

Fairfield Genealogical Society

NEWSLETTER

Volume 19 Number 2

19th Year

June 2006

The next meeting of the Fairfield Chapter of the SCGS will be Sunday at 3:00 pm, on September 24, 2006 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.

Table of Contents

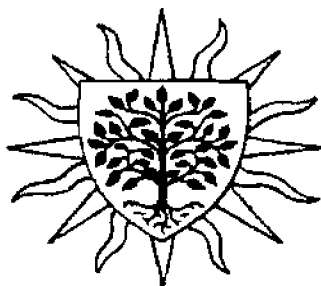
Table of Contents	1
South Carolina Genealogical Society 35 th Annual Summer Workshop	2
Shivar Springs	3
Longtown	5
1892 Mount Zion Class	9
Tales of a Day at Brick Church and of the McMorries Family	9
Longtown School – 1906	13
Dixon County History – Continuation	14
Publications for Sale	19
Movements of Fairfield County Natives noted in Equity Court Records	21

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 or queries to be included in your newsletter to:

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS
P. O. Box 93
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

or
Jon and Barbara Davis
email: davis925@mindspring.com



South Carolina Genealogical Society 35th Annual Summer Workshop

Friday and Saturday, July 7 & 8, 2006
South Carolina Archives, Columbia, SC

Helen F. M. Leary - *Migrations Into, Through and Out of North Carolina: An Overview & An Overlooked Source for Southern Genealogists: English Common Law and its Colonial Adaptations*
Paul K. Graham - *Understanding Georgia's Land Lotteries & Basics Of Georgia Land History and Records*

Friday July 7, 2006

Helen F. M. Leary - *Migrations Into, Through and Out of North Carolina, An Overview*
John H. Smith - *SC Records at the NC State Archives*
Scott Wilds - *An African American Case Study*
Paul Graham - *Understanding Georgia's Land Lotteries*
Brent Holcomb - *TBA*
Patte Rivers & Carol H. Bryan - *How to Edit a Newsletter*
Connie McNeill - *Overlooked Sites on the Internet*

Speakers Reception & Fellowship

Saturday July 8, 2006

Helen F. M. Leary - *An Overlooked Source for Southern Genealogists*
Alexia Helsley - *History of Beaufort, SC*
Henrietta Morton & Bonnie Glasgow - *Lineage Society Proof*
Scott Wilds - *Freedman Bureau Records of SC Burned Counties*
Paul Graham - *Basics of Georgia Land History and Records*
Alexia Helsley - *Beginning African American Research*
Caroliniana Staff - *What will I find at the Caroliniana*
Brent Holcomb - *TBA*

Pre-registration Fees (Save \$5) SCGS member- \$25.00 Non-member- \$30.00 Sat. Catered Lunch- \$9.50

2006 SCGS Summer Workshop
(864) 847-1583

Post Office Box 636
Additional Information Available at www.scgen.org

Williamston, SC 29697

Salesman Becomes Enamored Of Both Widow and Spring

Shelton – Forty-one years ago, an itinerate shoe salesman was taken ill while plying his trade in these parts. Nursed back to health by a Shelton widow and the waters of a nearby “healing spring” he became enamored of both. The salesman, N. F. Shivar, married the widow, took over the springs and established the bottling concern now known as Shivar Springs, Inc.

A native of Comfort, N. C., Mr. Shivar traveled throughout the Southeastern states in the early 1900's. In 1905, he became ill while at Shelton and could not be moved from the community. His board was arranged with a local widow named, Mrs. Newbill, owner of the property on which were “the healing springs of Broad River.”

Local physicians treating, Mr. Shivar recommended his use of substantial quantities of the spring water, traditionally vested with curative powers. During his convalescence, Mr. Shivar fell in love with Mrs. Newbill and also became thoroughly convinced of the healing properties of the spring waters.

The following year, back in his role as traveling salesman, he made it a practice of recommend the “healing springs” water to all he found suffering from stomach ailments. During the course of the year, he gave away 10-gallon bottles of the water to approximately 4,000 persons, asking only that they tell him of the results obtained.

The favorable reaction removed any remaining doubts he may have had, and in 1907 he returned to develop the springs. At first the water was bottled and sold solely for its medicinal properties, but the thought soon materialized that the water could be used to advantage in making ginger ale. In the latter part of 1907, Mr. Shivar built a small plant near the railroad on the Broad River and began merchandising Shivar ginger ale.

In the year since then, the concern has grown in scope and size. Approximately a half million cases are distributed annually through Charleston, Orangeburg, Columbia, Sumter, Florence, Newberry, Spartanburg and Greenville. Until restricted by wartime controls, the ginger ale was shipped throughout the Southeast. Most of the business now is handled in North and South Carolina and Georgia.

The spring water still is distributed for its medicinal properties, although the bulk of the flow is used for ginger ale.

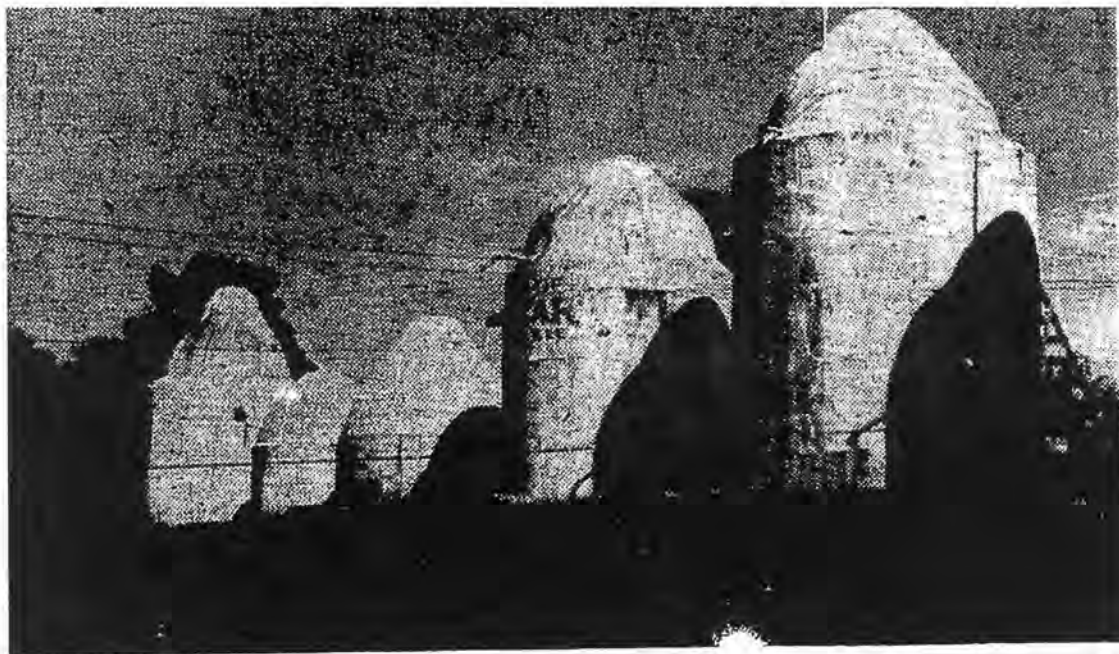
The original “healing spring” has maintained a steady flow through the years, and has been unchanged in its chemical analysis. To insure cleanliness and protection, a sanitary springhouse was erected. It was designed by Dr. F. L. Parker, of Charleston, to conform with requirements of the state board of health and the federal pure food and drug acts.

The water flows steadily up through crevices in blue granite at a rate of two gallons a minute. Its output is supplemented by the flow of three additional springs of similar mineral content situated nearby.

The water of the four springs is piped to a central pumping station at the original “No. 1 Spring.” From there it is pumped about a mile and a half to the bottling plant. Six large cisterns serve as reservoirs at the plant. The brick plant erected in 1915 was destroyed by fire and the present plant is of wood. A new plant is planned nearer the springs and will become available.

Present head of the business is William B. McDowell, a native of Saluda County. Mr. McDowell joined the Shivar Company in 1917 and has been there ever since with the exception of

the time he served in World War I. At the death of Mr. Shivar in October, 1922. Mr. McDowell became manager. In 1941, he purchased all outstanding stock and became sole owner.



Group of cisterns used for storing water from Shivar Spring. They are more than a mile from the Shivar Springs Bottling Plant.



Old "Healing Spring" in modern Surroundings – H. Grady Wright, plant superintendent. Points to the original spring, known in colonial days "the healing spring on Broad River."

(Note: The cisterns and brick foundation can still be seen on Road 49 in the Shelton Area.)

Longtown Began As Indian Fur Trade Route

(News and Herald Editor's Note: This article dealing with the early history of the Longtown section of Fairfield County was written for The News and Herald several years ago, and the author is unknown)

Longtown, the eastern most settlement in Fairfield, and the oldest in that part of the county, is perhaps the least chronicled. It is perhaps due to its antiquity that much of Longtown's early history has been lost, for many of its oldest and grandest homes have been destroyed by fire and other ravages of time and war.

Through the wooded land ran a picturesque Indian trail, is the way one historian has described the beginning of Longtown. This was the Indian fur trade route from North Carolina and the Piedmont area of South Carolina that followed the western slope of the Wateree River south to the Santee River and to Georgetown, Charleston and Savannah. Longtown is said by Fitz Hugh McMaster in his "History of Fairfield County" (Columbia, 1946) to have been first known as "Logtown" because of the log homes built along the Indian Trail, the name later becoming Longtown. In any case, it has been well named for it is hard to define the limits of Longtown. The "town" of Longtown is that area which borders the old Ridgeway-Camden Road and covers the area from below Fairfield Manor, the old Ridgeway Hunting Club, southeast to Kershaw County Line, and from the Wateree River to the east to Dutchman's Creek and the old Winnsboro Road to the west.

The earliest settlers in Longtown came from North Carolina and Virginia, and were Quakers, Episcopalians, French Huguenots, Presbyterians, and Baptists, and at about the same time came Swiss, Holland and German Roman Catholic, Dutch Huguenots and Lutherans from across the Broad River on the far west side of Fairfield County. Printed records indicate that Nicholas Peay came from Hanover County, Virginia to Pine Tree, now Camden, about the time of the Revolutionary War, and built "Malvern Hill" in Longtown. At about the same time Charles Tidwell came down the Indian Trail to Longtown from the area of Jamestown, Virginia, and settled in the Bryant Hill section of Longtown. His grave at Bryant Hill Cemetery, with his birthdate of 1690, might well be the earliest gravestone extant in the county.

Longtown was also discovered by the German and Swiss settlers of Richland and Lexington Counties before the Revolution for we have records of Colonel David Myers of the Brick House, Bluff Road, near Columbia, owning plantations along the Wateree in Fairfield County soon after 1786 when his mother was reimbursed for a "black horse taken for public service" for the use of the Continental Army. His father Jacob Myers, was paid for "144 days militia duty in 1787-88". Colonel Myers' son, John Jacob Myers, M. D., lived at Solitude Plantation in Longtown, noted as a "luxurious and imposing structure and the scene of lordly hospitality, many celebrities being entertained there." Dr. Myers represented Fairfield in the State House of Representatives in 1840-41. He served as assistant surgeon to a regiment which escorted the Marquis de La Fayette from the North Carolina border to Columbia on his visit to South Carolina in 1824. It is reasonable to surmise from this and the foregoing statement that General La Fayette was entertained at "Solitude" in Fairfield County, as well as in Camden and Columbia.

Other early Longtown settlers were the Matchetts, Wagners and Zeiglers from Holland, Germany and Switzerland, and the Robertsons, Harrisons, Dixons, Picketts, Hayes, Reeves, Stewarts and Joneses through Virginia and North Carolina from England and France, Scotland and Ireland.

The Tidwells were English and the Peays French Huguenots. McMasters writes, "Before the Confederate War much wealth was accumulated, finer, larger homes were built, and so the name of Logtown became Longtown." There was an academy near the Kershaw County Line, with Professor McCandless (or McCandlers) in charge. He was said to have come from Georgia and was an "educator of high type." Boarding students came from Camden and Liberty Hill with day scholars from the entire Longtown area. The professor had many visits for the irate mothers, whose sons he is said to have whipped on frequent occasions.

Austin Ford Peay, the son of Nicholas Peay of Malvern Hall, lived at Flint Hill in Fairfield. He was known as the "wealthiest man of that section". When he made a trip to Camden or Columbia, he traveled at night with a mattress put in his carriage in order not to lose sleep and to be fresh for his day in town. This could well have been the origin of Mr. Pullman's first railroad sleeping cars. When in 1809 there was an embargo of the export of cotton, Mr. Peay in his carriage escorted a long wagon train of cotton to Philadelphia from Flint Hill, which he sold for \$25,000 it is recorded. He died at Flint Hill in 1841 and was buried on his plantation, later flooded by the Wateree Power development. It is said that the gravestones can be seen at low water. In the U. S. census of 1860, the farm of the estate of N. A. Peay is listed at \$253,000, by far the largest in Fairfield County then.

"Melrose", called the grandest plantation house in upper South Carolina, was built near Flint Hill by Austin Peay's son, Nicholas Adamson Peay. It has been described as a massive structure of brick, stone and marble of thirty rooms, broad piazzas and wide hall. It was said by descendants of his slaves to have had a garden on the roof with a pool in which fresh fish were kept for use at the table. The mansion was equipped with a water system supplied by fresh springs below the hill on which "Melrose" was situated. Water was pumped to the roof by a hydraulic ram. Colonel and Mrs. Peay, the former Martha Cary Lamar, died before the Confederate War. Col. Peay had served in the Seminole War in Florida in 1835. He represented Fairfield County in the State Senate in 1856, and died in office the next year.

When Sherman's army invaded Fairfield County, Melrose was one of the few plantation homes burned in the southeastern part of the county. The story is that a Union Soldier rode his horse up the marble steps through the piazza of Melrose into the front hall. Tying his horse's reins to the ceiling candle chandelier, the Federal soldier found the wine cellar where he imbibed to long. Soon other soldiers set Fairfield's finest mansion on fire, and this drunken soldier and his horse were consumed in the fire.

"Wisteria", the Myers-Tidwell family home which stood just across from the Dixon home (still standing) in Longtown, is said to have been saved by Nicholas Peay Myers, an intrepid Confederate son of the Peay-Myers families of Longtown. Family tradition admits that Nick, a brave young man, acted as a spy for the southern cause. He is reputed to have saved many helpless woman and children, and to have even ambushed a few Yankees. He was wearing a Union captain's uniform and insignia when he ordered Yankee soldiers away from Wisteria and saved his home from the torch. It is said that there were Yankees skulls in the attic at Wisteria until Mrs. David William Tidwell (the former Mattie Myers) had them buried with the family and slaves at Bryant Hill Cemetery sometime before Wisteria was accidentally burned about 1935.

Wisteria was one of the fine Longtown plantation houses full of history, lore and tradition. There were grease spots on the walls and even the ceilings of some of the upstairs closets where the Tidwells hid their hams and port shoulders before Sherman's raid. These same bedrooms after the war were papered with Confederate money, it having become valueless and paper being scarce.

Longtown's Baptist Church, now gone, was a great force in the early years when Melrose commanded the area. It has been the burial place of some of the earliest families, although the church building no longer remains. The Presbyterian Church which still flourishes today, has in its cemetery the burial places of many influential Longtown families, some of whom were among the earliest settlers.

In 1854, when the Episcopalians in Ridgeway were building St. Stephen's Chapel, Col. N. A. Peay offered to give \$100 on the condition that the new church be built east of Ridgeway on the Longtown road for the convenience of his sister, Mrs. John Myers, the former Sarah English Peay. Col. Peay was not an Episcopalian, and it was understood that Mrs. Peay was not to know of his gift since she would not approve, as the devout member of another denomination. Col. and Mrs. Peay are buried in Longtown's Baptist Church cemetery, with one of the most imposing monuments in the state. Until the days of the Confederate War, Mr. Richard Matchett of Dutchman's Creek and the Longtown Myers attended St. Stephens in their colorful native Dutch costumes. Contemporaries describe them "the men in knee length pantaloons with big silver buckles on their shoes and belts, long flowing coats with wide leather belts and silver buckles, broad brimmed, low crowned black and white hats; ladies in long skirts which touched the ground, colorful blouses with full sleeves, bright bonnets with flowing bows, under which hung their long, blonde tresses hanging over their shoulders, some below their waists, so long was their beautiful hair. The Dutch-Episcopalian were devout and loyal Huguenots and Protestants.

Wisteria was perhaps most noted for its fox hunts, although it is recalled that the hounds disturbed Mrs. Tidwell's fine Wagnerian ear. Her descendants inherited her ear for music. There were eight Tidwell sons and more houses and hounds, so with a few friends a fox hunt was easily organized at Wisteria. It began with a pre-dawn breakfast served by Hence, born a slave at Wisteria. The menu might be steak and eggs, hominy and biscuits, for the day would be a hard one, especially if the fox turned out to be a red one. The hunt crossed Tidwell flats toward the Wateree to the east or Dutchman's Creek to the north and west. If a gray fox was hounded around Bryant Hill Cemetery, the chase might be a short one, but if it was a red fox the hunt could go as far as Flint Hill. However, no matter what time the fox, red or gray, was stopped by the hounds, the hunters returned to Wisteria to find one of Mrs. Tidwell's and Hence's magnificent dinners ready for them.

Dutchman's Creek is another historic landmark of the early influence of the German-Swiss-Holland families, like the Myers, Matchetts, Zeiglers and others who settled this part of Fairfield County and gave the name to the Creek.

Wildlife Abounded

History records the many wild animals of the Wateree to Broad River area of Fairfield. They are listed by McMaster as deer, foxes, raccoons, wildcats, o'possums, cottontail rabbits, gray and flying squirrels, wharf and blue rats, wood and muskrats, mink weasel, leather-winged bats, moles and mice. Among the hundred of more birds are listed many which are still native to the area and others which are extinct today or rare, like pileated woodpecker, blue and white herons, and wild turkeys (ed. note; the wild turkey population in the county is now on the upswing.) Deer are said to have been common in the area until 1880, and about that time, Mr. Hugh S. Wylie is reported to have said that he saw "not thousands but hundreds of thousands possibly millions of wild pigeons in flight. They would darken the sky. Mr. Wylie said that wild turkeys were plentiful. Both great naturalists Alexander Wilson and John James Audubon, described seeing wild pigeons in such

numbers as this earlier in the century in various parts of America. (Eds. note: Could these have been passenger pigeons, now extinct?)

But, alas, the glamorous era passed; Wisteria burned in 1935, and the Tidwell lands were bought by Bowater paper Company. Time, war and fire have taken many of Longtown's ante-bellum mansions and its finest, Malvern Hall, Solitude, Melrose and Wisteria. However, many of the descendants of these early Fairfield families remain, some nearby and others scattered throughout the state and nation. Longtown has a proud heritage and a long and rich history, full of thrilling facts and colorful fancy.



Long Remainder of Past

The Dixon plantation house at Longtown stands still as a lone reminder of the early years of that Fairfield County community, when graceful columned homes stood for a way of life since gone. From such elegant mansions as Wisteria, Melrose, Solitude and Malvern Hill rode forth fox hunters intent on the chase. Melrose, one of the finest of these mansions is said to have had a garden on its grounds. The Dixon house remains in the family; the current owner is John Dixon.



An 1892 Mount Zion Class

The above picture, loaned to The News and Herald by Mrs. Wilson Taylor, was taken at Mount Zion in 1892. Her father Marion Jennings is second from the left, standing and Mrs. Taylor says he was 15 years old at the time. His brother, Marvin, age 18, is third from the left. Others pictures from left to right are: top row, William Ellison, Marion and Marvin Jennings, Theo. Quattlebaum and John DesPortes. In the middle row are Robert McCorley, R. K. Matthews and Scott McCorley. Sitting in front are Boyce Elliott, Pressley Brice, Jim Boyd and Willie Boyd

September 22, 1938 Issue of the News and Herald

Tales of Day at Brick Church and of the McMorries Family

Mrs. Anne Cofield Jeter writes of Place of Worship in Fairfield County and of Gathering of Descendants of the First Settlers.

More than 300 persons from far and near assembled at the Brick Church in Fairfield County August 21 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the erection of the present church building.

Many were descendants of the first settlers in this section. They met with a warm handshake either with old friends or with kinfolk whom they had never seen.

They felt the urge to know each other better. It was interesting to hear them trace their lines of ancestry and arrive at a conclusion as to just how and to what degree they were kin.

We soon saw that many improvements had been made. The walls were in a wonderful state of preservation but for future safety heavy steel rods had been put in to brace them, a copper roof put on, granite door and window sills put in, a nice new finishing covered the entire inside. Old maps and new plaques of information about the church's past history adorned the walls. All outside walls has been cleaned. A splendid granite house had been built for a caretaker.

Some 20 or more devoted women of this community who reverence this sacred spot gathered a week before. They cleaned off the cemetery, replaced all tombstones that were out of line of aslant.

With brooms, brushes, rags, soap and water they washed these tombstones so that visitors might read the interesting inscriptions.

This showed the family, community and church pride found here. Many words of appreciation and commendation were spoken about this. These benefactors were too modest to allow their names mentioned at the services but few things are hidden and let us render praise to whom it is due and at least mention Daniel Hayward and Mrs. Nan Chappell McMeekin, who took the lead, and Mr. McMeekin, who helped to carry our the plans.

Two good sermons were enjoyed, one by Dr. Oliver Johnson of Winnsboro and one by Dr. R. C. Grier, president of Erskine College. After lunch Fitz Hugh McMaster of Columbia made a splendid talk.

All enjoyed the nice picnic dinner served from a table in the grove. Plenty of iced tea and iced water was brought up from Columbia by Macfie Anderson. Perhaps to none more than to Fitz Hugh McMaster and Macfie Anderson, should be rendered a deeper note of thanks for their interest in this section. They are ever ready to show their patriotic love for these historical spots in Fairfield, to reverence her glorious past and encourage the present generation to emulate the noble characteristics of their forebears.

All are deeply indebted to the Rev. Horace Rabb of Due West for his interesting book. "Biographical Sketches of the Kincaid, Watt, Glazier and Rabb Families".

Before the Revolution

The first A. R. P. Church in this section was built before the Revolution. It was about two miles west of the present church.

The present church was built in 1788 of hand make brick. William McMorries, Sr., helped to make the brick. The church was relocated and built upon land given by James or Alexander Kincaid. In this church the Synod of Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of South Carolina was organized May 9, 1803. When Sherman passed through Fairfield after burning Columbia, he took the door and window sills from the church and used them in building a bridge over Little River. After passing he burned the bridge.

In 1852 a solid granite wall was built around the church and cemetery under the supervision of R. W. Sloan and John Glazier Rabb. The original deed to the land was made to 30-odd persons, members of the congregation. The name of William McMorries is among them.

"All history is written in "biography". At a meeting called in England to protect the beautiful countryside from ugliness, the speaker said, "You will never regain your beautiful England until you

get a beautiful people to live in it". How far reaching are the influences of certain persons and families.

George E. Cofield, Union, his two sisters, Annie Cofield Jeter, Whitmire; and Ruth Cofield Howie, Greenville; S. A. Jeter, Whitmire; T. C. Jeter, Mrs. John A. Jeter and sons, John Jeter, Jr., and Charles Jeter, Columbia, descendants of William McMorries, Sr., spent Sabbath at the Brick Church. Here is the genealogy:

William McMorries, Sr., married Jane Donovan.

Their son John McMorries, married Nancy Morgan.

Their son, Dr. William McMorries, married Jane Caldwell (Brown).

Their daughter, Erin E. McMorries, married Joseph Cofield.

Their daughter, Anne Cofield married Singleton Argulus Jeter.

Facts About the McMorries Family

William McMorries, Sr., was born in Belfast, Ireland, 1737. He married Jane Donovan, who was descended from the Stuarts of Scotland. They came from Ballemena in County Antrim, Ireland. They landed at Charleston, and went directly to Craven, Fairfield County, and settled on Little River, 1768. Their children were: Mary, aged 12; William, 10; Ann, 8; Rebecca, 6; Alexander, 4; Joseph, 2; John, James and Charles were born in Fairfield.

While this family was en route to America the food gave out. The ship's crew agreed to cast lots as to whom they should kill and eat in order to keep from starving.

The lot fell upon Mary McMorries. She was then 12 years old and the most beautiful person on the ship. No one would agree to kill and eat Mary. They waited a day or two and again cast lots. The second time the lot fell upon Mary. They spent the entire night in prayer. Early next morning a ship was sighted and food obtained. One of the daughters of James Kincaid and Mary McMorries married Jonathan Davis. The Furmans of Greenville are descended from them. Mrs. Mary Furman gave to her cousin, Mrs. R. E. Houston of East Washington Street, Greenville, an oil painting of Mary McMorries Kincaid, which she still has in her possession, Mrs. S. A. Jeter (Anne Cofield) of Whitmire has the original red mahogany dining room table that William McMorries, Sr., brought over from Ballemena in 1769.

James Kincaid

James Kincaid was born in Belfast, Ireland. He sailed from there in 1773, landed in Charleston and proceeded at once to the home of William McMorries, Sr., a former neighbor and friend of his father. In three months after his arrival he married Mary McMorries. (Guess he had loved her in Ballemena and followed her to Fairfield.)

They were married in 1774 and settled on Mill Creek. On this place was the famous 10-acre granite rock. They made money, built an elegant mansion and a terraced garden, the contour of which is still visible. This plantation remained in possession of some one of the descendants (the last the Andersons) until a few years ago. It is now owned by Daniel Heyward, president of the Winnsboro of Fairfield Granite works. The place has been improved and beautified. It is today called "Heyward Hall".

First Cotton Gin

James Kincaid set up and operated the first cotton gin in the United States. Hudgens Holmes of Bamberg, then living at the Kincaids was engaged in perfecting the invention of the cotton gin. James Kincaid had another white man, Eli Whitney, working on his place. He discharged him. When the gin had been in successful operation at Kincaids for some time Eli Whitney came back. Captain Kincaid was not at home. Whitney asked Mrs. Mary McMorries Kincaid to let him see the gin. She sent him the keys to the gin house by a servant. Whitney wrote down all the information that he wanted. He went to Washington, D. C., and had the invention patented. It seems that God protected the invention, for this gin house and gin were burned in 1865 by Sherman's army.

Later Alexander Kincaid, a brother of James Kincaid, came to Fairfield. He married Ann McMorries. Their descendants intermarried with the Watt, Glazier, Rabb and Irby families.

William McMorries, Jr., married the daughter of Thomas Woodward the Regulator. His record as a Revolutionary soldier may be found in Mr. Salley's office (secretary of the state historical commission).

Two of the sons of William McMorries, Sr., were killed or died during the Revolution. One went Virginia and one to Missouri. So the name is not well known in Fairfield.

John McMorries, born January 5, 1796, and James McMorries came to Newberry County. John married Nancy Morgan, and James, Frances Morgan. They were daughters of Maj. Spencer Morgan by his second wife, Sallie Kenner.

Maj. Spencer Morgan, a near relative of Gen. Daniel Morgan, married Ida Knuckles the first time. They had two daughters, Agnes Morgan, who married James Rice of Union and Susan Morgan, who married a _____ Dankens of Spartanburg. The Morgan men of Virginia organized the first rifle regiment in America.

Maj. John McMorries was a stalwart handsome fellow and weighed 200 pounds. His wife, Nancy Morgan, weighed 90 pounds. Soon after their marriage at her father's home on Thickety Creek in Union or Spartanburg County, they rode to their home in Newberry County, Nancy behind John on a pillion, and they settled on Indian Creek. John owned a large plantation and built a fine Colonial home and called his place "Popular Grove". He was a planter, also a merchant and ran the first store in that section. He served in the legislature and presided at the first anti-tariff meeting held in Newberry District. (See Annals of Newberry.)

He gave the land on which King's Creek, the oldest church in Newberry District, was built, and was a leading elder in that church. John and Nancy and many other McMorries are buried in the cemetery there. John and Nancy had nine children. One of their daughters, Susanna, married a Calmes. The Rev. Spencer McMorries, their son, married (the second time) the daughter of Colonel Herndon. She and their infant are buried in the family plot near the Herndon home of Whitmire. John McMorries paid for the medical education of the noted Hugh Hubert Toland of Newberry County along with that of his own son, Dr. William McMorries, in the Medical College of Philadelphia. He promoted the life of Dr. Toland who later went West, became rich and gave the medical building to the University of California.

A daughter of James McMorries and Frances Morgan married Chancellor Dan Caldwell, a near relative of John C. Caldwell. It was from this line that James Fitz James Caldwell is descended. He was a noted lawyer of Newberry and one among the first graduates of the South Carolina College. Dr. William McMorries was one of the leading elders and founders of Thompson Street A. R. P. Church in Newberry. His daughter, Nancy Morgan McMorries, married Dr. William Moffatt Grier, for many years president of Erskine College.

The Rev. W. W. McMorries, a graduate of Erskine College and seminary, was a talented much beloved A. R. P. minister. He went over to the Presbyterians. He died recently and was buried in Beth Eden Cemetery in Newberry County. Since his passing there is no one in the state to bear the name. Through the help of Mrs. McBryde, a regent of the D. A. R., a nice granite marker to William McMorries, Sr., has been placed beside the highway below the Brick Church.

March 31, 1976 Issue of the News and Herald



Longtown – 1906

This Picture was taken at Longtown Public School in 1906, and was loaned to The News and Herald by David Deering, who also identified those pictured. From left to right, front row (standing) are John Peay, Frank Reeves (kneeling): Talmage Haynes, James Jones (standing) Ernest Reeves, John Lee Dixon, Edgar Lewis, Joe Haynes, Johnnie McEachern. Girls in front are Bessie Jones, Minnie Lee Seigler, Joyce Pickett, Hallie Haynes, Evelyn Boney, Marie Mayer, Hazel Haynes. Two behind front row of girl are Harvey Stewart and Margaret Lewis. Second row of boys against wall: Walter Reeves, Ellison Wilds, Douglas Jones, Elmore Lewis, Tom Haynes. Tall pupils behind front row of girls: Leonard Mellichamp, Lila Stewart, Gertrude Pickett, Mattie Moore. Pupil behind this row is Jennie Haynes. Last row at top of steps: John Jones, Marvin McEachern, Irene Stewart, Wilhelmina Pickett, Hemphill Hudson and Maxey Stewart. Mr. Deering says that Ernest Reeves in a doctor in Texas; Bessie Jones Palmer lives in Ridgeway; Margaret Lewis in Columbia; and Walter Reeves in Ridgeway.

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

Have you ever had a thought or sentiment to recur again and again, over days, weeks, months and years like the refrain of a song or a bar of a melody? Forty years ago in the enjoyment of one of the historical novels of Mariah Muhlback, she described an incident in the lives of the emperors Napoleon and Alexander. It was during the time of the peace conference of nations at Tilsitz. One night the emperors of France, Russia and Germany occupied a box at the theatre to see and hear the greatest actor of that day in his interpretation of some great drama. The climax was reached in the sentence "The greatest gift of the gods to man is a friend". Napoleon and Alexander rose and shook hands midst the applause of the crowded house. This scene and this sentiment always recurs to me when I enter the home of Prof. C. R. Spencer of Ridgeway. Man cannot live by bread alone. He must have his mind fed and his heart nourished by friendship that keep him growing in his spiritual being. Importunities are coming in that I write something about the Woodwards, my mother, Sara, being a descendant of the Regulator. I put it up to him if it would be indelicate to do so, that during the whole time of writing I'd feel like the house fly that sat upon the him axle of a chariot wheel, minimizing the effects of the horses' hoofs and the chariot's wheel and exclaiming "what a dust I do raise." His advice was to go on and write and keep writing. I asked him if he had ever been interested in the derivation of family names. He said he had been interested once while in Raleigh, and a butcher had asked him how his name Barefoot could have come about. He first told him a probability and then a possibility; that perhaps his ancestor had killed a great bear and took such pride in the adventure that he wore suspended about his neck one of the bear's foot: or the ancestors may have had huge feet and gone bare foot (at a Morris dance in May). Getting serious again Prof. Spencer discussed the fact that a thousand years after Christ the Angles, Saxons, Danes and our ancestors had no names. That names of people come about from occupation: Baker, Stabler, Carter; Locality - Dale, Hill, Peake; Objects of Nature - Stone, Starr, Lake; Color - White, Brown, Green; Physical Characteristics - Strong, Armstrong, Long. However, the greatest number of names are paronymites, that is formed from the father's name with the suffix "son", Johnson, Jackson, Dickson, or the prefixes Md (Scotch) O' (Irish) Ap (Welsh), McCreight, O'Connell, Appelt. These prefixes all mean "son of". That the prefix "Fitz" indicates "grandson". FitzGerald would mean grandson of Gerald.

Then asked pointedly for a derivation of his own name he gave this: The Spencers came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, and were delegated the duty of dispensing necessities to the army and retainers. The family name for sometime thereafter was "Dispenser". By the time Edmund Spencer wrote *The Fairie Queen*, it had lost its prefix to become Spencer, and by the time they reached Massachusetts Bay Colony the sibilant "a" passed out to be replaced by the soft "c" - in Spencer.

Mrs. Spencer is a lineal descendant of the Porcher family. Some of her relatives are interred in the cemetery of the old Huguenot Church in Charleston. We were just about to take up the derivation of that name when fled the conference, and I don't blame her. How could the great lawyer, William Porcher Miles and the arbiter elegant arum Isaac Porcher, Superintendent of Berkeley schools, hold their heads so high when the literal definition of the name is pig herder. This is one of the most delightful homes it has ever been my privilege to visit. His ancestor came first to Massachusetts Bay Colony, then to Connecticut and finally locating near Charleston and

intermarrying with the Holmes family. Mrs. Spencer is connected with the Ancrums of Camden and the Porchers of Berkeley and Charleston.

This brings us down to the Woodward and I shall dedicate the early of this family to Mrs. Gertrude P. Edmunds, whose smile is like Saint Martin's, sweet and bright enough to light up all the highway from drab to gold. In undertaking the task I pray Heaven to keep me in all humility and in remembrance of the beautiful lines of Tennyson that: "Kind hearts are more than coronets, and simple Faith than Norman blood."

W. W. DIXON

May 2, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

Pending the verification of certain facts to be obtained from the Congressional Library I have written Mr. Richards for, I am giving you some annals of the Catholic Church community and the town of Blackstock.

I spent Saturday night with Mr. W. L. McCrorey. At bed time the rite of family worship was observed and I could not keep back the reflection of how many million of homes there are in America and that if in all these homes this rite of adoration of God for His goodness and mercy were observed, what a potent factor it would be in promoting our Country's recovery and bringing peace into all our anxious hearts and into all our perplexed homes.

Facing Mr. McCrorey's home is the "Elder Woods", called for Christopher Elder, long since dead. This used to be the resort of all the neighborhood of Cornwell, Blackstock, Woodward, White Oak, Gladden's Grove, Great Falls and Halsellville to hold an annual picnic in the summer time and have some public speaker like Congressman Jno. J. Hemphill or teacher like W. S. Morrisen to make the address, and the young folks to have a good time. Along the way to Catholic we discussed the history of the homes on the road side. He pointed out to me where Dr. Frank M. Durham, just recently killed in an automobile wreck, was born. His father was Jno. Woodward Durham. Then we reached the pretentious homestead of old Dr. John Douglass. Dr. Douglass had four sons to become eminent in the medical profession. Dr. Lunsford Douglass had just been elected to the State Legislature, he and his friends were celebrating the event at a hotel in Chester. In some way, he fell from the balcony to the street below, his back was broken and death resulted. Dr. Wade married Susan Hemphill, but died early in life and his widow married Elmore Kell, a picturesque character and a plunging force in the community affairs of this section until his death not many years ago. Another son, Dr. T. J. H. Douglas, married Lily, daughter of Dr. Isaiah Mobley. The last son (to be mentioned here) was the late Dr. S. L. Douglas, whose memory is yet green in the hearts and homes of many families in which he was "The Doctor". The daughters of Dr. John Douglas: Elizabeth married Eli Harrison of Longtown; Rebecca married James Hickling; Mary married a Moore from Texas and Frances Porcher married William Thorn.

Further on we passed the home of Eugene W. Mobley, who married a daughter of Rev. Spencer Mills. Then we came to the home site of that noble little fellow, David Moffett, who weighted 96 pounds all the year round, but picked up 3 pounds in the blackberry season and tried so hard to reach a 100 pounds, but never gained it. He was a fine early citizen and had the honor of a creek being named for him, "Moffett Creek".

Next we passed the old R. B. Caldwell place. His children were Joe, the father of Mrs. John Means Harden, Jr., of Winnsboro; J. Neely, who was once a deacon in Sion Presbyterian Church,

Winnsboro; Cornelus, who died in Texas; Carrie, who married W. Watt Brice and Anna, who was the wife of Ed Rosborough, conductor for many year on the Southern Railway system.

We saw in the distance the grove surrounding the place Preacher Banks lived.

We next came to the home of old Squire Hemphill, to whom J. A. McCrorey gave a note for collection. Mr. Hemphill collected the note all right, but when approached for the proceeds, he said: "Jim, did you not know the note was barred by the Statute of limitations? You slept on your rights and are entitled to nothing"; and the tradition is he got nothing.

Arriving at Catholic, we met Mr. J. M. Boulware, who explained the origin of the name of the church. The first church was erected by A. R. P's, Covenanters, and Presbyterians. The word "Catholic" means "embracing all". Disbelieving in slavery, the Covenanters went to Illinois, the A. R. P's formed Hopewell and, the Presbyterians remained.

A monument has been erected at the entrance to the cemetery recently, constructed from the 4 massive granite gate posts that were stationed there over a hundred years ago. The inscription is as follows: "Revolutionary Soldiers of Catholic Presbyterian Church. Founded in 1759. Rev. William Martin 1716-1806." Then follows sixty-one names. Mr. Martin was not a combatant, but got his name on this scroll of fame from preaching and stirring up the people against the British soldiers who burned his own church, arrested him and carried him before Cornwallis at Winnsboro. His treatment there will described when we reach the history of Winnsboro.

Some of those sleeping in the cemetery are my uncle and Mrs. Tom Center's father, Tillman Lee Dixon, W. Banks Thompson, grandfather of the Patricks at Woodward. He was a great mathematician, surveyor and school teacher at Blackstock for years. Here too lie Burr Augustus Ragsdale and his brother, James P., who were merchants of note, and men of high character at Blackstock. The Graftons are buried here – the first one William 1780-1847.

On the scroll of fame, we note the name of Bankhead. The Bankheads in Congress claim from people in this section. The middle name John Hollis Bankhead suggests that the Hollises are his ancestors as well as the Bankheads.

The president of the State Bar Association, Thomas M. Boulware's grandfather has on his tomb his name, Thos. M. Boulware, and the dates 1829-1889. He once owned all the land in Blackstock.

My last article on the origin of sir names has attracted some discussion, reaching Washington, D. C. The writer to clear up the matter, points to the naming of slaves. A slave had but one name, and it perished with him. It was the same with the Saxons in the time of the Norman Conquest, Gurthand and Wando in the tale of "Ivanhoe". Gurth was Gurth the swine herder. After the Civil War the negroes were still loyal to the Gilliard family. They came in a body from the plantation near Woodward to Winnsboro to Mr. Henry A. Gillard for names. Mr. Gilliard must to have been in a good humor for he certainly gave them high names that are interesting. We find some of them have survived like Caesar, Pompey, Beauregard, Brevard, Ramsey, Cordes. One old fellow said: "Marse Henry, I want a big bull-doing kind of a name." Mr. Gilliard wrote down on a piece of paper and handed it to him "Zollicoffer Mendoza", which highly pleased him. His descendants are Mendoza's to this day.

W. W. DIXON

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

The Woodwards

This family in its traditions go back to the County of Flanders who were related to Count Robert of Normandy. When William the Conqueror decided the Conquest of England the Count of Flanders consented to permit some of his retainers to go on this adventurous undertaking. The Normans were successful. King William won the battle of Hastings; King Harold was slain, thus ended forever the Saxon dynasty. William confiscated 40,000 acres of land around Windsor and converted it into a game reserve forest. The guards of these woods were called wards of the woods. Hence the derivation of the Woodward name.

Of course we can scarcely realize it but there was a time when nearly all the Christian world were Catholics. It was so in the reign of the Normans and all the Plantagenet kings. The Woodwards of Warrickshire were valiant retainers of all these kings. One took a flare for letters and learning and was taught by the monks, and rose to distinction under the great Earl of Warrick, being knighted and given a Court of Arms. "Az a pale between two eagles displayed ar", as it is described in the college of Heralds, London. One became a physician to Queen Mary, known as "Bloody Mary". At his death he was buried with pomp and courtly ceremonies in Westminster Abbey. My cousins, Sallie Woodward, Marion Durham and the writer procured the Epitaph from the tomb many years ago. I have lost mine, but I do remember that his name was John Woodward and the recitation of his many virtues and abilities. Therefore it was not surprising to me that the first Woodward came to this country with Lord Baltimore and settled near the present city of Annapolis. The cemetery abound there with their old markers and grave stones. It was from these ancestors that Thomas Woodward the Regulator is descended. His life and early associations with Washington, his courtship with Jemima Collins and his turbulent and praiseworthy life in South Carolina in your next issue.

May 30, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

THOMAS WOODWARD, THE REGULATOR

It is said that more members have joined the Daughters of the American Revolution through the services of Thomas Woodward, The Regulator, than any other soldier's record in that great war. Perhaps it will not be unentertaining to your readers in this and other states to read a sketch of his antecedents, his early environment, his domestic life, his career as a soldier and his death. His father, Thomas Woodward, was born in Annapolis, Maryland; was of the family that came with George Calvert, Baron of Baltimore, and established the Catholic settlement which was the nucleus from which grew the present commonwealth of Maryland.

Thomas Woodward, the elder, married early and reared a family of children by a first wife. Just who she was I do not know. On her demise he went down into Fairfax County, Virginia, and married the second time, Elizabeth Simpson, a daughter of a Scotch family. By this marriage was one child, a son, Thomas Woodward, The Regulator, the subject of this attempt at biography.

The father went back to Maryland to move his other children to Virginia. He died on the trip and never returned to the young wife and the babe in her arms; nor did the children of the first wife ever come to Fairfax County, Va., but subsequently emigrated, some to Dinwiddie County, Va., and others to North Carolina where they lost one "w" of the name and now spell it "Woodard."

Elizabeth Simpson Woodward, the widow, re-married a Robertson, by whom she had two sons, William and John, half brothers of the Regulator. A step-child's biscuit is thinly buttered. Woodward's education was neglected and our ancestor was (*part missing*) through at early age to be a soldier of fortune. War being eminent with France he joined the Virginia State troops of which Washington was then Major of a battalion. He fought through the French and Indian wars and rose to the rank of Captain of a company of soldiers. Washington recognized his worth and ability and when Braddock was defeated he placed Woodward's company as a rear guard of the retreating British army which contributed no little in saving that army from complete annihilation by the bush whacking Indian allies of the French army.

In the Shenandoah Valley there lived a family of some repute and material and social worth by the name of Collins. Washington and Woodward visited this home for what purpose it is not stated. To make a long story short, the Regulator courted and married Jemima Collins over the opposition of parental objections as to his eligibility from the standpoint of property and polished exterior. The Regulator always remained a diamond in the rough. Parson Weenes describes his as a ruthless enemy, a great fighter, a great lover, and an uxorious husband (I have seen this adjective but once in literature and then it was used by Scoll in the "Tailsman" in connection with Richard Coeur de Lion).

The Regulator had 4 daughters and two sons by this marriage. The daughters wedded the following: James Nelson, Philip Raiford, James Andrews and Robert Rabb. The two sons were John and William. Some of the descendants of James Nelson living in this county are T. W. Ruff and Mrs. J. S. Edmunds. Of Robert Rabb, William R. Rabb. Of John Woodward, the Buchanans, Ellisons, Walkers, Lyles, Minnie H. Dixon's family, (including O. W. Dixon), Mrs. Carrie Davis's family, Mrs. Rebecca Woodward, some of the Aikens and Elliotts. Of William Woodward, perhaps the most versatile and accomplished of this family, for he was a practitioner of medicine, a noted violinist, and a congressman and gave up all to become a Baptist preacher and founder of Baptist churches. Some of his descendants are the Palmers of Ridgeway, Mrs. Gertrude Edmunds and Prof. A. R. Nicholson of Ridgeway; Mrs. J. C. Stewart and Mrs. A. W. Brice of Woodward, Sunie Tison, of Winnsboro; W. Woodward, of Blackstock; Mrs. Hall of Stover, and the writer, who unworthily bears his first and middle name.

Returning to the Regulator as a soldier of fortune he had become famous in his friendship with Washington and his conduct as Captain in the French war. Certain Virginians petitioned the Governor and Council of the province of South Carolina, that whereas the province offered greater liberality in the matter of religion, better concessions in regard to land, lower taxes, better protection against the Indians and a more salubrious climate, they solicited the permission to come and settle in the province. The Governor and the Council granted the petition.

Thomas Woodward, the Regulator, led this contingent of settlers among whom were the following familiar surnames: Winn, Smith, Boyce, (several names unreadable) Wimney, Henderson, Hancock, Gaither, Stone and others. These people settled in and near Winnsboro. The history of Winnsboro is being managed so capably by Mary Robertson that we will not disturb her equipoise – only to congratulate her for her work and pass on to the task in hand, the next chapter, it being: The Regulator and the Regulated.

W. W. Dixon

Item No.	Description	Price
1001	Index of Miscellaneous Records for Fairfield County, S. C. from Deed Books 1785-1841. This book covers Bill of Sales, Receipts, Power of Attorney and Miscellaneous Records Softbound, 74 pages	\$10.00
1002	Index of Implied Families of Fairfield County, S. C. from Deed Books 1785-1841. This book covers Gifts, Guardians, Marriages and Relinquishes, Softbound, 59 pages	\$10.00
1003	Index of Bonds and Mortgages for Fairfield County, S. C., from Deed Books 1785-1841. This book covers Bonds and Mortgages. Softbound, 84 pages	\$10.00
1004	Index of Probate Records for Fairfield Co., SC 1784-1860 This is an index of all the probate records on micro film. 94 pages, softbound	\$20.00
2001	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Western Section, Vol. I	\$35.00
2002	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Eastern Section, Vol. II	\$35.00
2003	Fairfield County Cemetery Book, Abandoned and Family Burial Grounds and other Church Cemeteries, Vol. III	\$35.00
2005	Marriages listed in the Fairfield Herald and The News and Herald, 1866 to 1916, softbound, 185 pages	\$35.00
2006	Death Notices listed in the Fairfield Herald and The News and Herald, 1866-1916, softbound, 313 pages	\$35.00
2007	Fairfield County Equity Court Records, 1807-1870 softbound, 356 pages	\$40.00
3001	1773 South Carolina State Map (Black and White Paper)	\$10.00
3002	1820 Fairfield County Map, Shows names of people and their location in the county, (Black and White Paper)	\$10.00
3003	1876 Fairfield County Map, Shows the names of people and their location in the county, (Color Coated Paper)	\$15.00
3004	1908 Fairfield County Map, Shows the names of people and their location in the county, (Black and White Paper)	\$10.00

3005	1876 Fairfield County Map, Shows the names of people and their location in the county, (Black and White Paper)	\$10.00
3006	1873 Fairfield County Map, (Black and White Paper)	\$10.00
3007	1787 Copy of the original plat of the Town of Winnsboro. Shows the lay out of the town, street names and lot numbers	\$10.00
5002	Mobley and Their Connections. This is a family history book that includes such names as Coleman, Feaster, Brice, Cameron Woodward and Yongue, softbound 168 pages	\$30.00
5003	Old Brick Church, ca. 1788, History and Cemetery Records softbound, 35 pages	\$12.00
5004	Fairfield County Plats, 1880-1881 from Deed Books AG and AH, (All plats found in these books have been cleaned for easier reading; also includes full index of people owning property and adjoining property, softbound	\$20.00
5005	Reminiscences of Old Winnsboro, (Written by Preston Rion in 1960; also includes map of Town showing locations and full index, softbound	\$12.00
5006	Confederate Pensions for Fairfield County, S. C. 1919-1943 This book is an abstract of the Confederate Pensions; includes Such items as birth dates, marriage dates and death dates, full Index, softbound	\$20.00
7001	McMaster History of Fairfield County, hardbound	\$35.00
7002	Fairfield Sketchbook, Sketches of buildings and history on each, hardbound	\$60.00
8001	St. John's Episcopal Church History, hardbound	\$40.00
8002	Through the Years in Old Winnsboro , hardbound	\$40.00
9001	Fairfield Pictorial History; hardbound	\$40.00

Mail orders to: Fairfield Archives and History
 P. O. Box 941
 Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

Make check payable to Fairfield Archives & History. All prices include shipping and handling. Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery.

Movements of Fairfield County Natives Noted in Equity Court Records

- Bill 1848 #10 Rebecca Owens, daughter of Thomas Owens, married John W. James, moved to Mississippi
Joel E. Owens, son of Thomas Owens, moved to Mississippi
David F. Owens, son of Thomas Owens, moved to Mississippi in 1844
Thomas A. J. Owens, son of Thomas Owens, married Elizabeth Burns, daughter of Thomas Burns, moved to Mississippi
Martha Owens, daughter of Thomas Owens, married Marshall Mooty, moved to Mississippi
- Bill 1848 #16 Mary Perry, daughter of Hugh Perry, married Alexander Gladney, moved to Cherokee County, Alabama
- Bill 1850 #14 John R. Rochell, son of James Rochell, moved to Bowie County, Texas
- Bill 1851 #4 John Woodward, died in Monroe County, Georgia
- Bill 1851 #18 James Bell, son of Charles and Jane Bell, died in Starkeville, Oktibbeha Co., Mississippi in December 1845
William Bell, son of Charles and Jane Bell, died in Oktibbeha Co., Mississippi in June 1845
- Petition 1851 #5 James F. Land, grandson of Samuel McCants and son of Lydia McCants Land, lived in Harris Co., Georgia with his guardian, Elisa Fish
- Bill 1852 #1 Leroy Beasley, Francis Beasley, Mary Beasley, Martha Beasley, and Edith Beasley children of Cornelius and Nancy Pickett Beasley and grandchildren of Francis Pickett, all living in Marengo Co, Alabama
Elizabeth Ann Beasley, Mary Jane Beasley and James Micajah Beasley children of Micajah and Mary Melissa Beasley, grandchildren of Cornelius and Nancy Pickett Beasley and great-grandchildren of Francis Pickett, all living in Sumter Co., Alabama
- Bill 1852 #6 Benjamin Chapman and John M. Chapman, sons of Britton and Sarah Meadows Chapman and grandson of Edward Meadows, living in Fayette Co., Georgia
Lucinda Chapman, daughter of Britton and Sarah Meadows Chapman and granddaughter of Edward Meadows, married Hugh McKeown, lived in Fayette Co., Georgia
- Bill 1852 #15 Thomas W. Ashford, son of James and Mary Ashford, lived in Georgia
- Petition 1852 #15 Frances B. Pickett, daughter of James R. Pickett, married Abner D. Johnston, lived in Marion Co., Florida
- Petition 1852 #25 Amanda A. Hall, daughter of Thomas Hall, married Theodore Schumatylls, lived in Marion Co., Florida

- Bill 1853 #3 Charlotte Edrington, daughter of Henry Edrington, Jr., married John R. Lyles, son of James Lyles, living in Monroe Co., Mississippi
- Bill 1853 #27 Jane S. Moore, daughter of William Moore and granddaughter of Henry Moore, married William D. Kerch, living in Drew Co., Arkansas
- Bill 1853 #28 Joseph Craig, son of Quentin and Cherity Craig, lived in Alabama
Mary Craig, daughter of Quentin and Cherity Craig, married Robert K. Brown, lived in Mississippi
- Bill 1853 #30 John B. Walker, son of Drury Walker, lived in Russell Co., Alabama
- Petition 1853 #4 Sina A. Hall, daughter of Thomas Hall, married George Harden, living in DeSoto Co., Mississippi
- Petition 1853 #19 Christina W. Faust, daughter of William Bratton, divorced Clement C. Faust and moved to DeKalb Co., Georgia
- Bill 1854 #6 Eliza D. Watson, daughter of Hardiway and Harriett Watson, married Joseph Kennedy and moved to Mexico
- Bill 1854 #8 Robert Clark, son of Martha Clark, moved to Upshur Co., Texas
- Bill 1854 #11 Jason D. Gibson, son of Jacob Gibson, moved to Mississippi
- Petition 1854 #18 Ellender Hall, daughter of Thomas Hall, married Frederick Plyler, moved to Bibb Co., Alabama
- Petition 1854 #19 John B. Walker, moved to Alabama
- Bill 1855 #17 Alex. C. Calhoun moved to Oktibbeha Co, Mississippi
- Bill 1855 #19 Jane Johnston, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Johnston, married Rufus K. Porter , lived in Georgia
- Petition 1855 #1 Martha E. Ashford, widow of Robert J. Ashford, living in Winston Co., Mississippi
Eliza Y. Ashford, daughter of Robert J. and Martha E. Ashford, living in Winston Co., Mississippi
James R. Ashford, brother of Robert J. Ashford, living in Winston Co., Mississippi
- Bill 1856 #1 Nancy Bell, widow of Vincent Bell, moved to Alabama
Joseph Bell, brother of Vincent Bell, lived in Haynesville, Alabama

- Bill 1856 #2 William C. Bell, died in Mississippi
- Bill 1856 #4 David Coleman, son of David R. Coleman, living in Green County, Alabama
 Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of David R. Coleman, married Isaac Nolen, living in Smith County, Texas
 Drusilla Coleman, daughter of Robert Coleman and granddaughter of David R. Coleman, married William Coleman, living in Randolph County, Georgia
 Edith Coleman, daughter of Robert Coleman and granddaughter of David R. Coleman, married Andrew Hancock, living in Randolph County, Georgia
 Andrew Coleman, son of Robert Coleman and grandson of David R. Coleman, living in Randolph County, Georgia
 Martha Coleman, daughter of Wiley F. Coleman and granddaughter of David R. Coleman, married B. Francis Tapley, living in Choctaw County, Mississippi
 Isabella Coleman, daughter of Wiley F. Coleman and granddaughter of David R. Coleman, married Allen Wheelus, living in Chambers County, Alabama
 Martha M. Cofield and Wiley W. Cofield, children of Mary Coleman Cofield, grandchildren of Wiley F. Coleman and great-grandchildren of David R. Coleman, living in Chambers County, Alabama
 Elizabeth Coleman, Martha Coleman, Wiley J. Coleman, Edith Coleman, Mary Coleman, Nancy Coleman and Laura Coleman all children of Wilson H. Coleman and grandchildren of David R. Coleman, all living in Union, Green County, Alabama
- Petition 1856 #6 Sarah S. Owens, widow of Jesse Owens, married Dr. John P. Cook, living in Georgia
- Petition 1856 #14 Holland W. Clarke, Mathias H. Clarke and Alice H. Clarke, children of Mathias H. Clarke and grandchildren of Caleb Clarke, living in Shreveport, Louisiana with their guardian, George Williamson
- Petition 1856 #16 James W. Brown and Ann Brown, died in Hinds County, Mississippi, George H. Robertson, brother of Ann Brown, was guardian of his niece, Georgiana L. Brown
- Bill 1857 #7 Esther Caroline Woodward, daughter of William T. Woodward, married Edward P. Woodward, living in Talladega, Alabama
- Bill 1858 #19 Caroline Jersuha Howard, daughter of James and Ann Howard, married William Rabb, she died in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, he died in Winston County, Mississippi
 John James Howard, son of James and Ann Howard, died in New Prospect, Winston County, Mississippi
 Rebecca Ann Howard, daughter of James and Ann Howard, married William Potts, she was living in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, he died in Winston County, Mississippi
 Leonora Amanda Howard, daughter of James and Ann Howard, married Edgar Potts, living in Bienville Parish, Louisiana
 Jonathan H. Rabb, moved to Winston County, Mississippi in 1845

R. O. Brown, moved from Chester County to New Prospect, Mississippi in October 1836

Petition 1858 #24 Frederick T. Holley, son of Nathaniel Holley, living in Alabama

Bill 1859 #9 John C. Harvey, William Harvey, Ellen Harvey, Martha Harvey, James Harvey and Jane Harvey, all children of John A. and Margaret Harvey, living in Mississippi
Margaret Jane McGee and Nancy Catharine McGee, daughters of a deceased daughter of John A. and Margaret Harvey, living in Mississippi

Bill 1859 #11 Jane McConnell, sister of William J. McConnell, married William Johnson, living in Cass County, Georgia

Fairfield Chapter Officers

President: Bill Wall – Columbia, SC 803-771-6269
FairfieldBill@aol.com

Secretary and Treasurer: John E. Hollis – Chapin 803-345-2877
jehollis@earthlink.net

Newsletter Editor: Jon and Barbara Davis 101 Summerfield Drive,
davis925@mindspring.com Lexington, S. C. 29072

Chapter Director: Mrs. Ted R. (Henrietta Rosson) Morton – Greenwood, SC
hrmorton@emeraldis.com

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS
P. O. Box 93
Winnsboro, S. C. 29180