

From Life of William Harper
First student to enroll in S.C. College
now the University

He married Ann Catherine Coates
Ann's sister Caroline married
Hamilton R. Gamble who became
was governor of Missouri.

Another sister married Gov.
Mearns.

Samuel Gamble was an elder
in Mt Olivet Presbyterian Church.

~~Member~~ member of same church
Mrs. Sarah Richmond.

Listed under James Barber a
daughter Eliza Richmond
grandson James Barber Richmond

This taken from book Scotch
Migration.

Will of John Gamble of Crown
Co. to wife Jean, power over
my movable estate and my son
in law James Cochran in giving
my children their parts. To son
Andrew all my lands 28 Mar.
1785. Will not confirmed.

We find John Richmond
appraised estate of John Agnew
March 13, 1784

James L. Richmond (Carver Co. 4.)

This is taken from roll
of Buckhead Guards.

December 20, 1974

TO MY HEIRS AND ASSIGNS FOREVER:

This is my first breakthu TO THE WATER'S EDGE of my family study so I have prepared this write-up on JOHN BARBER, our BARBER PIONEER. I am still hoping that I will someday be able to identify MARY who married him, but as I feel pretty certain she was a child of this same party of settlers, I have gone ahead and written this. If I find her, I'll correct the draft - otherwise, it will remain as it is.

I have collected this data from various sources and have records to prove that it's true and not legend. But I would like to dedicate it to two people, without whose help I would have given up long ago. My utmost thanks go to:

Mr. Joseph E. Hart, Jr.
3 Kings Mountain Street, and
York, South Carolina 29745

Mrs. Wood B. Rawles
841 Foxfire Drive
Columbia, S. C. 29210

Signed, sealed, and delivered this
20th day of December in the year
of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Seventy four.

Ruth Jenkins Curley
Ruth Jenkins Curley, daughter of
Barbara Alice Barber, dau of Robert
Robert Barber, son of George
George Barber, son of John
JOHN BARBER, PIONEER, 1772

JOHN BARBER, PIONEER

My John Barber landed in Charlestown, S. C. on Dec. 19th, 1772, a passenger on the ship "Pennsylvania Farmer", one of five ships chartered by the party of settlers headed by the Covananter Presbyterian minister Rev. William Martin. Rev. Martin having received a "call" from Presbyterians already settled along Rocky Creek in South Carolina, brought 450 families from Northern Ireland, the southeastern part of Ulster on the River Bann from his Ballymoney and Kellswater congregations because of high rents, working conditions, and religious persecutions. Conditions in Northern Ireland had been no better for the Covananters than had been the case earlier in their native Scotland.

The State (Colony then of course) of South Carolina, already heavily populated along the coast, was offering land in the inner sections of the area to settlers of good reputation who would work hard and be good citizens. As early as 1731, "poor protestants" were offered this land, and the Scotch-Irish migration had begun in the early 1700s, first to the ports of Pennsylvania and Boston, and then later to Charlestown in response to Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina. Changes had been made from time to time but when the Martin Party came in 1772, 100 acres were granted to "heads of household" with 50 acres to wife and each child - the single members of the family over 12 (~~or 16~~) being considered "heads" and getting their own 100 acres, as my John Barber did. " -- etc., who shall arrive in this Province to settle from Europe within three years from the passage of this Act, above the age of 12 years and who shall, in case they come from Great Brittain or Ireland, produce a certificate under the seal of any corporation or a certificate under the hands of the minister and church wardens of any parish, or the ministers and elders of any church meeting or congregation of the good character of such poor protestants above the age of twelve years ---etc and etc" This Act referred to was of the General Assembly of South Carolina passed in the year 1771, State of S.C. Session Laws 1760-91.

These settlers were given free land, first by Royal Grant and then by State grants, security in their lands and possessions, and the right to worship in the churches of their choice. Rev. William Martin's Party were Presbyterians, and primarily farmers from the County Antrim Estates of the Earl of Donegail, an absentee landlord who kept raising the rents and was slowing bankrupting all families involved.

As stated above, there were five ships and members of the Barber family came on the "Lord Dunluce" along with Rev. Martin. Before sailing it was announced that this ship had more applicants than she could handle. MY John and his brother James sailed on the next ship that sailed, and Charles Barber was a passenger of yet another of the ships. When the Lord Dunluce arrived in Charlestown, a letter was mailed back to the Belfast Newsletter, published on June 8, 1773, describing their passage, etc. and was signed by "heads" of all families aboard. The only Barber signing was SAMUEL even though Isabel, James, and Joseph were also aboard - so I without proof assume that Samuel was head of the family. Another interesting point, this James was also given 100 acres - but then he seems to drop out of records. Perhaps, he and the James who actually came on "Pennsylvania Farmer" were one and the same. On the other hand, he could be the one killed in Chester County Fishing Creek Settlement by Tories. ????

The records, wills, etc. that I have checked at the State Archives, Columbia, S.C. and county courthouse records all indicate to me that these Barbers were all in the same family, but how related I have not gone into, but I do know from James' will in Fairfield County that MY JOHN was his brother. SAMUEL was granted land on Rocky Creek in now Chester Co, S.C. - and My John later moved his family there - indicating to me a relationship. The family names of My John would indicate possible uncles and aunts.

However, there were many many John Barbers in this country prior to the American Revolution (the Patriot List of the DAR had nine listed, my research with National Archives turned up at least seven more, and records at S.C. Archives mentions a John and a James as Colonial Soldiers in the Cherokee War of 1759-1760.) Before I found my John, I had researched at least ten of these and in all the families were the names John, George, Samuel, James, Robert, William and Thomas. If anyone ever wants to do "beyond the water's edge" study, I would think it fun to tie them all together in England, Ireland, and Scotland - Scotland where the name Barber means a "cutter of hair or person" - Quite a difference today is the trade of Barber and the profession of surgeon - interesting thought - that it could perhaps have been combined way back there and then!

For details and more regarding the Martin Party, see SCOTCH-IRISH MIGRATION TO SOUTH CAROLINA, 1772" by Dr. Jean Stephenson, 1971

COUNCIL JOURNAL MEETINGS of Jan. 6, 1773:

the following applicants appeared and were given authorization for land surveys (Royal Grants):

From the ship PENNSYLVANIA FARMER:

JOHN BARBER - 100 acres, Nickson's Br, Craven County, bounded by vacant land.
(this grant was on Nickson's Branch, Wateree Creek, in area later known as Fairfield Dist., and was surveyed 3 Apr 1773)

James Barber - 250 acres, Nixon's Creek, bounded by vacant lands.
(this same locality, various spelling of location in records. acres indicate wife & two children or three children)

From the ship LORD DUNLUCE:

Samuel Barber - 200 acres

Isabel Barber - 100 acres

James Barber - 100 acres - (this is perhaps the same as above, or died?)

Joseph Barber - 200 acres -

Charles Barber and William Barber also got Royal Grants. And there was A Robert Barber, Sr. "already there" - Could Robert, Sr. have been among the settlers who issued the "call" to Rev. Martin, and these above then came to this county to join him?? I HAVE ONLY RESEARCHED MY JOHN.

MY JOHN BARBER "took up his land"; served in the State Militia during the American Revolution, lived for a while in Chester County, and then settled on Clarks Fork, Bullocks Creek.⁴ In his Fairfield County records, he is referred to as JOHN BARBER OF WATEREE CREEK, PLANTER.

The records set forth in detail below are those I selected to make positive identification and provide interesting links. They indicate that John was "of Fairfield District" in 1794; bought property in Chester County in 1788 and 1799 and was "of Chester County" in 1800; and inasmuch as MY

GEORGE BARBER was born in 1801, then I am assuming that he was born in Chester County, South Carolina; as in 1808, JOHN was "of Chester County" and in 1810, he was "of York County" - so he would have moved his family from Chester County to York County about that time, where he had acquired much property, about 2000 acres at least, on both sides of CLARK'S FORK, BULLOCKS CREEK of the BROAD RIVER.

The first property, 100 acres, that JOHN bought in Chester County were on Rocky Creek, this being the same area location of Samuel Barber's original grant in 1772. HIS FATHER? HIS UNCLE? This was also the general location of the land granted to Rev. Martin, the leader of the party of settlers.

In 1800, JOHN sells his Royal Grant land to James Barber. His brother James' original grant was near his, and I assume this James of the sale to be his brother. The 1820 map of Fairfield County shows "J. Barber's Store" north of Winnsboro on "the road to Rocky Mount". And in his brother James' will, filed in Fairfield County, left money to "James, son of John" and to "my brother John Barber" - ¹⁸²⁵

In his History of Fairfield County, Fitzhugh McMaster describes the early settlers as "true frontiersmen who carried the rifle, the axe, and the Bible everywhere they went, happy and proud to be secure in their own lands and free to have churches of their own choice." He also said "Fairfield County was not as homogeneous as York and Chester Counties, the Whigs and the Tories being about equal at the time of the Revolution, so it was not as affected by the War as was York and Chester Counties. Also, after the War, divisions were quickly healed and many of the survivors of the War refused to tell their children (or any of the younger generation) which side any person was on."

However, the Covananter Presbyterians of Rev. Martin's Party were strongly in the forefront in the fight for Independence. One of his sermons encouraging them to fight for liberty is widely published in the histories of his church at that time.

JOHN BARBER (b ca 1718, County Antrim, Ireland, d 1843, buried Beersheba Churchyard, York County, South Carolina)

- 1772 - Arrived in Charlestown, S. C., ship "Pennsylvania Farmer"
- 1773 - Received a Royal Grant for 100 acres of land. Copies of the Grant and surveyed Plat pursuant thereto are attached.
- 1782 - He served in the State Militia of South Carolina, also rented wagons to the troops, etc. (A.A. No. 276, Revolutionary War Index, State Archives, Columbia, S.C.) - copies attached.
One Mary Barber also has a Revolutionary War file, A.A.277, for providing provisions to the troops. One such sale was for 250 lbs of beef for State Troops in 1782 for which she got 3 pounds, 4 shillings, and two pence sterling. This sale recorded Book 1, #367, 22 Nov. 1784.
(Comment: this Mary would not be his wife Mary, so possibly his mother or his sister. When John died in 1843, a sister "Mary Edyth" is mentioned, and apparently she had moved in with his family later in life. I did not research.)

- Ca 1783 - He marries Mary _____. Her tombstone in Beersheba would indicate she was born ca 1767, and records show they had a child Elizabeth born in 1784, when Mary would then have been 17 yrs old or so. Certain records indicate to me that she was a dau of John Agnew, who came on the ship LORD DUNLUCE and received a grant of 300 acres. (Mary would then have been a child of 5 yrs). In 1790, John bought this 300 acres from George Agnew, eldest son and heir of John Agnew, and this apparently brother of wife Mary was closely connected with John Barber - such as being given authorization by John Barber to pick up his money for Militia services, among other things. This would indicate a relationship. However, the name "Caldwell" also kept coming into the family picture - but I did not investigate!!
- 1784 - Daughter Elizabeth was born. SEE FAMILY SHEET ATTACHED
 1786 - Son John was born.
- 1788 - 12 November, John Barber of Fairfield Districh buys from Thomas Stroud 100 acres on Big Rocky Creek, Dhester County. This land was originally granted to James Jack and Jean Jack in 1763. Wit/ Sam Ferguson, George Agnew, and Andrew Hemphill. (John sold this land in 1808 as recorded)
 Chester County Deed Book B, pgs 186 and 186
- 1788 - Daughter Jane was born, Fairfield County, S.C.
 1790 - Son James was born.
- 1790 - 16 December, John Barber buys John Agnew's original Grant. George Agnew of Chester County, being the eldest son and heir of John Agnew, deceased, sells to John Barber 300 acres in Fairfield County, on the south fork of Wateree Creek, bounded by vacant land and Nicholas Thompson. Wit/ Andrew Hemphill, Mavel Yancey, and Creecy (x) Agnew. John McCreary, J.P.
 Fairfield County Deed Book I, p 98.
- 1793 - Son William was born.
- 1794 - John Barber buys from Minor Winn a negro boy named Cato, aged 9 yrs, for 35 ls. Wit/ John (x) Shannon, Emily Winn. 18 Feb. 1794.
 Fairfield County Book A, page 216.
- 1794 - 22, February. John Barber, Planter, buys from Minor Winn 200 acres on Owens Mill Creek, waters of Broad River. Wit/ D. Evans, R.F. Winn, and John Winn, Jr.
 Fairfield County Deed Book I, p 166.
- 1794 - 3 December. Charles Barber of Kershaw Dist. sells to John Barber of Wateree Creek and Fairfield Dist. 100 acres which is a part of two tracts, 1, granted to George Agnew and sold to Charles Barber in 1790, and 2, granted to Charles Barber on 5 Sept. 1791. The land is bounded by John Turner, Hugh Smith, John Carmeghal, James Barber, David Campbell and is on drains of Beaver Dam Fork of Wateree Creek. Wit/ James Barber, John Willy, and Agnes Gunning. John Turner, J.C.C.
 Fairfield County Deed Book 2, p 21.

- 1796 - Daughter Isabella was born.
 1798 - Son Samuel was born.
- 1799 - John Barber buys from John and Thomas Steel of Chester County for \$848.07 - 198 acres on Fishing Creek bounded by William Gaston, John McCreary, John Gaston, this land being part of grant to Catherine Steel on 28 Nov. 1771. Margaret Steel signed as wife of John Steel. Wit/ John McCreary, Alexander Morton, and John Jones. Chester County Deed Book G, p 19.
- 1800 - John Barber of Chester District sells to James Barber of Fairfield District the 100 acres granted to him in 1773 on Nickson's Creek, branch of Wateree Creek, with vacant lands around it at time of its being granted, but now bounded by Charles Johnston, Jinkins, James Barber. Wit/ John McCreary, James Barber, 14 Nov 1800. Fairfield County Deed Book N-151)
- 1801 - MY GEORGE WAS BORN - I say Chester County, but I don't know where the home was - he had as above stated bought two pieces of property, one on Big Rocky Creek and the other on Fishing Creek. It could probably be easily determined if one had the need to know. I don't!
- 1805 - Son Robert was born. My records show him as youngest.
- 1808 - John Barber of Chester County sells to John Barber, Jr. of Fairfield County 200 acres of land granted to John, Sr. on waters of Wateree Creek, bounded by William Gladney and vacant land. Wit/ John Brown, John Davison, James Barber. 17 Nov 1808. Fairfield County Deed Book T, p 8.
- 1808 - John Barber sells to Charles Kitchens the 100 acres he owned on Big Rocky Creek, Chester County - and Mary signs her dower rights as wife of John. This deed names his wife as Mary. 5 March 1808. This land originally granted to James and Jean Jack in 1763, who conveyed to Arthur and Jean Scott in 1773 who conveyed to Thomas Stroud who had sold the land to John Barber in 1788. Wit/ John Morris and John Barber, Jr.
 Mary Barber signed her dower rights as the wife of John Barber on 19 March 1808 before Charles Boyd, J.P.
 Chester County Deed Book N, p 358.
- 1808 - John Barber of Chester County buys 726 acres from Philip Palmer and Mary Palmer, his wife, of York County; on CLARK'S FORK of BULLOCKS CREEK, consisting of
 1, 300a granted to William Wilson on 25 April 1767,
 2, 133a granted to Samuel McCarter on 3 Nov 1806 and 3a conveyed on 2 Feb. 1793 by Issac Hope,
 3, 293a granted to Philip Palmer on 5 Aug. 1793 - some to James Crawford and Enoch Eploe - etc and etc.
 Wit/ James Palmer, John Barber, Jr. and J. McCreary, 20 Sept 1808.
 York County Deed Book G, p 108.

There were more deeds as he acquired more land - neighbors were Andrew McCarter and Samuel McCarter.

- 1810 - John Barber of York District sells to James Cameron of Fairfield Co. 300 acres on south fork of Wateree Creek and bounded by Nicolas Thompson and vacant land, and granted to John Agnew on 20 July 1774. Wit/Samuel Gamble, Robert Wilson, James Barber. Sg 5 May 1810. Mary Barber signed her dower rights on 28 May 1810 before John Brown, JP Fairfield County Deed Book T, p 207.

- 1820 - Mary dies, and is buried in Beersheba Churchyard. This church was founded in 1769 and is located on the present road from York to Blacksburg. This is one of, if not the oldest Presbyterian Churches in that area. Many Barbers are buried here, including John, Mary, and MY GEORGE.

- 1821 - 4 August, John Barber, Sr. of York District sells to John Barber, Jr. of Chester County the 198 acres on Fishing Creek, being part of land originally granted to Katherine Steel in 1771 (400 acres, Fishing Creek, Chester District) - and bounded by William Gaston, John McCreary, and John Gaston. Wit/ Joseph Gaston, James A.H. Gaston. Joseph Gaston, J.P. Chester County Deed Book T, p 480. *John, Jr. stays in Chester County. Gaston Co, N.C.*

- Ca 1824 - MY GEORGE MARRIED ELIZABETH ANN Neel. York County, S.C.

- 1826 - John Barber of York District sells to James Barber of York District 492 acres on Bullocks Creek. Wit/ William Gardner, Robert Barber. 14 Jan 1826. York County Deed Book K, p 373.

- 1830 - MY GEORGE appears on 1830 Census of York County for the first time as "head of household" as being between 20-30, his wife 20-30, with three females under 5 yrs.

- 1840 - John appears on 1840 Census as blind, Revolutionary War Veteran, living in household of Robert Barber. His youngest son and family and his daughter Isabella, unmarried, lived with him in his own home. (See the accompanying data listed under Census)

- 1843 - JOHN BARBER dies and is buried alongside Mary in Beersheba Churchyard. Daughter Isabella and James Caldwell petition Court for letters of administration, saying John had died intestate leaving a large estate. Court approved 2 January 1844. Copies of estate papers attached.

- 1844 - 19 January. Elizabeth Davidson, John Barber, Jane Barber, James Barber, Samuel Barber, GEORGE BARBER, John, son of William Barber, dea'd. heirs-at-law of JOHN BARBER - sells to Isabella Barber for \$1140 that land that is bounded by James Crawford, John McElwee, William McElwee. Wit/ Robert Caldwell, John McElwee, William McElwee.

- 1844 - same time as above - the heirs sold land to MY GEORGE. (It appears to me that he had never owned the land he was living on - it seemed to be next door to his father's home so it was probably "the setting up of his own home prior to 1830 on a part of his father's property" and now he is paying the other heirs for it. Both deeds appear together in York County Deed Book N, pgs 756 and 757.

General notes re my research on Pioneer John, Revolutionary War Veteran.

I did not really try - no time - to find out the relationships of the other Barbers who were granted land at the same time as MY JOHN - but for the sake of anybody who might be searching someday - I did pick up several things along the way which I shall jot down here.

1. Fishing Creek Settlement, Chester County, S.C.

James Barber was killed in an ambush at a plantation by Tories. the Patriots were trying to regroup after the fall of Sumpter, and someone had tipped the Tories.

Joseph Barber was captured at a skirmish at Fishing Creek, and died in the jail at Camden. Their names are on the honor roll of men at Catholic Church, Rev. Martin's, in Chester County. See attached.

Mary, widow of Joseph, - her will recorded in Book F-2, p 23, mentions *Charleston Co* "my three children: Jane Anderson, Margaret Adams, and Elizabeth Ferguson" son-in-law Francis Adams. Probated April 1816. also mentions: "land on Lynches Creek originally granted to my husband Joseph Barber"

2. I'm keeping in the file a study which was made by Mr. Harold DeLorme, Jr in 1956 for Dr. Edward R. Barber of Lancaster, S.C. - a copy of which was sold to Joyce by Mr. DeLorme in 1974/5. This was very helpful to me to verify several of the things I had questioned - the most important help to me was to clarify the old man John in Chester County in 1800. I had in my notes, but I had not realized that he had moved there between Fairfield and York Counties. Great help! That was the only thing in his research that I had not already worked out - that is, the part of it pertaining to my line. IT HAS MUCH INFORMATION ON OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY that may someday be helpful to a "wandering soul" as I was while digging out this information. - SO I HEREBY KEEP IT IN FILE.

3. The settlement of Rossville on Rocky Creek, near McDonald's Ferry, was where Katherine Steel, mother of Capt. James Steel of great war fame, was granted land. John Barber later bought some of her land on Fishing Creek, and then sold it before moving to York County.

4. In a pamphlet entitled "The Present State of the Church of England" by Richard, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, page 37 - contains a statement by Rev. Samuel Barber encouraging the Presbyterians to seek more freedoms in America. (RJC regrets she did not record a date!)