

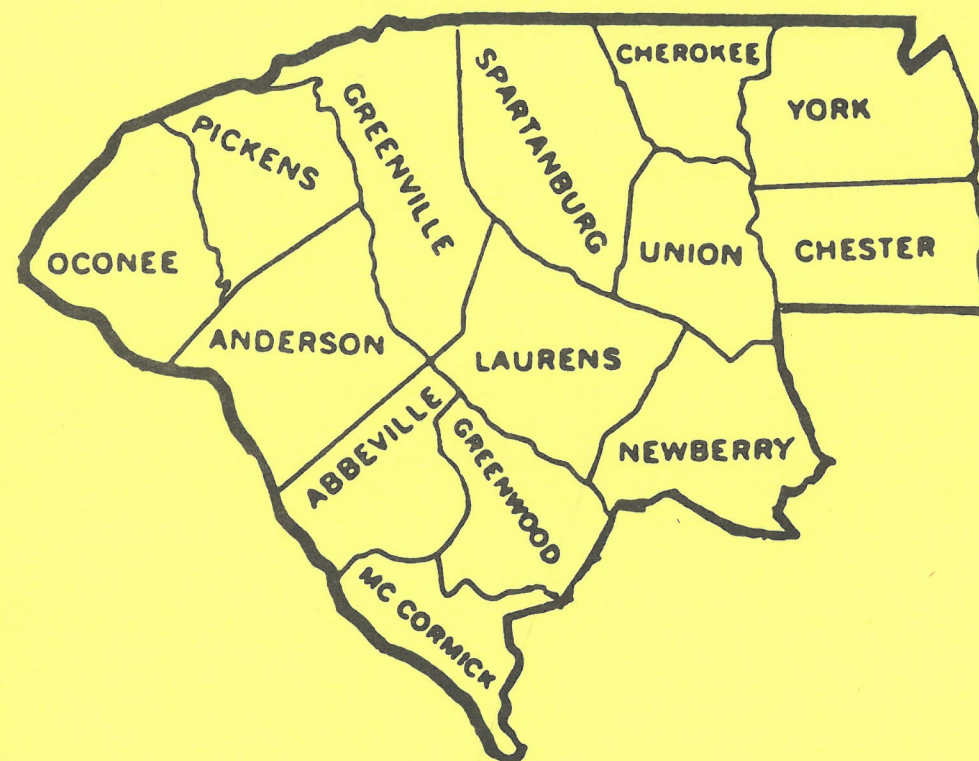
GENEALOGY DEPARTMENT

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY

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CORONER'S INQUESTS AND OTHER PAPERS FOR SPARTANBURG COUNTY
1803-1908

Inquest into the death of Col R. W. Foster.

Taken at the Mill Pond near Holly Springs and near the residence of the deceased. Taken on 19 Sept. 1859 before Randolph Turner, Magistrate.

Jurors: T. Tinsley, foreman, L. D. Collins, J. C. Ballenger, (P.?) Tinsley, J. P. Darby, Jas. J. Newman, Z. S. Rees, A. McElrath, William West, G. F. Chapman, Thos. R. Fleming, Isaac Clanton, A. C. Benson, Eber Tinsley.

Summons served by A. B. Turner, Constable.

Testimony he had gone out of his house during the night. He was found in the pond with his night clothes on. It was not found whether he committed suicide or if foul play was involved. There were no marks of violence mentioned and his footprints led to the jumping-in-place at the pond.

Inquest into the death of John Baswell.

Taken at plantation of deceased on 16 Feb. 1860 before Isham Wood, Magistrate.

Jurors: Thos. P. Gaston, foreman, Hezekiah Hughs, James D. Wood, W. W. Hendricks, B. T. Brockman, T. F. Jones, Adam G. McElrath, Zadoc Wilson, Andrew Coan, Washington Johnson, Andrew Monk, John T. Wood, Abner McVay, John P. Wood.

Witnesses: Henry B. Hendricks, Joseph McElrath, W. S. Holtzclaw, W. N. Johnson, John D. Pearson.

Names mentioned: Newton Johnson, Jno (M.?W.?) Mayfield, on Williams Creek.

The deceased was last seen by W. S. Holtzclaw on the 15th of Feb. about dark when the deceased & Henry B. Hendricks left Holtzclaw's house drunk & had been to the tax paying at Johnsons. Jos. McElrath testified that Hendricks woke him about 10 pm & he went outside & found Baswell dead and entangled in some lines in the buggy. Johnson testified that both men were friendly & very drunk & believed that they were coming to his house as they were within a mile of his place.

Jury ruled the deceased came to his death by misfortune or accident.

Inquest into the death of Infant child of Jane Arnolds.

The only paper pertaining to this case is a loose sheet, an affidavit of Brazil Cox, Lewis Ray and Dr. W. Westmoreland. Their testimony was taken by W. D. Leonard, Magistrate, on Nov 29, 1860.

Brazil Cox testified that on the 29 Nov 1860 he went to an old school house near Amos Rays & he saw Jane Arnold come out of the house, afterward he asked her where her child was & she said it was in the house (in the foder) & he went into the house and found the child dead & she also said the child was born on the road some Three hundred yards from the old house on the 27th of Nov 1860 & after the child was born she took up & carried it to the old house.

Lewis Ray testified that on the night of the 27 of Nov 1860 Jane

Arnol call at his mothers house complaining of being cold but remain but a few moments & left. Suposed about 4 oclock AM Nov 29th 1860.

Ed. note: See Jane Arnold case - 1857.

Inquest into the death of Miss Judy Cook.

Taken 9 August 1861 by J. M. Elford, Magistrate at residence of Mary Ann Cook.

Jurors: Swepton High, foreman, Benj. M. High, Thos. P. High, J V Amburen High, James M. Clarke, H. Jefferson Bishop, David W. Bragg, Henry Turner, William Moore, Sampson Soseby, Anderson Bishop, Alfred Cook, Frank High, Hamilton (Hamp) Seay.

Witnesses: Thomas H. Gault, Mrs. Nancy L. Gault, Mrs. Mary Ann Cook, Dr. R. E. Cleveland.

Testimony by Mr. Thos. Gault was that he had known the deceased abt 6 wks & she was much of that time partly deranged. Mrs. Nancy L. Gault test. that she had known the deceased for several years & believed there were intervals when she was not in her right mind. Mrs. Mary Ann Cook test. that she found the deceased very early on Friday morning between daylight and sunrise as she went out to feed the chickens, that the deceased had been living with her abt 7 weeks & though she was peaceable & quiet, her mind was not right at times.

Jury ruled the deceased hung herself with a hank of cotton on 9 Aug. 1861 from one of the pine poles making the back arbor or shelter of Mrs. Mary Cook's house.

Inquest into the death of James M. Rhodes.

Taken at resident of Jas. M. Rhodes, 27 August 1862 by John H. Walker, Magistrate.

Jurors: Jas Nesbitt, Wm. Hunter, Elisha Hughston, George Hanna, Wm Terry, Fleming C. Rose, John S. Todd, Frederick Harly, John Saxton, Wesley Burdett, Asa Waldrip, Wiley Hanna, Robert Hanna, Daniel Page.

Summons served by Silas G. Lanford. Wm. Hunter was listed but marked through.

Witnesses: Wm. D. Cooper, Aaron C. Shurbut, Robert Hanna, Wesley Burnett, F. C. Rose (teacher), Dr. Samuel A. Brewton, Benj. F. Rhodes.

Jury found that deceased came to his death abt 2 pm on 26 Aug near the residence of Wm D. Cooper by the hand of William B. Brown who inflicted three severe blows to the head of the deceased & these blows caused his death. Wm. Brown signed a confession at the inquisition.

Brown was indicted for murder. On Sept 6 B. E. Fowler (apparently a character reference) described Brown as being about 30 years of age & had never been known to have a fight with any one since boyhood & he had always conducted himself as a citizen & has for some time been much afflicted & seems to have but little use of his left arm. This statement was witnessed by Simpson Bobo, N.P.

Brown was sent to Columbia on Sept. 8, 1862 to await trial.

A loose paper among the others is a summons for witnesses in the homicide case of The State vs (J.?) Wm. M. Brown. The witnesses named were: Wm. D. Cooper, Dr. S. F. Styles, C. L. Casey, J.

Belton Poole, Wiley Hannah, Jas. Hembree, R. S. Woodruff, Robert Hannah, Dr. C. P. Woodruff, Wm Hunter, Jas Nesbitt, John H Walker, Wm. Layton, material witnesses for the defendant.

This paper was dated 4 Oct 1862. On Nov 1, 1862, L. M. Euber Walker, special constable reported he had arrested all the named witnesses except Wm. D. Cooper.

Nothing further found on this case.

Ed. note: The fight between Rhodes and Brown came about from an argument over Brown's brother Nesbitt going into the army. Rhodes was a soldier. Brown was not in service. Rhodes told Brown he was no better to be in than he. From that the fight started.

Inquest into the death of Infant child of Katharine Williams. Taken 28 January 1863, by A. E. Smith, Magistrate at Cannon's old Grave yard.

Jurors: John D. Cannon, Holman Cannon, John S. Bishop, E. S. Patterson, foreman, Henry Cannon, Lieslie W. Bagwell, Charles L. N. Legg, Simpson Cannon, James Tilletson, Jesse Cannon, John McAbee, W. W. Cannon, Nathaniel Cannon, Lafayette Kirby.

Witnesses: Dr. W. E. Dean testified he believed it did not die a natural death but that it was over laid by lying on it or smothered by lying on it. Mary Ann Saterfield test. in behalf of the mother that the child had been sick 2 days previous to its death & that it would scream out in its sleep & if there was any violence used on the deceased she does not know the facts.

Jury ruled that the deceased child came to her death by carelessness, mismanagement, or misfortune at the house of Jefferson Saterfield being the home of the mother at the time of the death of the said child.

Inquest into the death of Ally Pollard (Freedman).

Taken on the farm of J. G. Mabry on 5 Feb. 1868 before John C. Caldwell, Magistrate.

Jurors: Wm. Carver, Miles McKenly, W. B. Ravan, B. M. High, Jr., J. J. Caldwell, John Quinn, Elias Harrison, J. H. Turner, Able Bishop, J. G. Maybry, Clough H. Maybry, H. J. Bishop, G. W. Tuck, (M.?) B. Roan, Calvin Nolen, Dr. J. Briant, (J.?) McCarly.

Witnesses: J. G. Maybry & Wash Maybry, Freedman.

Jury ruled deceased froze to death while intoxicated in the public road near J. G. Maybrys.

Inquest into the death of Boy known as Harris belonging to Dr. E. S. Ray.

Taken at or near the residence of Jincy Gossett on 27 March 1865 before J. M. Elford, Magistrate.

Jury: B. G. Lambricht, Wm Choice, Calvin Sillars, Govan Kirby, Wm Dye, Elisha Patterson, James Low, R. H. Foster, J. S. Rountree, Jas. Cannon, Jas. Sprouse, M. A. Harvey, Simpson Kirby, R. E. Cleveland.

Witnesses: R. H. Foster, Dr. R E Cleveland, Perry Dye.

Jury ruled the deceased was killed by person or persons unknown by a gun shot wound through the neck. Names mentioned by the witness, Dye: A. Tanner, Abner Smith, Early Smith, Drury Woods, James Arthur, Urias Kirby, David Spencer Bagwell. They & Dye

apparently formed a group who went in search of Dye's belonging that he believed had been taken by the deceased. When they found him, Dye started to shout and heard several guns from far off fire at the same time. It could not be determined who killed the deceased.

Inquest into the death of Hasea Jackson, a free person of color. Taken at or near the Sptbg & Union RR Depot on 10 July 1863 by J M. Elford, Magistrate.

Jurors: W. C. Bennett, T. Stabo Farrow, Patrick McLarky, H. Posey, H. D. Whitlock, M. E. Miller, A. P. McCraw, GWH Legg, JTH White, AF Smith, Arthur Fogartie, JW Webber, Wm Lockwood, ME Dean.

Witnesses: Dr. RE Cleveland, Wm Irwin, J. W. Hardy, Thomas Brockman.

Jury ruled deceased came to his death by his own carelessness.

Inquest into the death of Nancy Hawkins (late of Cleveland Co., NC)

Taken at the residence of Wm. Hawkins near the North Carolina line in the woods on 13 March 1864 before G. Gaffney, Mag.

Jurors: Wm. M. Foster, Asa Clary, Irvine Sarratt, G. B. Sarratt, George Lavender, Elias Morgan, John Morgan, M. M. Glover, David Collins, Gilbert Sarratt, Sherod M. McCraw, William Potter.

Witnesses: Hazzel Humphries, Rachel Blanton, J. R. Ellis and Polly Humphries who mentioned the deceased's daughters and said she believed the rash act committed by the deceased was due to the loss of her sons in the army.

Jury ruled deceased committed suicide by hanging herself on 12 March 1864.

Inquest into the death of Infant son of Martha Robinson.

Taken at the residence of Martin Robinson near Hobbysville on 6 April 1865 by John H. Walker, Magistrate.

Jurors: Wm. Hunter, David Fryer, Wm. Watson, T. B. Deshields, Elisha Houghston, Elijah Lanford, D. Miles, Eliphas Rampley, E. Watson, John P. Casey, Robt. Watson, John Beason, Aaron C. Sherbut, F. Monjoy.

Served by A M Rhodes.

Witnesses: Martha Robinson (mother), Elizabeth Robinson (mother of Martha), Mrs. Sally Casey, Mrs. Louisa Casey, Elizabeth Spelts, sen, Mrs. Elizabeth Spelts Junr, Mrs. Olive Rhodes (she is Mrs. A. M. Rhodes), D. S. A. Brewton.

Jury ruled the infant was killed by the mother or grandmother or both by crushing its head on the evening of Tuesday the 4th April 1865. Test. showed the baby was born on April 3rd about 8 a.m.

Inquest into the death of Carolina Rhodes.

Taken at Burnt Factory before John H. Walker, Magistrate on 18 March 1865.

Jurors: C E Smith, Jer Cooksey, John Layton, Arch. McCravy, Madison Stripling, R. D. McCravy, Seborn Dillard, B. L. Allen, E. M. Dorman, H. D. Floyd, Anders Floyd, James Hembree.

Jury ruled the deceased came to her death by accidental drowning in Tyger River just below A. Floyd's Mill Dam having jumped out

of a (bottsam?) which was going over the dam.

Inquest into the death of John T Wood (son of J. J. Wood) aged 5 years.

Taken at the house of Dr. B. F. Kilgore on 14 August 1865 before A B Woodruff.

Jurors: Richard S. Woodruff, F. Harley, Wyley J. Hanna, Willis Bragg, John C. Woodruff, Dr. T. S. Wright, Dr. S. A. Brewton, L. S. Crowe, P. P. Woodruff, Posey Bragg, James Carmel, William W. Crow.

Witnesses: J. J. Wood (father), Mrs. Francis Woods (mother), Dr. T. S. Wright, W. W. Crow, Dr. S. A. Brewton.

Jury ruled the child drowned in a hole of water near Dr. Kilgore's. Some wit believed he was killed by some of the negroes hoing at Kilgore's.

Inquest into the death of Bob, a Freedman.

Held before John H. Walker, Magistrate on 10 Oct 1865 near David Holcombes.

Jurors: B. G. Lambright, J. Kelly, J. H. Kelly, T. Kelly, (S.?) Layton, F. Layton, D (Finger?), E. Rampley, G. Casey, A. Bettis, J. H. Montgomery, W. N. Pool, J. W. Sexton, M. Casey.

Ed. note: Cause of death and results of the inquest not in box.

Inquest into the death of Aaron Hughes.

Taken at residence of Aaron Hughes near Hobbysville on 15 Oct. 1865 before John H. Walker, Magistrate.

Jurors: Coleman C. Layton, Abner Layton, Wiley H. Felker, Francis L. Layton, W. Marian Kelly, Thos. J. Littlefield, Wm. Layton, Hiram Bobo, Jno. M. Hopkins, Barnett E. Fowler, Green B. Rook, John S. Rogers, Wm. Hunter (Foreman), Jas. Littlefield.

Witnesses: Capt. Wm. Layton, John M. Hopkins, Hiram Bobo, Wiley H. Felker, B. E. Foster, Jas. Littlefield.

Jury ruled that decd died on Oct 14, 1865 between 9 & 11 pm being shot in the mouth & struck on the cheek & nose by person or persons unknown.

Inquest into the death of Hezekiah Robbins.

Taken on 5 Nov 1865 before Elias Wall, Magistrate at the house of Hezekiah Robbins.

Jurors: Henry Mc Kiney, Garry Hines, J C Wall, Mark Burnett, W. B. Parris, Henry Parris, Andrew Martin, Wm Potter, B. O. Turner, James Horton (Foreman), Smith Elder, Matthew Burnett.

Witnesses: Alfred (Bampus?), Hamilton Horn, William D. Quinn, F. S. Turner, Benjamin Cash Senr, Obediah Robbins, A. P. Turner, Wm. Potter, Stephen Splawn, James Ezell, Smith Elder, Elijah Cash, Benj. Cash Junr, J. D. Edwards, Lucinda Scruggs, Samuel Splawn.

Jury ruled deceased was killed on 4 Nov 1865 near Hubbard Cash house by a stab wound from a knife, in the left thigh by Hubbard Cash.

Ed. note: From the testimony, it appears Cash was son-in-law of the deceased & that his wife was dead and they had children.

Inquest into the death of William Foster.

Taken at Bishop's Old Field on 21 Dec 1865 before A. Wingo.

Jurors: David Tinsley, Martin Grambling, Michael D. Dicky, Peter Haskens, John Bush, Berryman Foster, George Durham, Elias Ward, Wilson Wingo, Wm Ballenger, Wm Bush.

Ed. note: Witness name and testimony has been cut away from the inquest report).

Jury ruled that deceased came to death by freezing from being intoxicated.

Inquest into the death of Unknown child - female.

Taken on 2 Feb 1866 before W. C. Camp, Magistrate at residence of Mrs. Nancy Jamison.

Jurors: Calvin Foster, John A. Bush, Z. M. Pollard, Robert Wingo, E. B. Richardson, Isaac Pollard, George T. Camp, S. M. Snoddy, B. F. Bush, Jas. M. Cheek, H. Pollard, Thos. G. Cooper, E. B. Richardson.

Witnesses: Samuel Hawkins, Miss N. Ginnings, Mr. John Stevens, Mrs. Frances Bagwell, Mrs. Tabita Pollard, Mrs. A. Given, Rosa Chapman.

Loose papers pertaining to an investigation of Mary Wingo, wife of Abel, and the termination of her pregnancy.

Inquest into the death of Clarissa (Viseman?) a Freedwoman.

Taken on 12 Aug 1866 at Sptbg. C. H. before G. W. H. Legg

Jurors: H. Mitchell, John Benson, John A. Lee, James Harris, J. O. P. Vernon, M. (O.?) Harvey, Chat Thompson, J. J. Boyd, J. H. Kirby, Milford Harris, Alex Thompson, J. W. Webber, Wm. Irwin, Elihu Smith.

Witnesses: Jane Turner, Richard (Viseman?) (husband of the deceased), Cely Henry, Rena Davis (Freedwoman), Sarah Davis (Freedwoman), Dinah Harvey (Freedwoman), Lizzie Goforth (Freedwoman), Martha Goforth (Freedwoman), Dr. J. J. Byrd.

Jury ruled natural death.

Inquest into the death of Asa Lipscomb, a Freedman.

Taken on 24 Dec 1866 at Mrs. Jenetta Shippey's before Davis Moore, Magistrate.

Jurors: E. Lipscomb Senr., D. G. Finley, J. P. Wright, J. C. Humphries, W. Lipscomb, E. Lipscomb Junr., J. Jones, W. D. Wilkins, J. Wilkins, J. J. Brown, L. D. Huskey, H. R. Smith, Jacob Kriby.

Witnesses: Saml. Shippey, Norris Shippey, Dexter Shippey, Frank Shippey Jr., a Freedman, Jim Shippey, a Freedman, Dr. L. K. Smith.

Jury ruled deceased was accidentally killed by being shot with a paper wad by Saml. Shippey, Norris Shippey, or Frank Shippey, a Freedman.

To be continued.

List of Pastors

The following is a record of the preachers who served the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Chester, South Carolina, from the year 1830 to the year 1897:

Chester was incorporated with Sandy River Circuit in 1830, with S. Dunwoody and Henry Heath as preachers.

1831, S. Dunwoody and William M. Kelly.

1832-'33, William M. Kennedy, Presiding Elder.

1832, J.H. Robinson and A.B. McGilvary.

1833, W.T. Smith and Whiteford Smith.

Changed in 1834 to Winnsboro Circuit.

1834-'35, Bond English, Presiding Elder.

1834, Joseph Holmes and J.H. Wheeler.

1835, J.W. Townsend and Samuel Leard.

1836-'37, M. McPherson, Presiding Elder.

1836, E. LeGett and W.R. Smith.

1837, S.W. Capers and W.C. Kirtland.

1838-'41, Hartwell Spain, Presiding Elder.

1838, A.M. Foster and R.J. Limehouse.

1839, W.C. Patterson and Samuel Townsend.

1840, Daniel G. McDaniel and Z. W. Barnes.

1842-'43, Charles Betts, Presiding Elder.

1842, Daniel G. McDaniel and D.J. Simmons.

1843, John Watts and J.A. Porter.

1844, John Watts and J.W. Wightman.

1845, P.G. Bowman and John Tarrant.

1846-'49, N. Talley, Presiding Elder.

1846, P.G. Bowman and W.G. Connor.

1847, P.A.M. Williams and F.X. Foster.

1848, P.A.M. Williams and M.L. Banks.

1849, Samuel Leard and J.W.J. Harris.

1850-'53, S.W. Capers, Presiding Elder.

1850, Samuel Leard and J.O.A. Conner.

1851, A. McCorquodale and E.J. Meynardie.

1852, William Martin and R.P. Franks.

1853, John A. Porter and William Smith.

In 1854 the name of the circuit was changed to Winnsboro and Chesterville.

1854, E.J. Meynardie.

1855, James H. Ward.

In 1856 the name of the circuit was abbreviated to Chesterville.

1856, J.H. Robinson and J.M. Cline.

1857, Samuel Townsend.

1858-'60, W.A. Gamewell, Presiding Elder.

1858, Miles Puckett.

1860, A.G. Stacy.

1862-'63, John R. Pickett.

1864-'67, Samuel Leard.

1865-'68, Samuel Leard, Presiding Elder.

1868, J.E. Watson.

1869-'72, S.H. Brown, Presiding Elder.

1869, P.G. Bowman.

1870, J.S. Nelson, J.R. Pickett, Super'y.

1871, E.J. Meynardie and R.D. Smart.

1872, J.T. Kilgo.

1873-'74, J.W. Humbert.

1873, William Martin, Presiding Elder.

1875, Thomas Mitchell and G.W. Walker.

1874-'75, W.H. Flemming, Presiding Elder.

1876, Thomas Mitchell and A.C. Walker.

1876-'79, E.J. Meynardie, Presiding Elder.

At the Conference of 1876 the town of Chester was set up into a station.

1877-'78, J.E. Carlisle.

1879-'80, A.H. Lester.

1880-'83, A.M. Chreitzberg, Presiding Elder.

1881-'82, George T. Harmon

The Chester District organized 1883.

1883-'84, John M. Carlisle.

1884-'87, A.J. Cauthen, Presiding Elder.

1885-'86, Thomas E. Wannamaker.

1887-'89, H.F. Chreitzberg.

1888-'91, A.M. Chreitzberg, Presiding Elder.

1890, W.W. Daniel.

1891-'93, J. Walter Daniel.

1892-'95, G.T. Harmon, Presiding Elder.

1894, R.A. Child.

1895-'96, M.L. Carlisle.

1897, James E. Grier.

In 1895 the name of the District was changed to Rock Hill, and the Rev. J.B. Campbell was made Presiding Elder for 1896 and '97.

HISTORY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AT CHESTER

The following was taken from the October 15, 1897 issue of The Lantern.

THE CORNERSTONE OF THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH LAID OCT. 12, 1897 ,
at 4 P.M.

Program

Hymn, read by Rev. D.N. McLaughlin:

On this stone, now laid with prayer,
Let thy church rise, strong land fair;
Ever' Lord, thy name be known,
Where we lay this corner-stone.

Let thy Holy Child, lwho came,
Man from error to reclaim,
and for sinners to atone,
Bless with thee this corner-stone.

May thy Spirit heve give rest
To the heart by sin opressed,
And the seeds of truth be sown,
Where we lay this corner-stone.

Open Wide, O God, thy door,
For the outcast and the poor,
Who can call no house their own,
Where we lay this corner-stone.

Prayer offered by Dr. S.A. Weber.

Scripture selections, read by Rev. H.C. Buchloz.

Historical sketch, read kby Rev. J.B. Grief.

Contents of stone, announced by Rev. J.S. Moffatt.

Contents deposited in stone, by Rev. A.N. Brunson.

Dedicatory sentence, pronounced by Rev. J.B. Campbell.

Address, delivered by Rev. J. Walter Daniel.

Doxology.

Benediction, by Rev. S.H. Zimmerman.

Contents of the Corner stone

1. Book of Discipline.
2. Minutes of the 111th session of the S.C. Conference.
3. Southern Christian Advocate.
4. (Nashville) Christian Advocate.
5. Woman's Missionary Advocate.
6. The Methodist Review, containing an engraving of Rev. John Westly.
7. Chester Reporter.
8. Chester Bulletin.
9. The Lantern.
10. Historical sketch of Chester Methodism.
11. Roll of Pastors and Presiding Elders from 1830 to 1897.
12. Roll of Church Membership.
13. Roll of Church Officers and Building Committee.
14. Names of the resident Pastors of Chester, S.C.

15. Names of Chester City Officials and Trustees of the Graded Schools of Chester.
16. Letters from Masters James Hemphill Stringfellow and William James to the Building Committee.
17. Program of this service.
18. Obituary of James Graham.

The Address

Rev. J.W. Daniel, of Sumter, having for several years served the Chester Methodist church as pastor, was well qualified to make the address at the laying of the corner stone on Tuesday afternoon. He said that few congregations can claim a better record than this one for the past sixty years.

The speaker declared that a people can leave their children no better testimonial of their own estimate of holy things than their houses of worship. Buildings should comport with that which is God's. Men build worthy edifices, and leave them to their children as incentives to worship. Just as we trace the soul and inspiration of a great artist through the lines he draws in the picture, so we read the church by its monuments. Paul in his letters to lthe Corinthians gives lessons on how to build. He drew his lessons from the handiwork of the Corinthian people. God puts wonderful forces into man's hands.

Mr. Daniel spoke of his strong belief in Divine Selection, and used Paul's life and its fruits as an illustration. If Paul's life had been spent in conservative Asia instead of Europe, what different results would have followed! The Anglo-saxons are changed with the spread of Christianity and stand for all that is God-like. We need have no fears about the materialism that is in the world. The progress of the Anglo-saxon nations is lighting up every corner of the earth, and even the Chinese are investigating Christian civilization.

Historical Sketch

There are two versions concerning the organization of a Methodist church in Chester. The first gives the year 1818 as the date of organization, with Mrs. Margaret Patterson and her daughters, Mary Ann, Jane and Elizabeth Patterson, and Mrs. Priscilla Terry, and others of unknown names as members.

By this account the Reverend John Howard was the preacher who effected this organization, and lhe preached in the Court-house of the town. This version came from the Reverend Timothy Lipsey, and was transcribed by the Reverend John W. Humbert. The Reverend Timothy Lipsey was converted and joined the church at Bethlehem, in the lower section of the county, to the west of Blackstock.

The other version concerning the organization of Methodism in the town of Chester, gives the year 1837 as the time. This is the statement of the Reverend Abel M. Chreitzberg, D.D., who states that the organization embraced as members, Timothy R. Lipsey, the son of a Methodist preacher, and for a long time himself an exhorter, James Graham, Robin Walker, Mrs. Priscilla Terry, Adeline Stokes, and a colored man named Isaac McDonald.

This was also the understanding of the Reverend Samuel

Leard, who preached here as early as 1835. It is agreed on all hands that there was no Methodist house of Worship at Chester earlier than 1838, the Courthouse being used by them as a place of worship until that date. About this period Dr. Chreitzberg writes as follows: "Few living know what Chester-ville was sixty or seventy years ago. In 1830 or thereabouts, it was called Chester Hill, settled by many Scotch Irish. The "Good Critter" abounded, and to many the name was changed to Chester Hell. There were no churches; the Courthouse was used as such. Gospel hymns, prayers, sermons, sentences, pleadings, shows of all kinds, fun, frolic and profanity, all mixed together. This of course could not last. The Baptist were the first to project a church and the material laid on the ground that year-1830.

The Presbyterians worshipped at Old Purity, a few miles out.

The Methodist had no church nearer than Smith's now Casper's Chapel; only a few members in the village. The venerable Mrs. Terry (said to have occupied the lot now used as the residence of Dr. G.B. White, within sight and hearing of this House) was the Matriarch of Chester Methodism. Her home was the preacher's home. Maj. John Kennedy, an Irishman, was a good friend of the Methodist in those days. He was a Baptist.

Timothy R. Lipsey well represented the stalwart Methodism of that day. His emotional nature was strong, and his sincerity beyond question. Robin Walker belonged to the ancient family of that name, noted as Charter Asburian Methodist on Sandy River, related to the Hardins, so long and so well known as good Christians. Modest and almost diffident was Robin Walker, but liberal, as were all the Hardins. Samuel Mobley lived near in 1835, an active and liberal member. He moved to the west. Mrs. Susan Stokes, E.J. West and Mrs. Adeline Sledge were worthy members.

The first house of worship was built by the Methodist in Chester, on what is now called Centre Street, in 1838. The lot was mainly donated by Thomas McLure. The chief promoters of the enterprise were Robin Walker, Timothy R. Lipsey and James Graham. The builder was George McCormack. The House was of wood. Reverend Alexius M. Forster was pastor and Hartwell Spain was presiding elder. Timothy R. Lipsey was class leader, steward and trustee, Robin Walker was trustee. The first house of worship was sold in 1870 to the Associate Reformed Church, but was used by the Methodist until 1872, at which time a brick church was erected on York street, at a cost of about four thousand dollars. The lot on which this building is situated was donated by William H. Hardin and the late Giles J. Patterson. These two, with George A. Albright, now dead, constituted the building committee. This house was constructed by George B. Anderson, and is of brick. In 1886 this building was refurnished, renovated and improved, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. The pastor that year was Reverend Thomas E. Wannamaker, and the presiding elder was Reverend A.J. Cauthen.

On Sunday, the 11th of April 1897, there was a called meeting of the male members of the church to consider the

advisability of erecting a new parsonage. That meeting was held on the following day in the church, and was presided over by George W. Gage. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of selling the old parsonage property, or of erecting a new house on the old lot. Through the chairman, this committee reported to another meeting of the congregation held on the 18th of April, advising the sale of the present parsonage building and the erection of another on the same lot.

At the conclusion of the committee's report, Mr. L.D. Childs moved that whereas Mrs. M.V. Patterson had offered to donate a lot and twenty-five hundred dollars (to which he added five hundred dollars on his own account), the offer be accepted and preparations be at once begun to build a new church. After some discussion the motion was carried, and L.D. Childs, J.R. Simrill and Mrs. M.V. Patterson were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. At another congregational meeting, held 22d April 1897, a building committee was appointed to undertake the work, composed of the following members, to wit: L.D. Childs, George W. Gage, J. Lyles Glenn, William H. Hardin, Joel R. Simrill, Albert Steinkuhler, Mrs. M.V. Patterson, Miss Lizzie Cousar, and Miss Annie Hardin.

The Rev. J.E. Grier was thereafter added to the committee, and made chairman.

The action of the church in appointing the committee was confirmed by the Quarterly Conference 2d July, 1897.

Meantime, about the middle of May, 1897, Messrs. Hayden & Wheeler, of Atlanta, were employed as architects for the new building.

On 29th July, 1897, the contract for erecting the house was let to Messrs. Wagner & Gorenflo, of Atlanta, for the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Dirt was broken on September 11th, 1897, and the first brick was laid on the twentieth of the same month.

The contract for seating the building was awarded to the Grand Rapids School Furniture Company, for the glass to V.E. Orr, of Atlanta.

The corner stone of this building was laid according to the Ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on Tuesday, October 12th.

The estimated cost of the structure is as follows, to wit:

House.....	\$ 9,920
Seats.....	470
Glass.....	700
Heating and lights.....	600
Architects' fee.....	500

Total \$12,190

The corner stone of the building was donated by Mr. Joseph Wylie, of the Associate Reformed church.

A portion of the lot was donated by Dr. G.B. White, of the same church.

Mr. W.H. Murr presented the tin box in which the articles were deposited in the corner stone.

Abstracts from the Confederate Veteran

Source: Volume 14. No. 5
May 1906

Saunders B. Griggin

On October 28, 1905, at his residence, in Texarkana, Ark., Saunders B. Griffin died, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was born in Laurens County, S.C. He volunteered early in the war, and was a member of Company C., Holcum, Legion, South Carolina Volunteers. He married a Miss Tealrymple, of Newberry County, S.C., April 12, 1864, and is survived by his wife, four daughters, and a son, who mourn their loss. As a soldier, citizen and Christian, he discharged his duties as perfectly as a human being could.

Source: Volum 14, No. 12
December 1906

Capt. Charles E. Coffin

Capt. Charles E. Coffin, Camp 435, C.S.A., Augusta, Ga., died August 16, 1906. He was born in Aiken, S.C., and while a cadet at the Citadel in Charleston was detailed on special duty in the adjutant general's office in Columbia; but when the town was abandoned upon the approach of Sherman, the office was hastily moved into the Piedmont region. Mr. Coffin and a companion, Mr. Pinckney Bull, now of New York, were among the last to leave the town, they going out one prong of the road as the head of Kilpatrick's Raiders came in upon the other. There was no fire when they left, which was more than Sherman's men could say.

Captain Coffin went to Augusta at the close of the war, and, like so many other Carolinians, became closely identified with the business interests of his Georgia home. He was an enthusiastic member of the Kuklux Klan, and had in his possession one of the three manuals of the order known to be extant. He assisted with much earnestness in the overthrow of the radical government both in Augusta and in the election of Wade Hampton over Chamberlain in South Carolina in 1876. He was one of the initial movers in the organization of the Confederate Survivors' Association, and was for years its Treasurer.

Source: Volume 14, No. 12
December 1906

Col M.C. Dickson

After a brief illness, Col. M.C. Dickson died at his home in Pendleton, S.C., on July 19, 1906. Surviving him are his wife and four children (three sons and a daughter).

Colonel Dickson was born in Pendleton January 27, 1841, the son of Thomas Dickson, of Abbeville County. His mother was a daughter of General Scott, of Revolutionary fame. He was just

ready for Davidson College when the war came on, and he enlisted promptly in the Fourth South Carolina, serving there for the first twelve months, and then joined the cavalry under Hampton. By his bravery and efficiency he won a lietenantcy, and during the illness of his captain, John C. Calhoun, he commanded the company. From the battle of Manassas to within ninety days of the close of the war, he did not miss an engagement in which his company participated. At the battle of Fayetteville, N.C., however, with seven saber cuts, wounded in side and hip, he was dragged from his horse and left unconscious on the field. After the war he returned to Pendleton and engaged in merchandising for a number of years, and then turned to farming, and at the time of his death owned several fine plantations. His wife was Miss Gilkerson, of Laurens County, whose grandmother was a first cousin of John C. Calhoun.

Source: Volume 15, No. 1
January 1907

John M. Russell

W.A. Campbell, of Columbus, Miss., writes that John M. Russell, who was a member of Company H. Muldrow's Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry, Ferguson's Brigade, died in Columbus on October 14, aged seventy-six years. He was a native of York District, of South Carolina, and was a good soldier of the Confederacy. "I was orderly," says Comrade Campbell, "and could always depend upon him."

Source: Volume 16, No. 1
January 1908

BRIG. GEN. JOHN LEROY LOGAN

By Mrs. Eunice L. Arnold, Secretary N.E. Snipes Chapter,
U.D.C. Gunnison, Miss

Gen. J.L. Logan was born at Greenwood, Abbeville, S.C., February 14, 1833. He was the oldest son of Tyler Logan, of that place. When five year of age, his father moved to Abbeville, Miss., where he was reared and educated. After becoming of age, he went to Camden, Ark., where he was married to Mary Jane Danferth October 12, 1854. He resided in Camden until the war began in 1861.

He went out with the first volunteers of Arkansas as captain of Company A, in the 11th Arkansas Regiment. He was captured in a fight at Island No. 10 April 7, 1862, and was sent a prisoner to Johnson's Island, where he was kept several months. After being exchanged he was made colonel of his regiment, and was then sent to Holly Springs, Miss., where he remained a short time, and from there was sent to Port Hudson, La. When the siege began at Port Hudson, May 23, 1862, his command was mounted and sent to operate outside, where he was in several engagements. After this he returned to Arkansas, and was in battle near Princeton.

Just before the close of the war he was made brigadier general. In 1869 he moved to New Orleans, La., where he died of yellow fever in 1871.

General Logan was a Mason and a devout Christian gentleman, beloved by all who knew him soldiers and citizens. He was noted for his hospitality and honorable, upright disposition and integrity. Such were the life and character of one who left an indelible impression for all that is good and noble and brave on those who knew him personally.

Source Volume 16, No. 3
March 1908

Hon. J.C. Madden

Jesse C. Madden was born in Harris County, Ga., in 1837, but was of an old Laurens District (S.C.) family of Revolutionary fame. He spent his boyhood in Tallapoosa County, Ala., and then went to Scott County, Miss. In 1860 he was married to Miss Lydia Slaughter, of Mississippi; and at the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company I, 27th Mississippi Regiment Walthall's Brigade. He was captured in the battle of Perryville and sent to Camp Douglas, but was soon exchanged. He was wounded at Chickamauga and in the battle of Atlanta, July 28, 1864, he lost his left arm. Returning to Mississippi after the war was over, he served as tax collector in his county. He removed to Claiborne Parish, La. in 1880 and engaged in mercantile business, in which he prospered. For several years preceding his death he was Senator from the Twenty-Second Senatorial District in the Louisiana Legislature, in which he was very popular. He died at Homer, La., in March 1907.

Source: Volume 16, No. 5
May 1908

David L. Walker

David Lawrence Walker has "recieved his discharge" and quietly passed beyond in answer to the last roll call on October 24, 1907. He was born seventy-six years ago in Edgefield County, S.C., and was educated in Charleston, where most of his boyhood and the days of his early manhood were spent. He answered the call to arms, going from Charleston as a "Rutledge Mounted Rifleman," and he served throughout the war with the 7th South Carolina Cavalry, Gary's Brigade. He was brave, he was true, a good soldier in all that the term implies, and left an unblemished record.

During the war he was married to Miss Adline Harper, of Augusta, Ga., who survives him with four children, two sons (Berrien and Legare Walker, of New York City) and two daughters (Mrs. N.G. Evans of Edgefield, S.C., who is President of the U.D.C. Chapter at that place, and Mrs. C.B. Rhodes, of Macon Ga., at whose home he died.

Comrade Walker was quiet and reserved, but determined in disposition and of the highest moral character. To the end he was devoted to the cause of the Confederacy, and the happiest moments of his last days were spent in giving recollections of his fellow-soldiers and of his many experiences in the army and in the battles. His remains were interred in Riverside Cemetery, Macon, Ga., where the many beautiful flowers and the large concourse of friends attending showed the esteem in which he was

held at that place.

Leland M. Speers

On the morning of December 24 Leland M. Speers, of Newberry, S.C., one of "Lee's boys," joined the great Commander in the world beyond. He was born in October, 1841; and when the Civil war began, he volunteered in Company B of the famous 3d South Carolina Regiment, serving throughout the war with perfect devotion to the cause. He was orderly sergeant of his company, and preserved the company roll to his death. He was in nearly every battle of his regiment, and never absent except when suffering from wounds. He was wounded eight times in battle, twice very severely. Since the war he had lead an active life, diligent in business and prominent in the advancement of his community. He leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father; while many friends feel that no death there could have caused more sincere or general regret.

Source Volume 16, No. 6
June 1908

T.S. Duncan

Mr. Thaddeus S. Duncan died at his home, in Newberry S.C., in April, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Duncan was a man of high character, a Confederate veteran, a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and a good citizen. He was well known, and was cashier for many years of the Newberry National Bank. Mr. Duncan was never married. He leaves two sisters (Mrs. Ella Boyd and Mrs. W.A. Dunn) and three brothers (Messrs. John T., S.M., and James C. Duncan).

Source: Volume 16, No. 7
July 1908

MOTES- Mr. Allan Motes, who died at Laurens, S.C., in April, 1908, was ninety-five years of age, and among his papers was found proof of his enlistment in the Confederate army at the age of fifty years. When he volunteered for service in 1862, he was assigned to Company B, 9th Regiment, 1st Corps, South Carolina Reserves.

Source: Volume 16, No. 8
July 1908

James A. Lathrop

At the first call to arms, in 1861, James A. Lathrop on January 9, 1861, volunteered at Newberry, S.C., for the Confederacy under Capt. Whitfield Walker, who took his company to Charleston, S.C., and united with Maxey Gregg's First Regiment, S.C.V. They assisted in building forts and batteries until after the surrender of Fort Sumter. He was then transferred to the Virginia forces, remaining at Richmond and Fairfax C.H. until the expiration of his six month's term of service. Upon the reorganization of his company he was one of the first to reenlist for three years or the war. He remained with his command-absent

only when wounded, always ready for any duty in camp or on the firing line—until the surrender at Appomattox. His recent death has left a gap in the ranks of his comrades at Newbery, where he was Lieutenant Commander of Stonewall Jackson Camp and one of its most active and zealous members.

Source: Volume 16, No. 11
November 1908

MISFORTUNE IN USING TITLES

W.F. Jackson of Yorkville, S.C., who was a member of Company G, 6th South Carolina Infantry, Longstreet's Corps, has a word to say about titles in the U.C.V.: "I fully agree with the Maryland Confederate in your July number as to the U.C.V. making so many major and brigadier generals, colonels, etc. A great mistake is made in the use of these titles. Even now an old Confed would need to be well upon the C.S.A. register to tell who were the real officers of the war. I have been asked what division or brigade a certain "general" commanded, and often had to reply that it was only a regiment or company; but they had surely won by merit their real war rank. These empty titles add nothing but confusion that will be worse and worse hereafter to those who wish to know the real officers of the Confederate States Army."

Some comrades have suggested the placing of U.C.V. after or before general, colonel, or major to whom the title has been given by his comrades, and in most instances where the preferment is worthy; but it does not relieve the confusion which will be worse and worse to future generations..

Source: Volume 17, No. 11
November 1909

Where a General is Buried—Gen. John Dunavant, who was killed at Vaughan Road, Va., is buried in the family burying ground three miles northeast of Chester, S.C. General Dunavant was a native of Chester.

Source: Volume 19, No. 2
February 1911

Nine Uncles in Confederate Service.—Miss Mary Rosalind Tardy, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C.M. Tardy, of Birmingham, Ala, maid of honor U.S.C.V. appointed by Dr. Clarence Owens has served three times as sponsor for the 4th Alabama Brigade. She was the youngest sponsor at the second Birmingham Reunion. She had nine uncles in the War between the States: J.W. Southern, Greenville, S.C.; Joseph T. Hollowell, William E. Hollowell, Huntsville, Ala., Edwin Tardy, Mobile, Ala; Carter, Irby, William, Peyton, and Edwin Spotswood, all of Huntsville, Ala. Her grandfather, Col. John P. Southern, of South Carolina, fitted out at his own expense an entire company for the Confederate service. On her father's side Miss Tardy is a direct descendant of Governor Spotswood, of Virginia, and on her mother's side of the Purejoys and Bookers, of Colonial Virginia; also of Col. Edmund Peters, of

South Carolina, who was distinguished for service in the French and Indian Wars.

Source: Volume 19, No. 11
August 1911

Deaths in Hattiesburg (Miss.) Camp, U.C.V.

James B.F. Bruce was born in Laurens District, S.C., February 25, 1825; and died near Hattiesburg, Miss., August 25, 1910. He was buried at Decatur, Miss. In 1848 he was married to Miss Emily Brown. He served in Company H of the 1st Regiment, commanded by General Forrest.

Amzi W. Gaston

Amzi W. Gaston departed this life on September 16, 1911, in his seventieth year, at his home, in Duncans, S.C. Leaving school in 1861, he joined a cavalry company raised by Capt. A.H. Dean, which became Company E, 2d South Carolina Cavalry. With this company he rode under orders of the gallant J.E.B. Stuart and the immortal Wade Hampton, participating in every battle that his command was in.

He always talked cheerfully of war days, and enjoyed the U.C.V. Reunions, nearly all of which he attended till too infirm. He has left a noble example of patriotic duty to Church and State. You could always find him on the right side. In Church affairs he was a leader. Bereft of a father in early life, he with his mother, though living ten miles away, could always be found at the Nazareth Presbyterian Church services. The writer was always impressed with his devotion to the Church and in his schoolboy days with his exemplary character. It is no wonder, however, for he came from pious ancestry, dating back to the Old World, where they were leaders in the cause of civil and religious liberty.

He was born near Woodruff, in Spartanburg County, S.C., where he resided all his life till within the last two years, when he left his house furnished and went to live with his son-in-law, Mr. J.S. Nesbitt, at whose home he died. He passed gently away as a child going to sleep and with a smile upon his face. A short time before he died he called his wife and children to him and said his end was near and that "the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

He is survived by his wife, seven sons, and two daughters. His sons are leading agriculturists in this section.

(From sketch by T.J. Moore, of Moores, S.C.)

Source: Volume 19, No. 12
December 1911

Col. W. Preston Hix

Col. W. P. Hix, member of the New York Confederate Veteran Camp, died at his home on October 22, aged about seventy years. He was originally from Laurens, S.C. and served during the war in

Kershaw's South Carolina Brigade. He was very successful in his New York Business interests, and owned a magnificent home at Rye. He was for a long while associated with Mr. Edison in establishing electric companies. He afterwards became associated with Commander E.C. Benedict in extending the use of acetylene gas, and had since become largely interested in the development of some new and important electric lighting batteries.

He leaves a widow, one daughter, Miss Rose, and a son, Randolph Hix, now a government coal expert in the Philippines

Source: Volume II
November 1894

CONFEDERATE FLAG REMINISCENCE

W.R. McKinny, Greenwood, S.C., supplements a subscription letter with an interesting reminiscence:

The flags in the last VETERAN remind me of an occurrence at the beginning of the war that has been beneficial to me ever since. I had never been much from home, and had never seen many flags. At our camp of instruction we got a long pole, stripped off the bark making it as slick as glass, and put it in the ground six feet deep, packed wagon loads of rock around it, and then hoisted the first Confederate flag I ever saw. I was on guard duty that day, and on the third relief. A few minutes before my time to go on duty I concluded that the flag did not float right, and thought I would tighten the rope a little, when to my astonishment down came the flag. The officer of the day came up to ask who tore it down. In confusion and embarrassment I told him I did. He wore a large red sash and sword and I thought he was the biggest man in the world. I was Capt. Frank Harrison, afterwards colonel of my regiment. He said: "As you have been honest enough to own it, I will give you two hours to put it up." I looked up the pole, but I could not climb, and it was about time for my relief to go on duty, and I was to stay on post two hours. Just then I heard the sergeant order "Fall in, third relief." I was in more trouble than I ever was before or since. If I had been condemned to be shot, I could not have felt worse. I ran down to Lieut. Cothron's tent to ask him if he would not try to get it up for me, and he promised to do so. As I ran back I met George Bell, and he said he would put it back for one dollar. He took the flag in his mouth and started to climbing. My relief had formed and was starting off. The ground had been cleared up, leaving blackjack stumps very thick. I kept my eyes on Bell to see how he was getting on. I would strike a stump and down I would fall. I fell several times before I got to my post. He climbed the pole, put up the flag, and I paid him the dollar. Ever since, when I see anything that don't float to suit me, I recall the flag at Sandy Spring and pass on, attending strictly to my own business.

Source Volume 19, No. 4
April 1911

Capt. W.G. Fewell

Capt. W.G. Fewell died at his home, near Granbury, Tex., in January, 1910, in his seventy-ninth year. He was shot through the chest at Spottsylvania in May, 1864, and his death was caused by internal bleeding from that old wound. He was born and reared in Pickens District, S.C. He joined Company F, Orr's Rifles, S.C.V., in 1861, and was promoted to captain of his company for gallantry. He was severely wounded four times, but was with that army of gallant ragged, hungry veterans who surrendered at Appomattox.

Capt. George B. Lake

A message from Lexington, Ky., on March 20 states: "Capt. George B. Lake, aged seventy, a Confederate veteran, remarked about 6:30 this afternoon while sitting in the office of the superintendent of schools and apparently in good health and spirits that when he died he wanted life to go out like the snuffing of a candle. At eight o'clock while sitting in the Y.M.C.A. rooms watching a game of chess he suddenly fell upon the floor. Friends rushed to his side, only to find he had expired. The coroner was called, and after an examination pronounced death due to apoplexy.

"Captain Lake was born in Edgefield, S.C. February 9, 1841, and served in the Confederate army, enlisting as a private in the Edgefield Rifles, in which company he became captain. He was at Petersburg when the fortifications were blown up.

"Captain Lake is survived by eight children; John Lake, Baptist missionary at Canton, China; Miss Rosa Lake, city missionary, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. W.W. Brockman, Librarian Y.M.C.A. at University of Virginia; Felix Lake, Baltimore, Md.; Calvert Lake, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. David Clark and Miss Clara Lake, Vidalia, Ga.; Mrs. Walter Gray, Castlewood, Va. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. R.H. Mims, of Edgefield, S.C. He had lived in Lexington for several years."

Source:
July, 1908

HOW GENERAL SEDGWICK WAS KILLED By V.M. Flemin, Fredericksburg, Va.

Thinking you would like an interesting incident connected when the life of an old Confederate veteran who passed away April 5, 1908 in his eighty-fourth year, I give you the following:

Thomas Burgess, the subject of this little notice, was born in Spartanburg County, S.C.; and died at Jonesville, S.C., some fifteen miles below the town of Spartanburg. He belonged to Company H, 15th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, Anderson's Division, Longstreet's Corps.

At the battle of Spottsylvania, May 9, 1864, Jenkin's Brigade was thrown on the right of General Lee's line and left of Spottsylvania C.H. to watch the enemy approaching in heavy force. This body of Federal troops was commanded by Gen. John

Sedgwick, one of the finest corps commanders in General Grant's army. Jenkins's Brigade was massed in a body of timber with open field in front. Beyond this open space and some four hundred yards in front was a very heavy pin thicket in which Sedgwick's Corps was concealed.

A number of Confederate pickets were thrown out in front of their lines to determine the exact locality of the Federal force, with positive instructions not to fire, so as to conceal the whereabouts of Jenkins's command, but to watch the movement of the Federal forces. Thomas Burgess, of the 15th South Carolina Regiment, was one of these pickets. While on duty and concealed in front of the Confederate line they discovered several Federal officers who rode on in front of the lines reconnoitering and selecting position for the artillery. The opportunity being inviting, Burgess, contrary to orders, fired at one of these officers, who proved to be General Sedgwick. The shot was fatal, and Sedgwick was carried back into the Federal lines. I think he was killed instantly. Burgess was the only picket who fired, and the fact was incontestably settled that he killed Sedgwick; there can be no question about this.

Burgess never recurred to the circumstance in after life; and when the matter was mentioned in his presence, he always changed the topic of conversation or retired. Somehow he was sensitive on the subject, and could never divorce the thought from his mind that the occurrence was something akin to murder. A less sensitive nature would never have viewed the matter from his angle of observation. During his last night on earth, though, a week ago, his mind wandered back to the scenes of that campaign- the "Bloody Angle," Spottsylvania, and the tragic death of Sedgwick.

I was at Jonesville, S.C., a few days after his death, and was informed that he would wake up in his passing hours and relate the whole occurrence. This is a statement of facts and an addition to history.

Source:
April 1894

S.S. CRITTENDEN MAJ. GEN. U.C.V., S.C.

Maj. Gen. Stanley S. Crittenden, commanding the Division of South Carolina, United Confederate Veterans, is a native of his State, and is sixty-three years old. His father, Dr. John Crittenden, was one of the early settlers of Greenville. His grandfather, Nathaniel Crittenden, of Connecticut, was a Lieutenant, and one of six brothers in the Continental Army. The mother of Gen. Crittenden was Miss Stanley, a member of that well known family in the old North State. He was educated in Greenville and at Elizabeth, N.J.

In 1855 Gen. Crittenden married Miss Eliza E. Lynch, of Virginia, who died in 1868, leaving one son and three daughters. He afterwards married Mrs. C.A. Bedell, of Columbia, S.C., a lady eminent for her culture.

Gen. Crittenden was a planter. He volunteered at the first

call for troops, and was elected First Lieutenant of a company that became part of the 4th South Carolina regiment under Col. J.B.E. Sloan, and participated prominently in the first battle of Manassas. This regiment and Wheat's battalion, forming Evans' brigade, on our extreme left, commenced the great battle and held the hosts of the enemy in check for two hours before being reinforced. The regiment suffered severely in killed and wounded. The day after this battle Lieut. Crittenden received the appointment of Adjutant in place of the gallant Samuel D. Wilkes, of Anderson, who was killed.

In the great battle of Seven Pines, in May, 1862, when many of this gallant regiment were killed, Adj. Crittenden was wounded by a minie ball in the left breast while in front of his command. During his absence because of this wound Gov. Pickens appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the 4th Regiment of Reserves then forming for the defense of the Carolina Coast. At the expiration of this service on the coast he volunteered as a private in Gen. Gary's mounted regiment, Hampton's famous legion, for service around Richmond. He also served on the staff of Gen. Gary.

After the war Gen. Crittenden returned to planting, but for ten years served in his State Legislature as Representative and as Senator. He was Postmaster at Greenville four years during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He succeeds Gen. Ellison Capers, now Assistant Bishop of South Carolina, and has devoted much time and attention to the interests of the brotherhood, and the number of Camps has increased from six to more than thirty. He hopes to meet the representatives of at least fifty Camps of United Confederate Veterans from the Palmetto State at Birmingham.

77 YEARS AGO
POPULATION; 470

312 Whites, 158 Colored
Census of the Year 1835,
Taken From Records in City Clerk's Office

Source: Spartanburg Herald, April 30, 1913

The Spartanburg of 77 years ago---quite a dip into the past--almost a century, and that is what The Herald reporter had the privilege of looking at, due to the courtesy of City Clerk Carlisle.

In those good old days, long before wars or rumor of wars, this modern city was a tiny hamlet, and boasted of a population of 470 souls. Not quite 500 people lived here, and that included colored as well as whites. The Council was then composed of Elisha Bomar, intendant, and following wardens: John Poole, William Walker and R.C. Poole.

On the 15th day of August, 1835, this council passed the following ordinance.

"Ordered; That the census of the town be taken within the incorporation as follows: Number of white inhabitants--male and female; ages as follows: under ten years of age; over ten and under twenty years of age; over twenty and under fifty years of age; professional men; number of mechanics of different grades; number of slaves, male and female; number of merchants.

David W. Moore took the census and his report discloses the following interesting statistics:

Total population - white, 312; blacks, 158; total 470. White males under 10 years, 55; females, 46. White males over 10 and under 20 years, 48; females, 35. White males over 20 and under 50 years, 73; females, 42. White males over 50, 5; females, 8.

Blacks--males under 10 years, 31; females, 22. Colored males over 10 and under 20 years, 13; females, 20. Colored males over 20 and under 50 years, 31; females 32. Colored males over 50 years, 3; females, 5.

It is of interest to the student of mortality statistics to note in those old days, about a century ago when it came to longevity the female Spartans eclipsed the males--both white and black.

There were 22 persons (white and colored) in Spartanburg of 77 years ago, over 50 years of age. There were three ministers of the gospel, four doctors, eight lawyers, thirteen merchants, five merchants' clerks, 03 school pupils, two school masters, one schoolmistress, ten carpenters, two tanners, ten tailors, five shoemakers, five blacksmiths, two tavern keepers, three brick masons, one tinner, two tellers and seven carriage makers.

MINUTES OF GOUCHER BAPTIST CHURCH 1810-1859
CHEROKEE COUNTY, S. C.

Submitted by Mrs. R. L. Smith, Spartanburg, S. C.

Goucher Creek Bap[tist]
from 1810

January the 20th day 1810
into the Church Brother Ha
against Sister Polly Crocker for te
the Church without applying to the
for a Letter of dismission--her case
Over Until the third Saturday in Dece[mber]
next by order of the Church

John Lipscomb C. [C.]

February the 17th 1810 Polley Crocker Recei[ved]
her Church Letter of dismission from
the Church Jno Lipscomb C. C.

Saturday March the 17th 1810
In conference Brother William L
Lands appointed to cite Brother W[il-]
liam Crocker to our next Chuc[h]
Meeting to answer to a report that
prevailing through the Country abou[t]
his Embezzling his property with an
intent to deprave his Creaditors and
also for non attendance of Church
Meeting-- John Lipscomb C.C[.]

Case 2nd
Saturday 17th day of March 1810.
In conference John Lipscomb appointed
to enquire into a repute that is talked
of Sister Betsy Sullivan Do-
ing two much Spirat [rest of line missing]

mend her to come to Meeting
Church Meeting Jno Lipscomb C.C

Meeting 1810 In conference Sister
[Be]tsy Sullivan came forward Gave Satis-
faction Jno. Lipscomb C.C

Saturday June the 16th 1810- In conference
Samuel Sparks Recd his Church
Lettter of dismission

Friday August 17th Day 1810
In conference appointed Brethren Abrham Hembree and William brock
to cite Brother Elijah Buice to attend our next Conference

to answer to a report that is prevailing in the Country about his
Giting drunk and Swearing--Brother Buices case laid over untill
our Meeting in January 1811

John Lipscomb C.C

Saturday the 16 day of February 1811
Brother Elijah Buice came forward
and was received in full fellowship a
gain Jno Lipscomb C.C

September the 15th day 1810 Money appropriated
for the Minutes of the Association

	C		C
Jas Brown	6½	Jonathan Buice	12½
Peter Paterson	6½	Joshua Richards	First
John Lipscomb	12½	& Joseph austell	18 3/4
Elijah Buice	6½	John Parker	12½
Joshua H. Jones	18 3/4		1 25
Wm Beachm	12½		
Mrs. Elizabeth Moore	6½		
[page torn]	2 [page torn]		

Saturday October the 13th day 1810
In conference a Controversy between Sister Nancy Pettit and
Sister Susannah Buice-- Ordered that Sister Mose Cite Sister
Griffin to appear at our nex[t] Meeting to tell what she Knoes
about the Case

Saturday November 1810
Brother Joshua Patey Received his Church Letter the 23rd day of
November 1810
Sister Pettits & Sister Buices case Stands Over untill our
Meeting in Januiary 1811 and J John Lipscomb is appointed to go
and see Young Allens Wife to see what she knows about the Case in
dispute and make a Report at that Meeting January 1811

January Meeting 1811
In the Case between Sister Nancy Pettit & Sister Susannah Buice
John Lipscomb came forward and said that he had been to see Young
Allens Wife to know what she knows in the above case, and She
said that she did not Know any thing about the matter

Saturday the 16th day of February 1811
Brother Elijah Buice Dismissed by Letter

Saturday the 20th day of April 1811
Brother Solomon Crocker appointed to cite James Brown Junr to
answer a report that is prevailing in the Country of his giting
drunk fighting Cursing and Swearing

Saturday the 20th day of April 1811
Susannah Buise Excommunicated

To be continued.

WRIT OF ATTACHMENTS
SPARTANBURG COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

January 1, 1844

G. Nichols to H. Alley for feeding hogs.

Case contains letter dated June 8 from Limestone Springs, S.C. to
Mr. Nichols (Sprint?), Spartanburgh.

December 19, 1855

Mary Cleveland Landlord vs (Ozite?) Burgess ran a brickyard on
her plantation.

Attachment for kiln, bricks, cords of wood and planks.

Paper served by Alexander Wingo, Sheriff of Spartanburg District.

March 5, 1869

R. Miller Otts vs Mary Otts

F. M. Trimmier, Clerk - John Dewberry, Sheriff

Warrant by T. C. Scott, Special Deputy

Attachment on all the estate both real and personal of Mary Otts
concerning the estate of William H. Coan, deceased of which R.
Miller Otts was executor of the deceased's will.

February 10, 1891

Mary G. Koestlin vs. William P. Williams

Defendant Williams lived out of state. Plaintiff Koestlin bringing
action for \$5,000.00 damages for breach of contract of marriage.

Attachment was on piece of land - 29 acres - located in the Glenn
Springs area next to the estate of J. C. Zimmerman.

John M. Nichols, Sheriff

F. R. Trimmier, Clerk

November 30, 1892

Robert L. McMillin, Defendant vs E. P. Clement and Emma Clement,
Plaintiff for a promisory note due January 1, 1892

July 14, 1900 Montgomery and Crawford (W. S. Montgomery, T. S.
Crawford and B. F. Montgomery - partners) vs R. P. Williams and
Company (Williams and J. B. Carr, partners)
Action included money in hands of the building committee of the
Spartanburg Presbyterian Church.

August 22, 1894

Jonas Whitley Mullin and Company and Andrew Jackson Derr doing
business as J. W. Mullin and Company vs C. M. Wright

Attachment on 144 acres conveyed to C. M. Wright by J. P. Wright
and wife Margaret. Ellen Wright also a 55 acre tract and a 75
acre tract for a sum of \$83.55

George B. Dean, S. S. C.

F. R. Trimmier, Clerk

December 9, 1896

The Morgan Iron Works, President Charles H. Carlisle vs. E. Mor-

timer Tessier, a resident of Charlotte, N.C. for the sum of \$600.00 in building materials.

No Date

Anderson Greer, Mark (Franks?), John J. (Simson?), Moses Fowler, Isaac Tinsley, S. T. Westmoreland, William Littlefield vs. Robert Patton.

October 2, 1791

John Murrell and Thomas Vanes of Union County vs Ben Jolly
For sum of \$40.00 on 1 waggon and 2 horses
Action was brought against Benj Jolly for having "begotten" Eelenor (illegible) (daughter-in-law) of Vanes with child. Absalom Lancaster, Esquire

Note: This attachment was very faint and hard to read.

4th Monday in October 1818

John Vebaun vs. Ralph Danger

Damage in the amount of \$100.00

On April 5, 1819, a Nathaniel Danger testified that he had some personal property belonging to Ralph Danger.

4th Monday in October 1818

James Hunt vs. Ralph Danger

Damages in amt of \$80.00

On April 5, 1819, Nathaniel gave oath as to property in his possession belonging to Ralph Danger.

November 9, 1825

Thomas Craven vs. Oliver Simpson

Simpson a transient person and not a citizen of this state. Then in Union.

May 6, 1831

James Nesbitt vs. F. H. Legg Esq.

Persons named, testifying or in some way concerned were:

Philip Brutain, Andrew Barry, John Miller, Enoch Underwood, Andrew Coan, Saml Miller, Saml Evans, Erasmus Berdan, Saml Pearson, Esq, David Drummond, H. W. Barry, James Crook, P. Hoy and William T. Tanner.

Concerning land in Pooleville.

Sheriff: John Poole

Judges: P. Brewton & A. Barry

March 15, 1827

James L. Brooks, Samuel Brooks and E. A. Cowles, D.B.A. James L. Brooks and Company vs Alonzo F Neal, Absent Debtor

Damages in amount of \$100.00 for trespass.

Testifying in this case was Robert Wilkins

John Rogers Esq, Clerk of Court

Miles Ferguson who lived on "the Blackstock Road near Mrs. M. Sanders in Union Dist" also testified.

March 31, 1834

James Hunt vs. James R. Wilson

For a note in amount of \$31.30

John Poole SSD

Simpson Bobo JQ

February 1, 1837

John C. Hoyt vs. Charles M. Thompson

Sum of \$20.00

William Kelso, J.P.

Inventory by Augustus Clayton showed 50 acres land, one account book, Taylor shop and farm tools.

February 19, 1839

William Ramphy vs. William P. Morgan for \$400.00

Richard Duggins testified

Henry and Bobo attorneys

E. G. Foster J. P.

March 2, 1839

William Parham vs. Wm L Morgan

Sum of \$150.00 for trespass

On 6 April 1839, Thomas and William Young testified that they had no property of Morgan's.

J. Tapp Clerk of Court

J H Thompson Attorney for Plaintiff

November 1, 1841

James M. Alexander vs. Robert Patton

Sum of \$400.00

J. Chapman J. O.

Col James Parks of Laurens District testified on November 1, 1841 that he had no property of the defendant. Also testifying was Mark Fowler on April 17, 1841 and Samel Reynolds.

September 23, 1842

Wm Grist vs. John F Doner

Before H. O'Sheal Magistrate

Filed November 3, 1842

Testifying was Wm. F. Donor on October 31, 1842.

June 28, 1844

Nesbitt Manufacturing vs. Henry A. Farnsworth

For sum of 204.00

Testifying: Robert Arnold

March 21, 1846

Mary Golightly vs. Charles Shaw

Sum of \$20.00

* * *

Publications
of the
Piedmont Historical Society
P. O. Box 8096
Spartanburg, S.C. 29305

Some Spartanburg County Cemeteries, compiled and edited by Joseph R. Gainey
130 pages, indexed. Soft cover \$20.00

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

Marriages From THE CAROLINA SPARTAN Newspapers 1866-1869, compiled and edited by Faye Berry Emory
27 pages, indexed. Soft cover \$7.00

This is a complete listing of 1866-1869 marriages found in **THE CAROLINA SPARTAN**, a Spartanburg, South Carolina newspaper. Although these marriages are found in Spartanburg newspapers, they are not confined to that area. Many pertain to persons living in other counties of South Carolina and a few concern persons living in other states.

The Descendents of James Crook and Related Families 1746-1978. Compiled and edited by Martha King Neubauer
463 pages, including 63 page index. \$50.00

The society has acquired the 28 remaining copies of this detailed study of the James Crook family of Virginia and later Spartanburg County, S.C. However, the late Mrs. Neubauer did not limit this work to this particular family. She included information on other branches of the Crook family in England and America. She also included pictures of tombstones and various Crook homes. The second part includes information on the following related families: Anthony, Bane, Barry, Brockman, Burk, Coleman, Evins, King, Mann, Newman, Patton, Stallworth, Travis, and White families. "Bits and Pieces" (Part III) is an abstract from records of persons of the same surname, but with whom no proof of relationship has been established.

Reminiscences of The War Between The States, by W. R. Tanner. 26 pages, soft cover. \$5.00

W. R. Tanner was a Confederate veteran who lived at Cowpens, Spartanburg County, SC. J. R. Gainey has acquired from his family all the remaining copies of his reminiscences, which were published in 1931. They tell the story of how one participant viewed the Civil War and relates some anecdotes of his comrades. Also included is a roster of Company C, 13th South Carolina Regiment. A must for any Civil War buff.

The 1820 Census, Chester District, South Carolina, compiled by Faye Berry. 31 pages, soft cover. \$7.00

Faye Berry has abstracted the information found in the 1820 federal census for the over 1,500 families then living in Chester District. (Included in this volume are 14 families headed by "free persons of colour.") This volume eliminates the need of sitting in front of a microfilm viewer to find your ancestor's family here in 1820. It is a great research aid presented in a easy to use size and format.

The History of Mount Zion Church and Her People, by Dr. J. B. O. Landrum, edited by Joseph R. Gainey. 17 pages plus index, soft cover. \$7.00

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

1860 Mortality Census of Upper South Carolina, Volume I, compiled and edited by Faye Berry. 33 pages, soft cover. \$7.00

This is first in a two volume set which will include all of the Piedmont. Chester, Greenville, Spartanburg, Union, York, and Pickens Districts are in this volume. (Pickens at the time incorporated what is now Oconee County. Cherokee County was then found as part of Spartanburg, Union, and York counties.) Ms. Berry has listed all persons legible on the microfilm copy at the S. C. state archives. She has given their name, sex, age, race, and month of death as reported by the enumerator.

The Tie That Binds, by Joseph R. Gainey. 135 pages, illustrated, soft cover \$25.00

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

Back issues of the **Quarterly** are available at \$6.00 per issue. Write the Society for a complete list of the contents of all back issues.

This **Quarterly** is a publication of The Piedmont Historical Society, an organization that was formed in 1978 and chartered in 1981 under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the purpose of collecting, preserving and publishing historical and genealogical records of the Piedmont region and other areas of the state.

Materials for publication are welcomed from members as well as nonmembers. All materials submitted will be reviewed and if published will carry the name and address of the contributor. Any material submitted should be documented. Articles are accepted on a donation basis only.

Books for review are welcomed. They are reviewed on a donation basis only. All books received are placed in the Society's library collection.

Queries are free and will be published on a first come basis.

Neither the Editor nor the Society assumes responsibility for errors or opinions made by contributors.

Joseph R. Gainey
Editor

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