to understand that all further contact and relations between himself and her daughter must immediately cease.

Decides To Leave

"The young tailor boy was so humiliated and mortified by the rebuff he had received, he determined to quit Laurens, and the very next day got rid of his tailoring tools, paid up his debts, and left forthwith. The man with whom he worked bought his goose from him, and as I have said, when he died I bought it at his sale."

"I tried to buy that goose from Mr. Dickson, but he refused to part with it. I fancied it would make a dandy door stop, and wanted it for its historic association. After Dickson's death, I tried to locate it, but was never able to do so. I doubt if but few others in the community knew its history. Even the son of the old man had not heard of it, and could not locate the 'goose' when the estate was settled.

"Johnson moved to Greenville, Tenn., across the Blue Ridge, and soon established himself in the little community. He was elected to the town council, then mayor of the village, then a member of the legislature, then state senator, to congress, governor of the state, and to the United State senate, to the vice-presidency, and then to succeed Lincoln, upon his assassination. When, after an unsuccessful attempt to impeach him, he finished his term, he was sent again to the senate. He died while senator from Tennessee. I think I am right, in saying that he was the only president who, after the expiration of his term of office as chief magistrate, served in the senate.

Loved Democratic Principles

"There can be no question as to Johnson's love for Democratic principles. Throughout his life he stood firm, fighting the Abolitionists on one hand and the Secessionists on the other. He was one of the few Southern senators who refused to leave the Union, and implored the Southern senators, when they were resigning to go home and form the Southern Confederacy, to remain and defend the rights of the South, to prevent the government from falling into the hands of the Abolitionists. When the Republican politicians rewarded him by making him vice president, fate promoted him to the presidency. After the War Between the States was over, he stood as champion of the constitution, and ready to welcome the South back into the Union.

Vindicated By History

"History will find in the records of our government able, unanswerable vindications of his acts and doings in the tragic years following the war. Our Supreme Court, long after the heat of the conflict was over, rendered a decision vindicating the legality of the position he maintained as chief magistrate, for which the articles of impeachment were framed against him. The nation may have doubtlessly produced men of more genius and brilliancy of intellect, but it is extremely doubtful if there has yet been produced one that surpassed the 'tailor apprentice' in wisdom, patriotism, ability and firmness.

"Raised in the South, soon after the close of the war, I had been brought up on the diet that Andrew Johnson was a traitor to the South. Soon in contact with northern neighbors, I heard that he was a 'traitor to the Union.' As I grew older and able to read and digest for myself the record of the nation,

I was forced to the conclusion that both the northern and southern opinions of Johnson were wrong. He was a great Constitutionalist; he was a true patriot; he loved the South; he loved the Union; he loved the people; he was truly a great statesman, unwilling to sacrifice principles for preferment, unwilling to bow the knee that thrift might follow fawning.

"On a green, grass sodded hill at Greenville, Tenn., a white marble monument crowns its peak over the grave of the 'tailor boy.' Scarce half a mile away is the 'log shop,' from which he started on the road to the presidency, and now encased in a limestone building, kept as permanent memorial to his memory.

"Over seventy years after his service as chief magistrate of the nation, when I visit Greenville, I go to the hill, reverently lift my hat to stand bareheaded in the presence of the final resting place of a great man who had the courage to stand for right principles in government, to suffer and die misunderstood and unappreciated by the nation he had faithfully served."

* * *

THE TRUE IDENTITY OF ANDREW JOHNSON'S FIANCEE IN LAURENS

Contributed by Elaine Martin, Laurens County Library,

1037 West Main Street, Laurens, SC 29360-2647, <emartin@lcp.org>

Source: Excerpt from an old letter by Mrs. Sarah Crews Bolt, on file at the Laurens County Library

Before I close this little sketch of my ancestors: Word, Hance, Crews and Patterson, I must say something more about my grandmother, Sarah Word Hance, she who suffered untold agony with the patience and fortitude of the Bible renowned "Job".

Sarah Word was a beautiful blue eyed, brown haired, tall, slender, young maiden, the daughter of James and Elizabeth Word. She was one of eight or nine children of the above couple. She was not only beautiful in appearance, but also in disposition and character. She was skilled in the arts of the young women of her day, and her education was in keeping also. Her love affairs no doubt were sufficient. One special affair was her engagement to Andrew Johnson, who after the tragic death of Abe Lincoln, was made President. The engagement was quickly ended after the advent of the handsome, educated, refined young William Hance.

Her marriage to William Hance was truly a love affair, and soon they were happily married. But they had their sorrows in the death of several little ones; however, later to them were born three sons one daughter. Each son grew to young manhood. James and William both received their education at the University of South Carolina.

Theodore was not yet ready for college when the call to the Confederacy came. James was then teaching in some college in Georgia. William had just finished his course at the University and was admitted to the practice of law. Theodore was still at school at the old Male Academy at Laurens.

The call to arms came and the two older boys responded: James as Col. of 53 Georgia Reg. and William as Captain of the State Guards from Laurens.

[On] July 2, 1863, Col. James W. Hance, age 34, was killed at Gettysburg. As the battle went on there were three successive colonels killed, and he was promoted to that office and killed before leaving the battle ground.

Captain William Word Hance, age 23, was wounded December 13, 1862 at Fredricksburg and died January 7, 1863.

When the news was sent to Laurens to the sorrowing parents, Theodore, the youth, a short time before he was 18 years old, stepped to his parents and said, "I, too, must go, must take my brother Willie's place." He, Theodore, then immediately went. He was in service two months, til he too filled a soldier's grave. He was killed at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863.

All was now gone from these noble parents, except my mother, Eugenia Hance Crews, she having married Thomas B. Crews, our beloved father. Thos. B. Crews had entered the Confederate service ere the tragedies above mentioned. He entered from Abbeville, where he was working and was owner of the Abbeville Banner.

He was of Co. A., 1st S. C. Calvary—went through the entire four years without a scratch except after the surrender. He and his men being in N. C., and far from communication with the war, did not know that Lee had surrendered. They were surprised by a bunch of Yankees and had a hand to hand battle with them. 'Twas at night, the moon obscured by the clouds, in fact it was raining and my father had on a Yankee overcoat he had captured. He saw General Hampton, but Hampton did not recognize him. This fight was a hand to hand battle. General Hampton raised his saber and struck my father across the head, cutting the visor of his cap. My father threw up his sword to ward off the second lick and exclaimed, "General, you are striking your own man." This ended that experience, followed later by apologies to "Crews", for such a mistake.

Written by —Sarah Crews Bolt

* * *

FACSIMILE OF AD FOR ANDREW JOHNSON, RUNAWAY APPRENTICE

Source: The Andrew Johnson File, Research Room, Laurens County Public Library

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the night of the 13th instant, two apprentice boys, legally bound, named WILLIAM and ANDREW JOHNSON. The former is of a dark complexion, black hair, eyes, and habits. They are much of a height, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches. The latter is very fleshy, freckled face, light hair, and fair complexion. They went off with two other apprentices, advertised by Messrs Wm. & Chas. Fowler. When they went away, they were well clad—blue cloth coats, light colored homespun coats, and new hats, the maker's name in the crown of the hats, is Theodore Clark. I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said apprentices to me in Raleigh, or I will give the above reward for Andrew Johnson alone.

All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said apprentices, on pain of being prosecuted.

JAMES J. SELBY, Tailor.
Raleigh, N. C. June 24, 1824. 25 3c.

Louisburg

This advertisement appeared in the *Raleigh Star* on June 26, 1824. Interestingly enough, its description of the two Johnson brothers are reversed. [From an unidentified issue of the *Joanna Way*.]

PARENTS OF JESSE M. HINDMAN OF SPARTANBURG DISTRICT

Contributed by Wm. P. and Geraldine Hindman Gammill, 631 Sean Drive, Annapolis, MD 21401

INTRODUCTION:

Jesse M. Hindman was born in Spartanburg County, SC, 27 July 1804, and died in Giles County, TN, 24 Mar 1870. A number of researchers have been trying to identify the parents of Jesse M. Hindman for years without success. At this point, we were running out of places to look, and it appeared unlikely that anyone is going to come up with hard documentation regarding their identification. Therefore, we decided to see what conclusions one can reach based on an analysis of the available factual data, inferences that can be drawn, and a process of deductive reasoning.

METHODOLOGY AND ANALYSIS:

The first task of analyzing the available and pertinent information was to organize the data. For the most part, this required organization of all of the census data that might have a bearing on the problem. Adding to the confusion and making the organization of census data imperative was the fact that there were four John Hindmans living in Spartanburg Co. during the period of interest. In an attempt to avoid getting confused about these individuals, numbers were assigned to each, John Hindman (1) being the immigrant. All of the census data were organized in tabular form so one could readily determine the approximate ages of family members and how these changed from one decade to the next for a particular family. This allowed one to recognize when new individuals showed up within a household and permitted inferences to be drawn regarding the identity of the individual.

It was also important to study the census records and determine the names of individual living within the same community as the person of primary interest. As we have all observed, in that day and age young people could not easily travel far from home to find a mate. Many inferences can be drawn by identifying neighbors.

As would be expected, wills played a big roll in identifying the individuals within families, and frequently the names of their spouses. We were fortunate to have several wills with which to work, namely, that of John Hindman (1, the immigrant), his son John (2) (who named his brothers and sisters in his will), William Hindman (another son of John, the immigrant), William Meadows, Samuel Cathcart, Thomas Hanna, and Wesley Moore. Some of these provided invaluable family facts as well as clues that were important in reaching conclusions.

Records of land transactions provided information on dates and places of residence, names of buyers, names of sellers and sometimes their wives, names of neighbors, witnesses, etc. However, there were also times when the land records raised as many questions as they answered. For example, when land was sold to John Hindman, it is not always possible to determine which John Hindman was the buyer. In which case, it becomes necessary to use one's judgment based on the information that is available.

Finally, there is a great deal of information available on the Internet. This represents an invaluable family history source, but it should generally be used as a guide as to where to search for needed information. Family history information posted in the year 2000 may have been based on faulty data and the posting individual may now have a new interpretation. Nevertheless, we are indebted to those fellow researchers who have posted family information on the Internet.

FACTS BEARING ON THE QUESTION:

Following is a list of the known facts that might shed light on the ancestry of Jesse M. Hindman, and a discussion of the possible implications of those facts:

1. Jesse M. Hindman was born on July 27, 1804, presumably in Spartanburg County, SC, and died 24 Mar 1870. Sources: Family History recorded in the Bible of Jesse M. Hindman. Giles Co. TN, census records give place of birth as SC.
2. Jesse M. Hindman married Jane (Pearson - we think) July 11, 1825, presumably in Spartanburg Co., SC. Jane was born 25 Feb 1800 and died 21 Aug 1885 in Giles Co., TN.
3. Jesse M. Hindman is listed in the 1830 census, Spartanburg Co., with two sons and one daughter, all under the age of five, and a wife between 20 and 30. Their first child, Matty, had died at the age of two. Matty was born 15 Apr 1826 and died in July 1828 (Bible Records.)
4. The next six children of Jesse and Jane Hindman were William R., Margaret Jane, John, Eliphas, Samuel Simpson, and Elihu were born in South Carolina. Elihu was born July 23 1836. The next child was Isaac F. B. Hindman was born Feb 6, 1839 and died April 18, 1846, in Giles Co., TN, so his place of birth is not known. Their last child, David P. (Pearson?) Hindman was born September 28, 1841, in TN. Source of dates of birth was the family Bible and places of birth was the 1850 Federal census.
5. It is known that Jesse M. Hindman was still in Spartanburg Co. March 13, 1838. On that date he used his blacksmith tools as security for a \$50 debt.
6. Jesse M. Hindman and his family were living in Giles Co., TN, at the time of the 1840 census, which was ordered to begin on June 1, 1840 and was reported to have been completed by October 17, 1840.
7. It is known that a grandson, William Hindman, was named in the Will of William Meadows. He was identified as a son of daughter Peggy Meadows, but her husband was not identified. In the 1800 Spartanburg Co. census, John Hindman (3) was listed immediately below William Meadows, Thomas Meadows, and Jesse Meadows, and immediately above Nat Vice, husband of Dorcas Meadows. John Meadows was listed nine spaces above William. Since William was the father of Margaret Meadows and John, Thomas, Jesse and Dorcas were her siblings, this is strong circumstantial evidence that Margaret Meadows was the wife of John Hindman (3) and in 1800 was living next to several members of her family.
8. In the 1800 census, William Meadows is shown with only two sons still living at home, ages 16-26 and 26-45.
9. In the 1810 Spartanburg Co. census, Margaret Hindman (Hineman) was listed as Head of Household immediately below her brother Thomas Meadows. This was obviously after the death of her husband. She is shown with a son less than 10 years of age (Jesse M. Hindman would have been about six).
10. In the 1810 census, William Meadows is shown with a male member of the household between 10 and 16. It seems likely that this was William Hindman and that he had come to live with his grandfather after the death of his father.
11. In his will, dated 4 March 1814, William Meadows named all of his children and two grandchildren: John Meadows (Meaders) and William Hindman. It appears that William Hindman was grown by 1814 and had probably lived with his grandfather for several years. This may explain why William was one of only two grandchildren named in the will. The will

- specified that Peggy (Margaret) Hindman be permitted "to live in the house as long as she should so choose", implying that she and her children were living there when the will was written.
12. A descendant of this William Hindman who has done considerable Hindman research informs us that William served during the War of 1812, and that he served with a Thomas Hindman who died of war wounds in 1814. Thomas Hindman appears in the Spartanburg 1810 Census, age 26-45. It is the only time we have been able to find him in the census records. It seems likely that this was the Thomas Hindman who was with William in the War of 1812. At 26-45 in 1810, he was too old to be the brother of William. In 1800, William and his brother were under 10 years of age. Thomas would have been at least 16 at that time. We know that John Hindman (1) had no son named Thomas, and Thomas was too old to have been a grandson. However, in 1800 Samuel is shown with a son between 16 and 26 years old. This fits Thomas perfectly. Therefore, we conclude that Thomas was the brother of John Hindman, which means that William Hindman was with his uncle during the War of 1812.
 13. The researcher descendant of William Hindman noted in Fact 12 reports that Arraba, son of William, named a son Jesse Pierson Hindman. The family name of Jane Pearson frequently appears as "Pierson". This is further indication of a familial relationship between William Hindman and Jesse M. Hindman.
 14. Margaret Meadows Hindman has not been found in the 1820 census. However, she was found in the 1830 census for Spartanburg Co., age 60-70, with probably a daughter and four grandchildren living with her.
 15. It is interesting to note that a William Pearson lived next door to William Meadows in 1810. This William Pearson apparently did not have a daughter the right age to be Jane Pearson, but he had a son, John, who would have been about four years older than Jesse M. Hindman. Perhaps Jane was a cousin of this John Pearson.
 16. Samuel Hindman and John Hindman (1) are found in the first census living in Spartanburg Co. next to each other. In both cases the name was spelled Highman. John is known to have immigrated from Ireland on the ship Lord Dunluce, arriving in Charleston, SC, in December 1771. When Samuel arrived in SC is unknown. It is generally believed that they were brothers, but that has not been documented.
 17. In the 1790 census, Samuel Hindman is shown with two sons in the household less than 16 years of age. In 1800, he is shown with one male in the household between the ages of 16 and 26, a female 26 to 45, and he and Jean are shown as being older than 45. No census record for Samuel Hindman was found after 1800.
 18. John Hindman (1) left a will dated 10 April 1819, in which he named all of his children. No Jesse Hindman was named. Most of his children were not old enough to have been the father of Jesse. John's son William got married in 1802, but did not list a son by the name of Jesse in his will.
 19. Samuel Hindman purchased from David and Agnes Grimes 100 ac of land on the north side of the Tyger River on Dec 9, 1788.
 20. Samuel Hindman purchased from Joshua and Elizabeth Smith 130 ac of land on the north side of the Tyger River on Dec 9, 1788. Based on the descriptions of the boundaries of these two tracts of land, it appears that they were adjoining tracts.
 21. The 100 ac parcel purchased by Samuel Hindman Dec 9, 1788 was sold to John Hindman by

Samuel and Jean Hindman May 24 1791. Which John Hindman this was has not been determined. Some think it was Samuel selling land to his brother. To us, it seems more likely that he was selling land to his son. It is known that John (1) had a son John (2) who married Margaret Rogers, and that this couple had no children. The fact that they were childless is documented by the will of this John Hindman, in which he names his brothers and sisters but no children of his own. The names of his siblings are consistent with the names listed in the will of John Hindman (1). Thus, there can be no doubt about John Hindman, husband of Margaret Rogers, being the son of John Hindman (1), the immigrant. John and Margaret Hindman are also addressed in the Wofford Family History, where it was noted that they had no children of their own. It appears that Samuel was the only other Hindman in the area old enough to have a son the age of John Hindman (3), husband of Margaret Meadows. Thus, by a process of elimination, we conclude that Samuel Hindman was the father of John Hindman and Grandfather of Jesse M. Hindman.

22. Minutes of the Unity Baptist Church of Spartanburg County, SC, dated 19 Feb. 1831, stated "— Jesse hindman excluded for taking ardent spirits to[o] freely and fighting at the ordinaries election in August and justifying his act of fighting." The same entry mentions one Aza Vise. Could he have been a son of Nat Vice and Dorcas Meadows? If so, he was probably a first cousin of Jesse M. Hindman.
23. Although names carried down through generations is not conclusive evidence of kinship, it can certainly be supportive. As noted above, Jesse M. Hindman named a daughter Margaret Jane, probably named for his mother, Margaret Meadows, and his wife, Jane Pearson. David P. Hindman had a daughter also named Margaret Jane. Jesse's son William R. Hindman was possibly named for Jesse's Grandfather, William Meadows. His son John Hindman was probably named for Jesse's father, and Samuel could have been named for Jesse's Grandfather, Samuel Hindman. Samuel Simpson Hindman had three Grandsons and one Great Grandson named Samuel. The names William and John have also been used frequently down through the generations of Jesse and Jane Hindman's descendants. Based on ancestry research of Jane Pearson, it appears likely that she was a Granddaughter of William Pearson and Hannah Simpson. This would explain the source of Samuel Simpson Hindman's middle name.
24. There can be little doubt that the Hindman families residing in Spartanburg Co. in the last part of the eighteenth century and first four decades of the nineteenth century were related. However, it was noted that in the 1810 census for Spartanburg Co., SC, one Hardy Williford and his father, Britton Williford, were listed next to John Hindman (1). In 1860, the same Hardy Williford was listed next to Jesse M. Hindman in the census for Giles County, TN. Both he and his father had moved to Giles Co. No relationship by marriage has been found, but a long-term friendship between these two families is apparent.

FINDINGS:

1. The date of birth of Jesse M. Hindman is documented in his family Bible and South Carolina as the State where he was born is documented in Federal census records in 1850 and 1860.
2. The presence of Jesse M. Hindman and his wife in Spartanburg Co., SC, between the years 1830 and 1838 is well documented as is their presence in Giles Co., TN, in 1840. See items 3, 4, 5, 6, and 22 above.
3. Strong circumstantial evidence is presented above in items 7 through 11 leading to the conclusion that John Hindman was the husband of Margaret Meadows, and that she was

widowed by 1810.

- 4 John Hindman (1), the immigrant, can be ruled out as the potential father of Jesse Hindman (see items 16 through 21, above). This strongly suggests that Jesse was a descendant of John's brother, Samuel Hindman.
- 5 Based on census records, it appears that Samuel Hindman and his wife, Jean, would have been too old to have been the parents of Jesse M. Hindman (see item 17 above).
- 6 Based on the facts discussed under items 3 through 21, above, there is strong circumstantial evidence that Jesse M. Hindman was a son of John and Margaret "Peggy" Meadows Hindman, and a grandson of Samuel and Jean Hindman, and William and Ann Meadows. It seems likely that his full name was Jesse Meadows Hindman.

CONCLUSIONS:

No hard documentation has been found with regard to the ancestry of Jesse Hindman. In consideration of the amount of time and effort that has been devoted to this search by a relatively large number of people over many years, it seems unlikely that this outcome is going to change. Thus, we are left to draw such conclusions that we feel are supported by the known facts and a reasonable interpretation of the circumstantial evidence that has been developed. With this in mind, we conclude with reasonable certainty that Jesse M. Hindman was a son of John and Margaret "Peggy" Meadows Hindman, and a grandson of Samuel and Jean Hindman, and William and Ann Meadows.

Nevertheless, we concluded that there were areas where additional research may reveal evidence to support or refute some or all of these conclusions. These include but are not limited to the following:

1. A search of Cemetery records Spartanburg Co., SC. for Pearson and Hindman demographic information. There may be indications that this search should be expanded to include Union and Fairfield Counties. In particular, we should attempt to find the location of Matty Hindman's grave.
2. A more complete search of land records for deed transfers that involve Pearson and Hindman family members.
3. Search County Probate records for Hindman family members and known members of related families.

Toward this end, a professional genealogist was retained to conduct research along these lines in early 2004. Unfortunately, she was unable to find any new information that would either support or refute the above conclusions.

We have a dual purpose in publishing the results of this analysis. First, it has been pointed out that our approach to the problem and the methodology used may be of assistance to other researchers. We hope this is the case. Secondly, by bringing the problem to the attention of other researchers, someone may come forward with new information pertinent to this family.

In the meantime, until evidence is provided to refute these conclusions, we are prepared to accept and incorporate them, with appropriate qualifications, into our family genealogy. We recognize that other researchers may have different interpretations and may have come to different conclusions. We will remain open minded and ready to consider any evidence that shows our conclusions to be incorrect or raises serious questions as to their validity.

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TALES FROM THE BLUE RIDGE (OCONEE AND PICKENS AREA)

Source: *The Charleston News & Courier*, issue of Aug 29, 1897, p. 6, col. 1

A CHARMING MELANGE OF FACT AND GLOWING FANCY.

The Highlands from Rabun to Saluda Gap and their Unrivalled Charms – Wherein they Surpass the Views from the Bernese Alps and the Almost Barren Cliffs of the Rigi – Gen Andrew Pickens and his Splendid Services – The Story of the Lost Manuscript – Eastatoo, the Indian Waterloo – The Story of "Nine Times" – "Acadia will be Revenged" – Conclusion of the Sketches.

[Editor's note: In Part II of this series, Professor Muench takes the reader into the Blue Ridge of northern Georgia. We will omit Part II, and resume here with Part III from our issue of May 2004, p. 79.]

III

The Highlands aptly, justly bear this distinguishing appellation, those majestic, heaven-towering heights, that in one continuous ridge, extending from Rabun to Saluda Gap, separate North Carolina from the Palmetto State. Highlands indeed they are, compared to the dwarfs at their feet, even though these rank as mountains of no inconsiderable an altitude, or with the mountain chains at either of their sides, the one stretching into Georgia, the other continuing its course northeastward into the Old North State. Even when yet in the plain we saw their dark contour marked upon the sapphire wall of the azure sky like a horizontal chalk line upon a blackboard, cleaving the veil of misty, whitish clouds that concealed their slopes from our view, and we longed to stand upon the top of that line; and wherever we ascended a mountain peak on our journey that high wall stood invariably before us like an insurmountable barrier, hiding from our view all that was behind it as effectively as a curtain hides with its drapery the stage in its rear, and again we longed to be there and gaze upon that hidden and secluded land behind that rocky wall.

And now our hearts' desire was fulfilled, we were standing upon the utmost ridges of that lofty crest. Heaven alone above us, everything else either beneath us – those hills we had ascended, those forests we had traversed, those rivers we had crossed, those towns and villages we had visited – or around us, as in a grand panorama, Pisgah and Balsam and Serbal, one towering behind the other. Save for the lack of a glassy lake, as that of Lucerne, and of the silvery glaciers, as of those of the Bernese Alps, the prospect from the Highlands forcibly reminds the traveller of the world-famed view from the Swiss Rigi with its outlook to the north over the foothills, to the south over the mountain theatre of Unterwalden and Bern. And for the deficiency of the lake and glaciers the Highlands make rich and ample amends by the variety of their own drapery, the mingled verdure and sunlight, the marvelous profusion of their cascades, their ravines, their vegetation, none of which the almost barren cliff of the basaltic Rigi can boast of.

To have seen the view of a sunrise from that European mountain monarch is a "conditio qua non" for the traveller in that part of the world; everybody has witnessed it; everybody has extolled it as the acme of natural grandeur; it has been written upon in thousands of books, sung in thousands of poems; and yet the aspect of a sunrise from the Highlands is hardly inferior to it. Especially in midsummer, when the sun rising just in the line of the direction in which the mountains run, seems in the same instant to step forth above and beside them, the suddenness of the illumination with which the whole scene within the circle of the horizon is flooded with golden light can only freely be compared to the instantaneousness with which millions of electric lights are set ablaze in the same moment, while the immensity of the area thus illuminated mocks every comparison with any invention

of human ingenuity that has as yet been or ever be made.

THE LEGEND OF LOVER'S LEAP.

In the different mountains of this country, as well as of European lands, the traveller meets numerous localities designated by the name of "Lover's Leap," made famous either by love-stricken Leanders, as in the Catskill Mountains, or by love-sick Heros, (not heroes!) as exemplified by the celebrated Maiden's Leap, (Magde-Sprung,) in the German Hartz. So also the Blue Ridge could not make an exception to the rule, and had to have at least one Lover's Leap to testify to the unfaltering fidelity and devotion of the youthful Cherokee braves to their hazel-eyed sweethearts, and in necessary conformity with the prestige which steeps the exclusive privilege of the Blue Ridge, to surpass all others in whatever they glory, its special Lover's Leap had to excel its namesakes in width of its chasm, in depth of its abyss, in the danger attending the performance of the daring feat. And so, it appears, indeed, in reality, but far more in the poetic beauty of the legend, which as with every one of its prominent points, goes with also this locality, and which we may be permitted here to relate:

An aged Indian chief, having lost a precious wampum belt, the heirloom of his race, in a defeat which he and his clan had experienced at the hands of a neighboring tribe, and aware that it was kept now as a trophy in the wigwam of the chieftain of that nation, had made a solemn vow that none should receive his only daughter in marriage unless he recovered and restored into his own hands that cherished family relic. A young brave, having been accepted by the maiden as her one and only lover, in order to obtain her hand saw the task devolving upon him of undertaking the feat, the successful execution of which could alone vouchsafe to him his life's most ardent wish. Nerving himself to the execution of the perilous enterprise, he took a stroll with his sweetheart one dark and clouded evening, that promised a like sombre night, and having reached a high and rocky wall, along the edge of which led but a narrow footpath, while from it extended a deep and ever-widening abyss, he gave her a steel and flint with the injunction there to await his return from the enemy's camp, and in case he was pursued to light a fire on this spot as his only means of reaching his friend again. Having parted from her, he proceeded on his way, while the maiden remained behind listening for every sound that might announce his return. At last her suspense was relieved by hearing her lover's approaching footsteps, but at the same time she was horrified by observing that he was not only pursued, but even cut off from his retreat to the only place which could possibly insure his safe return by the yawning abyss in front of him. Leaving the place to which she had been assigned, she quickly ran along the edge of the chasm to a spot where a precipice jutting forth from the cliff might yet make a leap possible. Hastily gathering there dry twigs and branches, she set them ablaze by means of the steel and flint which her lover had given her. The later, thus guided by the light, reached the opposite side of the chasm, across which the maiden called out to him to venture the leap on that place, as he had no other choice left. The wampum belt held aloft, the young brave took a start and succeeded in clearing the dread abyss. In the twinkling of an eye the fire was extinguished, so that when the foes on their pursuit reached the chasm they were unable to follow the fugitive any further, as none of them would risk the dangerous leap amid the surrounding darkness. It is hardly necessary to state that the old chief kept his promise, and that the young brave received his daughter for bride as a reward of his courage and intrepidity.

GEN. ANDREW PICKENS.

The neighborhood of the Highlands is distinguished as the residence, during the last years of his life, of one of South Carolina's noblest sons, and at the same time of one of the greatest generals in the Cherokee and in the Revolutionary war, Gen. Andrew Pickens. At Tomossee, (variously called Tomassee,) at a house now owned by Mrs. Jones, the aged hero, after a continual service of nigh fifty-

four years in behalf of his State, rested from his labors, busied with the collection of his papers, letters and manuscripts, which he handed before his death in 1817 to his youngest son, Joseph, but which afterwards were allowed to lie in Grisham's store, at Pendleton, loose and unguarded, and were finally lost or destroyed. What an immeasurable loss for the history of the State, for the whole history of the Cherokee and the Revolutionary war, and, what is more the pity, it is irretrievable. It is true from Ramsay's History, from Lee's and also Tarleton's Memoirs of the Southern Campaign, as well as from Johnson's Life of Greene, we can here and there gather glimpses of his eventful life, but they will never compensate for the information we would have gained from those valuable papers of Gen. Pickens himself. What an active and busy life his must have been! At the age of only 22 years, (he was born in 1739) we find him in 1761 in the battle around Eastatooe at the head of a band of mounted men, armed with cutlasses forged from ploughshares; later on in 1776, he commanded in the battle of Eastatooe, and was a commissioner of the treaty with the Indians held at Hopewell, (York County,) whereby they surrendered the whole country as far as the Chatooga River to the State; during the years of 1777 and 1778 he was in continual activity against the Tories; he laid siege to the city of Augusta, defended by British and Tories under the command of Col. Brown, and took it. In 1779, conjointly with Col. Darby and Col. Clark, he defeated Col. Boyd in the memorable battle of Kettle Creek, which success delivered upper Georgia and South Carolina from the rule of the Tories forever. In 1781 we meet him first in the battle of Cowpens, where, as Lee states explicitly in his memoirs, he was Col. Morgan's foremost counsel and aid; later on at Haw River, N.C., meeting Col. Pyle and his men who supposed Gen. Pickens's force to be British and greeted them with the cry of "God save the King," he utterly defeated them, cutting three hundred men to pieces. In June of the same year he participated in the siege of Fort Ninety-Six under Greene, and followed this general in September of the same year into the battle of Eutaw, wherein he played a conspicuous part, and also received a severe wound which troubled him to the time of his death.

After the war we see him engaged first as Judge of the District Courts at Abbeville and at Ninety-Six, later on, in 1794, as member of Congress; from 1804 to 1810 as commissioner for establishing the boundaries between different States, and for making treaties with Indians at Huntsville, Ala., at Natchez, in Mississippi, and also in Louisiana. In his 73d year (1812) he served for the last time in the Legislature of the State, and was offered the Governorship, but declined it on account of his advanced years. Truly, his was a life of incessant service for his countrymen, and most of all a pure, unsullied life, distinguished by many acts of mercy and kindness to such a degree that his reputation was known among British and Indians, both of whom preferred to surrender to him rather to anybody else. He neither demanded nor received any pay for his service throughout the whole Revolutionary war.

Here in Tomossee, in the county then called after his name, in sight almost of the scenes of his battles with the Indians, the old warrior, the noble man, passed the few remaining years of his glorious life.

THE BATTLE OF EASTATOOE.

Here we stand upon a memorable spot, the Waterloo of the Indian race this side of the Appalachian Mountains, and just as Waterloo was one of the fiercest fights on record, so was also the contest that raged here one of the most furious and sanguinary that ever took place between the red and the white man. Both sides were intensely alive as to the issues at stake; the Indians knew that if vanquished they would have no longer a home and a foothold in these parts, while the white's were equally resolved not to cease battling until they had rid themselves entirely from the disturbances of their peace and security. Under these circumstances it would not be otherwise than that both a long and

decisive struggle must arise between the two races. The battle of Eastatoe was therefore, not of one day's contest, but a series of continual fights, during which the Indians disputed every inch of ground with unparalleled stubborn sieges. The contest lasted virtually five or six months, was almost daily resumed, and engaged the energies of two thousand men on each side.

It was Col. Williamson who, with the aid of Col. Samuel Hammond and Andrew Pickens, brought this war to a successful termination, notwithstanding the greatest difficulties that both the wildness of this mountain region and the intimate acquaintance of the Indians with that part of the country presented to them. With a vanguard of three hundred the commander of the whites entered, in 1776, this region on the Occnoee Creek, only to fall at the very outset into an ambush which the Indians had prepared for him. Already were his men thrown into confusion, several of his officers disabled and the ammunition exhausted, when in the critical moment Col. Hammond arrived with the main body of the army and defeated the Indians.

A month later when the army, upon their advance into the enemy's country, reached the narrow ravine of Noewee, almost encircled by steep and lofty mountains and well-nigh impenetrable forests, a force of twelve hundred Indians suddenly appeared on every side of the defile, and directed a deadly fire into the ranks of the marching men. Only he can form an adequate description of the immense difficulties that the invaders had to encounter who has climbed these mountains, has made his way through this wilderness, and has formed to himself an idea how, with foes lurking behind every ledge and bush, with rocks and trees rolled into his way, he would have fared here.

Now all is calm here, fresh and still,
Alone the chirps of fitting bird
And talk of children on the hill
and bell of wandering kine be heard.

No Solemn host goes traling by
The black-mouthed gun and staggering wain;
Men start not at the battle cry
Oh, be it never heard again!

THE LEGEND OF NINE TIMES.

Scenting immediately, soon as we heard this strange name of a little settlement far up in the mountains, that here we were on the track of one of the most beautiful legends of the Blue Ridge, we neither relaxed our pursuit nor allowed ourselves to be discouraged, or thrown off from our scent, by all the "don't knows" we encountered on our way, until we saw our persistent efforts crowned with success. And so here is the game we bagged on that hunt of ours, leaving it to your judgment, dear reader, whether you deem it worth the trouble we underwent to obtain it.

There was one day a great commotion among the Oconees. Braves and squaws were seen donning their best attire and hastening to a rock-encircled meadow, in the midst of which a target was put up. It was to be a prize shooting, and the prize was nothing less than the hand of our late acquaintance—of Silver Star. For a long time after Capt. Stuart's escape, accomplished through her ingenuity, she had heard nothing of him, and knew not whether he was alive or dead, till one day she received a message from him through an Indian from Florida, whereby she was informed that he was still living, was still true to her and might possibly come to see her. Possibly! But meanwhile numerous young braves were pressing their suits for her hand, and as they could not persuade the maiden to decide in favor of one of their number, they prevailed upon her father to force her to a decision. The latter did not succeed any better with his daughter, whose mysterious hints about some far-off,

unknown lover he at last cut short with this emphatic declaration: "Humph! Humph! that girlish nonsense must come to an end now! And as you seem to have no preference for one or the other, luck and skill shall decide for you." And so it was settled between the father and the suitors for his daughter's hand that a prize shooting should be held, and that he should become the maiden's groom who on that occasion would hit the bulls-eye in nine successive shots. Can it be that they had read in the Odyssey of the contest for Penelope's hand, and that their classical spirit moved them in what the French call a "mise en scene" of a similar proceeding?

Already the whole tribe assembled in that amphitheatre; even Silver Star was present, resenting by the most stolid indifference the insult of being thus raffled out or rather shot for; already the ten suitors that aspired to have her for bride had drawn lots to determine the order of the different marksmen; already the first had fired his first shot and had missed the bulls-eye, which ill-success put him right away out of the contest, and was hailed by Silver Star with a sneer of her beautiful lips, that seemed to say: "Serves you right" when suddenly the prize shooting was for a little while interrupted by the appearance of a delegation from the Keoweas, a kindred tribe of the Oconees, who informed Chief Oconostota and his sachems of the arrival of an embassy from their white friend and brother, the British Governor of Florida, Tonym, with presents for the Indians, gun powder and sabres, and who urged the elders of the Oconees forthwith to meet these deputies in a near-by valley, there to perfect the greatest alliance between the red and white man ever known, a league between the mighty crown of Britain and the powerful nation of the Cherokees. To such an important affair of State the prize contest could not compare in the least, yet, as only the chief and the sachems were to participate in that diplomatic matter, it was agreed that the prize shooting might be continued even during their temporary absence, and so it was done.

One by one of the competitors took his stand in front of the target, but, though several of them bore the reputation of never missing their aim, on this occasion their success did not bear out their fame for marksmanship. Eight of the suitors had to retire from the contest and, with their failure, had to resign all their hopes for the maiden's hand, who sat as indifferent as if the whole proceeding did not concern her.

Only when the ninth had hit seven bulls-eyes in succession she seemed a little agitated, but his eighth shot, a miss, gave her back her equanimity. And now only the last contestant was left, the best shot in the nation, but at the same time a brave who the maiden detested most of all. Cool and determined he took his stand and fired, hitting eight bulls-eyes one after the other; one more lucky shot and he would win the prize. With intense excitement the maiden had risen from her seat; with eager look her eye seems almost to follow the course the bullet pursued when the shot was fired, and "I am saved!" rang loudly and triumphantly the call from her lips; the bulls-eye had been missed in the last chance the marksman had.

Meanwhile the chief and his sachems had returned, accompanied by some members of the white brothers' embassy, at its head a tall, noble man, in the dress of an Indian chief, yet wholly differing from that of the Cherokees. Informed of what was going on here, and how the contest had remained undecided, he, another Ulysses, begged leave to try his luck as the eleventh marksman. Silver Star, who has risen agitatedly on seeing his form and hearing his voice, then came forward and seeing her father undecided what to rely, exclaimed cheerfully: "Yes, father let him try!"

And as the stranger did try, one bulls-eye followed the other till, when his ninth and last shot had proven as successful as the others, Silver Star fell into his arms, calling: "John! I am yours! You have won me!" "John? John?" grumbled her father in utter astonishment: "Do you know him?" "Of course,"

answered the maiden, "He is Capt. John Stuart, the British commander of Fort Loudon, now returned from Florida!" (Simms's History, pages 126 and 215.) "But," retorted her father, "did you not tell me that you loathed him and did you not beg me to spare him, so that you could light yourself the pyre that was to consume him?" "Yes, father," said the girl, "but it was only a ruse of mine to save him, as I also was the person that delivered him from his bonds!" The humph! humph! that followed this revelation can be better imagined than described.

But since that day this place has been borne the name of "Nine Times!"

THE MASSACRE AT FORT PRINCE GEORGE.

This fort, situated in the geographical centre of what now constitutes Pickens County, was before the Revolutionary war the principal stronghold of the British among the Indians, and altogether their largest fortification in the up-country, not even Fort Ninety-Six excepted. From Fort Prince George all the measurements of distances were taken, as proven by names yet extant, Six Mile Creek, Twelve Mile Creek and many others, even Fort Ninety-Six included. It was a strong fortification, with a rampart six feet high, inclosed by stockades to double that height, a ditch, a glacis and four bastions defended by cannon. Affording room for three hundred men, it must have occupied quite an area of space, and yet, in spite of its size and height, not a vestige of it is to be seen at the present time.

It was at this fort where, in 1756, first the tocsin of war was sounded, and whence it was rung all over the country, even as far as the Tennessee River. At this fort twenty Indians were held as hostages whom their countrymen led on by Oconostota, wished to see released. The Indian chief seeing himself powerless to take the fort by assault devised a plan of entrapping the officers of the garrison which, if successful, would bring about the surrender of the fort. Having concealed his warriors in bushes and thickets he sent word to the officers that he wished to speak to them on a spot he designated. In spite of their intimate acquaintance with the treacherous character of the Indians, the commander of the post, Col. Cotymore, came out, accompanied by two of his lieutenants, Bell and Foster, to meet the Indian chief. After a brief parley, they turned to withdraw from the place, when, at a signal given by Oconostota, a volley was discharged from the ambush, killing instantly the two lieutenants and mortally wounding Col. Cotymore, so that he soon after died.

Exasperated over this treachery the garrison determined upon retaliatory measures against the twenty hostages whom they had in their power, when a fight arose between the two parties in which three more men of the garrison were killed or wounded. This enraged the soldiers to such a degree that they did not cease their massacre until every one of the twenty hostages were put to death.

This act, of course, infuriated the red men to a height of rage which they were unable to control, and from that day onward, for five long years of bloodshed and pillage, a war ensued that has not its like in the whole history of the United States, replete with fierce battles and skirmishes, cunning surprises, miraculous rescues, providential escapes, romantic incidents, and yet hardly a pen has ever touched this subject.

CATEECHEE.

Although it can hardly be doubted that it was the British who officially gave the name of Fort Ninety-Six to their post in the midland country, on account of its being situated at the distance of so many miles from Fort Prince George, yet the story of Cateechee as the cause of its having received that name also deserves credence, since she might easily have ascertained by inquiry the length of the journey to Cambridge, where the fort was erected in 1756. At any rate, as authentic information is lacking in either case, and as the story of the Indian maiden's devotion and heroism is too charming to be rashly relegated among the idle myths, it clearly deserves a mention here.

During her childhood – so the story goes – when Kuruga, Cateechee's father, had been residing in the neighborhood of Cambridge, on the middle [sic] Saluda, she had attended there a school kept by Frank Allan, and had learned to love him as her teacher and benefactor. At the removal of the tribe to the upper country she had accompanied her father thither, but learning in 1756 of the great conspiracy formed by the Indians to surprise the whites, and, among others, to fall also upon Cambridge, then a frontier town, she feared lest this might result to the destruction of both her former school teacher and her schoolmates, and, therefore, resolved – as many an Indian maiden elsewhere has done – to warn them against the danger that threatened them. Setting out one morning early from the neighborhood of Fort Prince George, around which her people were then concentrating their forces, she followed the course of the Saluda for two days, arriving late in the evening of the second day at the cottage of her former teacher, whom she duly informed of the Indians' design against the place. In consequence of the tidings she had brought, the inhabitants of the vicinity resolved upon erecting a strong fort, behind the walls of which they could bring their families into a place of security, and where they could defend themselves against an Indian attack. The ramparts of the fort having been built, the question then arose by what name it should henceforth be known, whereupon Frank Allan suggested the name of Ninety-Six, in remembrance of the heroic endurance shown by Cateechee to save the lives of those endeared to her, which proposal was accordingly adopted. The Italian saying: ["Si non e vera, e bien travato,"], ("If it is not true, it is well invented"), may not seem inapplicable to this story.

[Editor's note: The legend of Cateechee in the form of a poem by Dr. Muench appears in the February, 2003 issue (p. 4) of this *Quarterly*.

THE BATTLE OF ETCHOE.

While the massacre at Fort Prince George and also that at Fort Loudon took place in 1756 and the battle of Eastatoe twenty years later in 1776, an occurrence remarkable in many regards, but mainly important for three characteristics, i.e., for the first joining of hands of the seaboard region and the up-country of South Carolina; secondly, for having been an efficient training school for both the Cavalier and the Huguenot as well as for the mountaineer, and, thirdly, for the mutual sowing of the seeds of hatred against the rule of Great Britain, and of the general desire for freedom and independence. Here on the gory field of Etchoe, here in a baptism of blood, the bond of union and co-operation of the two sections of South Carolina was perfected, and if her people will ever consecrate a monument as memorial of their unity it should stand here on the cliffs of Etchoe. Here for the first time fought the dwellers by the seashore, led by Col. T. Middleton, Christopher Gadsden, Francis Marion, Henry Laurens, William Moultrie, Isaac Huger, side by side with the hardy mountaineers under Pickens, Hammond and Williamson; here they learned to know each other as members of one stock, one interest, one destiny, here they learned to recognize the identity of spirit, of patriotism, of heroism that animated them, and here they learned to abhor the overbearing of the British officers, as well as to despise their much vaunted superiority of the British soldier over the undisciplined American volunteer. So it appears to us that after all the battle of Etchoe, the details of which we will pass by, merely stating that it ended in a signal defeat of the Indians, is not so unimportant an event in the history of South Carolina, and that it deserves to be known far more widely than it really is. That it bore immediate fruits of discontent with British insolence may be seen from the fact that Col. T. Middleton, on the day of his return to Charles Town, publicly caned Col. Grant, the English commander in chief in the battle of Etchoe, on Vendue Range, a street of that city, and fought the next day a duel with him, whereupon the British general deemed it expedient for himself to depart from the country.

But leaving the adequate and eloquent discussion of the far reaching results of this battle of

Etchoe to the qualified pen of the historian, to which height, it is almost unnecessary for us to say, we do not aspire, let us return to the field of romance, more congenial to our predilections, and for this purpose lay before our readers

THE STORY OF JEAN THIBAUT AND CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

It was one fair and balmy Sunday morning, in 1757, when a gallant brig with all her sails set and with the British ensign flying from her masthead, was seen to enter the port of Charles Town and to direct her course across the blue transparent waters of her beautiful harbor, straight to Gadsden's wharf, which had only then been completed by the far-seeing energy of one of her foremost citizens and merchants, Christopher Gadsden. The upper deck of the vessel was seen crowded by a multitude of men, women and children, who looked forth with evident curiosity now at the city, now across the waters of the bay. "Emigrants!" was the general opinion of the viewers of the scene, "come to enjoy with us the blessings of our dear land!" They were indeed emigrants, but of a kind, far different from the Huguenots and Salzburger and Palatines that, heretofore, had set their foot on Charles Town's shore, joyful, grateful to have attained at last the end of their suffering and tribulations.

Involuntary emigrants they were, expelled from their homes, deprived of their lands, robbed of their goods by the most atrocious outrage of tyranny that disgraces the pages of history. French Acadians they were, carried thither by force and violence, and so soon as this became known among the citizens of Charles Town they with one accord opened their houses to the reception of the miserable exiles. Soon the vessel's deck was depleted of its crown of passengers, with the exception of one single man, who, with clenched fists and with an expression of intense hatred in every feature of his countenance, stood at the stern of the ship looking forth over the bay in the direction of the way in which the ship had come. Gadsden having returned from his house, wither he had brought some of the poor Acadians, addressed the man by asking him in French: "Have you been forgotten?" "Forgotten!" echoed the man, in a hissing voice of deepest rage. "Forgotten! Yes! but so true as a God in Heaven reigns, I shall not forget!"

Often the remembrance of the man returned to Gadsden's memory, yet he beheld him no more until four years after, when, leading his company into the fight upon the field of Etchoe, he saw, now in the woods, now upon a cliff, now upon an open meadow, the form of a white man urging the Indians to vigorous resistance and ever-renewed attacks with a persistency of effort and an ubiquity of presence that seemed miraculous, "Death to the British! Revenge for Acadia!" so rang his voice above the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry! It was then that Gadsden recognized this man as the lone emigrant from the ship in Charles Town harbor as Jean Thibaut, which name he had ascertained from describing him to the other emigrants. "Aim not at him! Spare him!" called Gadsden to his men, but already Jean Thibaut, leading the Indians to a charge of the bayonet, was upon him and singled him out as the first victim of his revenge. Gadsden, even then resolved to spare the man's life, called him by name, while parrying his thrusts, but the man, deaf to everything around him, heard him not, and, to save himself Gadsden was forced to run his sword through him. "Death to the British! Revenge for Acadia!" was his call even when he sank to the ground. Instantly Gadsden was kneeling at his side. "Rejoice, poor man! Rejoice Jean Thibaut!" said the farseeing man, the "Otis of the South," to the dying one, "rejoice even in thy hour of death!" and then proceeded to reveal to how here at Etchoe, in the wilderness, the seed was sown and the ground was laid for the overthrow of British rule over this country. With intense satisfaction the dying exile listened to every one of these comforting words, more and more the stern, inflexible rigor of his features, which had known no smile for years, relaxed, and just when his eyes closed in death his lips were heard to murmur, while a radiant joyfulness overspread

his countenance: "I die happy! Acadia will be revenged!"

CONCLUSION.

We have arrived at the end of our journey, over the zigzag course of which, no doubt, many a reader of ours will have greatly wondered, and for which we have to offer no other excuse but our desire to visit only such points, lying within a limited circle, as interest us most by the association of their particular surroundings with historical and legendary lore. Nor do we deem to have exhausted the subject, as there are numerous other places, which we were unable to visit, that equally appeal to our curiosity, as, for instance, Walhalla Tunnel, with its beautiful legend and the chronicle of its abandonment; the Calhoun homestead, with its earliest as well as latest history, and the legend of the Keowees, there are the towns of Walhalla and Seneca, and many, many others. Nor must it be imagined that the circle around which we passed surpasses other regions of the Blue Ridge in historical facts and in charm of traditions. Its entire range is replete with them, just as it is distinguished itself by the variety of its landscapes, the profusion of its ferns, to be found everywhere in its range from Georgia to the Potomac.

As to South Carolina, especially, the districts of Greenville and Spartanburg are just as rich in historical and traditional stories, coupled with some particular spot of the Blue Ridge and its foothills, as those of Pickens and Oconee.

The material then is here; it is for man, for the people of a section, to cultivate it, to make it their own, to cherish it, and this accomplished, it will not be long before the poet, the historian, the romancer, and even the artist, will come here to study these subjects, to embody them in their works and to spread their fame to the farthest ends of the world.

D.F. Muench

* * *

OBITUARY OF ANDREW PICKENS, REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL,
OF PENDLETON DISTRICT

Source: *Charleston Courier*, issue of Thursday, August 28, 1817, p. 2, col. 4

Death of another Patriot.—It is our painful duty to record the death of another distinguished Revolutionary Patriot. The venerable General PICKENS is no more. He closed his useful and honorable life on the 11th inst. [August 11, 1817], at Tumassee, in Pendleton District, full of years and respect.

The loss of this good man and most exemplary citizen will be deeply felt by the community, and his country will long deplore a departed hero.

He was among the first of her sons who girded on his sword in her defense, and he persevered honorably to the end.

The friend who knew and bears this testimony to his worth will not attempt a recital of his military deeds. History and the hearts of his countrymen have gratefully recorded them.

Much, however, as we admired his military, they were surpassed by the social and endearing virtues of his private life. He was gentle, beneficent, hospitable; few men have left behind them a more unsullied name—he died as he lived, without fear and without reproach. Reader! imitate this good and great example.

* * *

GRAVE OF COL. JAMES MAYSON, REV. WAR VET, IN GREENWOOD COUNTY

Source: *The Spartanburg Herald*, Thursday Morning, July 13, 1939, p. 2, col. 4

Bones of Revolutionary War Hero at Greenwood Removed to Battle Site

Greenwood, July 12. — The remains of Col. James Mayson, Revolutionary war hero, and his third wife, Henrietta Hart Mayson, have been removed from their resting place of nearly a century and a half on the banks of the Saluda river to the Daughters of the American Revolution plot, which marks the site of the old Cambridge, near Ninety Six.

The work of disinterment was done under the direction of the local Star Fort chapter, D.A.R., and was done by a group of Negro men. Reason for the removal lies in the fact that the old family burying ground will be covered by waters of Buzzard Roost lake. The graves were on the banks of the river four miles east of Ninety Six on the old Frazier place, now owned by J.P. Abney and A.B. Hartzog.

Arrow Head Found

Not a treasure, not a medal of distinction, not even a sword was found with the bones of the patriot colonel, but near the head was an almost perfect Indian arrow head and there was speculation as to whether the primitive weapon had been dropped in by some Indian friend or had been in the ground years before the burial.

It was a strange funeral procession that bore the remains to the new burial place. In tight copper caskets, which contained the bones, scoops of earth and small vestiges of the coffins, they were carried along on the arms of Negro workmen, while in the rear tramped the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Native of Scotland

Of Col. Mayson, tradition says he was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Married before he came to this country, only his first wife's name is preserved by history. She was Miriam and perhaps she planted the heather now growing near the old graves. His second wife was drowned on Wilson's creek near Ninety Six one night after attending church services. Henrietta Hart, his third wife, was a daughter of a rector of St. Michael's church, Charleston.

During the Revolution, Col. Mayson was in command with Col. Andrew Williamson at the battle near old Cambridge in which the first blood of the Revolution in this state was shed. By coincidence he is now buried not more than 400 yards from where he fought so long ago.

The new graves are marked by the original marble tombstones, of which the work of Ross V. Steel is still discernable in the lettering which reveals the colonel was 66 at his death and wife 45. The markers were erected by their children. The tombstones now are cemented uprightly into a wall at the back of the plot, the rocks of which were found on the original grave site.

Found Original Grave

H.L. Watson, of Greenwood, first found the original Mayson graves in 1934 near the site of the family home, "Glasgow," marked now only by a hole in the ground where the chimney once stood. He had long felt they would be identified wherever they were and patiently pursued his search which ended successfully after a lead given by former residents of the section and an old map of Abbeville county.

With Mr. Watson's assistance the D.A.R.'s of this city have spent a year communicating with descendants of the Revolutionary couple and arranging with them the particulars of the disinterment. Through the interest of the women's group another of the remainders of South Carolina's glorious past has been preserved.

The D.A.R. committee were composed of the following:

Mrs. J.D. Harrison, Miss Mary Calhoun, Mrs. John B. Sloan, Mrs. J.A. Gresham and Mrs. M.F. Sanders

WILL OF COL. JAMES MAYSON OF ABBEVILLE COUNTY

Contributed by Charles C. Miller, 30 Spivey Chase Lane, Jonesboro, Georgia 30236

<bonedigger@highstream.net>

Sources: Abbeville County, SC) Probate Court, Box 66, Package 1599, Estate of James Mayson, Esq., deceased (1799); also, Abbeville County, SC) Will Book 1, pp. 250-253

In the name of God, Amen, I **James Mayson** of South Carolina, Ninety Six District and of sound mind and memory (Blessed be God) do this **twenty ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six** make and publish this my last will and testament in the manner following (viz)

FIRST: I leave my present wife **Henrietta Mayson** during her natural lifetime or widowhood all my real and personal estate of everything I now possess in this world (that is to say) as to her natural life provided she shall pay all my debts, bring up and clothe and educate all my children while under her care as a Mother by our said marriage for which I leave her in full possession of all I possess that no charge be made against them so as to be deducted at her death out of the share or dividend of the remaining children which my Executors hereinafter named or may or should direct either to be sold and the money equally divided (or) I would rather the property should be equally divided among the survivors but no full division is to take place until the death of my beloved wife or until the youngest child my wife may bear to me be fifteen years of age. But my wife, with the consent of my Executors, and not without, may lend to such of my children as may marry with her consent, and not otherwise, such part of either my real or personal estate as they may judge proper, but at either the death of my Wife or when the youngest child may become of age of fifteen years, then in either case my Wife and Executors as by will she may direct the whole into hatch pot to be equally divided amongst the remaining children who may be alive at that time by my late marriage and should any of them be married [*sic*, perhaps the wording here was intended to be "married and deceased"] before that period then the said share that was or would be coming to my Son or Daughter shall go to the children, if any, the lawful issue of such son or daughter by my last marriage such part or share as if their Father or Mother, my Son or Daughter, had at that time been living and subject to his or her wills at either of their deaths should such an event take place.

SECONDLY: But should my beloved Wife marry again then and in that case I give her during her natural life coverture only at Peach Hill Plantation, two negroe men, Jane and her increase such as she may choose, which negroe men together with Jane and her issue, Plantation furniture and stock of every kind which she is at liberty at her death to dispose of to any of my children by either marriage as she may think fit at her decease, that may deserve her affection and tenderness. But it is to return to some of them and further should she marry all the stock furniture or stock of any kind that may compleat Peach Hill house and such as my Executors may consent she may take but to be subject as above to return it to the family as above receipted. And all the balance of the furniture, books, stock and plantation known by the name of Glasgow Plantation to be sold or not as my Executors and Executrix may think fit and that from the day my Wife **Henrietta** may be married again I revoke all that part of [my] will wherein she is named as my Executrix and declare my son **John Mayson** at the age of eighteen my Executor together with those hereinafter named.

THIRDLY: As my Son **Archey** must have the greatest part of the trouble of my estate, and in

conducting the same, it would be just that he receive more, and in consideration of that I leave him 100 acres of land whereon the ferry at Island Ford is now established, my gold watch at his mother's decease and Lewey, son of Phillis, at my death, and for conducting the Distillery after my decease one half of the neet profits arising therefrom for seven years in company with his Mother or my other Executors exclusive of his share in a general division of my estate as above Reccited and not otherwise, and **all my children** (Viz) **Archey, Kitty, Jackey, Fanny, Sally, Louisa, Willis, Charles, Ramsey**, who are to pay out of their respective shares or should any other child born nine months after my death to share equally alike shall deduct in equal proportions so much as to make my daughter Louisa one hundred pounds sterling more than the rest to be paid as before directed. I also leave **my daughter Mirriam** a negro man named Tom, and **Adenia, my Grand Daughter**, a young Negroe boy or girl as my Executors may direct and one negro boy to **my Grand Son Jonathan Swift**. My daughter Merriam to have her negro as soon as convenient after my decease and Jonathan Swift and **Adenia Mayson** to be subject to a general division as above directed.

FOURTHLY: As I have given my beloved Son James Robert and Elizabeth Swift, my beloved Daughter and Cressey Mayson, my youngest daughter such share for their proportions as I deemed just and fair, it is my will that each of my three children above mentioned at my decease receive with my blessing and in lieu of all other demands, a suit of mourning, to be provided by my executrix and executors at my decease and when my youngest child arrives at the age of fifteen years it is optional with Executrix and Executors, provided they all agree to divide my real and personal property leaving my widow amply provided for at her choice such parts of my property as may render her perfectly independent of her children. What part I have left for her should she marry may serve her on a division of my estate but should any accidents happen I mean my Wife to be perfectly independent.

FIFTHLY: I make and ordain this my last will and testament and appoint my beloved Wife **Henrietta Mayson** my Executrix together with my beloved sons **James Robert Mayson** and **Archey Mayson** and my beloved friend **Charles Jones Colcock** and my beloved son **John** when eighteen years of age my Executors together with the above named Executrix and Executors to carry this last will and testament into execution. In witness whereof I, the said James Mayson, to this my last will and testament set my hand and seal the day and year above written. Signed, sealed and delivered published and declared by the said James Mayson, the Testator, as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who were present at the signing thereof.

James Mayson {L. S.}

Recorded 3 Mar 1800

Rich^d Shackelford; Samuel Savage; Standmore Butler.

[Editor's note: The following documents were transcribed by the editors from Abbeville County Will Book 1, pp. 250-253, to augment the will of Col. James Mayson.]

Codicil to Said Will

Whereas I James Mayson of Abbeville county and District of Ninety Six have made and duly Executed my last will and testament in wrighting bearing the date the Twenty Ninth day December in the year of our Lord Seven hundred and Ninty Six Now I hereby declare the present wrighting to be for a codicil to my said will and Direct the same to be Annexed to my last will as a part thereof and I do hereby appoint my beloved friends Charles Davenport and Elihu Creswell my executors, and whereas by my said will I did appoint in a fifth clause James Robert Mayson and Charles Colcock my Executors now I hereby revoke the said appointments, the former for Reasons best nown to myself and the latter for moving out of the District above mentioned. In Witness whereof I the said James Mayson have to

this codicil Set my hand and Seal the nineteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Nine Signed declared and Published as and for a Codicil to be annexed to my last will and Testament and to be taken as part thereof in the presents of
John Finley [&] John Day
Ja' Mayson {L. S.}

Didimus To Prove The Will of James Mayson Esq. Deceased

State of South Carolina, Abbeville County To Wit} To Julius Nichols Jun' and William Nibbs Esquires Greeting. The Judges of the county Court of Abbeville aforesaid Deposing Special trust and confidence in your ability Fidelity and integrity as Justices, have impowered you to cause to come before you Richard Shackelford, Samuel Savage and Stanmore Butler wherefore to the last will and Testament of James Mayson Esquire deceased and them or either of them examine on oath concerning the execution of the last will and Testament of the said James Mayson herewith annexed, also they have impowered you to cause to come before you John Finley and John Day and them or either of them examine on oath concerning the execution of the Codicil to the last will and Testament of the Said James Mayson annexed, and make report of your proceedings therein to the Clerk's office with all convenient speed. In Testamony of which we have caused the Seal of the Said county to be annexed **this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety Nine** and of the Independence of the United States of America the twenty fourth.

Test: Ja' Wardlaw CC {L. S.}

[Editor's note: We may conclude that Col. Mayson died in the interval between October 19 and November 4, 1799.]

Didimus to Swear The Executors

State of South Carolina, Abbeville County to wit} To Julius Nichols Jun' and William Nibbs Esquires Greeting. The Judges of the county Court of Abbeville aforesaid Deposing Special trust and confidence in your ability Fidelity and integrity as magistrates, have impowered you to cause to come before you Henrietta Mayson, Archey Mayson, Charles Davenport Esq' & Elihu Creswell and administer to them the oath of Executors of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James Mayson Esquire Deceased and make return of your Proceedings to the Clerk's office with all convenient Speed. In Testamony of which they have caused the Seal of the Said county to be hereunto annexed the **fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and Ninety Nine** and of the independence of the United States of America the twenty fourth. Test: Ja' Wardlaw CC {L. S.}

Witness's Oath

I do solemnly Swear that I saw James Mayson Esq., dec'd (in his life time) Sign, Seal, published, pronounce and declare this to be his last will and Testament and that he was then of Sound and perfect memory and understanding to the best of my knowledge and belief and that Richard Shakeford and Stanmore Butler together with myself did subscribe their names as witnesses in the presence of the Testator and at his request and in the presence of each other—So help me God.

Sworn to before us this 23rd December 1799

Samuel Savage

Julius Nichols J Q William Nibbs J Q

Oath of Witness to The Codicil

I do solemnly swear that I saw James Mayson Esquire deceased in his lifetime Sign, Seal, publish, pronounce & declare the Codicil annexed to the will of the aforesaid James Mayson deceased to be his codicil to his last will and Testament and that he was then of sound and perfect mind, memory and understanding to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that John Finley together with myself did subscribe our names as witnesses in the presence of the Testator and at his request and in the presence of each other.

John Day

Sworn to before us this 23rd day of December 1799

Julius Nichols J Q William Nibbs J Q

Executors' Oath

I do solemnly Swear that this writing contains the true last will of the within named James Mayson Esquire deceased So far as I know or believe and that I will and truly Execute the same, by paying first the debts and then the Legacies contained in the Said will as far his Goods and chattels will thereunto extend and the Law charges me and that I will make a true and perfect inventory of all such Goods and chattels—So help me God. Henrietta Mayson, Archey Mayson, Charles Davenport, Elihu Croswell Sworn to before us this 23rd day of December 1799

Julius Nichols J Q William Nibbs J Q

A GLIMPSE AT THE LAWLESS CONDITIONS IN THE UPSTATE IN 1767

Contributed by Charles C. Miller, 30 Spivey Chase, Jonesboro, Georgia 30236

<bonedigger@highstream.net>

Source: *South Carolina Gazette*, issue of Monday October 12 to Monday October 19, 1767, p. 2, col.3.

Charles-Town, October 19

The want of County Courts, (an old *grievance*, and often complained of) has at length produced such numerous and enormous evils in the back settlements of the province, as to require a most vigorous exertion of the authority of government, and it is not doubted will engage the particular attention of the legislators, at the next meeting of the general assembly. — We almost daily receive accounts of parties, of associated Banditti, on the frontiers of the northern province, committing all manner of robberies and violence upon the persons and the property of the peaceable inhabitants on the border of this; so that, in a kind of desperation, they so have formed association, to expell the villains whenever they can get at them and to do themselves justice in a summary way, in which they have however fallen into various excesses. — On the other hand, the banditti are so powerful, as to cause magistrates, who have been active in bringing some of this gangs to justice to be seized, carried before them and tried by a Jurisdiction of their own forming; an incident which is recent, is the seizing of *James Mayson, Esq.*, a Magistrate at *Ninety Six*, who was taken out of his house in the night of the eighth instant, his hands tied behind him, his legs under the horse's belly, and was so dragged, and insulted all the way, to about eighty miles distance. Since which his excellency the Governor has ordered a new regiment of militia to be formed in the parts most infested; of which the following there are appointed: *John Lewis Gernais, Esq.*, colonel, *Thomas Rea, Esq.*, lieut. colonel, and *James Mayson*, major; and the district from which this regiment is to be formed extends from the mouth of *Horse Creek* on *Savannah River*; up to the head of the said creek, to a branch called *Cinquelfields Creek*, and a line running from thence to the place called *Clovis Spring and Creek*, and down the stream of *Little Saludy* til it falls into *Great Saludy*, and up that river til it intersects the *Cherokee Line*, and from the mouth of *Horse Creek*, up *Savannah River* till this reaches the *Cherokee Line*. This district, which before the *Cherokee War*, we are told, did not contain 60 men bearing arms, 'tis said, is now inhabited by upward of 5000 souls.

A CHEROKEE INDIAN MASSACRE IN THE CHESTER AREA IN 1761

Source: *The Charleston News and Courier*, issue of Thursday October 28, 1897, p. 6, col. 2

An Account of the Capture of the Seven McDaniel Children by the Cherokee Indians.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: In the summer of 1761 a band of Cherokee Indians stopped at the home of John McDaniel, who lived in what is now the present county of Chester. They slew both

McDaniel and his wife and captured the seven McDaniel children, the oldest of whom was a little girl of 15 years.

The white settlers collected a body of ten or twelve men, who followed the Cherokee trail. The leader of this little band was Thomas Steel, a man experienced in the ways of the red man and a former Indian trader. The angry settlers followed the trail almost to the borders of the Cherokee nation before they met the savages. It was in the dead of night when they fell upon the Indians, who were not only utterly vanquished, but were nearly all slain. The seven little captives were recovered,

This incident forms one of interest in the almost forgotten Indian annals of Carolina's colonial days, and the republication of such events may prove of interest to those who are fond of reading about encounters between the white settlers and the Indians before the Revolutionary war.

The above mentioned facts may be found in Volume 3^d of Mrs Elizabeth F. Ellet's valuable historical work "Women of the Revolution." It would be interesting to know if among South Carolina's citizen of our day are living any descendants of these seven little ones who were made captive by the fierce Cherokees over one hundred and thirty years ago.

Ramsey, Privateer Township, October 26, 1897.

[Quarterly Editor's Note: The account of this massacre is from pages 95 and 96 of Mrs. Ellet's book. Of the little captives, Mrs. Ellet states, "They had no parents to welcome them home, but their uncle, Hugh MacDaniel, received them.]

A SKETCH OF THE TOWN OF GREENWOOD IN 1889

Source: *The Edgefield Chronicle*, issue of Wednesday, August 28, 1889, p. 4, col. 2

Editor's Note: The town of Greenwood was located in Abbeville County in 1889. It became the county seat of Greenwood County after its formation on March 2, 1897.

OUR BEAUTIFUL SISTER ON THE NORTHWEST

We allude to Greenwood, which, when we consider its social and commercial intimacy with Cooper, Dean and Hibler Townships, seems doubly our neighbor. We have lately tarried a few hours in Greenwood, and only to be newly and more deeply impressed with its natural and cultivated beauty, its wonderful progress, its splendid enterprise.

THE GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN ROAD.

Seemingly as if providence and fortune would never tire of doing for Greenwood, a great new trunk railroad is about to pass through her very heart, pouring golden blood into that heart, and golden bounty into her lap. This road is the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, which, as we understand it, starts at Munroe, N.C.; runs thence to Chester, S.C.; thence to Greenwood; thence, across the Savannah, to Elberton, Ga; thence to Athens; thence to Atlanta. Within the past fortnight, surveyors of this road have located the road through Greenwood, from Greenwood to Abbeville, and from Abbeville to Savannah. The Georgia, Carolina and Northern is finished and running from Munroe to Chester.

PRESIDENT J. K. DURST,

Of the new Greenwood Bank, just now one year in operation, our esteemed friend and enterprising compatriot, John K. Durst, is President. The bank building on Main Street, is a very Bastile in strength, finished and furnished with superb elegance. It is undoubtedly a model of a bank building. At the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greenwood Bank in that building on Thursday, the 15th instant, a dividend of 8 per cent, was declared, 4 per cent payable after the 15th of August and 4 per cent, payable after January 1, 1890. The old board of directors and officers were re-elected.

PRESIDENT W. L. DURST.

Very naturally, in chronicling Greenwood's enterprise, it gives us pleasure to write the phrases

"President J. K. Durst" and "President W. L. Durst," because they are not only our valued personal friends, but are also native Edgefield men, whose high status in a new home speaks volumes for Edgefield blood and Edgefield worth. Mr. W. L. Durst is President of the newly organized Greenwood Cotton Factory, whose capital is \$100,000, and whose capacious building, in another year, will increase Greenwood's size by one third. The site of this Factory, a half mile from the heart of the town, is one of incomparable beauty and fitness. The bricks for the edifice and kindred buildings are now being made upon the spot, splendidly and rapidly; and during our late visit we found President Durst transmogrified into a railroad builder – a construction company – having a regular broad gauge railroad built from the Greenville and Columbia Road to the site of the Factory – a distance of three quarters of a mile. So our friend is not only a cotton factory President, but also a railroad construction company.

THE COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

Greenwood's new cotton seed oil mill, which is within the [crease in paper] _____ ing rapidly and will be ready to meet all demands of the season just now opening. As regards its capacity, it will crush twenty tons of seed per day.

GREENWOOD MALE HIGH SCHOOL.

This institution, which, if we understand aright, rather languished during the past scholastic year, will, with the opening of the fall session, pass into the hands of new principals. These principals, young and full of zeal and work, are Messrs. Giles L. and Rufus Wilson, graduates of the famous Bingham School, of North Carolina.

AN EIFFEL-TOWER CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT.

What the Eiffel Tower is to the Paris Exposition, the Simmons carriage and buggy establishment is to Greenwood. The building is new – two stories – of brick – and very elaborately ornamented. Indeed in looking over this splendid establishment, we scarcely knew which to admire the more, the magnificent building or the magnificent vehicles. The Simmons carriage establishment is something of which Greenwood may well be proud.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS AT GREENWOOD.

Two excellent papers are now issued at Greenwood by one and the same company – Bonner, Chalmers and McMaster. One of these, however, the old Due West *Associate Reformed Presbyterian*, we must not stop short at with the simple word "excellent." The *Presbyterian* is more than excellent. It is one of the noblest, ablest, sincerest religious papers in America. It is the admired organ of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in the South, and numbers its subscribers from the Rio Grande to the Potomac. Under the conduct of Messrs. Bonner, Chalmers and McMasters, the Greenwood *Tribune* has been changed to the Greenwood *Times*. And it is unnecessary to add that the *Times* takes rank with the very best weeklies in our State. We have not the pleasure of the acquaintance of the scholarly Chalmers, but there are many mansions in our soul for our young friends, Bonner and McMaster. We beg them to believe that we are deeply sincere.

* * *

A DEATH NOTICE FROM EARLY GREENWOOD COUNTY

Source: *Charleston News and Courier*, issue of Saturday October 30, 1897, p. 6, col. 2

Dr. Thomas Chiles, a prominent citizen of Greenwood County, died very suddenly at his home, near Ninety Six, last Thursday. He belonged to a noted family of Abbeville County. He was a good citizen and a splendid man.

* * *

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.

UNION COUNTY

Union County, SC} Probate Court, Box 5, Package 44, Estate of John Kirby, Deceased (1808),
Frances Kirby and John Harvey, Executors

Will of John Kerby (Signed March 25, 1807)

I, John Kerby, of South Carolina Union District Being Sick & being weak in body but of Sound and Desposing Mind Memory and Understanding praise Be to god for the Same, do make and declare this my Last will and Testament in Manner and form following. That is to Say I give and devise all my Estate Real & personal to **my wife Geminy Curby** during hir life and after hir death to be divided Amongst My Children as follows to **my [son] Henery** one Shilling and to **my Daughter Elizabeth** I give one shilling, and to **My Son John Kerby** I give one shilling, to **my Son William Kerby** I give one Shilling; To **my Son Jacob Kerby** I give One Shilling, and to **My Daughter Nelly** I give one shilling, And the rest of my property to be Sold at public Sale, and equally Divided Amongst **the Rest of my Children**, which is Under Named. – **Frances Kerby, Goodspring Harvey Boaling Kerby, Nancey Easterwood, Jenny Draper**, and I do Nominate Constitute and Appoint **My Son Frances Kerby** and **John Harvey** My Executors of this My Last will and Testament, hereby, revoking and Making Void all former wills and Testaments In witness whereof I have Set My Seal **this Twentififth of March** in the year of our Lord **One Thousand Eight Hundred & Seven**—

In the Presence of us

John Kerby {Seal}

William Reed Fielder Norton John Cates

Recorded in Will Book A Page 232, Recorded 1st February 1808

William Rice O. U. D.

Proof of Will of John Kirby (February 1, 1808)

South Carolina, Union District) By William Rice Esquire Ordinary for the District aforesaid Personally came John Cates Before me and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of almighty god, and Says that he saw John Kirby Sign Seal publish and pronounce the within to be and contain his last will & Testament and that the said John Kirby was then of sound and disposing mind & memory and Understanding to the best of this deponent's knowledge & belief, and that he the said John Cates did sign his name as a witness thereon at the Request of the Testator & in his presence, with William Reed and Fielder Norton. [At] Same time Qualified Francis Kirby and John Harvey Executors. Given under my hand and Seal **this first day of february 1808**—

W^m Rice ord {L. S.}

Warrent of Appraisement on the Effects of John Kerby Dec^d

South Carolina, Union District)

By William Rice Esq Ordinary of Said District

THESE are to authorise and empower you, or any three of you, whose names are hereininder written, to repair to all such parts and places within this state, as you shall be directed by Francis Kirby and John

Harvy Executors of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Kirby late of the said district, deceased, wheresoever any of the said goods and chattels are and do remain within the said parts and places and which shall be shewn unto you by the said Francis Kirby and John Harvy there view and appraise all and every the said goods and chattels, being first duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to make a true and perfect Inventory and appraisement thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your hands, or any three or four of you, unto the said Francis and John on or before the First Monday of October next. WITNESS Wm Rice Esq, Ordinary of the said District, the **Fifth day of September** in the Year of our Lord **one thousand eight hundred and Eight** and in the thirtieth Year of American Independence.

To Messrs: Wm Reed, Martin Siler, James Gossett, Fielding Norton

Memorandum

That on the Seventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight personally appeared before me ... William Reed, James Gossett, and Fielding Norton ... being [three] of the appraisers appointed to appraise the goods and chattels of John Kirby deceased ... Sworn the day above written, before me William Simpson J. P.

A Bill of Appraisement (September 5, 1808)

[The individual items of the inventory and their monetary values will not be listed here. The total value of the appraisement was not summed, but, by my addition, John Kirby's estate was valued at \$235.93¼.] We certify to your honor that the above is a true inventory of all the property shown to us by the Executors of the Estate of John Kirby Dec^d given under our hands this the 5 Day of September 1808. William Reid Fielder Norton James Gossett

Order of Sale of the Effects of John Kirby Dec^d (September 5, 1808)

South Carolina, Union District} By William Rice Esq., Ordinary for the district aforesaid. WHEREAS Francis Kirby and John Harvy, Ex'ors of the Goods and Chattels of John Kirby deceased, hath petitioned the Court for liberty to sell the personal property of said estate; and it appearing proper, upon due investigation, do grant the prayer of said petition:

THESE are therefore to permit and empower the said Francis Kirby and John Harvey to expose to sale at public out-cry, the whole of the goods, the property of the said estate ... notice to be given by public advertisement, and a return of the proceedings of said sale to be by them made to the Ordinary's office within the time prescribed by law.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this Fifth day of September Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and Eight... W^m Rice, Ord^y {L. S.}

Account of the Sale of the Estate of John Kirby Dec^d (September 22, 1808)

[Only the names of the buyers at the sale will be listed here. The sale brought the sum of \$282.49, including \$100 for 50 acres of land. The names of the buyers were:

Isaac Wright	Bolen Kirby	Joseph Deason	Lenard Sparks
Francis Kirby	Paterson Thomson	Peter Petterson	Hawkins Kirby
John Harvy	Joseph Dillard	William Draper	James Scott
Patsy Kirby	Sam ^l Harvy	John Kirby	Joseph Quinn
George Kennett	Free Shadrach hardy	Robert Coleman	Robert Gibson
James Quinn	William Simpson, Esq.	Gideon Easterwood]	

UNION COUNTY

Union County Deed Book D, p. 536

State of South Carolina, Union County} KNOW all men by these presents That I Adam Potter of the State and county aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars paid by Richard Kirby of the county aforesaid have ... sold ... unto the said **Richard Kirby** a tract or plantation of Land containing one hundred acres be the same more or less, being part of a tract of six hundred acres originally granted Angelina Mitchell Situate in Union county on Mill Creek. ... a new line ... John Kirby ... Witness my hand and Seal this 29th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred & Ninety Seven and in the Twentyfirst year of the Sovereignty & Independence of the United States of America. Adam Potter {L.S.}

In Presence of John Beckham Mathias Bates} Acknowledged in open Court by the said Adam Potter the third day of April 1797 & Recorded the Same Day.

UNION COUNTY

Union County Deed Book D, p. 537

State of South Carolina, Pinckney District} KNOW all men by these presents That I Adam Potter of the county of Union in The District and State aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of Fifty Dollars to me in hand paid by **John Kirby** of the county aforesaid have ... sold ... unto the said John Kirby a tract or plantation of Land containing Fifty acres more or less. Situate in Union County on Mill Creek of Pacolate River joining NW on Easterwoods Line ... new line ... Richard Kirby ... In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the 30th day of March in the year of our Lord 1797.

Adam Potter {L.S.}

In presence of Batto Birdsong W^m Williams} The above conveyance was acknowledged in opne Court the 3rd day of April 1797 by the said Adam Potter & Recorded the same day.

UNION COUNTY

Union County Deed Book F, p. 225

State of South Carolina} Know all men by these presents That I Adam Potter of Union County of the State aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars and twenty four dollars to me in hand paid by **Francis Kirby** of the county and State aforesaid have ... sold ... unto the said Francis Kirby all that Tract of Land joining my old place on a branch of Mill Creek called Nives fork, containing one hundred and twenty four acres ... more or less. ...Witness my hand and Seal the 19 May of April 1799.

Adam Potter {L.S.}

Witnesses present John Kirby W^m Kirby

South Carolina, Union County} The above deed was acknowledged in open court by Adam Potter to Francis Kirby the second day of September 1799 and ordered to be recorded, B. Birdsong D. C.

UNION COUNTY

Union County Deed Book F, p. 226

State of South Carolina} Know all men by these presents That I Adam Potter of Union County of the State aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy six dollars to me paid by **William Kirby** of the county and State aforesaid have ... sold ... unto the said William Kirby all that plantation or Tract of Land including part of my old place containing one hundred and seventy six acres ... line to Francis Kirby ... Mill Creek ... Witness my hand and Seal the 19 May of April 1799.

Adam Potter {L.S.}

Witnesses present John Kirby Francis (X) Kirby

South Carolina, Union County} The above deed was acknowledged in open court by Adam Potter to William Kirby the second day of September 1799 and ordered to be recorded, B. Birdsong D. C.

UNION COUNTY

Union County Deed Book F, p. 227

State of South Carolina} Know all men by these presents That I Adam Potter of Union County of the State aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred dollars to me paid by **Boling Kirby** of the county and State aforesaid have ... sold ... unto the said Boling Kirby all that plantation or Tract of Land including my old place containing one hundred acres more or less ... William Read's & N. Norton's corner ... Witness my hand and Seal the 19 May of April 1799. Adam Potter [L.S.]

Witnesses present John Kirby Francis (X) Kirby

South Carolina, Union County} The above deed was acknowledged in open court by Adam Potter to William Kirby the second day of September 1799 and ordered to be recorded, B. Birdsong D. C.

[Contributor's Note: Neither John Kirby nor members of his family were enumerated in the 1790 census of South Carolina. He and his sons are on record as land owners in Pittsylvania County, Virginia in the late 1700s. The foregoing deeds made to them in Union County provide an indication of their arrival time in South Carolina. They settled in Union County near the Spartanburg County line.]

LAURENS COUNTY

Laurens County, SC} Probate Court, Box 114, Package 4, Estate of Elizabeth Word, Deceased (1851), William Hance, Administrator

Ex Parte Wm Hance

Petition to Administer the Estate of Elizabeth Word (July 28, 1851)

South Carolina, Laurens District} To W. D. Watts, ordinary of Said District
The Petition of William Hance sheweth that Elizabeth Word late of said District recently died intestate & prays that you would cite the Kindred and Creditors of said [intestate] to appear before you in order that administration may be had on said Estate & he will ever pray etc
28th July 1851 W^m Hance

Warrent of Appraisement of Estate of Elizabeth Word, Deceased

State of South Carolina, Laurens District} By W. D. Watts, Esq, Ordinary of Laurens District
THESE are to authorize and empower you, or any three or four of you, whose names are here under written to repair to all such parts and places within this state, as you shall be directed unto by William Hance, Adm'r of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Elizabeth Word deceased ... and there view and appraise all and every the said goods and chattels, being first duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God to make a true and perfect inventory and appraisement thereof, and to cause the same to be returned under your hands, or any three or or four of you, to the said William Hance ...

Witness: W. D. Watts, Esqr, Ordinary of the said District, the 1st day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one and in the 76th year of American Independence.

To MESSRS Wm Mills Jr., J. J. Atwood, Edward Nix & W^m Farley

MEMORANDUM—That on the 3rd day of Jan'y in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two personally appeared before me W^m Watts one of the Justices to keep the peace in said district W^m Mills Jr, W. R. Farley & John W. Epps [sic] being three of the appraisers appointed to appraise the goods and chattels of Elizabeth Word deceased ...

Bill of Appraisement

[No Bill of Appraisement is to be found in the papers of this estate.]

Petition to Sell the Personal Estate of Elizabeth Word (December 1, 1851)

South Carolina, Laurens District} To W. D. Watts, ordinary of Said District
The Petition of William Hance sheweth that Elizabeth Word late of said district recently died intestate being seized possessed of a considerable personal Estate which is liable to waste, that dec'd was indebted to sundry persons and that your petitioner has taken out administration in said estate and in order to prevent waste, pay debt and make distribution amongst the parties in interest prays that you would [grant] him an order to sell the personal estate of his intestate on a credit of Twelve month with Interest from the date of sale he will [ever] pray etc this 1 Dec'r 1851 W^m Hance

On hearing the above petition [it] is ordered that the Adm' expose to public sale before the Court House door on Monday the 5th day of Jan'y next negroes belonging to said Estate and the other personal property at his own residence ... Given under my hand and seal 1 Dec'r 1851 W.D. Watts O L D

Sale Bill of the Estate of Elizabeth Word

[The date of the sale was unusual in that it extended over one year from 5 Jan'y 1852 thru 5 Jan'y 1853. William Hance appears to have been the sole buyer. Of all the items sold of the estate, only the names of the negro slaves will be listed here:

	Negros	Valuation
	Cindie	\$415
James Word[s] boy	Hartwell	\$875]

Settlement of the Estate of Elizabeth Word (April 5, 1853)

[The net value of the estate on April 5, 1853 was \$1378.63. The number of distributees was stated as 10, and the share of each was thus \$134.76. The only distributee expressly named in this settlement was James Word. This situation leads to the huge disappointment perhaps experienced by many estate researchers: To be told the number of distributees but then to be denied their names! However, for this particular estate a record from a different source provides relief. See below.

LAURENS COUNTY

Laurens County, SC} Probate Court, Real Estate Book 1828-1868, p. 206

Wm Hance & Wife vs W. B. Word & Others

To William Hance & Sarah his wife, William B. Word, James Word, Thomas J Word, Charles G Word, Samuel A Chunn & Elizabeth his wife, Children of John Word dec'd, children of Polly Harlan the wife of Valentine Harlan dec'd, and the children of Alcey James the wife of Robert B. James [dec'd], Legal Heirs and representatives of of Elizabeth Word Dec'd who died intestate

You are hereby required to appear at the court of ordinary to be holden at Laurens Court House for Laurens District on the first day of November A D 1851 to show cause if any you can why the real estate of Elizabeth Word deceased Situate in the Village of Laurens bounded by lands of John W Epps J H Kirby and the Augusta Road and containing three and one fourth acres originally granted to [grantee not named] should not be divided or sold and the proceeds thereof divided agreeable to law in such case. Given under my hand and seal of office the first of august AD 1851 W D Watts O L D

[Note at bottom of page:] defendants all out of state rule published See original papers

[Since only nine distributees are named in this notice, there still remains a discrepancy with the final settlement, which states that there were 10 distributees.]

* * *

OBITUARY OF MRS. ELIZABETH WORD OF LAURENS DISTRICT

Source: *The Laurensville Herald*, issue of June 6, 1851, p. 3, col. 2

OBITUARY

Died on the 28th ult. [May 28, 1851], in this Village, Mrs. Elizabeth, consort of Capt. James Word, deceased, aged 73 years.

Mother Word came to this District in her early life, and has long been known in this community.—She joined the M. E. church in 1831, of which she has been a consistent member until her death. Her illness was of a lingering character, a good deal of the time her mind was considerably impaired. At first her prospects for another world were somewhat clouded, but as she approached her last moments the sky became clear and her prospects bright and promising so that she could say, as she frequently did to her only child in this country, that she was more than willing to leave this world of sorrow and affliction.—She seemed to die, (after long and painful affliction, all of which she bore without complaining), as quietly as one falling asleep.

She has left children and grandchildren to mourn her loss, in this and other States, besides a large circle of friend and acquaintances. May we all be well prepared to meet her. Her funeral, though preached at an early hour in the morning, was well attended by the inhabitants of this place, who manifested their respect for our departed mother and friend.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

* * *

A GOLDEN WEDDING IN CHESTER

Source: *The Charleston News and Courier*, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1897, p. 6, col. 3.

Chester, October 16. — It seldom befalls the lot of two human beings, subject to the ills of humanity, to pass a half century with two hearts that beat as one. Yet occasionally such a couple is found pursuing the noiseless tenor of their way along the great pathway of life. Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Castles celebrated their golden wedding at their old home, in Chester County, last Thursday. Just fifty years ago, October 12th, 1847, Mr. T. T. Castles and Mrs. Sanders, whose maiden name was Osborne, were married by a Squire Sanders. Only three witnesses of that happy event are living. Two of these were faithful slaves at that time. The other is Mr. Thomas Hyatt, an octogenarian.

Their children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, four generations, together with a few invited friends, were present.

The day was happily spent in feasting the soul and body on the very best things of life. After a splendid dinner, the company enjoyed appropriate speeches from the Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, Mr. George W. Gage, Solicitor J. K. Henry and Editor J. H. Buchanan.

These good people, while climbing the hill of life together, have witnessed changes that we of younger generations only learn from history and tradition. They have seen the old flint give place to parlor matches, the old fashioned way of picking the cotton from the seed with the hands to the most improved method of ginning, the old stage coach to the lightening express, and the beautiful forest surrounding the present spacious and comfortable home of the happy couple disappear before the devastating hand of man. Yet these two, with the snow of winter on their heads, have eternal spring in their hearts and can enter into the enjoyment of their great-grandchildren.

The crowning event to the pleasant occasion was the double marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Castles and of their granddaughter, Miss Kate Castles, to Dr. Province, of Fairfield County. The ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. E. Mahaffey.

* * *

UPSTATE DEATH NOTICES IN 1817 FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER

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

Contributor's Note: An outbreak of yellow fever raged in Charleston and coastal South Carolina during the months of August and September, 1817, resulting in many deaths there.

Issue of Monday, March 17, 1817, p. 2, col. 3 [Edgefield District]

Departed this life, on the 4th inst. at Edgefield Court-house, JOHN WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Esq. formerly of this city—A gentleman whose mild deportment and virtuous character, conciliated the affections of all who knew him.

Issue of Thursday, August 28, 1817, p. 2, col. 4 [Pendleton District]
General Andrew Pickens See p. 177 above.

Issue of Friday, September 5, 1817, p. 2, col. 4 [Kershaw District]

Died, at Camden, S. C. 25 ult. [August 25, 1817], Mrs. Mary H. Johnston, former printer of the "Camden Gazette."

Issue of Monday, September 22, 1817, p. 2, col. 5 [Fairfield District]

Died, at his residence in Fairfield district, on Thursday 11th inst., Mr. MICHAEL MOOR.

Issue of Monday, September 29, 1817, p. 2, col. 5 [Edgefield District]

Died, at his plantation in Edgefield District, on the 13th inst., in the 41st year of his age Mr. LEVI DURAND WIGFALL, leaving a widow and four children lament his loss.

Ibid

[Edgefield District]

Died, at Hopewell in Edgefield, S. C. on Wednesday last [September 24, 1817], Master BENJAMIN WARING PARKER, son of George Parker, Esq.

Issue of Wednesday, October 1, 1817, p. 2, col. 4 [Pendleton District]

Died, on Wednesday, the 10th ult. at the house of Mr. Benjamin Du Pre, Mr. BENJAMIN HAWES, of Charleston, aged 29 years—he has left a widow and one child to lament their sudden and unexpected loss—Mr. Hawes was but a few days from Charleston, where he contracted the seeds of the Yellow Fever, of which he died. He left Charleston in company of three gentlemen, two of whom died on the way, the third was left ill.—*Pendleton Messenger*, 17th ult.

Issue of Wednesday, October 8, 1817, p. 2, col. 4 [Edgefield District]

Died, at Edgefield Court-House on the 22d ult. Master JAMES FOX BACON, son of Edmund Bacon Esq. of that place.

Ibid

[Pendleton District]

Died, at Pendleton Court-House, on the 22 ult. Mr. WM SCOTT, formerly of this city; aged 32 years.

Issue of Tuesday, December 30, 1817, p. 2, col. 3 [Chester District]

Died, at his residence, in Chester district, S. Carolina, on the 6th inst. Col. THOMAS DAVIS, in the 53rd year of his age.

* * *

FAMILY RECORD OF MILES CROCKER, NATIVE OF SPARTANBURG DISTRICT

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

Contributor's Note: I copied the following family information in 1987 from a Bible owned by Mr. Sidney Vaughn at his home near Grenada, MS. The Miles Crocker family information contained in this Bible was incomplete. I have used the 1860 Spartanburg County census and the 1870 and 1880 Lafayette County, MS censuses to augment the Bible record. Census data appear in italics enclosed by square brackets. Miles Crocker was a son John and Clara Crocker of Spartanburg District. See this *Quarterly*, August, 1998, p. 150, for the family record of John and Clara Crocker.

Miles Crocker born April 12, 1826, Spartanburg District, SC
died January 9, 1895, Lafayette County, Mississippi
Elizabeth Briant born August 19, 1825, Spartanburg District, SC
died March 19, 1919, Lafayette County, Mississippi

married (blank) 31st 1846
children

Lucinda E. Crocker	born November 13, 1849*
Nancy E Crocker	born March 19, 1851*
Susan K. Crocker	born May 23, 1852
James A[<i>fred</i>] Crocker	born December 7, 1853
Julian [<i>Julia Ann</i>] Crocker	born February 17, 1855
Frances B. Crocker	born 27 May 1857
<i>John Crocker</i>	born [1857]
<i>Mary Crocker</i>	born [1859]
<i>Thomas Crocker</i>	born [1860, did not appear in 1870]
<i>Sally Crocker</i>	born [1862]
<i>Rhoda Crocker</i>	born [1864]
<i>Addie Crocker</i>	born [1868]

*Did not appear in 1860 census.

marriages

J. A. Crocker -- S[<i>ally</i>] A. Webb	December 23, 1875
J. T. Mathis -- S[<i>usan Catharine</i>] Crocker	December 28, 1876
W. W. Hollowell -- S[<i>ally</i>] W. Crocker	January 13, 1881
W. D. Kestner -- M[<i>ary</i>] R. Crocker	March 12, 1882
Alfred Lafayette Lackey-- Rhoda C. Crocker	December 25, 1883

deaths

Charles Miles [<i>Crocker</i>]	died	August 5, 1872
J. P. Bryant	died	March 18, 1887? buried at Paris, Miss

notes recorded in Bible

Miles Crocker and family left Spartanburg 9 Nov 1865 for the state of Mississippi and landed at A. T. Briants 11 Dec 1865

Elizabeth Crocker died at her home 1 1/2 miles east of Paris, Miss.

* * *

OBITUARY OF GOVERNOR B. F. PERRY OF GREENVILLE COUNTY

Source: The Carolina Spartan, Wednesday, December 22, 1886, p. 1, col. 4.

Quarterly Editors' Note: Benjamin Franklin Perry was an early editor of the *Greenville Mountaineer*. He was an outspoken Unionist before the Civil War. After that war was over, President Andrew Johnson appointed Perry as interim Governor of South Carolina. He served a term of two years.

EX-GOVERNOR PERRY

Greenville News

One of the biggest and strongest men this country has known died here on Friday. He was cast in a big mold, morally, intellectually and physically, and Nature in her mysterious operations for the destruction of her work seemed to have designed an appropriate ending. There was none of the pitiful weakness of decay. The years brought no childish tremble to the big strong voice, no dullness of perception or senile feebleness to the active vigorous mind. Like an old oak tree struck by the axe he fell while yet strong and towering, and died with the honors, years and compensations of age before the calamities of age had come upon him.

Governor Perry was sometimes spoken of by his admirers as "the old Roman," and surely he deserved the title by virtue of the qualities ascribed to the Romans in the best days of the republic, when Romans were as brothers and all were for the State. Courage, tenacity of purpose, force of character, and rigid adherence to principle marked his course through all the years of his manhood. As the youth began the old man ended. The path of his duty and his conscience led straight across the popular way. But the fury of the people, the seduction of friends, the promises of ambition, the overwhelming power of opponents combined against him failed to cause the swerving of a step. He could not see the end or know where the road he trod would lead him; disaster after disaster fell upon him until the limits of his county seemed to be the impenetrable boundary of his aspirations. The only effect of it all was to nerve and urge him to stronger and bolder labors for the cause he believed to be right.

Years and events approved his judgment and his principles but they were not needed to win him honor. His thirty years of hopeless fighting was honor and triumph enough because it was evidence that could not be questioned that he believed in his cause and had in him the manhood, strength and devotion that constitute heroism.

Whether measured by the invisible standard of the soul, felt, but not definable in words or to be expressed by figures, or by the base measurement of utility, Gov. Perry's life is worthy of study and emulation. There is a tremendous elation and power and a splendor more felt by the heart than any discernable to the senses in the feeling of a man that he is right -- right beyond doubt -- and that he is maintaining the right against odds and will be proved right in the end. It is worth all the labor and sacrifice of a life.

And if life holds, time will bring the reward to the man who cleaves his way right onward, undismayed and unallured. The coward who truckles to place and powers, the shuffler who crooks the hinges of his knee and climbs by devious courses must go down and be lost with the long procession of his like. But the man who clings to his sound principles and fears nobody and nothing, will be remembered and honored -- after he is dead sometimes, but always sooner or later.

Read the story of Governor Perry's life as it is briefly and imperfectly told to-day. Read it and remember it.

He was a man -- the thing that only God can make and the only thing He has made in His likeness -- a manly man with manly virtues, holding and proving his manhood and never dishonoring it, and therein the most splendid of the creations of Omnipotence and very worthy to be honored.

That can be said of him with truth. What more or what better need be or could be said of any man?

A SHORT HISTORY OF MT. BETHEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEWBERRY COUNTY

Source: *Newberry Herald*, issue of July 17, 1878, p. 3, col. 3.

The circumstances which led to the organization of Mt. Bethel Church, in Newberry County, S.C., as set forth in the preface to its first Session Book, are as follows: 1. A desire on the part of "a few benevolent men to procure religious instruction for their slaves," and 2. as there was no Presbyterian Church convenient to have a place of worship of their own faith and order for themselves, their families and their slaves.

"The object, at first, was to secure the services of a Missionary, and that he should visit the plantations of those favorable to the enterprise at proper times, and impart such instruction by preaching and the use of Jones' Catechisms as might be thought to be beneficial to the instructed."

Rev. S. S. Gaillard, then a licentiate of South Carolina Presbytery, was the first Missionary employed in accordance with the above plan and he began his labors in the year 1846. The present house of worship was built in the year 1847, and an attempt was made that year to organize the church, but it did not succeed. About this time Mr. Gaillard left to go to Greenville, S. C., he having received and accepted an invitation to supply Washington Street Church at that place. In the year 1848, Mr. R. W. Hadden, a licentiate of Tuscaloosa Presbytery, Ala., was employed for the Mt. Bethel Mission. He remained only one year. The Mission was vacant during the next two years. In 1851, Mr. A. Enloe, a licentiate of Bethel Presbytery, S. C., was engaged to take charge of it, but remained only one year.

On the 27th day of November, 1852, the church was organized with eleven members, Revs. John McLees and W. B. Telford, and the Sessions of Aveleigh and Gilder's Creek Churches officiating in the organization services. Messrs. George Turnipseed and George Burder Boozer were elected and ordained its ruling elders. [It is proper here to state that Mr. Richard Sondley, of Columbia, the father of Col. John Sondley, of this County, who owned a large plantation, and who took an active part in instituting the plan above referred to, as well as building the house of worship, and in securing services of young ministers from the Columbia Seminary, was also elected to the eldership, he having communicated to the meeting by letter his willingness to transfer his membership from the church in Columbia to this place, but being unable to attend the meeting personally at this time. His membership, however, was never changed and of course, he never became an elder; still for the deep interest he took in the Mission from the outset, and for the valuable services he rendered to it, it is but an act of justice that his name should not be lost from the records of the church.]

After the organization Rev. W. B. Telford served the church as supply until the Spring Presbytery of 1853, and from that time until the Fall Presbytery, same year, licentiate I. N. Cowan supplied it, at which time he was called to the pastorate of Mt. Bethel and Gilder's Creek Churches, in which capacity he continued until his death in October, 1854. For the next two years the church was only occasionally supplied.

On the 24th October, 1856, Rev. Robt. McLees was installed as pastor of Mt. Bethel, Smyrna and Gilder's Creek Churches, but he only continued the pastor of Mt. Bethel Church for two years.

After this for several years the church had no regular services. Revs. A. D. Montgomery, J. B. Hillhouse and J. C. Williams each supplied it at short intervals after the war, and occasionally neighboring ministers would visit the church and preach one or more days.

On the 29th of June, 1872, the present pastor, Rev. T. C. Ligon, was ordained and installed as pastor of Mt. Bethel, Smyrna and Gilder's Creek Churches. He had preached to the same churches for four months during the summer of the year before, 1871.

Elder George Turnipseed died just after the close of the war. His son, J. O. Turnipseed, was elected and ordained to the office of the eldership on the 26th day of August, 1871. On the 14th day of December, 1875, Dr. T. C. Brown and Mr. S. E. Kennerly were elected and ordained deacons; these are the first deacons the church has ever had. On the 9th day of September, 1877, Dr. Brown was elected and ordained to the eldership.

The membership of this church was never large, but equal to the best in point of intelligence. Since the present pastoral relation has been formed there have been sixteen additions to the church; nineteen infant baptisms, several hundred dollars contributed to the Master's work, and thanks to kind Providence, no deaths.

DEATH OF THE LAST OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN EDGEFIELD

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, October 7, 1885, p. 1, col. 6.

Edmund B. Bacon, Esq., departed this life on Wednesday, the 23rd of September, 1885, at the residence of his son, Capt. Edmund Bacon, in Spartanburg — in the eighty-first year of his age. The founders of the Episcopal Church in Edgefield — just fifty years ago — were Mrs. Mary Parson Carroll, Mrs. Whitfield Brooks, the Rev. Arthur T. Wigfall and Edmund B. Bacon, Esq. Mr. Bacon donated the lot upon which the church stands, besides giving largely otherwise of his private means towards its erection. As to his personal labors in its behalf for many years subsequent to its foundation, they were enormous, unremitting and self sacrificing. These two sainted women and Arthur Wigfall have long been in the enjoyment of their reward. And now the last of the faithful band — in the communion of the Catholic Church, in the confidence of a certain faith, in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope — has gone to join them in Heaven. After such noble faith and work in the church militant, he has entered into the joys of the church triumphant.

Mr. Bacon removed from his native Edgefield thirty four years ago, to Greenville, where, until a few months before his death he lived continuously, and where he enjoyed universal honor and love. He was ever a model man, a christian gentleman and citizen.

And in contemplating such a life as that of our venerable and departed uncle how sweetly do these words fall upon our ears from the apocalyptic vision. "I heard a voice saying unto me, Write from henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." And in the language of that sublime Burial Service which consigned him to the earth, well may we give hearty thanks to Almighty God for the good example of our departed friend in common with "all those Thy servants, who, having finished their course in faith and now rest from their labors."

DEATH NOTICE OF BENJAMIN CLEMENT OF ANDERSON DISTRICT

Source: *The Anderson Gazette*, issue of Saturday, December 9, 1843, p. 3, col. 2

Died on Thursday morning, the 30th ult. [November 30, 1843], Mr. Benjamin Clement, a native of Virginia, but for upwards of a half century an esteemed citizen of this District.

DANIEL WHITE (1761-1848)—A TIME-LINE FAMILY HISTORY

Contributed by Mrs. Helen B. Smith, 4275 Owens Road #507, Evans, Georgia 30809-3071

<helen.b.smith@att.net >

Contributor's Note: Daniel White was born in Orange County, Virginia, served in the Revolutionary War as an enlistee from Wilkes County, North Carolina, and removed to Spartanburg County, South Carolina just after the war. This Daniel White was a resident of the northern section of Spartanburg County, in contrast to the other early White families residing in the Spartanburg area. In the following account, I present a documented chronological record of events in the life of my Daniel White.

1761-Daniel White was born in Orange Co., VA, per pension papers #S22046; Service NC. There is no one in D A R using this Daniel White as ancestor. Orange/Culpeper Co, VA- found here are the Kilbys, Walls, and Whites. These folks later found in Wilkes Co, NC, and then in Spartanburg Co, SC.

1780-Daniel enlisted in the militia of NC while a resident of Wilkes Co., NC, per pension papers. He served under Joel Lewis, Col B Cleveland, Col Herndon, and Capt Rowland Judd.

1781-He was bondsman for marriage of Rowland Judd; see "Wilkes Co., NC Marriages 1778-1868" by Holcomb: Judd, Rowland & Phanney Mullins, 24 Aug 1781; Daniel White bondsman.

ABSTRACTS OF REV WAR PENSION FILES

Vol III p. 3785 White, Daniel NC Line S22046. Soldier was born in Apr 1761 in Orange Co, VA & he lived in Wilkes Co, NC when he enlisted & about 1788 moved to Spartanburg Dist, SC where he lived when he applied 8 Mar 1833 for a pension.

1782-Tax List of Wilkes Co, NC. No Daniel White listed. With whom was Daniel living in 1782? Adam Kilby, Spenser White, Henry Woody, Jonathan Wall, et al are listed.

1782-Wilkes Co, NC Court Minutes 5 Jun 1782 "Ordinary John Shepherd, overseer road from fork road to ford below SPENCER WHITE and from Charles ADAMS [Jesse Adams, Sr in Wilkes, Co, NC later to Spartanburg County, SC] up as far as Spencer Whites on Redis River."

1782-North Carolina Taxpayers: White, Spencer Wilkes Co, NC 1782 (the only White surname listed in North Carolina Taxpayers in Wilkes Co, NC). Daniel White was married (possibly to a Susannah Catherine; possibly in Wilkes Co, NC).

1784-1785 Daniel White's child, Henry, was born in Wilkes Co, NC.

1784-Wilkes Co, NC Taxables: No Daniel White was listed. With whom was Daniel living in 1784? Adam Kilby, Spenser White, Henry Woody, Jonathan Wall, etc are listed as Wilkes Co, NC taxables.

1785-White Daniel 1 poll 200 ac

1786-Capt. Judd's Dist Book No 6 shows White, Daniel 1 poll _____ac.

1787-Capt. Judd's Dist. [Book] (6) shows White, Daniel 1 poll 100ac.

1788-Daniel is no longer there in Wilkes Co., NC; he has gone to Spartanburg Co., SC. As can be seen from the above, Daniel White owned land in Wilkes Co., NC; but evidently it was never recorded.

before 1787-Daniel's child, "Polly", was born in Wilkes Co., NC.

1787-State Census of North Carolina 1784-1787 by Register: Wilkes Co. p. 179; Capt Judd's District: White, Daniel; Woody, Henry; Kilby, Adam; Sartain, Josiah, James, and Luci; White, Spenser; Wall, Jonathan; Judd, Rowland; Adams, Henry and Elizabeth. (Note that Daniel was a neighbor of Rowland Judd; he live in his District; he served under him in the Revolution; and he was his bondsman when he got married.) This census showed White, Daniel 1WM 21-60; WM <21; WF 2 (the children were Henry & Mary/"Polly").

1787-Wilkes Co. Court Minutes by Absher: p. 23-24, Jan 1787 the state vs Thomas David.....A&B Jury.....Daniel White... p. 28-24, Jul 1787 James Reynolds vsJury..... Daniel White..... BEWARE THERE ARE TWO DANIEL WHITE'S IN SPARTANBURG CO WHO ARE NEAR THE SAME AGE PER CENSUS. ONE DANIEL WHO CAME FROM WILKES CO, NC AND THE "OTHER" DANIEL WHO IS THE SON OF "OLD" HENRY WHITE, GENTLEMAN JUSTICE, OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY, IN 1785. THE

LATTER DANIEL POSSIBLY BORN IN SPARTANBURG COUNTY. From searching deeds, I know that the "other" Daniel White lived south of Spartanburg Court House, perhaps near Moore, SC. My Daniel lived north of Spartanburg Court House.

1788- His pension papers say that Daniel White resided in Spartanburg, County., SC. MOST OF THE SC SETTLERS CAME FROM PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, AND VIRGINIA VIA THE GREAT WAGON ROAD.

1788- Daniel White is found buying first land in Spartanburg County from Israel and John Morris; witnesses David Lewis, George Salmon, and Joseph Venable; 267 ac on a branch of Thickety, waters of the Pacolet River; Deed Bk B; p 185-186 15 Sep 1788; border: John Johnson (David Lewis and Joseph Venable were Daniel White's neighbors in 1790 census. Both Lewis and Venable had been in Wilkes Co., NC earlier. John Morris married Rebecca Lewis d/o David Lewis.) (See Morgan District, NC Superior Court of Law & Equity Book I, Estate Records NC, Wilkes Co.: "Capt David Witherspoon, take notice that I shall attend at the dwelling house of Joseph Venable in the state of SC in the Dist of Spartanburgh on the 20 Aug to take the deposition of said Venable on the 21st of said month at the dwelling house of William Venable....") (Daniel served under Capt Joel Lewis while a resident of Wilkes Co, NC in the Revolution. Is this Joel Lewis related to David Lewis who also moved from Wilkes Co., NC to Spibg Co., SC?)

1790-Census of Spartanburg Co. shows White, Daniel; White, Spenser; Woody, Henry. They were all formerly of Wilkes Co., NC.....Also John Burnett, Wm McDowell, Edmond Clemmons, Edmond Fowler, Daniel White, Spenser White, Henry Young, Henry Woody, David Lewis, Joseph Venneable appear as neighbors.

1791-Commission of Location 96th Dist, Spartanburg County: 743 ac for Thomas Bennett in Spibg Co on Thomson Creek and Richland Creek, waters of Pacolet River, bounded by his land.....Abraham Andrews, DANIEL WHITE, John Young, and Alexander Kirkpatrick

1793-Spartanburg Co. deed Book C, page 107: John Burnett and wife Sarah to Adam Kilby (late of NC); on both sides of Fawn Br of Lawson Fork of Pacolet R; border SW-Israel Morris. Witness James Wood, Joseph Venable, Stephen Miller. (Note the first deed of Daniel White in 1788. He bought land from Israel Morris, and Joseph Venable witnessed his deed.) (See the deed below, and note that Daniel White's land is bounded by John Burnett's land on Fawn Branch.)

1793-Comission of Locations 96 Dist/Spartanburg County: To Daniel White 1000 ac on both sides of West fork of Fawn Branch of Lawson Fork of Pacolet River. Land bounded by David Johnson, John Johnson, Thomas Hathaway, John Burnett, David Johnston, James Wood. The plat says, Spartanburg Co., SC. (Lawson Fork runs into the Pacolet River.)

1793/02/11- State Plats 1784-1868 Description: White, Daniel for 1000 acs on Town Branch of Lawson Fork Cr, Spartanburg Co., Pinckney Dist, surveyed by John Young Jr. Names Indexed: White, Daniel/Young, John Jr/ Ross, Alexander/ Johnston, John/ Hathoway, Thomas/ Woods, James/ Burnett, John/ Johnson, David Location: Town Cr/ Lawson Fork Cr/ Pacolet R/ Spartanburg Co/ Pinckney District. Type: Plat

1793-Commission of Locations 96 Dist/State Plats; 137 ac to Daniel White in Pinckney Dist, Spartanburg Co., on the head branch of Rich Run, the waters of South Pacolet River; bound by lands of L. Cardin, S Pack, Wood, A Andrew, Daniel White, and Robert Kimbolls.

1793-Commission of Location 96 Dist, Spartanburg Co.: 965 ac to James Dillingham, in Pinckney Dist, Spartanburg Co., on both sides of Lawson Fork of Pacolet River, bound by land of Daniel White, David McDowell, William Young

1793-Spartanburg Co Minutes of the County Court, p. 283: "Ordered that Mr. Daniel White oversee the Road from the Boiling Springs Meeting House to the Bridge near Darby store on Pacolet River, in place of John Young, and that James White & John Clerk warn the hands within three miles of the same to work under his direction. Ordered that Robert Kimbell oversee the Road from the Boiling Spring Meeting House to the Court House of this County, in place of John Burnett, and that Edmund Fowler warn the Hands in three miles of the same to work under his direction."

1794/04/28 - State Plats 1784-1868 Description: White, Daniel Plat for 137 acs on head branches of Rich Run

of South Pacolet River, Spartanburg Co, Pinckney Dist, surveyed by John Young Jr. Names Indexed: White, Daniel/ Young, John Jr/ Woody, Henry/ Andrew, Abraham/ Kimbrell, Robert/ Carden, Leonard/ Pack/ Simon. Location: Pinckney Dist/ Spibg Co / South Pacolet R /Rich Run. Type: Plat

1794-Spartanburg Co, SC Deed Book D, p. 185-187: A. Keenum and wife to John Nicholas Cruse...on E side of Branch of Richland Creek (Richland Cr runs into the South Fork of the Pacolet River) part of grant to Thomas Hathoway. Witness Geo Rowland, Edmund Fowler, and Henry Woody...Recorded 27 Apr 1796.)

1794-Spartanburg County, Minutes of the County Court: p. 188: "Ordered that John Tap, Thomas Bennett, and Daniel White appraise the estate of Wm Wood, deceased"

1795-Spartanburg County Deed Book D; p. 77...on branch of Lawson's fork [Lawson Fork crosses Hwy 9, just north of I-85 heading toward Boiling Springs. This is after it passes thru Valley Falls.] near head of Fawn Br; border Daniel White, McDowell...witness: John Young Jr and James Young...

1795-Spartanburg County Deed Book D p 201 Thomas Bennett to E Young...on Richland Cr of S Pacolet R; border Andrews, Daniel White, J Young Sr...[Wm Bennett witnessed Daniel White's will] [Richland Creek runs south of the South Fork of the Pacolet River, near New Prospect.]

1795-Spartanburg County Deed Book D; page 221: Daniel White to John N. Cruse on head branches of Rich Run of South Pacolet River; border E- Robert Kimbrell, Abraham Andrews, NW-Daniel White, Henry Woody, SW- Thomas Hatherway, and S-Leonard Carden; grant 5 May 1794 to Daniel White. Witness James White [possible brother?] and Samuel Woody. Signed Daniel and SUSANNAH White's mark. Samuel Woody to Ism Foster. Rec. 1 May 1796 [I use this as a proof that Daniel's wife was named Susannah, possibly Susan/Susannah Catherine. Was she born a Woody?]

1796-Spartanburg County Deed Book D; p 393; Abraham Andrews and wife Nancy to Daniel White; land on Richland Cr of Indian Boundary; where John Andrews lives and W of Main Cr; Witness Robert Kimble, James White, and Martha Andrews; James White to Ism Foster; 100 ac...5 Sep. [Richland Creek runs into south Fork of Pacolet River in Spartanburg County.]

1796-Spartanburg County Deed Book E, p. 37; Abraham Andrews to James Boyd 100 acres on Richland Cr; part of 200 ac grant 1786 to Richard Speaks... Wit: Dan Bennett, John Hasty, and MARY WHITE...[This Mary White could not be Daniel's daughter as she would have been to young in 1796 to witness a deed. See 1800 census of Spibg Co. "Female over 45". This would mean she was born before 1755. This female was possible his mother or mother-in-law for whom Daniel's daughter, Mary/Polly White, was named!]

1797-Spartanburg County Deed Book F, p. 24; Daniel White to James White; 117 ac including the said plantation where said James White now lives on being lower part of the said tract of land that Daniel White now lives on; Wit Robert Kimble, John Hasty, and Abraham Andrews.

1797-Spartanburg County Minutes of the County Court p. 299; "Ordered that Robert McDowell oversee the Road from the Bridge upon Pacolet, to the Boiling Springs Meeting-House in place of Daniel White, all hand within three miles to work thereon."

1798- Daniel White's son James was born in Spartanburg County, SC.

1799-Spartanburg County Deed Book F, p. 339-340; David Lewis to Adam Kilby...border W-John West and Elizabeth Lewis, S & SE James Barnett, and E-Smith...David Lewis to Isham Foster.

1800-Daniel White's daughter Alsey was born in Spartanburg County, SC.

1800-Spartanburg District Federal Census: Spencer White & Henry Woody GONE from Spartanburg County; we find in Spartanburg County Daniel White, Jonathan Wall and Adam Kilby all formerly of Wilkes Co, NC. Page 9, #427 John Morris [bought first land from] #428 James White [WM 26-45, same as Daniel. Is this Daniel's brother?]; #430 Daniel White; #433 John McClure [father of Margaret McClure who married Daniel's son Henry] See Spartanburg County Estate File # 2373, year 1838; #458 Henry Young [father of Henry Young, Jr who married Elsy/Alcy White]

1801-Spartanburg County Deed Book I, p. 275-276 James Young to Gabriel Benson ...on branches of S Pacolet River; border: road from McWilliams Bridge to Spartanburg Court House, John Young, White, Walls, Woody, and McDowell; grant to James Dillingham...

1802-Daniel White's son Edin/Edwin was born in Spartanburg County, SC [Is Edin a possible maternal surname?]

1802-[Jonathan Wall bought first land in Spartanburg] John Young, SR, and Ezekiel Young to Jonathan Wall, land on Jacob Br of S Pacolet River; border: DANIEL WHITE, Andrews, Thomas Bennett, Benjamin Clark; wit: Sarah Young, DANIEL WHITE, JAMES WHITE; Warrant No 1123, Grant No 3411 Book H, 152 p. 300. (Note later that Daniel White traveled to NC in order to support Jonathan Wall's pension application.)

1802-Morgan District, NC, Superior Court of Law and Equity, Book I, Estate Records North Carolina, Wilkes Co; "Capt David Witherspoon take Notice that I shall attend at the dwelling house of Joseph Venable in the State of SC in the District of Spartanburg on the 20 Aug to take the deposition of said Venable..." [Daniel White bought his first land in Spartanburg Co. in 1788. Witnessing this deed was a Joseph Venable/Vennable. Joseph Vennable as shown above is living in Spartanburg County but has some "tie" to Wilkes Co, NC]

1802-Spartanburg County Deed Book I, p. 113; Robert McDowell to Wm Foster ...on waters of Lawson Fork; border...William Lewis, John Bennett; part of three tracts (1)...(2)...and (3) "State" to DAVID LEWIS and DANIEL WHITE.

1803-Spartanburg County Deed Book K, p. 48-49; D. Comwell and wife to James White...where Daniel Comwell lives on N side Lawson fork; part of two grants to John Earle; border: N-John West and S- Wm Brannon. Wit: David Lewis, William Kilby, and Salia Kilby; recorded 1805.

1804-Spartanburg County Deed Book K, p. 194; Gabriel Benson to Daniel White; border: S- Henry Woody, N-Jonathan Wall, E- Daniel White; part of grant to James Dillingham [James' wife, Hannah, was the d/o John and Margaret Young] who sold to James Young who...wit: Frederick Andrews, EDWARD CLEMENT, and Robert Kimble. [Edward/Edmund Clement's mother was first married to William Clement on 23 Nov 1758 in Amelia Co, VA. She was second married to John White on 28 Jan 1768 also in Amelia Co, VA Her maiden name was Walker. Did Ann move to Spartanburg County to be near her son Edmund who had settled there after service in the Rev. War?...Records in Amelia Co, VA show that Ann White's son John Clement died fairly young leaving two small children Edmund and Ann (called Nancy). These two grandchildren came to Spartanburg County with their mother Sarah Clement who later married a man named Edmund Fowler. Records on file in Spartanburg County show that for some reason Sarah Clement Fowler gave over custody of her two children to their uncle, Edmund Walker Clement...From Spartanburg County Deeds we know that Edmund Walker Clement and Edmund Fowler were neighbors of our Whites. My question: Was there a relationship between our Daniel White and Anna Walker Clement White's second husband, John White. John "could have been" Daniel's father or uncle????]

1805- Daniel White to John Andrews; 100 ac of old Indian Boundary on Richland Creek and sold by Abraham Andrews to Daniel White; except part taken by Daniel White grant; wit: Robert Kimbell and John H?

1805-Spartanburg County Deed Book Q, p. 382; John N Cruse to George Rowland on waters of S Pacolet River; border Daniel White and George Rowland; part of grant 5 May 1794 Gov Wm Moultrie to Daniel White. Wit: A McMillen and Elizabeth Rowland.

1806-Spartanburg County Deed Book K, p. 387; Robert McDowell to Wm Lewis...on waters of Lawson's Fork; border, W-Woody, N-McDowell, and W-Lewis; grant to Daniel White who sold to Robert McDowell.

1806-Spartanburg County Deed Book K, p. 425; Adam Kilby to Wm Bishop; land on Lawson Fork; border E-Adam Kilby and W- John White. Witness James White and Nancy Kilby. Oath James White to Ism Foster.

1806-Spartanburg County Deed Book K, p. 533-534; Leonard Carden Sr to Vincent Bennett; on S side Pacolet R; at mouth of Mulles Br and border; S-Thomas Bennett and Thos Kimbel, E- John Gilbert, N- William Holley, and W-Leonard Carden; part of two tracts granted to Amos Speace. Witness: William Bennett, John Woody, and Robert Stanford.

1807-Spartanburg County Deed Book L, p. 85; Thos Bennett to V Bennett on branches of Thomson's and Richland Creeks of Pacolet R; border: Jonathan Wall, Wm Bennett, Abram Andrews, W & NW Daniel White and John Young Sr...

1808-Spartanburg County Deed Book L, p. 159; John Andrews to George Rowland on E of old Indian Boundary

and on Richland Cr of S Pacolet River, sold by Abraham Andrews to Daniel White; except part taken by Daniel White's old grant...1808- Book L, p. 243-245; Amos Speace to Daniel White; 300 ac South Side of Pacolet River; border Wading Shoals, Thos Bennett, Thos Burnett and Mullasses; Dower, Mary Speace; wit: Jonathan Wall, Daniel Gilbert and Wm Bennett.

1808-Spartanburg County Deed Book L, p. 243; Amos Speace to Daniel White; S Pacolet River; border Thomas Bennett, Thomas Burnett. Wit Jonathan Wall, Daniel Gilbert, and Wm Bennett.

1808-Spartanburg County Deed Book L, p. 245; Amos Speace to Jonathan Wall on W side of Pacolet River; border...S Pacolet River, J Carden, Daniel White, and Wading Shoak; part of grant to Amos Speace. Wit: Wm Bennett, Thos Bennett, and E Cooley...

1808- Spartanburg County Deed Book L, p. 370; Amos Speace to Dan Gilbert...on S side of Pacolate River; border: J Gilbert...Thos Bennett, and Thos Kimbol. Wit: Wm Bennett, Jonathan Wall, and Daniel White...

1808-Spartanburg County Deed Book M, p. 52-53; Jonathan Wall to Z. Wall ...on E side Richland Cr of Pacolet R; border: S-James Barnett, W-Richland Cr, N- Clark, and Thomas Bennett...part of Grant to Thomas Bennett. Witness Henry White and James Woody. Rec. 11 Apr 1809 Henry Woody to James Young.

1809-Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 33-35; DANIEL WHITE to JAMES WHITE; 160 ac on Fawn Branch; border Geo. Rowland, EDMOND CLEMENT, John Clement and Abraham Markely; wit: Zachariah Wall and John Clement.

1809 -Last Will & Testament of John Burnett Sptbg Co Estates File #460. Wit: Jas Templeton, Edmund Fowler [next door neighbor of Daniel White], and James White 1810-Sptbg Co Deed Bk M p 307 James Templeton to William L Bishop...where James Templeton lives; border: a bridge on wagon road from Court House to Edward Ballenger's...Wit...to Daniel white.

1810-Spartanburg District Federal Census: #178-Joel Lewis [Is this the Capt Joel Lewis under whom Daniel fought from Wilkes Co, NC?]; #179-James White [26-45] [I think this is Daniel's brother?]; #180-Jonathan Wall [over 45] [Formerly of Wilkes Co, NC]; #202-John Woody [s/o Henry Woody formerly of Wilkes Co, NC]; #233-Daniel White [over 45]

1811-Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 26; Adam Kilby to JAMES WHITE, Peter Hawkins, John Bishop, John Foster and EDMUND CLEMENT trustees for Methodist Episcopal Church; Wit Vincent Simmons and James White.

1811-Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 110; Gabriel Benson to Jonathan Wall ...on branch of S Pacolet River; border: a wagon road, Young, and Daniel White...wit: James Brannon and V Bennett

1812- Spartanburg County Plat Book B, p. 89. Land adjoining by Israel Morris and Thomas Bennett. [In the Spartanburg Co. estate papers # 411 of Thomas Bennett's, Daniel White's name is mentioned often.] This was a Plat of Daniel White. Chain bearers, Larkin White and Daniel White. [Is this our Daniel who died in 1848? or a deceased son? Also, note when Daniel White first came to Spartanburg he bought land from Israel Morris.]

1812 -Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 146; Dan Gilbert to Daniel White; land on S Pacolet River; border: Dan Gilbert grant to Amos Spence; Wit Henry White and Jarves Gilbert; 20 ac.

1812-Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 147; James White to Daniel White; land on both sides of Richland Creek; border N- Jonathan Wall, S and W- by Daniel White and E- by Geo Rowland; part of grant to Daniel White and assigned to James White; wit: Z Wall and Elizabeth Simmons; 117 ac. [Why did James give this land back to Daniel? Was he leaving Spartanburg County?] [Note Daniel White's land above bounded by Geo. Rowland.]

Spartanburg Co. Marriages 1785-1911 Implied In Sptbg Co, SC Probate Records, by Barbara Langden

Woman	Man	File	Date
Rowland, Nancy	George Lewis	1604	1821

[Nancy was the widow of George Rowland.] In Wilkes Co, NC in 1787 Daniel's neighbor was a Rowland Judd, and Daniel was the bondsman at the marriage of this Rowland Judd. Daniel also served under this Rowland Judd in the Revolution. Is this Rowland Judd related to Daniel's neighbor Geo. Rowland? There appears to be a

Lewis/Judd/Rowland/White relationship?]

1812-Spartanburg County Deed Book N, p. 148; James Kilby to Daniel White; land on S W side of Pacolet River just below the fork and just above the ford; border Gilbert and Philip Johnson; wit: Z Wall and A Austin; 65 ac...Zachariah Wall to James Young

1814- Spartanburg County Deed Book O, p. 203; Wm Bennett to Henry White [Daniel's son] on branches of S. Pacolet River; part of grant to Wm Bennett...

1815-Spartanburg County Deed Book O, p. 384; Adam Kilby (Pendleton Dist) [Adam had moved] to Samuel Seay on both sides of Fawn Br of Lawson Fork of Pacolet River; ...part of grant to John Burnett...

1815-Spartanburg County Deed Book T, p. 92; Jonathan Wall to Nancy Kilby and Elsey and Sarah Wall on both sides Jacob's Cr; border: Young, a road, and Daniel White; Wit: Wm Foster and Wm Clement...

1815-30 August, Spartanburg County Deed Book U, p. 395; V Simmons to J Burnett...on the branches of Lawsons Fork. Bound. Adam Kilby's [Was earlier in Wilkes Co. NC, as was Daniel White.] land on main road to Brannon's mill. Rowland, Astin [?], JAMES WHITE [possibly Daniel's brother?], Brannon. Witness George Wolf [A witness of Daniel White's will] and James Kilby... George Wolf to James Young.

1817-Spartanburg County Deed Book P, p. 366; Larkin Carden to Richard Thomson on both sides of Shoaly Cr of Pacolet River near the Boiling Spring...Wit: Woodson Burnett and Edmund Fowler...to Daniel White.

1820-Spartanburg County Deed Book R, p. 307; Jonathan Wall to S Wall on both sides of S Pacolate River; border: P Johnson, Amos Spencer, place called burned cabin, L Burnett, J Carden, Daniel White, the wading shoal, and N Pacolate R; part of grant to Amos Speace...

1821-Spartanburg County Plat Book B, page 304: Land unto James White on Branches of Thickety Creek Waters of Broad River. Land bounded by Martin, Dunaway, Wm Burnett or Bennett?, Proctor, Wm Morrow...signed D. White, D.S. Chain bearers, Geo. Turner and Richd. Farrow

1823-Pendleton Dist/Anderson Co, SC Wills, Estates Inventories, Tax Returns and Census Records: Will of Adam Kilby, p. 271-273 To daughter, Sarah Kilby, FANNY WHITE, Nancy Harris, Keziah Duncan, William, Edward, and James Kilby...will date 5 Sep 1819; will proven date 11 Apr 1823...Wit: John Morris JR [Was this the same John Morris from whom Daniel White bought his first Sptbg Co land in 1788?] and Daniel Duncan...The executors were the same as the witnesses. [Who is Fanny White?]

1824-11 Spartanburg County Deed Book V, p. 233; Dan Gilbert to B C Wall land on the south side of Pacolet River...Border B Gilbert, Daniel White, Mallasses branch, T. Bennett, T Kimbrell. Witness: N Dodd, Robert Wall to James Young.

1827-4 December, Spartanburg County Deed Book U, p. 67; Wm Dickson to John Dickson...on Lawson Fork on Fawn branch originally granted to Daniel White. Border: Woody-E, David McDowell-N, road to widow Brannon's mill-W

1830 Spartanburg County Federal Census: p. 273 #1337 Barksdale White 1 WM 30-40 1 WF < 5, 1 WF 30-40 [I believe that Barksdale and Basil are one and the same person.]; #1338 Henry Young 1 WM 20-30 [Living by himself; not married to Alsey]; #2385 Charles McClure; #2386 Henry White 40-50 and wife 30-40; #2584 Daniel White.

1831-Spartanburg County Deed Book U, p. 572; John Young (Greenville District) to Daniel White; 219 ac on the south side of South Pacolet River. Border...Wm Foster, Moses Foster...

1832-"Daniel White came from the Spartanburg District to support the pension application of Jonathan Wall who is now a resident of Rutherford County, NC where he resides with one of his children." (Note that Daniel White was a neighbor to Jonathan Wall in Wilkes Co, NC, at the time of the Revolution, and said that at one time he served with Wall, and then was his neighbor in SC. Daniel White and his family are reported in the "History of Spartanburg County" by Dr. JBO Landrum.) The quote is from Jonathan Wall's pension papers.

To be continued.

BIBLE RECORD OF WILLIAM JACKSON WOOD & MAHALA JOHNSONContributed by Daurice Snow, 401 Westmoreland Road, Woodruff, SC 29388. <dsnow6@juno.com>

[The contributor added some names in square brackets for the initials in the Bible Record.]

W.J. Wood Borne January 16, 1794	[William Jackson]
Mahala Wood Borne April 25 1801	[Mahala Johnson Wood]
EJ Wood Borne Sept 25 1825	[Eliza]
BB Wood Borne July 4 1827	[Benjamin]
BJ Wood Borne February 9 1830	[Burrell]
M D. Wood Borne September 17 1831	[Mary D.]
* E.J. Wood Borne November 21 1833	
* W W Wood Borne October 31 1836	
M A Wood Borne August 3 1839	[Manning]
M C Wood Borne July 21 1842	[Matilda Cassy]

Mahala Wood died October 27 1880 - age 79y 6m 2 days

* E.J. Wood died October 24 1836 Age 2y 10m 1 d

*W W Wood died April 24 age 3y 5m 2 d

M A Wood died December 26 1864 age 25 y 4 m 23 d [Manning died in Elmira Prison]

W J Wood died April 28 1846 age 49y 3m 12 days [William Jackson]

Wm. J. Wood & Mahala Wood married April 3 1823?

J J Greer & E.J. Greer married Aug 5 1841 [James Greer & Eliza]

BB Wood & Mary A Wood married July 20 1848 [Benjamin & Mary A. Mayfield]

BJ Wood & C.M. Wood married Jan 15 1822 [Burrell & Cassa Mayfield]

Alvin Burnett & MC Wood married 8 (dates gone) [Alvin Burnett & Matilda Cassey]

Jas. P. Hendricks and MD Wood married November 24 1854 [Mary D.]

BOOK REVIEWS

Contributed by Lynn H. Sellers, 302 Mount Zion Road, Spartanburg, SC 29303-4433.

1. ALL WE KNEW WAS TO FARM: RURAL WOMEN IN THE UPCOUNTRY SOUTH, 1919-1941.

Edited by Melissa Walker. Revisiting Rural America Series, U.S. History, Gender Studies. Published by John Hopkins University Press; Soft cover, 431 pages, indexed, with pictures, \$19.95.

Melissa Walker is a Professor of History and Politics at Converse College, Spartanburg, SC. She uses interviews, archives, family & government records to reconstruct the conflict between rural women and the unsettling change in their lives. Wonderful reading if you want to know how women lived during the bad times in their lives.

2. COUNTRY WOMEN COPE WITH HARD TIMES: A COLLECTION OF ORAL HISTORIES.

Edited by Melissa Walker. Published March 2004 by University of South Carolina Press, 937 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29208; Hardback, 208 pages, indexed, \$39.95.

Sixteen women born between 1890 and 1940 in eastern Tennessee and Western South Carolina talk about their lives and how they coped during hard times. Their oral histories make plain the challenges such women faced and the self-sacrifices they found to confront hardship. Mothers' and Grandmothers' subsistence strategies stagger 21st century readers.

Both books can be bought at Barnes & Nobles, or can be ordered on-line.

QUERIES**ELDER, SWITZER**

I am looking for any information about my great-grandparents, Jack Elder, Fireman, of Glenn Springs, Spartanburg County, in 1860s and 1870s. He married a woman named Mary and had children William, Lucinda, Elizabeth, and Gertrude, who for one reason or another grew up in the home of Dr. Switzer.

Thanks for any help, Elizabeth Wamsley.

Reply to: twansley@carolina.rr.com**PINSON, WELLS, WILLETT, GRUWELL, BRIDGES, FLATBUSH**

My name is Sherry Clark. I am trying to get into the DAR through my Pinson family. My distant grandfather, Rev. Aaron Pinson, was in Spartanburg in the late 1700's. I would like to find any information about him, or advice as to where information could be found.

Rev. Aaron Pinson (1729-1803) married Elizabeth. They had a son, Aaron, Jr. (1750-1831) who married Elizabeth Wells (1755-1835). They had a son, Joseph (1789-1876) who married Mary Willett (1809-1889). They had a daughter, Mary (1848-1925) who married John Gruwell (1847-1910). They had a son, Frederick Gruwell (1882-1948) who married Madith Bridges (1888-1987). They had a daughter, Viola (1914 to present) who married Edward Flatbush (1913 to present). They had a son, Walter (1932 to present) who married Helen Atkinson (1934 to present). They had me.

Thank you ahead of time.

Please reply to: flatbush@jcn.net**KELL, RAINEY**

My name is Cheryl Barning and I live in Evansville, Indiana. I am researching my Kell family line. I am interested in Archibald Kell who married Jannett Rainey. He served in the Revolutionary War. He and Jannett had nine children in the 1800 census in Camden, South Carolina. I know that one of his boys was named Robert. Archibald sold his land in 1803 and I have not been able to find them since that time. I thank you for your time and looking forward to your reply.

Please reply to: jochst@sigecom.net**LEWIS**

I need documentation to prove that John B. Lewis is the son of Ephraim Lewis. They were both b. in Spartanburg, according to my best information. Ephraim was b. abt. 1753. John B. was b. 1798. Ephraim Lewis is my Revolutionary War Patriot.

I also have a couple of additional questions pertaining to these folks. Please let me know how I should go about finding answers to my questions. Thanks very much,
Helen Jenkins hjenk@hotmail.com

MASON

I would like to know who these Masons are in Spartanburg District, SC, in 1850 Census: Hh# 2043: Nancy Mason, age 34, living in the household of John and Rebecca Mullins, ages 51 and 41. Hh#2754: H. Mason m. age 50, M. f. age 49, Sally, age 6, John, age 8, and R. Mason, f. age 80. Hh#2991: Sally Mason, 50, living in the household of A. and Ann Layton, both age 40. Hh#2148: L. Mason, f. age 38, Sarah, age 5, Mary, age 8, Joel age ½. Any help appreciated.

Frank Scott, 302 Waddell Road #3, Taylors, SC 29687

E-mail: fscottv@bellsouth.net

JOHNSON, WOFFORD

Does anyone know who the parents of this James Johnson are? He was born in Spartanburg County, SC, around 1790. When and where he died is unknown. He married Amanda Didama Wofford in Spartanburg County, about 1809, and they had at least 7 children in Spartanburg. The family moved to Mississippi around 1840-41 but I don't know if James went with them or died in Spartanburg. The family moved on to Texas about 1848-50. In 1850, Didama Johnson, 58, was living in Chickasaw Co., MS, in the household of her fourth child, her son Daniel Johnson, age 25. I appreciate any help and will be glad to share information with anyone interested in this family.

Betty Jean Foster Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308. BettyJDill@aol.com

REID

I was recently told that the names of three Reid brothers that came to Philadelphia from Ulster are John, Thomas, and Andrew. They apparently came in the early 1700's. My ancestor is William Reid of Spartanburg Co., SC who died in the late 1700's (probably just before 1790). I am trying to find out who William's parents are. Would your Piedmont organization have anyone interested in the Reid family that might be able to help me concerning this William Reid?

Dr. Reid, of Spartanburg, and I are both descended from the William Reid who resided in Spartanburg County, SC, in the late 1700's. There is a William Reid, age 12, who arrived as a passenger in Charleston, SC in 1767 along with other Reids. Could this be our William Reid? Are some of the other Reids arriving in Charleston in 1767 the ones that generated the family story of three Reid brothers coming over from Ulster? The 1767 arrivals include Andrew, James, John, Matthew and William. Are they related?

Art Reid - E-mail: artreid@adelphia.net

FRENCH, BERRY

FRENCH family summary:

My family descends from the Lafford FRENCH family that moved to the Spartanburg Area prior to the Revolutionary War. Lafford fought in the Rev. war while living in Spartanburg but had moved across the line into Rutherford NC (later Polk Co. NC) where he applied for, received his pension, and died September 11, 1834. His children and the Berry family intermarried.

Lafford French deeded his Spartanburg land to his son, John, who continued to live there,

along with his children, for years, participating in the civil war from Spartanburg, SC.
Jeanette S. French, P O Box 781, Kemah, TX 77565
email: jfrench1@earthlink.net

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR YORK DISTRICT IN 1823

Source: *The Yorkville Pioneer*, issue of October 18, 1823

Editor's Note: In addition to the information conveyed by their publication, Sheriff's sales notices are indicators of legal actions deliberated in the Court of Commons Pleas or in the Court of Equity. These associated court records could lead to further genealogical information.

SHERIFF'S SALES

By Virtue of several Writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at York Court-House, on the first Monday in November next and the day following, within the legal hours of the sale.

A plantation adjoining, whereon Samuel Steel lives, taken as the property of said Steel, at the several suits of Wm. Howie, George Riddle, T. & W. M'Clure, Pratt & Co, and Wm. Gilmore.

ALSO, a plantation, whereon Nathan Kimbrell lives, levied on as the property of Kimbrell, at the suit of Mathew M'Clure.

ALSO, a plantation, whereon William Love, gent. Lives, levied on as the property of said Love, at the several suits of the executors of Jonathan Beaty, dec. J. M'Elwee, James Wisher, R. M'Caw and Benjamin Chambers.

ALSO, a plantation whereon Benj. Jones lives, levied on as the property of said Jones, at the suit of Geo. Carruth.

ALSO, a plantation whereon Joseph Hopkins live, levied on as the property of said Joseph, at the several suits of John M'Elwee, and the executors of Isaac Enloe.

ALSO, a plantation, whereon John Falls lives, levied on as the property of the said John, at the suit of Isaac Mullinax.

ALSO, a plantation consisting of thirty acres of land adjoining D.B. Rice, John Polk, and others, levied on as the property of John Dunlap, at the suits of John Blair and Alexander Huston.

ALSO, a plantation whereon John Stevenson lived, levied on as his property, at the suit of Robt. M'Caw.

ALSO, a plantation whereon William Johnson lives, levied on as his property, at the suits of Goore and Dunovant, in two cases.

ALSO, a plantation or tract of land on the Beaver Dam, adjoining lands of Robert Adams, John Jackson and others, levied on as the property of John and James Fearis, at the suit of Garrison Williams.

ALSO, a plantation in the Indian land, whereon Wm. Goodrich lives, levied on as the property of said Goodrich, at the suit of Geo. Klutts.

ALSO, a tract of land whereon William Reeves formerly lived; on the waters of Mill

Creek, adjoining lands of James Duff and others, levied on as the property of William Reeves, at the suit of the administrators of Samuel Waller, deceased.

ALSO, a plantation whereon William Henry lives, levied on as his land, at the suit of Latta & Hutchinson.

ALSO, a plantation whereon Mitchell Love lives, levied on as the property of Rachel Mitchell, at the suit of Andrew Kidd, by his guardian.

ALSO, a plantation whereon John Caveny lives, levied on as the property of said Caveny, at the suit of Joseph Green.

ALSO, a plantation whereon Samuel M'Culloch lives, levied on as his property, at the suit of Andrew Countryman.

ALSO, a plantation or tract of land on the waters of Guyne Moore's creek, taken as the property of John Jamieson, at the suit of the administrators of John Brown, deceased.

* * *

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