

THE BUCHANANS

John Buchanan, 1720?- , Co. Antrim, Ireland m. Rachel Phillips, 1720 to 1725-1797 (sister of Col. John, Capt. James and Lt. Robert Phillips)

Children:

- A. Mary Buchanan, 1746?-after 1809 m. 1st. a McCartney in Ireland
A daughter who m. Robert Phillips
Mary Buchanan (McCartney) m. 2nd. a McDowel
John McDowel m. Susan-
Mary McDowel, 1779-1769? m. Thos. Russell, 1775-1853 (went to Ga.)
- B. Lt. Robert Buchanan, 1748?-Aug. 31, 1780 (Died a British prisoner)
- C. Capt. John Buchanan, 1750-Apr. 22, 1824 m. Mrs. Sally Birnie (Milling)
1747-Apr. 1825 (Her daughters m. Thos. Means and John Means)
- D. William Buchanan, 1758-1813 m. Nancy Ray, Feb. 18, 1762-Nov. 13, 1829
Mary Ann Buchanan, Feb. 16, 1801-June 19, 1858 m. Dr. Wm. Carlisle
Rachel Buchanan, Aug. 12, 1803-Mar. 6, 1851 m. James McCreight
John R. Buchanan, Apr. 30, 1807- 1858 m. Charlotte Hicklin
Nancy Buchanan (Moved to Florida) m. John Lewis
- E. Creighton Buchanan, 1760-Dec. 4, 1823 m. Mrs. Mary Milliken (Valentine)
1760-January 18, 1814
Gen. John Buchanan, Aug. 9, 1790-Apr. 2, 1862 m. Harriet Yongue
Rachel Buchanan, Aug. 21, 1793-June 9, 1883 m. Jno. McMaster, July
(1787-Sept. 2, 1864)
Martha Buchanan, 1795-1814
- F. Creighton Buchanan m. 2nd. Mrs. Elizabeth Smith (Stewart) Mar. 20,
1784-Feb. 9, 1849
Elizabeth C. Buchanan, Oct. 6, 1816-Apr. 9, 1847 m. McKinney Elliott
Calvin Buchanan
Dr. Rob't. A. Buchanan, June 6, 1819-July 2, 1902 m. Rebecca Woodward,
(Apr. 20, 1832-July 21, 1908)

Line of D. Third Generation

John R. Buchanan, Apr. 30, 1807- 1858 and Charlotte Hicklin
William Buchanan, 1831-Dec. 5, 1852
Nancy
Mary
John Hicklin Buchanan, Aug. 17, 1836- m. Mary M. Mobley
James Buchanan

Rachel Buchanan and James McCreight, Oct. 8, 1798-Feb. 6, 1873

Joe W. McCreight
Wm. B. McCreight, July 1823 - Jan. 1859
Rob't. C. McCreight, Oct. 28, 1826-Aug. 1, 1851
Daniel B. McCreight m. Mary Trusdall
(Other sons died when young)

Mary Ann Buchanan and Dr. William Carlisle, July 26, 1747 - Mar. 28, 1867

Wm. R. Carlisle m. Belle
Dr. Jas. H. Carlisle m. Margaret Bryce
John W. Carlisle m. Louise Bobo
Nancy M. Carlisle m. Wm. Morrison
Mary Ray Carlisle m. Richard Gantt
Thos. Carlisle & Rachel Carlisle never m.

Nancy Buchanan & John Lewis moved to Florida. Had 2 daughters who m.
Mr. Morrison & Mr. Lowther

Line of D. 4th. Generation

Dr. Jas. H. Carlisle and Margaret Bryce
 Sarah Carlisle never m.
 Jas. H. Carlisle m. May Hellams (one son--Jas. H. Carlisle)

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Capt. John W. Carlisle and Louise Bobo
 Ella B. Carlisle m. Chas. P. Wofford
 May Carlisle m. L. Breedin
 Howard B. Carlisle m. George Adam
 Anna L. Carlisle m. J. J. Burnett
 Louisa M. Carlisle m. T. J. White

Line of E. and 1st. wife- 3rd. Generation

Gen. John Buchanan and Harriet Yongue
 John Milliken Buchanan, 1821-1903 m. Eugenia Felder
 William Buchanan (died in Confederate War)
 Samuel Y. Buchanan (admitted to bar May 17, 1848)
 Ann Buchanan m. Dr. Edward P. Palmer

4th. Generation

John Milliken Buchanan and Eugenia Felder.
 John F. Buchanan, 1850-1912 m. Emma Elliott
 Samuel Y. Buchanan, 1852-1857
 Andrew M. Buchanan m. Fanny Styles
 Wm. E. Buchanan never m.
 Adele Buchanan m. Dr. M. G. Salley
 Samuel R. Buchanan m. Laura J.
 Jas. Paul Buchanan, Apr. 30, 1866 m. Emma Nicholson

4th. Generation

Ann Buchanan and Dr. Edward P. Palmer
 Jane Palmer, 1852-1943 m. T. L. Grimes
 Edward Benj. Palmer, 1856-1857 (buried in Winnsboro)
 Sarah Palmer m. Mr. Pattie (no issue)
 Wilhelmina Palmer m. Mr. Cawthorn (no issue)
 Rev. Wallace T. Palmer, 1868-1935 m. Jessie

5th. Generation

Jane Palmer Grimes & T. L. Grimes had children - Sara, Elbise, Benj., Jennie

5th. Generation

Rev. Wallace T. Palmer & wife had two daughters - Florence and Janie

Line of E. and 1st. wife 4th. Generation

Rachel Buchanan McMaster and John McMaster
 John Creighton McMaster, Oct. 1817-1834
 Hugh B. McMaster, Feb. 20, 1820 m. Lizzie Fleming
 Dr. Jas. Riley McMaster, Feb. 21, 1822 m. Harriet Mobley
 Mary M. McMaster, Jan. 30, 1824 m. Henry L. Elliott
 Col. Fitz Wm. McMaster, Mar. 21, 1826 m. Mary Jane Macfie
 Geo. Hunter McMaster, Apr. 27, 1828 m. Mary Flenniken
 " " " m. 2nd. Louisa P. Gregg
 Richard Nott McMaster, Nov. 26, 1831 m. Sarah Boulware
 Margaret E. C. McMaster, Oct. 20, 1834 m. Osmond Thompson

Line of E. and 2nd. wife 4th. Generation

Calvin Buchanan
 John Creighton Buchanan, Feb. 24, 1850- m. Rosa Patton
 Jas. Hamilton Buchanan m.
 Samuel W. Buchanan never m.
 Wm. Frank Buchanan
 Laura Buchanan m. Frank English
 Mary Augusta Buchanan m. John A. Beard
 Fitz W. and Robert E. Buchanan never m.
 Lulu m. John A. Beard

Line of E. and 2nd. wife 5th. Generation

John Creighton Buchanan and Rosa Patton

Emmet L. Buchanan

Laura C. Buchanan

Dr. Alfred P. Buchanan

5th. Generation

James Hamilton Buchanan and wife (one daughter, Martha Louise)

5th. Generation

Mr. Frank Buchanan and wife

Olin Norborn Buchanan

Nell Louise Buchanan

5th. Generation

Laura Buchanan English and Frank English

Laura L. English

Green Riley English

John Henry English

Rosa Augusta English

5th. Generation

Lula Buchanan and John A. Beard

Mary E. Beard

Fitz Walter Beard

Edna Anna Beard

Line of E. and 2nd. wife 4th. Generation

Elizabeth C. Buchanan and McKinney Elliott

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Elliott never m. Nov. 9, 1842 - Sept. 5, 1917

Line of E. and 2nd. wife 4th. Generation

Dr. Robert A. Buchanan and Rebecca Woodward

Judge Osmond W. Buchanan, Sept. 16, 1858 - Mar. 17, 1908 m. Sophie Tillman

Robert, July 11, 1860 - Jan. 20, 1927 never m.

Rebecca, May 1, 1865 - July 21, 1907 never m.

Alice, b. 1857 m. Dave Walker

Dr. John Buchanan, Aug. 15, 1862 - Feb. 28, 1943 m. Minnie Yongue

Feb. 29, 1864 - Nov. 10, 1931

5th. Generation

Judge Osmond W. Buchanan and wife (4 children lived to be grown) - George,

Margaret (Mrs. L. W. Diamond), William and Osmond.

5th. Generation

Alice Buchanan Walker and David Walker (4 children - Alice, John, Dave and

Rebecca (Mrs. Virgil Kinnaid)

5th. Generation

Dr. John Buchanan and Minnie Adger Yongue

Dr. John Buchanan

m. Mary Douglas

William

m. Ellen Brice

Claudia

m. Frank Snowden

Henri

m. Mr. Coleman

Ethel

m. Mr. Sanborn

Manuscript sources - Many of the same ones used in the Phillips sketch, Letters from Buchanan relatives as well as old family letters. South Carolina Historical & Genealogical Magazines - 36 vols.

THE BUCHANANS

"The Clan Buchanan is an ancient and honorable one and is of Celtic origin. It is said that the family lands lay in Menteith & the Lennox, near Lochs Katrine and Lochnagar." It is a tradition in the family that an ancestor was George Buchanan, an author and a tutor to James VI of Scotland. This would have been about 1570-1580 when James was a young boy. An account sent Mr. J. P. Buchanan, Jr., who has had such research work done, said that George Buchanan of Scotland, born 1648, sold his property to his brother William and moved to Tyrone, Ireland where he married Elizabeth Mayne and had three sons John, William and George. Either John or William married Rachel Phillips and were the parents of our ancestors who came to South Carolina. While this may be true it is hardly so, as it is certain that Rachel Phillips married John Buchanan of Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. Antrim is the northeastern county of Ulster while Tyrone is the southern central one.

John Buchanan of Ballymena, Antrim, Ireland and Rachel Phillips Buchanan had five children who lived to maturity. Mr. G. H. McMaster in his diary gives these as the probable correct dates of birth of these five, Mary 1746, Robert 1748, John 1750, William 1758 & Creighton 1760.

ROBERT BUCHANAN

Robert and John, the two oldest sons came to South Carolina in 1770 with their two uncles, John and Robert Phillips, and it is said that they lived with John Phillips some years. In November 1772, Robert received a grant of 100 acres on Jackson's Creek, but three years later, in April 1775, he was in Charleston, S. C. teaching a classical school as the following indenture will prove.

Deed Book B. Page 95. Winnsboro Court House.

This indenture made the 3rd. of April in the year of our Lord 1775 between John Hutchinson of Charleston by and with the consent of Letitia, his wife, of the one part and Robert Buchanan, Schoolmaster of the said town and province of the other part; Whereas the said John and Letitia Hutchinson have consented that it will be proper for the said Letitia for sundry causes and reasons----- to become a sole & separate trader or dealer in buying and selling, retailing all kinds of goods as she may think best and profitable and that the said Letitia shall have and enjoy all privileges of a sole and separate trader by the laws, usage & customs of this province - Witnesseth that the said John Hutchinson for & in consideration of the sum of five pounds in hand paid by the said Robert Buchanan for himself----- hath promised and agreed and by these presents doth covenant, promise, grant and agree to & with the said Robert Buchanan----- in trust to and for the separate use, benefit & behoof of the said Letitia in manner and form following that is to say that the said Letitia from & immediately after the date thereof may have and exercise any business or trade as a sole and separate dealer in buying & selling all kinds of goods & commodities whatsoever in Charleston.

Robert Buchanan was about twenty seven at this time but it is not known how long he had been teaching in Charleston. In 1777 application was made by the General Assembly for a charter for the Mt. Zion Society by Francis Adams, Robert Buchanan, David Milling of Charleston, Thomas Taylor of Richland and John Winn, Robert Ellison, Thomas Woodward, Richard and William Strother, Joseph Kirkland, John Milling and John Kennedy of Fairfield. The charter was granted the 13th day of February 1777 for the purpose of founding, endowing and supporting a public school in the District of Camden. Also in an article by Mr. McCreight in the Fairfield Herald of August 21, 1867 giving a "History of the Mt. Zion Society and the College

established under its auspices in Winnsboro, he says, "The first item of the report of the Mt. Zion Society which is extant is contained in a pamphlet published in Charleston in 1784. "This embraces the----Rules of Mt. Zion Society established at Charleston, Jan. 9, 1777." After giving these rules, the report says that "only the names of twelve men appear upon the record as having adopted the rules alluded to." These were the same twelve men whose names have already been given. When Cornwallis occupied Winnsboro in 1780-1781 the school was broken up but continued later. Robert Buchanan was one of the twelve founders of Mt. Zion Society and college.

Unlike the family of their mother, Rachel Phillips, Robert & John took the American side in the Revolution. They were probably opposed to the House of Hanover to which the King belonged as was their brother William in Ireland. Most of the Scotch people favored the House of Stuart, and of the seven companions of Prince Charles Edward Stuart who went to Scotland in 1745 to try to regain his crown, one was a Buchanan.

Records show that Robert Buchanan served in the Revolutionary War as lieutenant in Capt. John Buchanan's Company, 6th S. C. Regiment, commanded by Col. William Henderson. He entered the service April 18, 1776, & when the five infantry regiments were consolidated into three he was in the 3rd. S. C. Regiment under Maj. Benjamin Huger. He was taken prisoner on May 12, 1780 when Charleston fell to the British, and he, unlike his brother John, refused to accept a parole at the hands of a British officer. He was imprisoned on a British ship, died as so many prisoners did, and was buried at Haddrel's Point, now Mt. Pleasant, near Charleston.

In the archives of the S. C. Historical Commission is this notice: Pursuant to an act of General Assembly passed the 16th of March 1783, the Commissioners of the Treasury have this day delivered to Capt. John Buchanan of the 3rd. Continental Regiment 190 pounds, 19 shillings, 5 pence pay and subsistence for the estate of Lieut. Robert Buchanan of the 3rd. S. C. Continental Regiment to the 31 day of August 1780 & for his additional state pay to sometime, as per certificate from the Auditor-General dated Nov. 20, 1783, the said Robert Buchanan, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns will be entitled to the sum of 13 lbs., 7 shillings, 4 pence for one years interest on the principal sum of 190 lbs., 19 shillings & 5 pence and the like interest annually.

McCrary on page 300 of his "Revolution in S. C. for the years 1780-1783" says that in thirteen months out of the 1900 prisoners of the British about 800 of them died before June 1781 when the prisoners were exchanged. Lieut Robert Buchanan was evidently one of the unfortunate ones who died on one of the British ships, the Torbay or the Pack Horse. War Department in Washington gives his date of death as August 31, 1780.

Not only was Robert Buchanan a well-educated man but he must have been a man of an unusually strong character. He left no will, but in the Court House in Winnsboro administration papers had been filed. Only the form remains, nothing showing what his estate consisted of.

CAPTAIN JOHN BUCHANAN

Before giving particulars of the life of Capt. John Buchanan who is said to have come with his brother Robert and his uncle Col. John Phillips to South Carolina in 1770 from Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, it would be well to mention some of the other Buchanans in the state, as in several instances some of these have been confused with the ones in Fairfield.

There were Buchanans in York, Union and Lancaster counties, one of these being named John and one Robert. These Buchanans spelled their names in different ways, Buchanan, Buchanon and more often Buckhannon. Some of these came to South Carolina in 1767 and in 1772 and they were listed among those unable to pay for their land warrants. It was John and Robert Buchanan belonging to these families that Mr. Borden in his "Memorial of Dr. Carlisle" gave as belonging to our family. He gave Robert as a sergeant in Capt. John Hampton's company and John as serving 208 days of military duty in Water's regiment. There was also a family of Buchanans in the lower part of the state, in Charleston and Georgetown counties as early as 1737. It is a fact that before the Revolutionary War there were at least three Buchanans by the name of John and at least two by the name of Robert, making it very hard to distinguish between them. This applies to their grants of land as well as to their services in the Revolutionary War.

We know little of the early history of the Buchanan family of Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland that the Fairfield Buchanans belonged to, but Mr. G. H. McMaster of Wainsboro, who was born in 1828 and who was a grandson of Creighton Buchanan, said that they were people of education and culture when they came to this country. Robert Buchanan and his uncle, Capt. James Phillips both taught school and Capt. Buchanan and his nephew, John R. held the position of Judge of Ordinary soon after coming to Fairfield.

There is no evidence that Capt. Buchanan owned any land before the Revolution, and he may have lived with his uncle, Col. John Phillips, a man of some wealth as Mrs. Ellet stated. He had no grant of land and Pearson said that he ran a mill on Little River.

John Buchanan's army record is much better known than that of his brother Robert. The South Carolina Historical & Genealogical magazine gives a number of references to him. Volume 1, page 175 says that he was one of the officers of the Continental army who served until the end of the war and acquired the right of Commutation pay and bounty land. He was made a captain Sept. 28, 1777 and was with Major Benjamin Huger in the Second regiment. He was in a number of battles, Cowpens, King's Mountain, Eutaw and others and was captured at the siege of Charleston on May 12, 1780. Other notices state that on October 29, 1780 he was sick in town and that in January 1781 he was in the country and still a prisoner at Haddrell's Point. Through the intercession of the Widow Milling, he was exchanged in June 1781 and served to the close of the war, being breveted major on Sept. 30, 1783. He is given in both Heitman's and Saffrell's military records. Capt. Buchanan's commission, signed by George Washington, is said to be owned by someone in Georgia. How he obtained this no one seems to know.

Ederington's sketch says that Capt. Buchanan was at Georgetown and was the first officer to greet Lafayette and that he presented a fine horse to Lafayette and that his servant, Fortune, served him. This incident has been told a number of times so there is no need to recount the whole of it. We shall quote from a letter of Lieut.-Col. Richard McMaster to the News and Herald. He asks the question "Was old Fortune one of the Huger negroes who met Lafayette at Georgetown or was he a

Buchanan servant who served Lafayette while he was in Georgetown? I incline to favor the former as it is a matter of record that Capt. Buchanan after the Revolution owned 1,000 acres of land in Georgetown, and it is probable that he bought Fortune from the Hugers and brought him to Winnsboro." "It is certain that Fortune was a low country negro for he planted rice - his rice patch being below the spring in Fortune Spring woods, land given him by Capt. Buchanan."

It is possible that Capt. Buchanan bought Fortune from the Hugers, but it is more likely that Fortune learned to plant rice while in the low country, as negroes are great imitators. All Georgetown records were lost during the Confederate War, so this point may not be settled. As to the 1,000 acres owned by Capt. Buchanan after the war this is unlikely. From 1737 there were Buchanans in Charleston and Georgetown counties, and William Buchanan, a school teacher, received grants in 1737, 1743 and in 1753. His son, John Buchanan, had the following grants in Georgetown County, 650 acres in 1787 and in 1794 he obtained three grants of 1045, 105 and 51 acres. This is the John Buchanan that Col. McMaster alludes to, as Capt. John Buchanan would hardly have been getting grants in Georgetown up to 1794, and his will does not record any such land nor do any sales of his given in the Court House in Winnsboro.

A paper published in The State of April 14, 1940 by Mrs. Jessie Reed Burnett entitled - "And so it was that Lafayette came back to America" gives a somewhat different account of the visit of old Fortune to Columbia to see Lafayette. She said that "Lafayette landed on North Island in 1777 and that he was escorted by the negroes of Major Benj. Huger to his home. The next day Major Huger went with Lafayette and De Kalb to Charleston. In March 1825, fifty years later, Lafayette with his son, George Washington Lafayette, came to South Carolina. A large reception was held for him at the Randolph home in Columbia and during this reception an old colored man dressed in his best pushed past the guards and walked straight in and up to the General and asked him if he remembered him. "Ah," said Lafayette, "You are Pompey belonging to Colonel Buchanan and the first servant who waited on me when I came to America," and the general insisted on having a glass of champagne with Pompey after which the good old man, with great dignity, mounted his pony and rode back to Winnsboro." Capt. Buchanan died the year before this visit of Lafayette's.

In a letter from the Marquis de Lafayette to Henry Laurens given in the S. C. Historical & Genealogical magazine, vol. 7, page 7, 1777, he says this - "I hope that a second packet of letters is arrived for me, because they have been seen by several officers, Mr. Bedaur and Mr. Buchanan will say that the postmaster in Lancaster told them that he had sent them." He evidently refers to Capt. Buchanan because he and his brother, Robert, were the only officers by the name of Buchanan in the war.

The Commissioners of the Treasury on November 20, 1783 paid Capt. Buchanan for his services in the war in the Third S. C. Continental Regiment 922 pounds, 2 shillings and 11 pence to the first day of Jan. 1782 and for his additional state pay to the first of May 1783. For his bounty land he received 300 acres on the Changa Creek Branch of Tugaloo River in Pendleton County. Warrant No. 271 was issued May 7, 1806 to Capt. John Buchanan on account of his service as Captain of the S. C. Line, giving him bounty land.

In 1784 Robert Phillips received a grant of land of 430 acres on Myerick's Creek, part of the waters of Little River, bounded by lands of John Elliott, Adam Blair, Hugh Milling, John Gray and Francis Kirkland. This land was certified for John Buchanan on April 26, 1786. He received no grant, but he owned another farm. After

the Revolution land was bought from the State Land Office at ten dollars an acre.

Mill's Atlas shows his property to have been about six miles from the present town of Winnsboro, less than two miles from where Little River branches into four forks, South and North Fork and East Fork and Dumper's Creek. His neighbors were A. Alston, Capt. Hugh Milling, J. Aiken, Col. Winn and David R. Evans, the Congressman to whom he wrote in later years many letters. These letters were mainly on public affairs, but one tells of the death of Creighton's wife, Mollie Millican, in 1814.

He married the Widow Sarah Birnie Milling, the one who interceded for him when a prisoner of the British. Probably the attractions of the widow had something to do with his accepting the parole that his brother Robert would not accept. He and the widow had no children, but her two daughters by her first husband, married John and Thomas Means of Fairfield.

Capt. Buchanan joined the Order of the Cincinnati, being number 46 on the list of 114 members from South Carolina and the only member from Fairfield District.

Not long after the Revolution, Capt. Buchanan moved to Winnsboro and either bought or built a home on Congress street, part of the house being used for guests. He had lost much money, Pearson says, in his mill on Little River, but he made money in town with the guest house and in his capacity of Judge of Ordinary. This house, a very quaint one of about fourteen rooms, some of the rooms being on different levels, was burned about twenty-five years ago, a historic loss to Winnsboro. In 1807 he sold this house to his brother Creighton for \$4,000 and then moved to a brick home near Mt. Zion College, a house which still stands.

Besides being Judge of Ordinary for many years, he was made a Justice of the Peace on March 24, 1785, and he was also Tax Collector and a Commissioner of Roads and Bridges. Mr. McMaster said that his great uncle, Capt. Buchanan held a "number of offices and that he was noted for his gentlemanly bearing and charitable disposition."

He was a member of the Presbyterian church as were the other members of his family, but in 1808 the Rev. James Jenkins, "Thunderin' Jenkins" visited Winnsboro and in his book "The Experiences, Labours, & Sufferings of the Rev. James Jenkins", he says that "because the wife of Capt. Buchanan entertained some partiality for the Methodist church in consequence of some of her relatives having become members, he called at the house of Capt. Buchanan and was treated with great kindness and hospitality." "Capt. Buchanan had been an officer in the Revolution and no one, perhaps, stood higher in the confidence and esteem of the whole district than himself. In the afternoon I preached at the Captain's house, in consequence of the indisposition of Mrs. B. Capt. Buchanan censured my preaching in one respect, viz., it was too loud for him. Capt. Buchanan asked me if I thought of raising a society and when I made answer in the affirmative, his looks seemed to say, 'I know not whence they are to be obtained.' The Rev. Jenkins continued to preach there once in every three weeks and in 1809 Capt. Buchanan and his wife attended the Camden camp meeting and both professed religion at that meeting. "I again asked Capt. Buchanan if he now thought we should have a society in Winnsboro and this time he replied; 'Oh, yes, we shall have one now.' Not long after I told him that I had been thinking of having a church built; said he, 'I have done more than think about it. I have spoken to a man to make the bricks.' He then wrote to a friend in Savannah to know if he would sell a lot on which to build a church, and the gentlemen presented the society with the lot. In 1810 the church was dedicated. In the autumn of 1823 I

stayed a night in Winnsborough with my spiritual children, brother and sister Buchanan and while at family worship old sister B. was filled with the spirit of rejoicing and enjoyed herself well."

In the census of 1790 there were only two men by the name of John Buchanan who owned slaves, John Buchanan of Fairfield owning three, and John Buchanan of St. James Santee owning twenty-five. This was the same John Buchanan whose people came early to South Carolina and who owned so much land including the 1,045 acres already spoken of.

Capt. Buchanan made his will Sept. 20, 1823 and left to his wife all his property during her life time. Afterwards it was to be divided as follows - to his nephew, John R. Buchanan, son of his deceased brother William, eight negroes; to John Buchanan, son of Creighton, all his lands in Winnsboro, except the house his sister-in-law, Nancy Buchanan, lived in; to his niece, Mary Ann Carlisle, a negro boy and to another niece, Rachel McCreight, a negro woman and seven lots in Winnsboro and to Nancy Buchanan, a negro woman. A large part of his property thus went to the family of his brother William whom he had urged to come to America. The negro fortune was to be freed and supported.

On ~~September 23~~ ^{April 24}, 1824 he died and the following notice came out in the Charleston Courier of May 1, 1824.

"At his residence in the village of Winnsborough on the 23 inst. Capt. John Buchanan, in the seventieth year of his age; a Revolutionary hero and patriot. The deceased came to America in 1772 in the approaching time of difficulty and distress that 'tried men's souls', he was one among the foremost to oppose the breast of a freeman, as the bulwark for the safety of his country," that might which slumbers in a freeman's arm" aided in an eminent degree to arrest the wide, wasting sword of insidious oppression at Stono, King's Mountain and Eutaw, he headed a company of his countrymen and fought and bled for the rights of posterity. After the close of the war, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Ordinary for Fairfield District, which office he exercised until his death." To this notice might have been added the words of Mrs. Ellet and of the Rev. Jenkins, "that none, perhaps, stood higher in the esteem and confidence of the whole district than he."

The only rather personal and intimate description we have of Capt. Buchanan is given by Mr. Pearson in his "Narratives" in the following paragraph. "Such was the neatness and regularity with which his Office of Ordinary was kept, that it was indeed a pattern office. Much of the latter part of his life was devoted to religious duties, and his conduct, in all its relations, was strikingly exemplary. Capt. Buchanan was tall, and of a considerable personal dignity; his manners were those of a perfect gentleman - but he never could lay aside the stateliness of a veteran officer."

Almost in the center of the Methodist churchyard in Winnsboro there is rather an odd monument to Capt. Buchanan and his wife. These are the epitaphs - Captain John Buchanan, a soldier of the Revolution. Died April 24, 1824, aged 74 years and his wife, Sarah Buchanan. Died April 1825, aged 78 years.

The oil painting of Capt. Buchanan, one of three portraits, of the Buchanans owned by General Buchanan, was bought by Mr. G. H. McMaster, after the death of his uncle, General Buchanan. The portrait of the wife of Capt. Buchanan and half of the books that Gen. Buchanan owned, were also bought by Mr. McMaster and sent to John M. Buchanan, his first cousin and the son of Gen. Buchanan, who was living in Texas.

Unfortunately these were lost on the way, never reaching Texas. The third portrait, the one of General Buchanan, was given by Mr. McMaster to his half-uncle, Dr. Robert Buchanan of Winnsboro.

The Buchanans were not Covenanters as shown by several things, first, though living in a pioneer settlement, Capt. Buchanan wore all his life the knee breeches, silver buckles and other trappings of a gentleman. They had excellent furniture, many calf-bound books of the classics, oil paintings and in 1803 both John and Creighton Buchanan were subscribers to a school of dancing conducted by a Mr. Blackmore. There were twelve subscribers to the school and the number of scholars were twenty six, three of them being paid for by Creighton and eight being paid for by John, so that the two brothers had eleven out of the twenty six, to be "instructed in the art of dancing agreeable to the most modern and approved methods", the department of the scholars to receive due attention, a fee of six dollars each half year to be paid by subscribers.

Capt. Buchanan wrote a very clear, legible hand, and some of his letters were collected by Mr. G. H. McMaster and preserved. A number of these written to Congressman David R. Evans have been given to the Caroliniana Society along with other papers and documents.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN

William Buchanan, the third son of John and Rachel Buchanan was born in 1758 in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. He married Nancy Ray and they had ten children, six of whom died in infancy. It is to this son, who never came to America, that his mother wrote on March 14, 1793 from Little River the following letter.

Mr. William Buchanan, near Ballamara, Ireland

----- much hurt for want of your presence in this country, but as you feel disposed to spend your day in your native country, I must endeavor to set myself down easy on the subject. A short space of time will finish my course here, I shall go to my long home. My blessings you have. Pray for yourself and me that we may all be happy in the world to come. I shall remain at your brother Creighton's. His son, John, has now grown to be a fine boy and about a month ago was inoculated for smallpox and has now finally recovered. Your sister, Mary, is also well. Your brother, John, and family are well, but much emaciated in consequence of his fatigue in the late war----- Your brother John says he will not write to you, as he has given you many long letters, and has had no reply. Our last account of Ireland and England is rather alarming. We wish you may not be too premature. Stop your proceedings until George III is underground and then-----.

Your friends here all join in their kind wishes to you. My blessings and best respects to my daughter, --- your wife. Remember the one thing needful. I remain, Your affectionate mother.

Rachel Buchanan.

However, William never left his own country but died there in 1813. Four or five years after his death, Capt. John Buchanan induced his sister-in-law and her four children to come to South Carolina. These four children were Mary Ann, who married her first cousin, William Carlisle; John R. buried in Methodist churchyard in Winnsboro; Rachel who married James McCreight, buried in Presbyterian churchyard in Winnsboro; and Nancy who married John Lewis and moved to Florida.

Two ministers, one of Ahoghill and another of Ballymena and four elders signed the certificate dismissing Nancy Buchanan and her children from the church to which they had belonged in Ireland. "I certify that Nancy Buchanan, Widow and four children were regular members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Ahoghill and that they conducted themselves in a sober, just and religious manner, as far as known to me. October 4th, 1818."

Capt. Buchanan evidently took a great interest in the family of his sister-in-law, as he left them a great deal of his property - eleven negroes, seven lots in Winstonsboro and a house that Nancy Buchanan was living in. The only other person he left anything to was John Buchanan, the son of Creighton.

Nancy, though she had been a Presbyterian, joined the Methodist church as Capt. Buchanan and his wife had done, and she is buried next to their graves in the Winstonsboro Methodist churchyard. The following is part of her obituary as it appeared in the Christian Advocate and Journal.

"Departed this life on the 13th of November, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Nancy Buchanan. She was born on the 18th of February, 1762 in the County Antrim, Ireland. Her parents were members of the Presbyterian Church and she became a member in her 18th year. She was married in her 26th year to William Buchanan --- and she was left a widow with the four youngest in the year 1813, and --- five years later she left her native country and emigrated to America. Here she became acquainted with the people called Methodist, who were much spoken against---. She had strong prejudices against them, however, and determined not to say much about them until she should make herself better acquainted with the Scriptures. On her reading and praying to God her opinions became quite changed. She was for forty years a member of the Presbyterian Church, but she was always a Methodist in principle, and never could see in her Bible the doctrine of reprobation. In her 58th year she went in her lot with the Methodists where she remained, growing in grace and in the knowledge of God to the day of her death. She was sorely afflicted for the last few years, but was patient under her afflictions --- and shortly before her death, she repeated three times with a strong voice, 'Praise the Lord'."

Her son, John R. Buchanan, became Judge of Ordinary at the death of his uncle, Capt. Buchanan and a notice in the county paper said that at the death of Capt. Buchanan, his nephew, though almost a stranger, was given the office formerly held by his uncle, attesting to the high esteem that the people had for Capt. Buchanan. In another article, this appeared - "The district was very fortunate in its county officers, almost an entire generation knew and desired no other Clerk of Court than James Elliott, no other Ordinary than John R. Buchanan, no other postmaster than John McMaster."

John R. Buchanan in his will mentions his wife, Charlotte N. and the following children - William, James, Nancy, Mary and John. Some of the descendants of John live in Chester. He died April 30, 1847 in the 51st year of his age. His son, William, died in 1852 at the age of twenty one years.

The daughter of Nancy, Mary Ann Buchanan, who married William Carlisle, a Thompsonian doctor, had six children who lived to be grown, and four of these married. Only James Henry, John Wilson and Nancy had children. Dr. James H. Carlisle was the well-known and beloved president of Wofford College and Capt. John W. Carlisle was a lawyer and prominent citizen of Spartanburg. With the exception of a grandson of Dr. James Carlisle, the only descendants of William Buchanan bearing the name of Carlisle, are the grandsons and great grandsons of Capt. John W. Carlisle. One of those, Miss Louisa Carlisle of Spartanburg owns a Hopplewhitebed that belonged to her great grandmother, Mary Ann Carlisle.

"One of the sons of John R. Buchanan was John Hicklin Buchanan who was born August 17, 1836 in Fairfield County. He was graduated from South Carolina College in 1856. He taught school eight years and married on November 10, 1874 Miss Mary M. Mobley of Rome, Georgia. He was Probate Judge of Chester County for six years. In 1890, he became the editor and proprietor of the Chester Reporter and in this work he continued until his death." He and his wife, Mary Minta Mobley had several children, but all died young except a daughter, Moultrie. Moultrie Buchanan married William A. Corkill and they have two sons, William McCoy Corkill and John Buchanan Corkill.

CREIGHTON BUCHANAN, THE PATRIARCH OF HIS FAMILY

(Most of these facts are from the diary of Mr. G. H. McMaster)

Creighton Buchanan, the youngest son of John and Rachel Buchanan of Ulster, Ireland, was born in 1760 and married in Ireland in 1786 the Widow Valentine, whose maiden name was Mary (Mollie) Millican. In 1788 he and his wife, her two Valentine daughters, and, it is thought, his mother and widowed sister, Mary McDowel, came to South Carolina and settled on Little River near Winnsboro on a farm owned by Capt. John Buchanan. This farm was near Buchanan's Ford, now known as Gladney's on the right hand side of the road about one mile from the river.

Here John was born in 1790 and Rachel in 1793. In 1796 the family moved to a small farm one mile from the Lebanon Church, often called the Jackson Creek Church. This was on land that Creighton bought from Michael Henning, as this is his first recorded purchase of land. Martha was born this same year, and Creighton's mother who lived with him died and was buried on the west side of Lebanon Church below the Milling grave yard.

In 1798 Creighton bought from his brother John a farm of several hundred acres on Myerick's Creek and moved there, but on Jan. 14, 1805, while Creighton was away from home, having taken his son John to school, this home was burned. In December of the same year Capt. John Buchanan sold Creighton his guest house and several lots in Winnsboro. The death of his wife, Mollie Millican, and of his daughter Martha occurred in 1814, that of his wife in January,

His marriage to the Widow Stewart, who was Elizabeth Smith, took place when Creighton was about fifty-six and the widow thirty-two. She had three sons by her first husband and three children by Creighton. These were Calvin who went to Texas to live, Dr. Robert Buchanan and Elizabeth who married McKinney Elliott. Besides his step children and his own, Creighton took care of a young Irish boy, Charles Shannon, who was left an orphan, his father having been killed while felling a tree. When grown this Charles Shannon was said to have been in love with Rachel Buchanan. He went to Camden and was the founder of the Shamon family there. Altogether Creighton had under his care at different times five step-children, six of his own and this orphan boy, making twelve in all. He may rightly be called the patriarch of his family.

He bought from 1796 to 1821 five farms on Jackson's Creek, one of 100 acres, one of 430, one of 290, one of 252 and together with Smith Phillips one of 246. The last one he bought of 500 hundred acres was from the State Land Office at ten dollars

an acre, about 1,900 acres altogether at a total cost of \$7,000. He paid \$50 for a lot in town and \$4,000 to his brother John for the guest house which he gave to his daughter Rachel in 1821. While he never owned a great deal of property, he bought all he owned and never received a grant of land. This was very different from the early settlers who not only had free grants, but who bought large tracts for about twenty shilings a hundred acres. The early settlers near the coast not only had large grants, but they made much money on rice and indigo and in trading with the up country people.

Ederington says in his sketch of the Buchanans that Creighton was a quiet, intelligent and devout man and that he was much respected by his neighbors. He evidently did not care for public life as did his brother, Capt. John Buchanan. Judging by the few pieces of very fine furniture that are owned by his descendants, he must have been a man of discriminating taste.

He died in 1823 and he and his two wives and his daughter Martha are buried in the Presbyterian churchyard in Winnsboro very near the lower entrance.

The inscriptions on the tombstones are as follows -

Creighton Buchanan. Born in the North of Ireland. 1760-1823.

Mary Millican, wife of Creighton Buchanan. 1760-1814. On the same slab with her mother is this inscription: Martha, Daughter of C. and M. Buchanan. 1795-1814.

At a little distance is the grave of his second wife with this inscription. Elizabeth Buchanan. Born March 20, 1784. Died Feb. 9, 1849.

Creighton left no will and his administration papers, like those of his brother Robert are missing from the court house in Winnsboro, only the form still remains.

* (Mr. McMaster in his diary said that the family spelled Millican with the letter C, not with the letter K.)

FAMILY OF CREIGHTON BUCHANAN AND HIS SECOND WIFE, WIDOW STEWART.

The only daughter of Creighton Buchanan and his second wife, the Widow Stewart, was Elizabeth Catherine, who was born October 6, 1816 and died April 9, 1847. She married Mr. McKinney Elliott and their only child was Miss Lizzie Elliott, who never married, but became a school teacher and taught in Texas many years. The two sons of Creighton and the Widow Stewart were Calvin, who went to Texas as a young man, and Dr. Robert A. Buchanan who was born in 1819. Dr. Robert Buchanan married Miss Rebecca Woodward, and they had five children, Osmond, Robert, Rebecca, Alice and John. Robert and Rebecca did not marry and both lived in Winnsboro. Dr. Robert Buchanan was an outstanding physician, but due to heart trouble, he retired from active service rather early in life. He was considered to be one of the best diagnosticians in the state, and sometimes his son, Dr. John Buchanan, would induce him to accompany him on a very difficult case. Dr. R. A. Buchanan was small and slight but had courtly manners.

The following facts about Judge Buchanan are from the account of him in the "Bench and Bar" by Brooks. Osmond W. Buchanan, son of Dr. Robert Buchanan and Rebecca Woodward Buchanan, was born September 16, 1858. The Buchanans and Woodwards have always been prominent in the county and state, and for many years there has been in the Fairfield delegation some member of these families. Capt. John Buchanan and Lieut. Robert Buchanan were in the Revolution and in the War of 1812, an uncle of Judge Buchanan's was an adjutant and a lieutenant. This same uncle was a member of the Secession Convention and one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession. Judge Buchanan attended the very excellent Mt. Zion College in Winnsboro, afterwards studied law in the office of Col. Jas. H. Rion, who predicted a very bright future for him. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and was elected to the General Assembly in 1888 and again in 1890. In 1893 he was elected to serve an expired term in the office of Attorney General and in 1894 he was elected to that office for the full term. In December of the same year he was made circuit judge. In all the positions he held he was courteous, firm and just and gave satisfaction to all. He was a strong man, mentally and morally and was staunch and true. In 1889 he married Miss Sophie Tillman of Edgefield County and had eight children, four living to be grown. In March 1908 some years after he had voluntarily resigned from the bench to resume the practice of law in Winnsboro, he was traveling to Augusta, Ga., and was shot by a stray bullet that entered the window where he was sitting. He died in Augusta the next day after an operation. His death at fifty years of age, when he was in the prime of life, was both sad and tragic.

Dr. John Buchanan was born August 6, 1862 in Winnsboro. He had a brilliant mind, and it is said that at the South Carolina College where he was graduated in 1883 and where he took first honors, that no student there had ever stood as high as he in scholarship. He was also the first honor man at the Medical College of South Carolina when he was graduated there in 1887. For forty-one years he practiced medicine in Winnsboro, dying on February 28, 1943. He was very active in the civic and religious affairs in the community and was long an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Miss Minnie A. Yongue and had five children, one of whom is a physician.

Miss Alice Buchanan, the only daughter of Dr. Robert Buchanan who married, became the wife of Mr. David Walker. They had four children, all but one marrying and having families.

Mr. Ederington in his sketch of the Buchanans, said that Calvin went to Texas in 1844, but another account gave the year as 1850. The later seems to be the

correct date, and it is regretted that, despite the efforts of many months, little information could be obtained of him and of his family. His mother died in 1849 and his first child was born in Louisiana in 1850. A letter of his in 1860 to a relative from Jamestown, Texas speaks of a very prolonged drought that had effected his crops seriously, but that if it should rain in the fall, so that he could plant small grain for his pastures, he could do fairly well with the corn he already had on hand. He said that his daughter May had been born on February 29 and that John and James were learning fast at school. He feared a negro insurrection, as Dallas, Denton and another town had been almost consumed by fire. He had nine children, John Creighton who married Rosa Patton, James Hamilton, Samuel Webster, William Frank, Laura who married Frank English, Mary A. who married John A. Beard, Robert Emmet and Lulu, who married John A. Beard, after the death of her sister Mary.

The Texas Legislative Manuel for 1883-1884 gives these facts about his oldest son John Creighton Buchanan. John Creighton Buchanan of Mineola, Wood County, Texas was born at Greenwood, Louisiana on February 24, 1850, moved to Rusk County, Texas during the same year; educated at Gilmer, Upshaw County in 1873; was elected county attorney in 1876 and senator, as Democratic nominee in 1878, served four years and re-elected November 7, 1882. His term expires November 1884. He was the author of a bill to establish normal schools in Texas, and his first cousin from Winnsboro, Miss Lizzie Elliott, was induced to go to Texas to teach in one of these schools.

A son of John C. Buchanan's is practicing medicine in Mineola, Texas, Dr. A. P. Buchanan, but he wrote that his father died when he was three years old and that he knew but little of his father's family.

There are many descendants of Creighton and William Buchanan who have distinguished themselves in their professions, many are officers in the Second World War. At least five, two in the first World War and three in the second who are colonels, one having recently been given a D.S.M., but only those who are no longer living are given in this sketch.

(Efforts were made for many months to get in touch with the descendants of Calvin Buchanan in Texas but without results.)

THE BUCHANANS FROM EDERINGTON'S HISTORY

(Copied from the News and Herald)

"Captain John Buchanan and his brother Robert came to this country from Ireland a few years before the Revolutionary War. Robert resided in Charleston and taught a classical school. He, with eleven others, secured the charter for Mt. Zion College in 1777. He was a lieutenant in the war and was captured at the fall of Charleston and died on a British ship.

Capt. John Buchanan raised a company in Fairfield, probably from the Scotch-Irish settlers, served in the battle of Cowpens and other battles of the Revolution. He was stationed at Georgetown, and at the landing of Lafayette, was the first American officer to welcome and entertain the gallant Frenchman who did so much to achieve the liberties of our country. He had the honor of presenting Lafayette with a fine horse. Captain Buchanan had a body servant named Fortune. His name is attached to a spring in a fine grove of trees near Winnsboro, where Fortune cultivated a rice patch.

When Lafayette visited the country in 1825, Fortune went to Columbia to see him. The sentinel at first refused to admit the old African, but he persisted and was admitted by order of General Lafayette, who recognized him and was rejoiced to see the servant of his old friend Captain Buchanan, though nearly fifty years had elapsed since Fortune had blacked his boots. This is not the only time that Fortune appeared in public. It is said that during the French Revolution, the Captain inspired by gratitude towards France and dislike for England, sometimes on Public occasions when full of military enthusiasm and good brandy, would don his continental uniform, mount his war steed and followed by Fortune, his body guard, would ride up and down the main street of Winnsboro to the admiration of the old Whigs and the patriotic youth of the town.

Some years afterwards, the Captain converted to Methodism by "Thundering Jenkins", a stalwart preacher of the day, abandoned the unholy ways of his youth, and with William Lewis and Major Henry Moore, built the old square brick Methodist Church in Winnsboro.

Capt. John Buchanan possessed high ability and character, conjoined with much personal dignity. He was precise in his manners and careful in his apparel. His portrait which hangs in Mr. George McMaster's parlor is said to be a fine likeness of him and has the appearance of an old style first class Methodist bishop. To the close of his life, he wore knee breeches, stockings and silver buckles on his shoes. He held several important Federal offices and was judge of ordinary during his life.

John R. Buchanan, his nephew, a gentleman of great worth and piety, succeeded him as ordinary and held it during his life. Capt. John Buchanan kept a house of entertainment for some years and in 1805, he turned it over to his brother, Creighton Buchanan, and returned to a brick house which he had built on the hill. Early in the century he induced his brother William's family to emigrate to Winnsboro, consisting of the widow, her son, John R., one daughter who married James McCreight, one the Rev. William Carlisle, whose sons Prof. James H. Carlisle and Capt. John Carlisle, now reside in Spartanburg, and a daughter who married John Lewis.

He had no children. He married Sallie Burney, the widow of David Milling, whose two daughters, Sarah and Mary, married Thomas and John Means, two young men from Massachusetts but of Irish parents, whose descendants in Fairfield have been honored for their ability, courage, kindness of heart and hospitality. Capt. Hugh Milling, brother of David Milling, was another noble soldier of the Revolution.

Captain Buchanan died in 1824, aged seventy four. His remains rest near the church of which he was the chief founder.

General John Buchanan, the eldest son of Creighton Buchanan, was born on Little River near Buchanan's Ford in 1790. He received his academic education at Mt. Zion College, and graduated at the South Carolina College in 1811. During the war of 1812, he was adjutant of a regiment in and about Charleston. His first uniform was spun, woven and made by his sister Rachel. The wool sheared, was then woven and the suit made in one week. At this time, except in rare instances, all articles of clothing were the product of home industry among the people of Fairfield. After the declaration of peace, General Buchanan taught school at Coosahatchie and then he returned to Winnsboro, studied law with Captain Clark and was his partner for some years. He afterwards held the office of Commissioner in equity. He inherited considerable property from his uncle John Buchanan, and combined planting with the practice of law. As a lawyer he stood for years at the head of the bar. He was a good student and had one of the best libraries, legal and miscellaneous in the up-country. His style of speaking was entirely argumentative. He had no rhetorical flourishes nor graces of oratory, but such was the confidence in his spotless integrity that he was generally successful in his cases.

The War of 1812 renewed the military spirit which had begun to wane after the Revolution, and there was great ambition among the young men to attain military honors. The young captain was full of the military enthusiasm of the day and was soon promoted to the highest military position of major-general which he held to the end of his life. His competitor was General Blair of Camden, the Congressman who subsequently committed suicide while attending a session in Congress.

When General Buchanan first went to the bar at Winnsborough, (as it was then spelt) there were very few men in the district who had the advantage of a college education. The only graduates of colleges at that time in the district were Samuel G. Barkley, David, Robert, and Thomas Means, John B. McCall, E. G. Palmer, William Woodward, Robert Barkley and N. P. Cook who left college before graduation. General Buchanan came into public life a few years after the great senatorial contest between Samuel Johnson, whose supporters were the Scotch-Irish and James Alston, the father of William J. Alston, whose followers were the Virginians and the country born.

Party spirit ran high, but the Scotch-Irish and their descendants sent Samuel Johnson to the Senate. The War of 1812 fused all the discordant elements, and General Buchanan, a young soldier and a graduate of the state college and liked by his numerous kinsfolk and connections, most of whom were well-to-do farmers and substantial Presbyterians, soon came to the front and in 1832, we find him the leader in the cause of nullification. He maintained his great popularity for a longer period than any other man has ever done in Fairfield District. For more than a quarter of a century, he represented his people as a Representative and Senator in the State legislature. He was a splendid electioneer; he would ride in his sulky from house to house, stop with his friends and discourse on subjects that were generally instructive. His talks were frequently illustrated by reference to books of learning. His historical allusions and apparent knowledge in all departments, combined with a dignity which never forsook him, gave him the

reputation of being wise and profound. Indeed, when his habit of drinking seemed to threaten his usefulness, it was frequently remarked by his friends that they would rather have the old General in spite of his failing than any other man in the district. His conduct in every other respect was exalted. No one ever heard a profane word from his lips, and he had the greatest contempt for anyone who related a vulgar anecdote. His standard of duty was elevated, refined and without reproach. He had a supreme dislike for the arts that are the chief stock in trade of most politicians of the present day.

General Buchanan married Harriet Youngue, a daughter of old Parson Youngue, who came to Winnsboro from North Carolina in the last century; taught at Mt. Zion and preached at Jackson Creek and Wateree churches. General Buchanan's eldest son, John M. lives in Texas; Samuel, his second son, died at twenty five years of age. When the Hon. W. C. Preston heard of his death, he exclaimed, "The Commonwealth has sustained a great loss."

General Buchanan's third child was Ann, who married the Rev. Edward Palmer, who is now a Presbyterian preacher in Louisiana. His youngest son, William Creighton, graduated at the South Carolina College in 1852. He was brave, kind hearted and true. He studied law, went to Kansas to engage in the prospective fight with the Free Soilers and spent two years there. When the Confederate War broke out, he was made adjutant of the 12th South Carolina Volunteers and fell, mortally wounded in the battle of Chantilly in 1862.

General Buchanan was a great advocate of learning, a strong supporter of Mt. Zion and lavished money in bestowing upon his children the advantages of a high education. He died in 1862.

Creighton Buchanan was too young to accompany his brothers, John and Robert to America before the Revolution. He, with his wife, Mary Millican, settled in 1789 on land belonging to his brother John, now owned by Ed Robinson, near Little River. In 1795 he moved with his wife and children, John, Rachel and Martha to a place near Jackson Creek; the church at that time was being built of rough, unhewn stones. His mother, who lived with him, died and was buried on the west side of Jackson Creek below the Milling burial ground. He afterwards bought a farm on Little River, now owned by T. Harden. In 1805 he moved to Winnsboro and bought his brother John's tavern. Capt. Hugh Milling and Capt. James Phillips, uncle of Creighton Buchanan, lived nearby on the east side of the road, leading from Belle's Bridge to Columbia. Gen. R. Winn lived on the place now occupied by W. Turner.

Creighton Buchanan spent his last years on his farm, now owned by McCants near Winnsboro. He was a quiet, intelligent and devout man and was much respected by his neighbors. He left surviving him by his first marriage, Gen. John Buchanan, Mrs. Rachel B. McMaster and Martha, a brilliant young lady, who died at the age of eighteen. The children of his second wife were Eliza, who married J. McKinney Elliott, Robert, who is now a retired physician, residing in Winnsboro, and Calvin who moved to Texas in 1844. Creighton Buchanan died in 1823, aged sixty three.

To this sketch of Mr. Ederington's may be added a few words giving some of the characteristics of the early Buchanans. They were people of education and culture when they came to this country and many had brilliant or keen intellects, as Lieut. Robert Buchanan, Martha, daughter of Creighton, Samuel Y., son of Gen. John Buchanan, John C. McMaster, son of Rachel McMaster, and in late years Dr. John Buchanan, who died in 1943. Modesty may also be claimed as a characteristic, but

with this modesty there was great courage. Many have been in public life, counting it a privilege to serve their compatriots. They believed in education, realizing that only those who are well educated could be qualified to take their proper place in life. May this inheritance be kept alive and passed on to the descendants through many generations.

GENERAL JOHN BUCHANAN

General John Buchanan, the only son of Creighton and Mary Millican Buchanan, was known as John Buchanan, Junior, until the death of his uncle, Capt. Buchanan. Mr. Ederington, who stayed with Mr. G. H. McMaster and, no doubt, got from him much of his material on the Buchanans, wrote fully of Gen. Buchanan. However, some facts he did not record are given here.

In 1812, the year after Gen. Buchanan was graduated from college, he went to teach in Coosahatchie, the county seat of old Beaufort District. In a letter of July 11, 1812, he wrote to his sister Martha, "I have removed to the 'Rock Spring', a settlement in the Pine Barren. We have little to boast of here except good water and dry ground, being perfectly surrounded by trees, nothing in every direction, nothing but an impenetrable Forest. I believe I would be black in the face with melancholy did not a religious lecture once a week assemble a few young ladies whom you know will dispel gloomy thoughts. The young ladies here are totally destitute of becoming dress, scarcely an exception to the general rule. A young lady of the highest respectability will think nothing of picking up a child and prancing over the house a hundred times making more noise than McIntosh on a hornpipe." Then he gives his young sister a lecture on the proper deportment of a young lady.

In the War of 1812 he served as adjutant, afterwards studying law in Winnsboro. In a few years he was made Commissioner and Register, his first office. From 1818 to 1840 he was a member of the legislature and from 1840 to 1856 he served in the state senate. In 1830 he was a major-general of the state militia, a position highly coveted in those days. In 1845 he became a trustee of South Carolina College, which office he held until his death. He held more positions of honor and trust for longer periods of time than almost any other man in the up-country and not many in the low country exceeded him in this respect. However, he was not included in O'Neal's "Bench and Bar" because Judge O'Neal wrote only of those of "the past" and Gen. Buchanan died after this book was published.

He and John H. Means, whose father, Thomas Means had married Sarah Milling, step-daughter of Capt. John Buchanan, ran against each other for governor in 1850. Miss Kate Obear in her book "Through the years in old Winnsboro" said that Gen. John Buchanan was defeated for governor by only one vote. Mr. Alex Salley, Secretary of the Historical Commission of S. C. said his grandfather attended a militia parade or rally at Hampton's Old Field near Columbia where the two candidates for governor had been invited to speak. Gen. Buchanan spoke first as he out-ranked Gen. Means, and he gave a long historical address. After he had finished, Gen. Means dashed up on a horse and gave a short, snappy speech of about five minutes, and the result was that when the legislature met the next day to elect a governor, Gen. Means was elected.

His address was probably too scholarly for the members of the legislature. Had he been elected, this would have been a crowning honor and it must have been a sore defeat for one who had been the most popular man in Fairfield County.

Miss Obear said that she knew Gen. Buchanan by sight and that she was "scared to death of him." "The tall, slim old man would pass our house with his head bent forward, his hands clasped behind his back, talking to himself, and if I had known the word I would have said he was uncanny." She speaks of his house, set way back in its extensive grounds. This was later the home of Mr. G. H. McMaster.

General Buchanan died April 2, 1862 and is buried in the Presbyterian churchyard in Winnsboro. His birth date of August 9, 1790 is given. Part of his epitaph is as follows- "The just man walketh in his integrity. Member of the House and Senate for many years. He was a profound lawyer and an honest man and died sustained by a Christian faith."

Next to him is that of his son, "Samuel W. Y. Buchanan, born April 21, 1826. Died March 1851. A scholar and an orator." A second son, William was killed in battle during the Confederate War.

General Buchanan left no will, and his estate was appraised during the war, being valued at only \$25,904.74. In 1860 his farm lands alone had been appraised at \$37,100. He was considered a rich man, but on account of the war, his family received very little. The oil portrait of Gen. Buchanan which Mr. McMaster bought with two others, he presented to his half-uncle, Dr. Robert Buchanan. This portrait is now owned by a daughter of Dr. Buchanan, Mrs. Alice Walker.

The only surviving son, John M. Buchanan, went to Mexico as he would not take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. He had married a Miss Eugenia Felder of Orangeburg and had built there a handsome home, but he lost everything. His wife on April 30, 1869 writes from Mexico to her sister in Orangeburg, telling of their many privations, how they had to live on corn meal and hominy and that in order to get money to buy a house, Mr. Buchanan had to work for a rich Spaniard, making sugar on halves. She said that since their house had no front door, all of the family could not leave at one time. Speaking of the Americans, she said "that thirteen emigrants came out on the boat and we hear of a good many more coming, so that we shall have a flourishing colony yet," She said that "cloth was very expensive and that she had been compelled to buy one pair of pants around for the patches won't hold together much longer." Later on the family moved into Texas and John Buchanan never did take the oath of allegiance.

One of the sons of John M. Buchanan, James Paul Buchanan, who in after years became a congressman, serving as the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, wrote to Mr. G. H. McMaster from Lone Oak, Texas, on September 10, 1887- "Dear Cousin: Your letter came to hand Aug. 11. Pa read it with great interest and talked of going back to see his old home and friends, but, alas, the next day he took a fever and on the 28th about 3 o'clock he died. On Monday after Pa took sick, Sister Mollie took sick and she died just seven hours after Pa's death. It seems so lonely now without these two. There are only four of us left, Frank, Lulu, and I at home, and Lizzie who is married and lives five miles from us."

"Mollie had been married just five months and she left as kind a husband as any wife was ever compelled to leave. Mollie told her husband that she was prepared to go and only regretted leaving him. Pa told us that "he had fulfilled his last promise to Mother. He had raised his children and "now I am going to

her." He requested that he be buried by Mother, who is sleeping in the cemetery at Belle-view, Rusk County. "Cousin, it is sad to be away from relatives at such a time. Home is so desolate now that I can hardly think." James P. Buchanan was known as "Mex."

The wife of General Buchanan, who was Harriet Yongue, the daughter of Samuel Yongue, a Presbyterian minister, lived for about fourteen years after her husband died. She lived with a sister awhile and then went to live with her only daughter, Ann, who had married the Rev. Edward P. Palmer, the brother of Dr. Benjamin Palmer. She wrote many letters to Rachel B. McMaster, her husband's sister, and to others in the family. As her letters tell a great deal about her family, extracts are given from some of them. (Some facts about Rev. E. P. Palmer are given at end of this article.)

Chaochaacka County, Ala. 1861 or 1862. "John is in a camp about 200 miles from here. He can't stand the hardships our poor soldiers have to stand."

"I stayed a week at John's. Eugene and family are well. I went on to Georgia with Eugene to visit her sister, Eliza Frederick. When I got back I found that Ann had a two weeks old baby, named for my dear departed William. When I think of my poor boy dying entirely among strangers it is hard, but I must say 'Thy will be done'. I want you to plant rose bushes and other flowers from my old garden around my dear husband's grave."

"I had such a bad accident, but Providence watched over me (evidently referring to a fall that crippled her for rest of her life). All of Ann's family are well except Willy and Sally. Have not heard from John since June. They say the climate is very healthy and the prospects for making a living are better. (John's family in Mexico). I am anxious about them, but try to resign myself to God who can do much for them and whose blessings are not confined to place nor country."

To nephew-G. H. McMaster- "John's family is better satisfied than they were last year, and Eugenia writes as if she is perfectly satisfied, but they all have to work hard. She thinks she is better off than some of her friends at home. I received the money you collected for the old carriage, Could you sell the books? You are the only one I can look to for help. Do wish I could have a tombstone for dear husband's grave. My leg is better, but I still have to be lifted in and out of bed."

About 1868 to Sister Rachel- "Sister Betsy has a very good cottage and is planting a garden. Dr. Palmer and Harriet visit us almost every day. (Must be Dr. Benj. Palmer). Janey wrote that her family is to leave Marietta for Louisiana on the 12th. Mr. Palmer says he will come for me next summer."

Dec. 1873. "With the assistance of my kind children, Mr. Palmer and Eugene, I got safe to Mobile. Edward had me carried in a chair. The motion of the cars affected me. I was all right when I got to Ann's. Eugene left on Sunday. The children, Willy and Wallace did not know me, but we soon made up. Wallace is a very thoughtful little fellow and nothing pleases him better than to hand me my crutches. Ann is pleased here and hopes they will not move soon, as she is tired moving so much."

Jan. 1874. "I am always glad to hear from my old home and dear John's relatives. Am so glad that George purchased the old home, and it will be good for his children to play on the lawn. The people are much alarmed here about the

yellow fever. It is very expensive moving families away to plantations where they will be safer. I did not want to go, but Mr. Palmer insisted, as he could not take care of me. He had fever when I left."

April 23, 1874 (The last letter was to Kate McMaster, daughter of Col. F. W. McMaster in Columbia). "Tell your father I feel very grateful for his affectionate remembrance of dear Sammie. If he were living he would prize the name very much." (Samuel B. McMaster named for her son).

There are no more letters after April 1874 and it is probable that she died this year and was buried in Mobile, where her daughter Ann is buried. The Rev. Edward Palmer married the second time, but is said to have had no children by his second wife.

Wallace Palmer, whom his grandmother speaks of as being very thoughtful, became a Presbyterian minister, preached in Manning, S. C. where he died in 1935.

The oldest daughter of Ann Palmer, Janey or Jennie married a Mr. Grimes of Louisiana. She died last year, 1943, as the result of a fall at the age of 92. After trying to get in touch with a member of Ann Palmer's family for a long time, it was a great disappointment to get only one letter from Mrs. Grimes before her death. She wrote a bright, interesting letter saying "I had a fall, no a crash and was supposed to be dying, but am about well now." Speaking of the family she said, "Oh, the dear old names, they sound so good to me." "Don't I remember Aunt Rachel, Cousin Fitz and George. I was a very lively, merry old lady three months ago."

With two exceptions all the children of John Milliken Buchanan and his wife, Eugenia Felder, lived and died in Texas. Their daughter, Adele Buchanan, lived with her mother's people in Orangeburg, married Dr. M. G. Salley of that city, and had five daughters, three of them married and two single. The youngest son of John M. Buchanan, was J. P. Buchanan; he had one son, J. P. Buchanan, Jr. J. P. Buchanan, Jr., a great grandson of Gen. John Buchanan, and the only male descendant of his to live in this part of the country, works in Washington, D. C. He married Laura Collier, daughter of Congressman J. W. Collier of Vicksburg, Mississippi and they have two children, James P. Buchanan, III and Ann C. Buchanan. The grandfathers of these children were both members of congress for over twenty-five years, J. P. Buchanan, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and Mr. Collier, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Robertson read the following resolution which was considered immediately and was unanimously agreed to. Resolved that this Convention has heard with emotion and profound sorrow and regret the announcement of the deaths of General John Buchanan, Col. John H. Means and Maj. Wm. S. Lyles who at the time of their deaths were members of this convention from the District of Fairfield. Resolved that the Convention tender to the respective families and relatives of the deceased the expression of sympathy in these afflicting events. Copy to be sent families.

Official positions held by Gen. John Buchanan.

Enlisted in War of 1812 the 6th of October 1814 in Felder's Battalion of Artillery, S. C. Militia; was promoted to Adjutant 1st November, 1814.

1819 Commissioner in Equity
1822 Commissioner and Register
1818-1839 Member of the State Legislature
1840-1856 Member of the State Senate
1828-1830 Brigadier-Gen. State Militia. 6th Division. This notice did not give first name, something often done in early notices.
1830-1854 Major-General State Militia - 5th division and then the 3rd.
1825-1830 Secretary of Mt. Zion Society
1859-1862 President of Mt. Zion Society
1845-1861 Trustee of the South Carolina College
1852 Member of State Convention to appoint delegates to Southern Congress.
1860-1861 Member of Secession Convention
1849-1853 Director of South Carolina & Charlotte Railroad.
1849-1852 Commissioner of South Carolina Railroads to act for State.
1860-1862 Director of Planters Bank of Winnsboro.

Gen. John Buchanan was graduated from South Carolina College in 1811. His three sons were graduated from that institution as follows:

John Milliken Buchanan 1842
Samuel W. Buchanan 1846
William Creighton Buchanan 1852 -- Adjutant of 12th S. C. Volunteers. He was killed near Second Manassas.

In a list of attorneys enrolled at Columbia - 1800-1859 are these two.

John M. Buchanan 1845
Samuel W. Buchanan 1848

Notices of the son-in-law of Gen. Buchanan, Dr. Edward P. Palmer and of his son, Wallace Palmer, the grandson of Gen. Buchanan.

History of the Waxhaw Church. Page 29

"The Rev. E. P. Palmer, son of Rev. Edward Palmer (a father in Israel) became a minister October 1848. He graduated from the University of Georgia and then from the Columbia Seminary. He was first pastor of the Waxhaw Church. From there he went to Winnsboro, then to a large church in Mobile, then to be president of Austin College, Texas. Afterwards he was pastor of the Canal St. Church of New Orleans and then went to Virginia." Wallace T. Palmer, DD. Born 1868. Died 1935. Beloved pastor of Manning Presbyterian Church.

A partial inventory of effects of General John Buchanan-Judge of Probate's Office,
Winnsboro, S. C.

General Buchanan left no will, so all his property was sold.

Fifty-five slaves-----about \$28,600.00
Fifteen mules 450.00
Head of cattle
Carriage, buggy and several wagons.

Furniture

Tables and drawers	\$5.00	Long c? bed st.	12.00
Bed	5.00	Trundle bed	1.50
Book case	20.00	Table	1.50
Settee	2.00	Mahogany wash stand	2.50
Arm chair	1.00	Basin & pitcher	.75
Ten chairs	3.00	Rocking chair	3.00
Two benches	1.00	Shovel & tongs	2.00
Two ottomans	2.50	Mahogany bureau	8.00
Sofa	10.00	Looking glass	1.00
Mantel glass	7.00	Birch side table	1.00
Two rocking chairs	10.00	Stove dogs & fender	5.00
Two hall mirrors	60.00	Desk & book case	4.00
Twelve maple chairs	15.00	Press & book cases	3.00
Two mahogany tables	30.00	Bed stead	1.00
Two fluid lamps	5.00	Silver ladle	15.00
Secretary & book case	30.00	" spoon	10.00
Twelve Cane? chairs	4.50	Sugar, Milk & boiler?	120.00
Side board	20.00	Library	303.45
Dining table with leaves	10.00	Law books	357.00
Writing desk	1.50		
Rocking chair	1.50	Bales of cotton	2000.00
Candle stand	2.00	Etc.	
Two rocking chairs	4.00		
Fender, shovel & tongs	5.00	Personal estate of John Buchanan	
Fender, shovel & tongs	8.00	We do certify that this is true in-	
Wall glass	2.75	ventory of estate of General John	
Engraving of Lafayette	1.50	Buchanan. May 12, 1862.	
Engraving of Calhoun	1.00	R. A. Buchanan	
Four ? waiters	7.00	J. M. Elliott	
China set	10.00	J. R. McMaster	
Dinner set	8.00	Estate valued at \$25,904.77	
Kerosene lamp	1.00	Liabilities 10,488.00	
Two fluid lamps	1.00	-----	
Map of U.S.	.50	Sale	
" State of S. C.	8.00	Hilliard House	3,000.00
Senate of U. S.	1.50	McCh House to J. Thomas	2,000.00
Wash stand	.50	300 acres to J. S. Stewart	4,500.00
Two pier tables	1.50	College tract to H. L. Elliott	700.00
Two birch tables	1.50	Eight acres to J. W. Shedd	200.00
Corner cupboard	1.50	Home residence to Rob't. Ketchin	7,800.00
Waiters & coffee mill	1.50	Furniture to same	160.00
Ten split chairs	2.50	Barkley place	1,750.00
Bed-Long posts	8.00	Sale of 2 rocking chairs	10.00
Bed-Short posts	5.00	Cotton	4,246.00
Mahogany bureau	8.00		
Looking glass	.75	Medical account due Dr. R. A. Buchanan	\$350.00
Wash stand	1.00		
Sick chair	4.00		

RACHEL BUCHANAN MCMASTER

Rachel Buchanan McMaster, the only daughter of Creighton and Mary Millican Buchanan who married and had a family was revered and respected by her sons as few women have been. Though her sons lived to be old men, her memory was always fresh in their minds and hearts. Her great energy, her unusual mind and her many accomplishments impressed them and largely influenced their lives.

Many of the following facts were taken from an account Mr. G. H. McMaster wrote of her.

She first went to school to Charles E. Bradford at a school house near Buchanan's Ford and she stayed with an aunt, Mrs. Mary McDowel, in the house where she was born. Her next teacher was James Phillips, a brother-in-law, as he had married her half sister, Elizabeth Valentine. In 1805 when she was twelve years old, her father moved from Jackson's Creek to Winnsboro and bought the home and guest house of Capt. Buchanan. She attended school at Mt. Zion, but her mother died in 1814, and from then until she married in July 1816 the care of the guest house devolved upon her. Her husband had a large merchandising business, was the post-master and helped with the hotel. Her eldest son, John, was born October 1817 and was a youth of remarkable promise. At the age of twelve he did much of his father's business and was his assistant and counsellor. At fourteen he was prepared for college, but as Mr. Hudson needed an assistant at Mt. Zion, he taught several classes for him instead of going to college. At fifteen he entered the Junior class at South Carolina College, but feeling that there was little serious studying there, he was dissatisfied and left after one session. He then opened a school in Winnsboro and had decided to go to Yale the next year, when he contracted pleurisy and died in March 1835. This was a great blow to both parents.

It is said that the brother of Rachel, John, whom she regarded as one of the purest and best of men, took great pains in selecting her reading and in the improvement of her mind. She read only what she considered the best, largely religious and moral books. She admired Hannah Moore a great deal, but was so industrious that she did most of her reading on Sunday. She was a great lover of flowers and plants, and no one in the county, with the exception of Capt. Hugh Milling, knew more about botany than she. Dr. William Bratton was the only physician in Winnsboro and feeling the need of some medical knowledge she read books on family medicine and acquired much information which she was called upon to exercise in her own family and in those of her neighbors.

Those who remember say that she was tall, erect, dressed with great care and was a pretty woman. She always wore laces, doing them up late at night if necessary. She was gracious in manner but somewhat dignified. She seldom left home and lived for sixty four years in the one home in Winnsboro, but in her old age, she regularly visited the family of her son, Col. F. W. McMaster, in Columbia. She was very broad in her views, taking a great interest in public affairs and was the counsellor of her children, always urging them to improve themselves. Even in her old age, for she lived to be ninety, she never dwelt on the past, as many old people do.

On every birthday, she gathered her family around her, and it is said that on some of these occasions there were over a hundred of her descendants present.

It might be said of her, as of a granddaughter, Agnes R. McMaster, that "her radiant spirit marches on with immortal youth."