

"Wed. 16th. Got in motion at seven o'clock in the morning and Marched two Miles to Mobley's Meeting House for convenience of Ground.

"Thursday 17th. Got in Motion at nine o'clock in the morning and marched six miles to Rebel Col. Winn's plantation. Winn is at James Island, a Prisoner."

THE FAMILY OF ELIZABETH ROE,
WIFE OF ROBERT COLEMAN,
WHO DIED IN 1809

The names and dates of birth of Elizabeth Roe's brothers and sisters appear at a preceding page.

She was the daughter of John Roe and his wife, Sarah. John Roe first appears in Halifax County, August 14, 1749. On this date, Book 3, Page 368, William Reeves sold 200 acres of land to John Roe. There were no identifying streams or water courses mentioned in the deed.

At this same period, there was another John Roe in nearby Lunenburg County, Virginia. On May 18, 1751, Lunenburg Deed Book 5, Page 4, John Roe and his wife, Frances sold James Tatum 100 acres which John Roe had received by patent dated July 12, 1750.

On February 19, 1754, John Roe and Sarah Roe sold to Sherwood Grimsley 200 acres of land "where Grimsley now liveth." Book 4, Page 553. Robert Williams and Charles Daniel were witnesses.

On the same date, John Moorland and Dorothy, his wife, sold John Roe (spelled Rowe) 300 acres on the West side of Little Creek, South side of Roanoke River. Book 4, Page 555.

On October 7, 1776, Book 13, Page 512, John Roe sold this same land to George Morris. No wife signed the deed, and since it would have been necessary to the legal conveyance of a homeplace, it must be presumed at Sarah Roe was dead by this date.

Our next record of John Roe is that found in his Will, April 20, 1778 :reciting that he then lived in Camden District, South Carolina, but formerly of Craven County, of which Fairfield was later formed

This establishes, of course, that although John Roe sold out in Halifax, North Carolina, more than two years after the date of the Coleman sale, he very promptly joined them in Fairfield County. At some later date, he moved to Pendleton District, now Anderson County, South Carolina, as shown by the following Will made twenty-four years before his death.

Go to Mobley
family website
Carl Mobley
Sen Web

He made extensive improvements, including a large mill, on the land. He had a son named Thomas Garton Blewett, born 4 July, 1789, at Blewett's Falls, South Carolina.

Thomas Garton Blewett moved to Chester, Chester County, South Carolina where he married Regina de Graffenried (born at Chester, South Carolina, May 8, 1799), who was a descendant of the Landgrave, and daughter of Tscharner and Eliza Allen de Graffenried.

The slaves of Thomas Garton Blewett constructed a two story spacious brick mansion in the town of Chester, in Chester County, South Carolina.

The family moved to Columbus, Mississippi, in 1833, where the same slaves built another two story brick residence. He named one plantation Pee Dee," another "Chester," and a third "York." The cultivated areas included 1600 acres in cotton, 1000 acres in corn, and some 300 acres in oats, wheat, potatoes and peanuts.

It is evident that William R. Coleman had great admiration for Thomas Garton Blewett, eleven years his senior. He named his third child, born in South Carolina, Thomas Blewett Coleman, and his fifth child, born in Mississippi, Regina Blewett Coleman.

Griffin Roe Coleman, another brother, had reached the age of twenty two years. He chose a wife and married Susannah Cockrell, February 9, 1830.

Apparently, Wiley Roe Coleman left no will. The record shows that William R. Coleman and Henry Jonathan Coleman were Administrator the estate. (Henry Jonathan Coleman, the youngest son of Robert Coleman who married Elizabeth Roe, to reach maturity, was a brother Wiley Roe Coleman and an uncle of William R. Coleman).

In making preparations to move from South Carolina, W. R. Coleman sold 279 acres in Fairfield County to John and William Bryce (sons of William Bryce). This land was a part of the landed estate of Wiley Roe Coleman. William R. Coleman had acquired Griffin R. Coleman's share of 95 acres, also Elizabeth's share of 94 acres and Rebecca's share of 94 acres. This conveyance is dated May 17, 1834, and was witnessed by Henry J. Coleman and William W. Head.

Henry J. Coleman appeared before David R. Coleman, Justice of the Quorum, and made affidavit that he saw William R. Coleman sign, seal and deliver the deed of conveyance.

In February, 1829, he had sold 50 acres in Chester County, situated at the head of Little River, to Jonathan Thomas and wife. In 1832, he sold 40 acres in Fairfield County for the sum of \$1250.00

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Estes gin tract?

On the 14 day of November, 1809, this will was admitted for probate before John Buchanan, ordinary, and Wiley Coleman, and Francis Coleman were named Executors. This shows that Robert Coleman evidently died in the year 1809. His wife Elizabeth must have preceded him in death. At least, she is not mentioned in the Will.

The signature of Robert Coleman on his Will dated September 30, 1809, with Abraham Jones, William Franklin, and Allen Coleman subscribing witnesses, is very clearly the same handwriting as that of the Robert Coleman who was a subscribing witness to the last will of Charles Coleman, dated December 31, 1787, and is the same signature as that appearing on the bond of the estate of Charles Coleman dated May 26, 1788.

I, J. P. Coleman, have examined the original signature in all three instances in the office at the Probate Judge at Winnsboro and there can be no doubt of these being the signature of the same man.

On the back of the will of Robert Coleman, dated September 30, 1809 is the following notation:

In the Court of Ordinary for the District of Fairfield on the 14th day of November, in the year of our lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Nine, personally appeared William Franklin, who deposeth on oath that he did see the within named Robert Coleman subscribe his name to the within as his last will and testament That the said Robert Coleman, deceased, was then of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding to the best of the knowledge and belief of this deponent. That Abraham Jones and Allen Coleman together with this deponent did at the request and in the presence of the said testator and in the presence of each other subscribe their names as witnesses thereto.

Lt. Anthony Allaire of Ferguson's Corp. (Included in the Appendix "King's Mountain and its Heroes") wrote in a diary in August, 1780:

"Tuesday, 15th. got in motion at seven o'clock in the morning, marched two Miles to Lyles Ford [3½ miles South of Shelton and about a mile North of Blairs] forded Broad River and proceeded seven Miles to a Mr. Coleman's in the Moberly Settlement; halted during the heat of the day. Got in motion at seven o'clock in the evening; marched two miles to the Camp of the New York Volunteers, where we got intelligence that Gen. Gates lay within three miles of Camden with an Army of 7,000 Men."