

Fairfield Genealogical Society **NEWSLETTER**

Volume 18 Number 1

18th Year

March 2005

The next meeting of the Fairfield Chapter of the SCGS will be Sunday at 3:00 pm, on March 20, 2005 at the First Methodist Church in Winnsboro, S. C. The church is located on Congress Street, one block north of the town clock, across from the Winnsboro, S. C. Post Office. Put this date on your calendar and plan to join us for the meeting.

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Articles, Bible Records, Lineage Charts Etc. Needed

Sharing your information, sources, and experiences is a vital part of being a member of your genealogical society. Please submit any information you may have for inclusion in your newsletter to:

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS

P. O. Box 93

or

Jon and Barbara Davis

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Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

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Society Publications for Sale

Cemetery Books

Three Cemetery survey books of Fairfield County are available. Volume One includes large cemeteries in the western section of the county, Volume Two in the eastern section and Volume Three includes family and abandoned burying grounds.

Marriage Book

This book has information on approximately 780 marriages and approximately 750 implied marriages found in the Fairfield Herald and the News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. Both these newspapers were published in Winnsboro. The implied marriages are from information found in death notices.

Death Notices Book

This book has information on approximately 2300 death notices found in the Fairfield Herald and News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. It contains any name, date, place of death, place of birth, cause of death, place of burial, etc. found in the notices.

These books are available for \$25.00 each, plus \$5.00 if mailed, at the Fairfield Museum in Winnsboro or by mail from

FAIRFIELD GENEALOGY ROOM
P. O. Box 941
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

Bible Records Needed

Your Society is trying to gather Bible Information. We would like anyone with old Bibles submit the following information. This information will be compiled into a book.

- 1 – Photo copy of the Bible
- 2 – Photo copy of the information in the Bible
- 3 – Photo copy of the Bible's Title Page, publisher and published date
- 4 – Have a family member transcribe the information
- 5 – Who owns the Bible and who transcribed the information

Send your information to: Fairfield Chapter - SCGS
 P. O. Box 93
 Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

From the March 5, 1926 Issue of the News and Herald

“BOWLER WALLS” IS OLD FAMILY BURYING GROUND

Ten miles east of Winnsboro, on the Flint Hill ridge sloping down toward the Wateree River, is situated one of the antiquities of Fairfield County – “Boulware Walls,” – the old cemetery of the Boulware (Bowler) family.

This old cemetery is of unusual extent for a family burying ground, and its walls are of such massive construction that trees of considerable size are growing from the tops of the walls, which are still a good state of preservation.

In addition to the Scotch-Irish and French-Huguenot elements which contributed so much to the original settlement of the county there was a considerable inflow of settlers from the tidewater region of Virginia.

Muscoe Bowler, the pioneer of his family in Fairfield, belonged to the last named contingent. At the close of the Revolution he with his wife, Nancy Pickett, moved to South Carolina from the vicinity of Bowler's Wharf on the lower Rappahannock River, where the family had settled more than a century before. He established his home near the site of the old cemetery, and lived in what was known as “The Eagle House.” Thirty years ago the brick piles of the old chimneys were still standing, and there were a few old fruit trees remaining from the home orchard. At that time the graves of the slaves were still visible outside of the walls of the cemetery.

Muscoe Bowler was a descendant of Thomas Bowler who was living in Yorktown, Virginia, as early as 1653, and who later removed to Rappahannock and represented that county on the Governor's Council in 1675, and died in 1679. This Thomas Bowler's wife was a granddaughter of Colonel Maithey Edloe, who came to Virginia on the “Neptune” in 1618, and who was a member of the house of Burgesses in 1629.

Muscoe Bowler acquired his rather unusual first name from his mother who was a daughter of Salvator Muscoe, a lawyer, a justice, and a burgess for Essex County, Virginia, from 1736 to 1740.

Edrington's Historical Notes on Fairfield County mentions Muscoe Bowler as a soldier of the Revolution. This is confirmed in the Virginia State Library, where his name appears in the “List of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia,” the reference being Auditors Account XXVII, 118.

His father, who was a Revolutionary soldier in Col. Bland's First Virginia Regiment, is also reputed to be buried in this cemetery, but this can not be verified as there are no headstones at the present time. However on the tombstone of Muscoe Boulware and his wife, Nancy Pickett, the dates are still legible, as are those of Muscoe II and his wife, Elizabeth McCulloch. There are also numerous old unmarked graves of which there can be only surmise. The most recent tombstone is that erected to the memory of the mother of the late Judge John J. Neil, which bears no name only the inscription. "My Mother."

In all, four generations of the name Muscoe Boulware lived in Fairfield country, the last one moved to Florida, where he and other members of the family are still living. It is rather characteristic of the Boulware family that their migrations were along the lines of the longitude instead of latitude, and that they were a river family, living first along the York river, and then the Rappahannock, the Wateree and the lakes and rivers of Florida. At least one branch has returned to Virginia in the persons of the family of the distinguished engineer, Thomas M. Boulware, who was born and raised in South Carolina.

There are many members of the Boulware name still living in Fairfield county; and through intermarriage there are also numerous descendents among the families – Buchanan, Woodward, Neil, Hall, Stokes, McMaster, Matthews, Pickett, Kennerly, McDonald, and others.

The excuse for this article is to bring the existence of this old graveyard to the attention of these younger descendents in the hope that adequate steps may be taken for preservation.

The land upon which it lies is at present in the kindly possession of Mr. Robert C. Goodling.

(Signed) An Antiquarian

September 24, 1878 Issue of the News and Herald

Sudden Deaths – Two sudden deaths occurred in Fairfield County on Saturday, the victims being youths just entering into manhood. John Wiley, a son of Capt. John Wiley, was seized with acute rheumatism on Saturday, the 14th instant. Medical attendance was called, and he seemed so well on Saturday that his father rode into town. While here he received the sad news that his son was dead. The rheumatism had attacked his heart, and he died in few minutes. He was buried on Sunday at Wateree Church.

On the same day, at two o'clock, Andrew Mobley, third son of E. P. Mobley, Esq., aged about fifteen years, was at his father's gin house cleaning a pistol which he did not know was loaded. The muzzle was turned towards him, and the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the abdomen and passing entirely through the body. Everything possible was done to save him but without avail, and he died on Saturday night. He was conscious almost to the last. His remains were interred in the family burying ground on his father's place.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to both of the bereaved families.

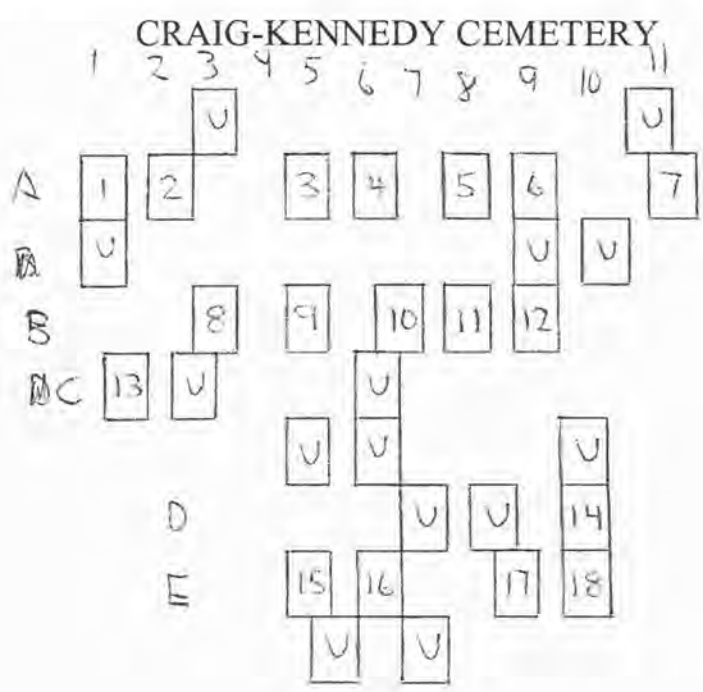
Civil War Letter written by James T. Blizzard

John Hollis supplied this letter written by James T. Blizzard to his mother Elizabeth Blizzard who lived near Doko (now Blythewood). Doko was in Fairfield County until about 1912 when the county line was changed. James died of his wounds on December 28, 1864.

A. B. Sanitary Commission.

Lincoln Hospital, Ward 16 Washington -
Sept. 18th 1864

Dear Mother brother and sisters after
my love to you all I have to inform
you that I am still on the land of
the living a prisoner of war I was
wounded on the wilden road the 21st
of august the ball entering my left
thigh and there remained untill
it was extracted a few days in this
hospital I am treated very well here
and my wound is improving finely
therefore I hope to be soon able to
sit up dear Mother I hope you will
compose yourself untill I see you again
which I hope is not far distant I want
you to write soon and let me know how
you all are Direct to Lincoln Hospital
Ward 16 Washington, D.C for me so I will
close by sending you all my best love for untill
I remain your devoted son till death
James, J. Polyz and



- 1-William R. Kennedy – April 22, 1829- December 29, 1851
 - 2-Martha Ann Jane Kennedy – Died September 5, 1840 in the 10 year of her life
 - 3-James Kennedy – August 25, 1775-March 25, 1831
 - 4-Nancy A. Kennedy – Died October 13, 1826, aged 1 year 8 months & 2 days
 - 5-Alexr. Kennedy – Died February 11, 1826, aged 83 years & 2 months
 - 6-Agnes Kennedy – Died June 7, 1824, aged 70 years, Consort of Alexr. Kennedy
 - 7-Arthur Kennedy – Died August 29, 1813, aged 25 years & 7 months
 - 8-Alexander B. Kennedy – February 21, 1823-August 28, 1840
 - 9-James C. Kennedy – December 6, 1820-August 18, 1840
 - 10-Eliza A. Kennedy – October 13, 1829-October 1, 1846
 - 10-Thomas W. Kennedy – January 1, 1839-October 2, 1846
 - 11-John Kennedy – July 13, 1779-August 21, 1840
 - 12-Martha Kennedy – September 17, 1791-January 31, 1827
 - 13-Alexr. G. Kennedy – September 20, 1820-December 1, 1852
 - 14-Samuel W. Kennedy – June 9, 1798-April 27, 1837
 - 15-Alexander B. Craig – June 1, 1810-June 11, 1880
 - 16- Arthur K. Craig – April 14, 1816-December 3, 1879
 - 17-Margaret Emaline Craig – Died March 18, 1854, aged 27 years, 2 months & 25 days
 - 18-Cynthia Ann Craig – Died February 21, 1854, aged 2 months & 18 days
- U-Graves with only field stones for grave markers

This cemetery is located in the southeastern section of the county. It is about ¼ mile east of I-77 and ¼ mile north of Road 30.

Note: We have pictures of the tombstones of all the cemeteries that we have placed in the newsletter. If anyone wants a copy we can email them to you at no expense, or can make copies for the cost of getting them copied plus postage. Jon and Barbara Davis
August 16, 1893 Issue of the News and Herald

As Recorded Day by Day in the Diary of Dr. James Boulware –Continued.

My labors in this battle were more severe than in any of the previous battle because I had no one to conduct affairs as in the engagements around Richmond. I gave a list of the killed and wounded in the second battle of Manassas fought on the same fields as last July 21st, 1862. The only difference was, or forces occupied the same position this time that the enemy had last year. So we have whipped them twice on the same field, changing position with them.

Company A, Capt. Strait; wounded, Corp. Hicklin, Sergt. E. D. McFadden, T. W. Whiteside, Privates Jas. Martin, I. Reid, B. F. Culp, I. N. Jamison, W. Morgan, Jeff Strait. Co. B, Private W. J. Mann, killed, Color Sergt. McKhee, mortally wounded: Private J. D. Culp, wounded, Henry Patterson, H. Johnson, W. J. Pettus, Jno. Bail, Jas Burns, A. N. Bayon, Sergt. J. G. Alston, A. Bails, Private J. N. Stewart, A. Y. Poster, L. R. Kimball, W. J. Kinball, W. Perry. P. O. Bennet, Co. C, Lieut. R. M. Canty, Jno. Doty, Sergt. Jesse Adams, W. J. Arrants, Private C. J. Stewart. Co. D, Private J. Sham Furgerson, killed W. T. Lowe; wounded, George Williams, T. J. Smith, R. D. Crawford, G. P. Bryant, Jno. Carter, A. C. Feaster, J. M. Riddle, J. S. Major. Co. G. Private J. A. Brunson, John Canady and A. O. Dixon, killed. Wounded Lieut. Norwood, Private Britton, A. C. Byrd, A. F. Byrd, J. Fountain, C. J. German, H. A. James, C. R. King, J. D. King, G. H. McCutcheon. Co. F, wounded, Capt. Robt. Crawford, Lt. E. M. Shannon, Sergt. J. G. Blair, Corp. E. B. Mobley, Privates R. Brandt, W. T. Ferrer, A. T. Lindsey, J. E. Robertson, C. L. Wilson, D. R. Boag, John Davidson. Co. G, killed D. W. Hollis and J. E. Fife; wounded, James Finch, James Austin, James Tinkler, L. D. Wooten, J. Morgan, W. Gilbert. Co. H, Capt. Frank Preston, Privates R. C. Levister, J. M. Blain, James McCrorey, J. Rabb, A. P. Lyles, R. M. Clarke, W. J. Weir. Co. I, killed Privates O. Asbury, Wm. Walker, J. E. Land; wounded, Privates R. Black, L. Clark, R. Duffie, H. Davis, J. Hindman, S. Gordon, J. J. Jones, J. Stone, J. Smith, A. Wages, Lieut. J. Elliott, Sergt. McCormick. Co. K, killed, Privates J. W. Matthews: wounded, Sergt. W. J. Ferrel, E. M. Gratan, Privates J. N. Sauls, J. N. Gibbon, J. L. B. Huggins, G. Stanton, B. Turner, G. T. McElven, W. E. Hubbard.

August 31st, '62, Sunday. The brigade having assembled on the battle field after dark last night lay in the open ground all night. This morning they marched back to where they started just before the battle. In a short time they received orders to march again in the direction of the enemy. As the brigade passed me with about thirty wounded men waiting for transportation to hospital, Col. Steadman said (on my asking) that I ought to go with the regiment, for we all thought we were going into another fight. We did not know how far back the enemy were driven. We marched over a part of the battle field and were very sorry to see Yankees still lying on the field, having had no care taken of them up to that time. We halted for some hours where there was a Yankee hospital. About noon we marched on leaving Manassas and Centerville to our right and camped at Ludley's Ford on Bull Run.

September 1st. We arose this morning quite refreshed, crossed Bull Run Creek and marched in a kind of byroad until late in the day, when we came into the turnpike road leading from Leesburg to Fairfax C. H. on to Alexandria – a long dry march, there being no water on the road. Just before night a hard rain came on wetting us considerably. We were marched into a piece of woods and were fixing to shelter ourselves when orders came to get further. Dark came on and we trudged on, then halted in a field and were told to burn rails for the first time. We put the night through some how I can't tell how, and strange to say felt all right in the morning. Entirely out of tobacco, having had only two chews, which I begged, for I could not buy, in two days.

Tuesday, 2nd. A considerable fight took place this evening by some of Gen. Hill's forces again resulted in victory for us. We killed Maj. Gen. Kearney in the engagement, we of course loosing many men. This morning we march three-quarters of a mile from last night's camp and remained quite all day. Rations came to us. My horse was also brought of which was glad for the morning marching had been hard. I had no medicine in consequence of the wagons and ambulances being with the wounded at Manassas. So in vain did the men of the regiment come to me for medicine. I managed to bug a half plug of tobacco. J. C. Rains and I bought a pound of coffee from a sutler, paying \$3.50 for it, the highest price I ever paid for coffee in my life.

3rd. We made ready to march and were surprised to back over the road we came. We were in doubt until we had gone one or two miles, when we filed to the right. We then concluded our destination was Maryland. I saw Billy Yonque for a short time just as we left the pike road. He looked well and hearty. Our road led somewhat in the direction of Leesburg, yet having left the Leesburg pike we were in doubt as to our destination, and traveling through by roads for miles late in the afternoon came into a rough pike leading from Leesburg to Alexandria going away from Leesburg until we met Gen. Jackson's forces. Camped near a small creek near Drainsville.

4th. Ate roast corn for supper; lay down and slept well; cooked rations and marched towards Leesburg; halted a few miles from town and camped.

5th. After cooking rations and leaving a number of sick for the hospital at Leesburg, we passed through the town, which is quite a business looking place. There were quite a number of pretty ladies who seemed to have on their finest dresses. I had not seen so many in a long time and it was quite a treat. Marched on till 11 or 12 o'clock at night and camped two or three miles from Potomac River.

6th. Leaving some sick who could not stand long marches, among them Lieut. Brice, we preceded to the river, pulled off for it was nearly waist deep, and waded across. Fortunately I had my horse and rode over. It was three-quarters of a mile across and very clear. The bottom was covered with round rocks which we could see plainly. After some hours spent in getting ready to move we started in the hot sun and traveled till dark, rested and set out again and about 11 o'clock camped at Buckley's Town. I could not get any feed for my horse until late next day.

Sunday, 7th. Late in the day we began to march, and early in the evening approached Frederick City, Maryland, On the road we passed through a rich little valley, crossing the Monocacy River twice. We saw neat little farms beautifully laid out, showing taste as well as superior management. We were very tired when we reached Frederick City. Ranks were then broken and orders were read that soap would be issued and would be required to wash both our clothes and ourselves. I never was so anxious before to get a piece of soap for our hospital wagons and ambulances were still behind. I washed myself, but would not undertake the job of washing clothes; so I put on my dirty clothes, thinking the wagons would be up in a few days.

8th. After a refreshing sleep I arose and went to the wagon train and found that the ambulances had arrived very late at night and that Brother Frank and I. D. Gaillard were with them. Here I had a little misunderstanding with the quartermaster in trying to get corn for my horse which, however, was afterwards amicably arranged. Went to Frederick City late in the day to get my mare shod and met with some clever artillerists belonging to Jackson's command, who drove on four shoes for me. They would not take pay but were anxious to get something to drink. So being a surgeon, by going to provost marshal, I managed to get some Jamaica rum and treated them to two canteens full. We drank out one canteen together, for it was good rum. I gave them the other and carried one full to the camp and treated all the boys. I took a second wash and putting on a new shirt Brother Frank had brought me and felt a little like myself once

more. Capt. Cureton was taken very sick, also several others in the regiment, but I could not buy anything in Frederick for the stores were all closed.

9th. The day passed away without anything transpiring worth noting. In the afternoon W. E. Boggs and I walked into the city to get a private house to which Capt. Cureton might be taken, for he was too ill to go farther with us. We made application at several houses and fortunately met with a kind lady, an avowed secessionist, who consented to receive him. In walking about we found other secessionists, and got acquainted with several pretty young ladies and had a good time in chatting with them. We were doing so well that dark came on us and then we had to walk two miles to camp.

Sept. 10. Took up line of march this morning, passing through Frederick City. Saw a number of pretty ladies, and amid waving of secession flags by the ladies and cheering of the soldiers we had a lively time. The ladies bowed gracefully as we passed and there was a general lifting of caps on our part. After passing the town the march was dull and wearisome. Passed Middletown during the afternoon, it being eight miles from Frederick. We camped near South Mountain Gap for the night.

11th. Made my breakfast on sweet milk, apple butter and raised bread, the best I had had in a long time. Crossed the mountain and got a splendid view of the valley, which had some fine farms on the road. All the people seemed – they did not only stay there but there but they lived. I noticed that the barns were larger and finer than the dwelling houses. In Virginia many of the barns are built of hewn stone. Maryland is the finest State I have been in.

Under one fine dwelling house I noticed a bold spring fixed up in elegant style. Boonsboro is a union town of the deepest dye; passed through it without stopping; crossed several streams having fine bridges, and then passed Funk's town, a union hole. I rode up to a house and asked to purchase some tomatoes. The lady told me she was union and could not take my money. I told her I was not surprised to find the people union in sentiment and liked to hear them come out plain and say so. I said we had not come to pilfer and destroy but to give them a chance to come with us if they chose to do so. Orders not to pilfer apple orchards and cornfields were strictly enjoined on us. The lady kindly gave me as many tomatoes as I wished to carry. The ladies would have buckets of water at their doors for the thirsty soldiers as they marched by. One said: "Remember a union lady is giving you water." In one instance a woman came out in her yard as we passed through Middletown and bemoaned our soldiers at a terrible rate. I am glad to say it is the only instance so far. We camped and drew rations. I went to sleep after eating my supper of beef kidney.

April 23, 1873 Issue of the News and Herald

Easter Elections

At the Easter elections held Monday for officers of St. John's and St. Stephen's Episcopal Churches, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Vestrymen – W. M. Dwight, Pierre Bacot, C. H. Ladd, T. Ross Robertson, R. S. Desportes and J. R. Thomas.

Wardens – H. A. Gaillard and DuBose Egleston.

D. Relegates to the Diocesan Convention – W. M. Dwight, DuBose Egleston, T. L. Bulew.

Alternates – T. Ross Robertson, H. A. Gaillard and E. S. Desportes.

Information found on Tombstones in Ebenezer (Brick) Presbyterian Church Cemetery

Agnes Morgan Macfie – September 22, 1857-August 31, 1934, wife of Capt. Thomas Anderson
 James Kincaid – 1752-1801, Buried in Scots Presbyterian Church Yard, Charleston, S. C.
 William Kincaid – 1782-1834, Buried in Scots Presbyterian Church Yard, Charleston, S. C.
 Edward K. Anderson – 1803-1849, Buried in Scots Presbyterian Church Yard, Charleston, S. C.
 Edward Kirkpartick Anderson – January 12, 1842-January 12, 1859, Third child of Edward K.
 and Elizabeth Anderson, Born in Charleston, S. C. and died at his Grandmother, Mrs.
 Elizabeth Kincaid in Fairfield County.
 Elizabeth Kincaid – 1811-1881, Wife of Edward K. Anderson.
 Emma Eugene Williams – August 28, 1851-November 28, 1882, Wife of Capt. Thos. Anderson.
 Thomas Kincaid Anderson – August 8, 1890-October 20, 1895, Son of Anges & Thomas
 Anderson.
 Mrs. Jane Anthony – September 10, 1783-December 10, 1856, Relict of Capt. I. C. Anthony,
 was born in Monaghan Co., Ireland, lived in Charleston, S. C. for 45 years.
 Martha Anthony – Died September 23, 1879 in her 59th year, native of Charleston.
 Ann Bell – Died November 16, 1823 in his 69th year, wife of Wm. Bell, Senior
 Charles Bell – Died September 10, 1825, aged 13 years, 1 month & 27 days, Son of Charles &
 Margaret Bell.
 Edward M. Bell – Died August 31, 1825, aged 2 years, 1 month & 2 days, Son of Charles & Jane
 Bell.
 Edward M. Bell – Died February 15, 1856, aged 38 years, 4 months & 7 days, Son of Thomas &
 Martha Bell.
 Edward Martin Bell – August 1, 1854-August 18, 1854, Son of Edward M. & Martha S. Bell.
 Mrs. Eliza Bell – October 9, 1899-September 21, 1854, Consort of William Bell.
 Hugh Calvin Bell – Died 1833 in his 5th year, Son of William & Elizabeth Bell
 Isabella Hemphill Caldwell – July 8, 1838-December 14, 1915, Wife of John P. Bell and
 Daughter of William & Bethia Caldwell.
 Isabella Jane Bell – Died June 25, 1852 aged 13 years, 9 months & 13 days, Daughter of Charles
 & Jane Bell.
 James Bell – Died December 9, 1845 aged 29 years, 3 months & 12 days, Son of Thos. &
 Martha M. Bell
 James Erskin Bell – Died April 24, 1848 aged 4 years, 6 months & 1 day, Son of Wm. &
 Margaret M. Bell.
 Jane Bell – Died in 1829 as the age of 23 years, Daughter of William & Sarah Bell.
 Jane Bell – Died July 29, 1862 at the age of 62 years, Wife of Charles Bell.
 Margaret Bell – Died November 4, 1820 at the age of 55 years, wife of Charles Bell.
 Martha Jane Bell – Died January 17, 1847, aged 1 year, 2 months & 15 days, Daughter of Wm.
 & Margaret M. Bell.
 Martha M. Bell – February 11, 1789 – September 10, 1854, Wife of Thomas Bell.
 Sarah Bell – Died September 28, 1828 at the age of 8 years, Daughter of Thos. & Martha M.
 Bell.
 Thomas Jefferson Bell – Died September 3, 1843, aged 2 years, 10 months & 11 days, Son of
 Wm. & Margaret M. Bell.
 Thomas & Nathaniel Boyd – Died August 4, 1790, Twin sons of Benj. & Mary Bord.
 David Hicks Chappell – 1845-1865, Corp., Co. F, 12 S. C. Inf., C. S. A.
 Henry H. Chappell – 1830-1862, Lieut., Co. F, 12 S. C. Inf., C. S. A.
 Joel Chappell – 1835-1863, Co. F, 12 S. C. Inf., C. S. A.
 Joseph Cook Chappell – 1887-1935, Son of Charles D. & Honoria Chappell, Private 1st Class,
 Med. Dept., Camp Jackson, S. C., Served in World War 1917-1919.

Laban Chappell – Thompson's Co., 3 S. C. Regt., Rev. War.
 Mary Douglas Chappell – 1837-1914, Wife of Thompson Chappell
 Robert Chappell – Taylor's Regt., S. C. Mil., Rev. War
 Martha Ford Love Chappell – 1804-1883, Wife of Laban Henry Chappell
 Sarah Caroline Chappell – 1847-1935, Youngest Daughter of Laban Henry & Martha Ford Love Chappell
 Honer Conner – Died January 14, 1829, aged about 84 years, Native of Ireland.
 Jane Clover Cork – December 24, 1805-May 26, 1895, Born in County Antrim, Ireland.
 Caroline Mary Curry – November 21, 1817-February 22, 1849, Born in Warrenton, Virginia,
 Wife of Robert P. Curry, Daughter of William & Rachel Parr of Virginia.
 Mary Jane Curry – Died December 26, 1862, aged 9 years, 10 months & 3 days, Daughter of B. P. & Eliza Curry.
 David S. Douglas – Co. C., 12 S. C. Inf., C. S. A.
 Gardner Ford – Taylor's Regt., S. C. Inf., Rev. War
 Robert Clyde Goff – September 25, 1940-November 17, 1944, Son of Mr. & Mrs. William H. Goff, Jr.
 James Harper – June 2, 1776-February 13, 1857, Born in County Antrim. Ireland, emigrated to South Carolina in 1810.
 Jane Harper – Died June 19, 1863, aged 82 years & 4 months, Consort of James Harper, emigrated from Ireland with him in 1810.
 Glazier A. Holley – July 13, 1845-October 26, 1854, Son of N. B. & C. E. Holley.
 Nathaniel Holley – Died April 14, 1838, aged 2 months & 1 day, Infant son of N. B. & Charlott E. Holley.
 William B. Holley – Died February 21, 1858, aged 17 years, 6 months & 15 days, Son of N. B. & C. E. Holley.
 Martha Simington Hunter – Died May 9, 1864, aged 38 years & 5 months, Wife of Rev. J. Hunter & Daughter of Alexander & Jane Douglass, Formerly Mrs. Bell.
 Ann Jane McCulough Hutchison – 1821-1900, Wife of Archible Hutchison.
 M. E. Irwin – May 23, 1828-May 2, 1878, Daughter of John & Elizabeth Sloan.
 Bolivar Kincaid – May 15, 1827-January 9, 1827, Youngest Son of Col. William and Elizabeth Kincaid, Born in Fairfield District and died in Alachua County, Florida.
 Cordella Lavenia Kincaid – Died December 19, 1830, aged 9 months & 22 days, Daughter of William Elizabeth Kincaid.
 Elizabeth Kincaid – January 4, 1791-March 5, 1859, Wife of Col. William Kincaid, Born in Newberry District, S. C.
 Frances Kincaid – Died October 3, 1806, aged 60 years, Daughter of Alexr. Kincaid Esqr.
 Harriot Calmes Kincaid – Died November 5, 1820, aged 1 year, 7 months & 20 days, Daughter of William & Elizabeth Kincaid.
 James Kincaid – Died September 15, 1818, aged 11 months & 1 day, Son of William & Elizabeth Kincaid.
 James Kincaid – Died May 14, 1826, aged 38 years & 27 days, Son of Alexander Kincaid
 Jane Kincaid – Died September 14, 1823, aged 33 years & 3 months, Daughter of A. Kincaid, Esq.
 Mary McMorries Kincaid – Died October 4, 1814, aged 1 year, 5 months & 28 days, Second Daughter of William & Elizabeth Kincaid.
 Isaac Love – Lt., Thompson's Regt., S. C. Mil., Rev. War.
 Agnes Jane Macfie – December 15, 1835-April 1, 1883, Wife of Capt. Jas. P. Macfie.
 Alva Stevenson Macfie – July 13, 1908-July 18, 2001, Wife of Reuben Rice Macfie, Jr.

James McGregor Macfie – October 10, 1908-July 27, 1990, Capt., US Army, World War II, Son of Reuben Rice & Rebecca Brice Macfie.

John Franklin Macfie – August 25, 1937-January 22, 1953, Twin son of R. Rice & Alva Stevenson Macfie, Jr., Member of Bethel A. R. P. Church.

Mary Jane Macfie – March 6, 1911-July 29, 1999, Daughter of Reuben Rice & Rebecca Brice Macfie.

James G. Martin – July 28, 1845-June 30, 1862, Mortally wounded at Gaines Mill, Va.

Mary Martin – November 11, 1770-August 10, 1852, Wife of Edward Martin, born in County Antrim, Ireland.

Sarah Frances Martin – July 31, 1849-October 4, 1849, Daughter of J. A. & P. F. Martin

Carrie A. Matthews – December 17, 1849-January 17, 1933, Wife of J. O. Matthews.

Sarah Chappell McBryde – 1867-1955, Wife of John T. McBryde.

Mary Chappell McEachern – 1869-1955, Wife of F. H. McEachern.

William McKell – Died July 13, 1821, aged 37 years, Native of County Armagh, Ireland.

Elizabeth McMeeken – Died October 1, 1846, aged 34 years, Daughter of Thomas & Margaret McMeeken.

Jane Donovan McMorries – 1737-1811, From Belymena, County Antrim, Ireland in 1769.

William McMorries – 1737-September 18, 1801, From Belymena, County Antrim, Ireland in 1769.

Franklin Ches. Mernar – Died 7, 1817, aged 7 months & 12 days, Son of Henry & Jane Mernar.

Urena Rebecca Mernar – Died October 8, 1827, aged 9 years, 6 months & 11 days, Daughter of Henry & Jane Mernar.

Charles Montgomery – Died September 27, 1822, aged 3 years, 9 months & 24 days, Son of Hugh & Isabel Montgomery.

Willie Johnson Mooty – September 22, 1855-November 25, 1856, Daughter of A. P. & E. M. Mooty.

Samuel Y. Nelson – Died September 9, 1842, aged 3 years, 2 months & 13 days, Son of J. W. & M. W. Nelson.

William B. Nelson – Died June 30, 1848, aged 10 years, 4 months & 17 days, Son of J. W. & M. W. Nelson.

Martha E. O'Neale – Died August 29, 1834, aged 6 years, 6 months & 11, days, Daughter of J. G. & Elizabeth O'Neale.

William B. O'Neale – Died September 9, 1834, aged 3 years, 6 months & 19 days, Son of J. G. & Elizabeth O'Neale.

Benjamin Oxner – Died April 28, 1850, aged 15 days, Infant son of T. D. & M. M. Oxner.

Ann Law Player – Died May 24, 1832, aged 9 months & 20 days, Daughter of Joshua & Mary Player.

J. W. Rabb – March 2, 1841-June 30, 1862, Killed at Gaines Mills.

Virginia C. Rabb – May 27, 1848-May 13, 1858, Daughter of John C. & N. K. Rabb.

William Clarence Rabb – March 10, 1846-August 23, 1929, 2nd S. C. Reg., 1864-1865.

Annie L. Robinson – March 28, 1892-July 27, 1892, Daughter of C. A. & L. L. Robinson.

James S. Robinson – December 6, 1832-August 22, 1861, Co. G, 6th Regt. S. C. Vol., Died in Hospital in Virginia.

Jane Robinson – September 13, 1797-May 16, 1885, Wife of Robert Robinson.

W. K. Robinson – July 11, 1859-June 24, 1862, Son of J. W. & R. E. Robinson.

V. K. Robinson – May 6, 1865-September 15, 1874, Son of J. W. & R. E. Robinson.

James Rogers – Died August 21, 1830, aged 62 years, Native of County Monaghan, Ireland, a minister for 40 years.

Mattie Burley Ruff – April 11, 1875-April 5, 1896, Wife of W. P. Ruff.
 Minnie Burley Ruff – June 9, 1873-July 17, 1928, Wife of W. P. Ruff.
 William Scott – 1759-1789, Pvt., Capt. Goodwyn's Co., S. C. Militia, Rev. War.
 Jennie Brice Seaver – May 26, 1883-April 23, 1961, Daughter of John Alexander & Rebecca Jane Brice, sister of Rebecca Brice Macfie.
 Sloan, Caroline M. – February 28, 1833-February 7, 1874, Daughter of John & Elizabeth Sloan.
 Elizabeth Sloan – January 19, 1793-February 12, 1865, Wife of John Sloan, Sen.
 J. I. Sloan – Died February 6, 1845, aged 2 years & 10 months, Daughter of E. M. & S. C. Sloan.
 Mary J. Sloan – Died January 13, 1870, aged 68 years, Wife of Thomas Sloan.
 T. J. Sloan – June 13, 1824-August 1, 1831, Son of J. E. Sloan.
 Janie Moore Steele – 1855-1931, Wife of Jas. M. Steele.
 E. J. Watt – Died April 26, 1845, Son of C. M. & H. W. Watt.
 James Watt – Died September 21, 1820, aged 6 months & 5 days, Son of John Watt.
 Jane F. Watt – July 6, 1837, aged 13 years, 1 month & 8 days, Daughter of Nancy Watt.
 Jane m. Watt – Died December 13, 1827, aged 2 months & 20 days, Daughter of Wm. & Nancy Watt.
 Margaret Watt – February 14, 1801-April 6, 1861, Wife of James Watt.
 Martha J. Watt – Died July 13, 1822, aged 13 days, Daughter of James Watt.
 Sally N. Watt – Died April 19, 1857, aged 2 years, 7 months & 2 days – Daughter of A. K. & M. H. Watt.
 Wm. P. Watt – Died February 7, 1832, aged 7 months & 6 days, Son of C. M. & H. W. Watt.

December 8, 1875 Issue of the News and Herald

Sales day – On Monday the sheriff disposed of the following property:

Tract of 750 acres, lands of the estate of Jno. H. Cathcart, to Robert E. Ellison, Jr., for \$2530.

Tract of 139 acres, lands of Robert K. Pickett, to James H. Rion, for \$818.

Tract of 60 acres, lands of James Law, to T. R. Robertson, for \$212.

Tract of 173 acres, lands of Isaac H. Means, to R. Oneal & son for \$300.

Tract of 400 acres, lands of the Gladden estate, to James Jones, for \$1025.

Tract of ____ acres, belonging to same estate, to Strother Ford, for \$650.

The Boulware place, 100 acres, to Lawrence Feaster, for \$454.

There was also a lot of personal property sold at low prices.

Monticello Volunteers

A gentleman has handed to us the original roll of the first company that left Fairfield County at the beginning of the war, and the first accepted from this County. The company was organized by Capt. J. B. Davis for six months' State service under Col. Maxcy Gregg. The following is the roll:

Monticello Volunteers left January 9, 1861.

Co. I, 1st S. C. Regt., Col. Maxcy Gregg

Captain – J. Bunyan Davis, va.

1st Lieutenant – J. T. Dawkins

2nd Lieutenant – W. J. Dawkins

3rd Lieutenant – R. J. Kelly

Sergeant – J. C. Bell, va., H. McCormack, va., D. R. Elkins, va., J. B. Martin, J. W. Gladney.

Corporal – Jas. B. Hay, va., Wm. Pettigrew, David Martin, va., J. P. Gladney, James Murphy, va.

Privates - David Aiken, A. F. Blair, Wm. Mc. Blair, Charles Blair, J. W. Bush, va., John Butler va., W. T. Clarke, W. C. Crumpton, J. A. Counts va, Joel Chappell, H. Chappell va, N. M. Cook, Z. B. Day va, Henry Dawkins va, D. S. Douglass, George Free, Joseph Free, H. Y. Gladney, J. B. Gladney va, Frank Giffin, David Glenn, James Gelston, Wm. Gibson, Jackson Germany, A. F. Hodge, C. D. Hodge, R. B. Hodge, Columbus Hunt va, William Holley, J. B. Hinnant, L. T. James va, W. W. Kirkland va, J. M. Kirkland, D. C. Kirkland va, W. F. Kirkland va, W. W. Lyles, William Long, H. C. Long, J. R. Murphy, S. A. Murphy, Joseph Martin, Hugh Mulvana, J. D. Moore, W. W. Mundle, Thos. Metts, Wm. Morgan, Thos. McGill, A. McConnell, G. B. McConnell, Thos. McMeekin, James McMeekin, J. E. McMilling va, J. W. Pearson va, Robert Parrot, J. H. Pettigrew, R. T. Peeke va, T. M. Robinson, D. B. Smith va, P. H. Smith va, Joel A. Smith va, Jesse Smith va, J. P. Shedd, W. H. Shedd, J. H. Stanton, T. H. Smart va, Joseph Willingham va, W. E. Willingham va, Alexander Walker, T. J. Yarborough.

On the 11th J. T. Dawkins was sent home; W. J. D. and R. J. Kelly rose in office, leaving the third lieutenant's office vacant, to which D. R. Dikin was elected. The situation of J. T. Dawkins' family was the cause of his honorable discharge.

After a service of several months on the coast of South Carolina, a call was made for volunteers to go to Virginia, and we mark "va" after the names of such volunteers in the above roll.

When the term of service of the regiment to which this company belonged had expired, the regiment was disbanded on the 12th day of July, 1861. Capt. J. B. Davis returned home and immediately raised another company, (Company E, 15th S. C. V. Regt. Organized August 1861,) which served through the whole war, surrendering at Appomattox. The following is the roll:

Names of those who composed Co. E., 15th Regt., S. C. V., organized August 1861.

Jno. B. Davis, captain, survived the war, promoted to colonel 1864 for valor and skill in battle.

W. J. Dawkins, 1st lieutenant promoted to captaincy.

Thos. H. Smart, 2nd lieutenant wounded at Port Royal 8th November, 1861, from the effects of which he died December, 1861.

Jos. B. Martin, 3rd lieutenant killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863.
 W. W. Kirkland, 1st sergeant, promoted to 1st lieutenant 12th December, 1863, for valor and skill at Bean Station, Tenn.
 Jos. H. Pettigrew, 2nd sergeant, promoted to 2nd lieutenant, and died of disease January, 1863.
 J. B. Hay, 3rd sergeant, promoted to 2nd lieutenant, and killed in battle at Boonesboro, Maryland.
 C. B. Blair, 4th sergeant
 W. Mc. Blair, 5th sergeant
 Samuel Gladney, 1st corporal, killed in battle at Strasburg, Va., 1863.
 Jno. B. Davis, captain, survived the war, promoted to colonel 1864 for valor and skill in battle.
 W. J. Dawkins, 1st lieutenant promoted to captaincy.
 Thos. H. Smart, 2nd lieutenant wounded at Port Royal 8th November, 1861, from the effects of which he died December, 1861.
 Jos. B. Martin, 3rd lieutenant killed in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863.
 W. W. Kirkland, 1st sergeant, promoted to 1st lieutenant 12th December, 1863, for valor and skill at Bean Station, Tenn.
 Jos. H. Pettigrew, 2nd sergeant, promoted to 2nd lieutenant, and died of disease January, 1863.
 J. B. Hay, 3rd sergeant, promoted to 2nd lieutenant, and killed in battle at Boonesboro, Maryland.
 C. B. Blair, 4th sergeant
 W. Mc. Blair, 5th sergeant
 Samuel Gladney, 1st corporal, killed in battle at Strasburg, Va., 1863.
 J. B. Lyles, 2nd corporal, killed at Deep Bottom, Va., 1864.
 W. A. Bridges, 3rd corporal.
 W. C. Crumpton, 4th corporal, killed at Wilderness, Va. 1864.
 D. M. Aiken.
 W. B. Aiken, killed May 8, 1863, at Spotsylvania C. H., Va.
 F. C. Bridges, died of disease 1862.
 J. S. Bagley, detailed as teamster during the war.
 Lee Bagley
 Jno. J. Butler, killed in action at Strasburg, Va.
 W. J. Barker
 S. C. Barker
 Wm. Claxton
 Samuel Camac, killed in battle at Gettysburn, Pa. July, 1863.
 A. F. Camac, captured at Charlestown, Va., 1863 and died in Northern prison.
 W. B. Cabeen
 Wm. Cropland, killed in battle at the Wilderness, Va., May 1864.
 A. T. Cropland, captured at Boonesboro, Md, and died in prison.
 J. S. Clarke, killed in battle May 8, 1863.
 T. H. Crumpton, died of disease in East Tennessee.
 W. S. Crumpton, killed in battle May 8, 1863.
 John Carlisle, died of disease on the coast.
 Wm. Cotton, killed in battle at Boonesboro, Md.
 Joseph Cotton, died of disease.

W. P. Wickerson
Ross Davis, killed in battle at Petersburg, Va.
J. B. Davis
Jno. W. Evans, assigned duty in commissary department.
W. P. Fenley
Danl. D. Fanley, killed in battle of Chickamauga.
D. T. Gibson
C. D. Gregg
Jno. T. Gladney, died of disease on the coast,
J. F. Gladney
J. D. Gladney
Amos J. Gladney, killed in battle at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863.
W. A. Gladden, captured at Charlestown, Pa., and died in Northern prison.

From the December 28, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

A COMMUNICATION FROM MR. W. W. DIXON

Mr. Editor:

Some time ago you alluded to the historical fact that Furman University had its origin in Fairfield County and referred to the brick buildings in the Hickory Ridge section of the county still standing as memorials to high endeavors of our first citizens.

We should also be proud of the fact that the idea of the great Methodist institution, Wofford College, had its conception in the minds of Benjamin Wofford, George Leitner and Thomas Rawls, citizens of Fairfield in 1817. They are appointed on a permanent committee by the old Cedar Creek Church looking toward an educated ministry. The Cedar Creek Church is the oldest church of continued activity of Methodism in interior South Carolina. Members of this faith and church advocated prohibition as early as 1812. This section may be further noted for the fact that one of the first cotton mills was operated here by Weaver and Leitner in 1833. I remember the date because I heard my grandfather say that the old slaves said the change in the way of making thread caused the stars to fall. This astronomical display occurred in 1833. In 1762 the members of Cedar Creek congregation bought a parcel or tract of land from two half breed Indians. "John May the Fourth" and "Hurry-up-the-Grove", as they were called. A log building was constructed with a dirt floor. This church had as its first preacher, Nicholas Martin. There was a sprinkling of Presbyterians in this locality about the same time – the DuBards, Pollocks, Le Fevres, Levars, Nates, Dinkins and a few others of French Huguenot extraction who had been driven out of France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Willinghams were of these people, then they spelled their name "Wenigheim". So strong was the calvanistic influence that the church became for awhile Presbyterian and was known as DuBard's Presbyterian Church.



CEDAR CREEK METHODIST CHURCH

January 5, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

MR. W. W. DIXON WRITES OF CEDAR CREEK CHURCH

Mr. Editor:

The future historian of Fairfield County in order to understand his people from a social, political and psychological standpoint must know who and where the first settlers came from: their objectives, their spiritual cravings, their measure of love of political liberty and freedom of conscience. To aid that historian, whoever she or he may be, I am undertaking this task.

Last week we carried your readers to the Cedar Creek section and showed you how these people began with the Augsburg Confession of Faith (Lutheran), then the influence of the French Huguenots under DuBard and the Scotch Irish under McKinstry in bringing the people around to Presbyterianism.

Now comes Ausburg, a circuit rider of the Methodist Church. He rode into the community on a red horse with his worldly possessions in his saddle bags, and \$2.13 in his pocket book. He spent the night at old Cousin Ed Bookter's who "entertaining an angel unawares", charged him \$1.60 for the keep of himself and the red horse. Mr. Asbury did not exactly "tell it in Goth or publish it in the streets of Ascalon", but Bookter's conscience twinged him so about this un-

Samaritan deed, that he resolved never to miss a Sabbath service in Cedar Creek Church as long as he lived.

There was a discussion the next day as to whether the church would remain Presbyterian or go back to Methodism. Arguments were made by DuBard, McConnell and Wyrick. Asburg closed the discussion and when he sat down a "tall and saintly gentleman with a long beard came slowly and reverently to the altar followed by the whole congregation". Ever since that day the church has remained of the Methodist persuasion. A list of the members in 1819 contain sixty-three names, still preserved or in the keeping of Hon. C. H. Leitner, who once served Fairfield County in the Legislature. The names are too numerous to publish here but among them are Nathan Center, an ancestor of our fellow townsman J. N. Center, Thomas McKinstry, an ancestor of Walter McKinstry, George Leitner, from whom the Leitners are descended, and Aleshart Fetner, who is the forebear of our highly esteemed countryman, George Fetner, the oldest locomotive engineer in point of service in the Southern Railway System. (By way of degression we wonder if there are others living who remember an old locomotive painted beneath the engineer's cab window, "Fairfield". It had no "cow-catcher". It traveled the rails about the year 1875. George Fetner was a railroad man then and the most loved conductor was Jack Germany. To get a hand salute from either of them tingled a boys heart for hours afterward. Tom McCraney was a popular engineer but no boy liked conductor Sprinkle. He was honest and faithful no doubt, but he couldn't inspire respect and love from children). However, let us go back to Cedar Creek. Among its traditions is one that a Leitner came over to this country with his wife on the same ship that brought the immortal John Wesley, the Oxford student, who founded the Methodist Episcopal Church. A terrific wind storm rocked the ship on the "bosom of the deep." Below decks women folks shrieked and the great man was alarmed and excited. Seeing Leitner calm and composed he asked him if he and Frau Leitner were not afraid? Leitner's reply was, "Why no, we have faith in God."

Dr. E. O. Watson in his Centenial address in 1931, before the Union Bible Society, delivered in Cedar Creek Church, says that the Smiths of this colony spelled their name Schmidst, the Turnipseeds, from whom have come many a distinguished minister, were then Repsimanns, Willinghams, Wentgheims, the Weavers, Waebers, and the Pollocks were Pullignes. This further assures us that these first settlers were French Huguenots from the Saar basin in Alsace and Loraine territory, then belonging to France, which Germany acquired in 1870. A plebescite is being held this week to determine whether the soil is to be French or German ever hereafter.

One of the most influential ministers of this church was Rev. J. P. Cooke, for whom we think the late Cooke Broom was named. He presided at a meeting in 1831 in which those assembled resolved themselves into a society known as the Sandy River Bible Society. This organization has done a great work. It had an anniversary meeting in Winnsboro in 1834, just a hundred years ago and at this meeting the minutes show John C. Calhoun as a recorded member, and the name was changed to "The Winnsboro Circuit Bible Society". We don't include all here, but some of the familiar names recorded at this anniversary are Nathan Center, Burrel B. Cooke, Elijah Willingham, John Carlisle, Josiah Hinnant, Joseph Richardson, George Leitner, Rebecca Mason, Adam E. DuBard, William Ashford, Nathan Center, Thomas Center, John R. Buchanan, Ezekiel Hoy, Thomas Crumpton, Daniel Finley, Charlotte Buchanan, John C. Woodward.

The next meeting of the society was held on Christmas day, 1831, at Bethel Church. At this meeting the Rev. James Holmes created some sensation in putting himself on record as objecting to the society transacting any business on the Sabbath day. So we see how far the pendulum of Sabbath observance has swung from the views of a century ago to these times of attending the movies, going fishing and playing golf and baseball in 1835. When the Methodist

first tried to establish a church in the Province of South Carolina, the colony had an established church (Episcopalian). All other denominations were known as dissenters and suffered persecution comparable to the Salem Witchcraft victims. One Waeber or Weaver was taken to Charleston in irons and hanged.

When we listened to Bishop Finlay's wonderful discourse in the Episcopal Church Sabbath evening in Winnsboro from the text wherein God enjoins Moses at the Red Sea: "Speak unto the Children of Israel and bid them, Go Forward", two thoughts entered our minds for which our hearts were truly thankful. One was that the persecuted sect of 15,000 Methodists of that day have gone forward to 9,000,000, who are soon to celebrate their sequicentennial; and the other is that all sects have discarded their self-centered denominational ideas and have learned that the Holy Grail can only be found in the Master's injunction: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all things else shall be added unto you."

W. W. Dixon

May 9, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WINNSBORO By Mary Robertson

As truly as the greatness of life is not measured by years, is the fact that the worth of a town is not measured by its extent or population. For Winnsboro while just a small town today had its beginning before the American Revolution and has from then to the present time ever contributed to the welfare and progress of the county and state.

Although the first settlement in what is now the incorporated town was not made till 1770 by Col. Richard Winn, members of the Winn family had moved from Virginia to this district several years before. And a permanent settlement had been made three miles south of town on the Camden road by Thomas Woodward, the Regulator, as early as 1761. He came here from Virginia, at the time South Carolina called upon her sister states for and against the Cherokee Indians, and the remaining years of his life were spent in patriotic service in the neighborhood of Winnsboro. And it is as impossible to separate the growth and history of Winnsboro from the history of the county as it is to separate a great tree from the soil from which it draws its strength and yet retain its life.

From its earliest days as a hamlet we find Winnsboro and its surrounding district fortunate in possessing the environments essential to attract and become the home of fine families of various nationalities, and widely different religious, beliefs and ideas of occupation. Among the early settlers whose sterling qualities helped build the village were the Woodwards who had been connected with English history from the conquest of the island by William, the Conqueror in 1066. There were several prominent Scotch-Irish families. Two of these were the Buchanans, who were influential in the southern part of Ulster; and the McMasters, whose ancestors are traced back to the Isle of Mull. Other settlers came in rapidly and it was soon a thriving little village called "Winnsborough" and familiarly known all over the district as the "Borough".

If there is any one factor that has done more than any other to promote the growth and progress of the town it is Mt. Zion Institute, which may be called its twin sister, for the history of the two is inseparable. Mt. Zion was established in 1777 with a Mr. Humphrey as first teacher. The first school house was of logs and about two hundred yards west of the present building.

The Mt. Zion Society was organized by Robert Buchanan. Thomas Woodward, Joseph Kirkland, Francis Adams, Robert Ellison, John Kennedy, John Milling, David Milling, John Winn, William Strother, Richard Taylor and Thomas Taylor. The Mt. Zion Society was the first organization in the history of South Carolina, which tended to draw together the distinct sections of the state – the “up country” and the “low country”. This is shown in some of its charter members being residents of Charleston. The Mt. Zion Society took for its preamble and rules verse 1 of Chapter 60 and verse III of chapter 61 of Isaiah. Surely the planting of these men has been glorified for to them belongs all credit for Winnsboro’s fine educational institute. Truly the light has shown brilliantly upon their work, for it has been the means of shedding intellectual light upon thousands. And these have set a light upon the old home town by which men of coming time and distant light shall read the name of Winnsboro and forget it not.

It is needless to say men of our little town served faithfully in the War for American Independence. Among the officers Winnsboro furnished were Captain John Buchanan, mentioned for gallantry at Cowpens; Captain Robert Ellison, Captain Thomas Woodward, Col. John Winn and Col. Richard Winn. William Woodward, a lad of seventeen, was mentioned for bravery at the Battle of Eutaw Springs.

However, the chief incidents of Revolutionary history in connection with Winnsboro arises from the short residence of Cornwallis here after the Battle of King’s Mountain, (from Oct. 1780 to Jan. 1781). He had his headquarters on the Mt. Zion campus. While here the British had a military hospital opposite the present A. R. P. cemetery or what is now the Mrs. T. H. Ketchin premises. The hospital was use in turn by both British and Americans. The British dead were buried in the front yard and the Americans in the rear. During Cornwallis’ residence here an attempt to shoot him was made by John and Minor Winn. They were captured, tried and sentenced to death, but through the intercession of Col. John Phillips were pardoned. It is a generally accepted fact that the circumstances leading to naming the district Fairfield came about in this way. On one of Cornwallis’ daily rides he was going down Camden road and was known to exclaim: “What fair fields!” Such an expression coming from an invader naturally made a lasting impression and led to naming the district “Fairfield.” Thus we see since 1781, the history of Winnsborough and Fairfield has been one. And those who have helped make one have helped make the other and those who have cast a shadow on one has let it fall on both.

Immediately following the Revolution many fine families cast their lot in Winnsboro and its vicinity. Most of these came from Virginia. Among those who have lent of their time and talent to the upbuilding of the community are the Grays, Barcleys, McCreights, Jordans and Robertsons.

First mention of Winnsborough in the acts of the General Assembly was on March 8th, 1785 in an act established fairs and markets in the town of Winnsborough. The same year by a petition from John and Richard Winn and John Vanderhorst the village was laid out, chartered and made the county seat of the district of Fairfield. The Court House was soon erected (the same court house that is still in use) but then it had no porch or steps in front and was neither overcast or plastered.

William R. Robertson

There have been few men more actively and continuously identified with the public affairs in Fairfield than William R. Robertson. Born in the Longtown section on the 30th November, 1818, he spent among this people the long life that ended peacefully on last Wednesday afternoon. Judge Robertson was the son of Thomas Robertson and the grandson of Captain Robertson, who served in the Revolutionary War, commanding a company in the Battle of Eutaw Springs. He received a sound common school education, and afterwards studied law in Winnsboro, under the Hon. Joseph Woodward. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1840, and practiced for a time in partnership with Jno. M. McCall. He was married in 1844 to Miss Elizabeth C. Rabb, a most estimable lady of this county. Of this marriage there were three children, one only of whom is now living – T. R. Robertson, Esq., of Charlotte, North Carolina. Judge Robertson was, until very late years, a man of extraordinary physical vigor. Until the year 1876 he was almost without interruption in the finest health, and unfavorable symptoms he then showed soon passed away. In June, 1883, he suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, and though he soon rallied sufficiently to enable him to attend as usual to business, yet it was plain to be seen that the disease had laid fatal hold upon him. Within a few months past, he commenced to grow decidedly weaker, and some weeks ago the decline was more than ever marked. The end was not unexpected at last.

From an early period in life, Judge Robertson took an active part in public affairs, and was called to many positions of public trust. In 1846 he was elected Intendant of Winnsboro. In 1848 he was sent to the House of Representatives, and was re-elected in 1850. In 1852 he was elected by the Legislature to the important post of Commissioner in Equity for Fairfield District, and in this office served with the greatest credit for twelve years – then declining another term. In this position Judge Robertson show extraordinary capacity, discharging his duties in such a manner as to evoke the complimentary notice of more than one of the Chancellors. After the war he was elected District Judge for Fairfield, and served till the State government was placed under the control of the military forces of the United States. He then resumed the practice of law, until he was, in 1873, called to the presidency of the Winnsboro National Bank, then just organized. The duties of this position he continued to discharge until his last illness. He served for twenty years of director of the railroad corporation known at different times as the “Charlotte & South Carolina”, and the “Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta”. He was also a director of the Planters’ Bank of Fairfield. Forty years ago he was made a life member of the Mount Zion Society, and he was for many years chairman of the board of trustees of the Institute under the care of that body. He represented Fairfield in several important Conventions, including that called by Andrew Johnson in 1865, to frame a new Constitution for the State. In all of these different stations Judge Robertson’s course was marked by industry, ability, and a careful regard for all the interests committed to his keeping.

In the private relations of life, Judge Robertson made many and warm friends, and his loyalty to these sometimes led him to places where self-interest would not have taken him. Frankness was a conspicuous trait in his character, and this quality aided in large degree to the strong impression he made as well upon the community as upon individuals. Possessed of exceptionally fine manners, he was well fitted to dispense the hospitality which to him was a pleasure. In times of trouble he could, with peculiar ease and grace, perform those offices which are especially grateful to the recipient, because they must come unasked.

There was scarcely a man in our county of wider acquaintance than Judge Robertson, and here, where his whole life was spent, there are numbers who will regret to learn of his death, and join in offering tribute to his memory.

Tavern Rates

Established by the Fairfield County Court in July 1785

“s” refers to shilling, which is 1/20 of a pound (or a nickel when related to the U. S. Dollar), “d” is for dram or pence or penny.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Jamaica Rum when carried away @ p quart | 2s/4d |
| West India Rum “ “ “ | 2s |
| Taftia Rum “ “ “ | 1s/2d |
| Jamaica Rum when drank in grog at the tavern at p Half pint | 9d |
| West India Rum when drank in grog at the tavern at p Half pint | 7d |
| Taftia Rum when drank in grog at the tavern at p Half pint | 4d |
| Good Peach Brandy when drank in grog at the tavern p Half pint | 7d |
| Good Whiskey when drank in grog at the tavern at p Half pint | 4d |
| Load Sugar used for half a pint of liquor | 2d |
| Brown Sugar “ “ “ | 1d |
| French Brandy for Half a pint | 9d |
| Gin for Half a pint | 9d |
| Madeira Wine p Bottle | 4s/8d |
| Nidonia Wine “ | 4s/8d |
| Port Wine “ | 4s/8d |
| Madeira or Port Wine by the Quart | 3s/6d |
| All other inferior wines by the Quart | 2s/4d |
| Bottled Porter p Bottle | 2s |
| Draft Porter “ | 1s/4d |
| Bottled Bristol Cyder p Bottle | 2s |
| Draft Cyder p Quart | 9d |

Meals of Good Healthy Provisions

| | | |
|-----------|---|-------|
| Breakfast | @ | 8d |
| Dinner | @ | 1s/2d |
| Supper | @ | 8d |

All bespoke Dinners where a Bill of Fare in given, the Parties agree on the Price.

Lodging One Night

| | |
|---|----|
| On A Featherbed with Clean Linen | 6d |
| On A Mattress with Clean Line | 4d |
| For Stabling a Horse one Night on corn blades of good hay | 8d |
| For two Quarts of Indian Corn on three Quarts of Oats | 4d |
| For one night in a good pasture | 3d |

Petitioners to the Court for Tavern Licenses to retail Spiritious Liquors in July 1785

Thomas Parrot Senr (also appointed constable; resigned in October 1785)
James Lewis
Samuel Caldwell

The court also ordered "That licenses granted at this sitting of the court, do continue but six months and that the clerk do receive Thirty Shillings Lawful Money for each of them to be detained in his Hands until the court shall give him further directions."

The court next met the fourth Monday in October 1785 and issued additional licenses.

John McDonald

Samuel Caldwell returned his license issued July 1785 and recovered his bond.

Joseph Quarrel (one year license)

John McDaniel (one year license)

James Austin (one year license; to sell by the gallon and pay half price of a tavern license.)

Robert Parrot

Fairfield Chapter -- SCGS
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