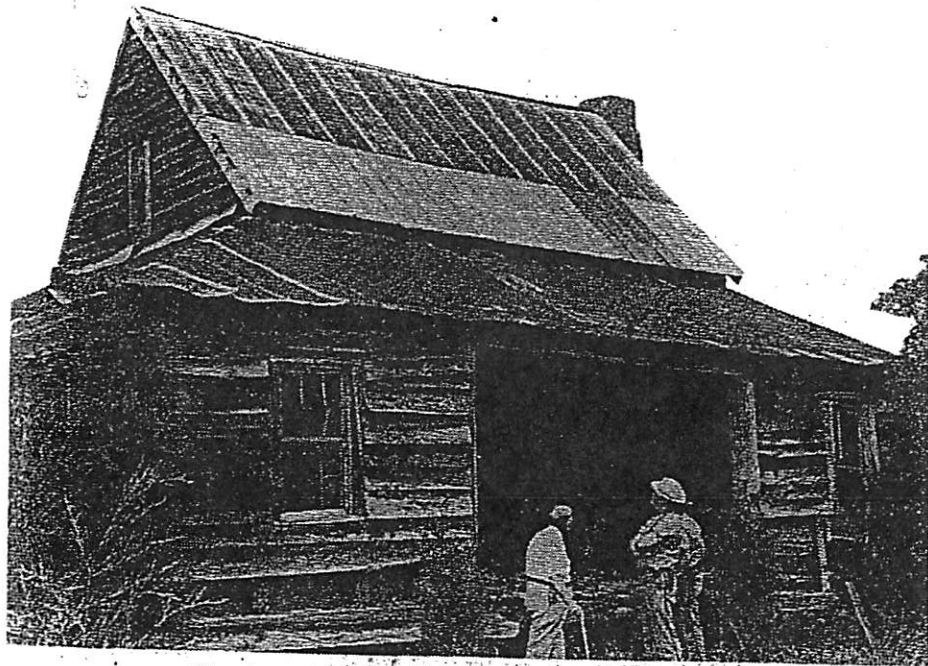


7-12-1977



Woodward Log Cabin — A Monument To Time

## A Monument To Time

WOODWARD — It is hidden two miles off a dirt road, past a field of pine and in a clearing overgrown with broom.

It hits you in the eye — very much as you'd expect a dinosaur to hit you in the eye.

Decrepit. Tired. Weather-beaten. Out-of-place.

Decrepit?

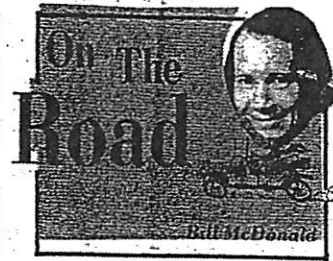
It is 200 years old — as best as can be determined — and a succession of families have lived in it, the last moving out in 1957, claiming it was "haunted."

(Who knows for sure?)

A fellow named "Cork" built it in the 1770s — a basic, one-room log cabin of the era — and in your mind's eye, you can see him perspiring freely, cutting beams, hewing logs and "tongue-and-grooving" the wall panels in a way that keeps out the harsh, wintry air.

I should say, however, that that's all prologue.

Gary Anderson of Irmo, whose father-in-law, Bill Patrick, owns the property on which the log cabin stands, "stumbled" onto the cabin three or four months ago. He and his wife, Ruth, were out walking one day, and there it was.



There it was, and so Gary, an industrial supply salesman, decided that in the interest of things historical — how many 200-year-old log cabins are there in this New World of ours? — decided to restore it.

No small feat.

He applied for a building permit, checked with the local health department (Fairfield County) about a septic tank, talked with the officials at the electric co-op about running power lines to the cabin, then telephoned the University of South Carolina to see if they'd be interested in taking a look at it, which they were.

He even discussed with an expert in bottle digging the possibility of determining the history of the cabin through bottles.

And then the tragedy occurred.

Over the weekend, thieves or vandals — or thoughtless lovers of antiquity — trespassed on the property and removed most of the cabin's flooring and six-foot wide wall panelling. (I should interject here, too, that they don't make paneling like that anymore; and if they did, you'd pay a king's ransom for it.)

The incident is now being investigated by the Fairfield County Sheriff's Department.

Anyway, I went along Tuesday afternoon with Anderson, Dr. Walter Edgar of the University of South Carolina's History Department and Horace Harmon, director of the Lexington County Museum.

(It is the type of venture one approaches timorously, with feet placed tentatively on creaky flooring and ever mindful of the possible invasion of wasps.)

(See McDONALD, 20-C, Col.1)

## McDonald

Continued From 1-C)

Antiquity?

It's amazing what one can learn, especially in the company of experts who can "read" the signs of the past.

Harmon — the acknowledged authority on log cabins in South Carolina — pegged the cabin's date at around 1770. Later, he said, other rooms were added to it. One room was also used for storing meat — salt meat — and to this day deer still come to the cabin and lick the underside of the flooring where the salt

(I saw the deer tracks.)

Inside the cabin, there were numerous remembrances of things past, and some not so old: rusty tins of smoking tobacco, for instance, which Dr. Edgar said were now "collectors' items," and dress patterns cut from brown paper sacks. (The dress patterns, Dr. Edgar said, would be of especial interest to the Fields Museum in Chicago, which specializes in such things.)

All in all, I discovered that rummaging through a log cabin brings out the sleuth in every man. (Can you determine the age of the cabin through

wooden pegs as late as the 1850s? Such stuff as that.)

And I wouldn't have swapped a thing for the experience.

The great pity, of course, is that the cabin has been vandalized, but Gary Anderson says he will "make do" with what is left.

Later, we stopped at Brice's store in this little community, where we had a soft drink and chewed the fat about how things must have been in the old days.

(We even discussed the possibility of getting up a posse to go in search of

THOSE TRESPASSERS

State of Carolina. Personally appeared David Coleman  
 of Fairfield County before me the subscribing Justice  
 and made oath that he was present personally and  
 saw Ephraim Eyles sign and deliver this bill of sale  
 to Robert Coleman for the use within mentioned and  
 also saw John Footh subscribe his name as a witness  
 witness with himself at the same time sworn and  
 subscribed before me this

25 day of May 1796.

D. Coleman

James Parks J. P.

Recorded this 7th July 1796.

This Indenture made the tenth day of January  
 in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven  
 and in the twentieth year of American Independence Between  
 Daniel Mby of Fairfield County and State of South Carolina  
 of the one part and John Cork of the County and State aforesaid  
 of the other part Witnesseth that whereas in and by a certain  
 grant bearing date the seventh day of March in the year of  
 our Lord 1775 under the hand of his Honour the Honorable Wm  
 Bull Esq. then Governor in and over the province of South Carolina  
 (now the State) and the great seal of the province (now the State)  
 for that purpose appointed did give and grant unto Andrew  
 Young a plantation or Tract of land containing one hundred  
 and fifty acres in Causton County now Fairfield on the branches  
 of Little River bounding to the S.E. part on Howells land and  
 Irish land the other sides on vacant land and hath such shape  
 form and marks as appears by a plat thereof to the said grant  
 annexed as in and by the said plat and grant duly recorded in  
 the secretarys office of the said province (now the State) reference  
 being thereunto had may more fully appear Sole and conveyed  
 by Deed and Release unto Daniel Mby bearing date the nineteenth  
 day of April in the year of our Lord 1776 Now this Indenture  
 Witnesseth that the said Daniel Mby for and in  
 consideration of Twenty five pounds Sterling lawfull current



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money of the State aforesaid to him in hand well and truly paid  
by the said John Cork at and before the sealing and delivery of  
these presents the Receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge and  
to be well contented satisfied and paid hath granted bargain  
sold aliened remised released conveyed and confirmed and  
by these presents do grant bargain sell alien remise release convey  
and confirm unto the said John Cork in his actual possession  
now being by virtue of a bargain and sale to him thereof made for  
one whole year and by force of the statute for Transferring of  
uses into possession and to his heirs and assigns forever all that  
plantation or tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land  
aforesaid together with all and singular the houses out houses  
Carpens Buildings Barns Stables yards gardens orchards woods  
under woods Thickets and Timber Trees Meadows pastures ponds  
Lakes fishings ways waters water courses paths passages liberties  
privileges profits Hereditaments Rights members and appurtenances  
whatsoever belonging or in anywise appertaining Reversion and  
Reversions Remainder or Remainders Rents Issues and profits they  
and every part and parcel thereof and all the Estate Right title  
Interest trust possession property profit benefit claim or demand  
whatsoever of him the said Daniel McBry of into or out of  
the same premises and every part thereof and all debts  
Evidence Scrpts or demands whatsoever touching or concerning  
the same premises and every part thereof To have and to  
Hold the said plantation or Tract of one hundred and fifty  
acres of Land aforesaid with every the premises and appurtenances  
thereunto belonging herein granted released and conveyed  
unto the said John Cork his heirs and assigns forever to the  
only proper and absolute use and behoof of the said John  
Cork his heirs and assigns and he the said Daniel McBry  
doth hereby for himself his heirs Ex<sup>ors</sup> adm<sup>ors</sup> and assigns Covenant  
promise and agree to and with the said John Cork his heirs  
and assigns in manner and form following that is to say that  
he the said Daniel McBry now is and untill the execution of these  
presents shall stand sure of a good sure perfect and indisputable  
estate of Inheritance in fee simple of and in all the aforesaid  
plantation or tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land  
with the rights members and appurtenances without any manner  
(of)

of condition trust mortgage Judgment Execution Incumbrance  
whatsoever to alter change or determine the same and also  
that the said John Cork his heirs and assigns shall and may  
from time to time and at all times hereafter peaceably  
and quietly have hold use Occupy possess and enjoy the said  
plantation or tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land  
with every the premises and appurtenances thereto belonging without  
any manner of Trouble hindrance or persons whatsoever  
and Lastly the said Daniel McBry for himself his heirs  
& assigns and assigns the said plantation or tract of one  
hundred and fifty acres of land with the premises and  
appurtenances unto the said John Cork his heirs and assigns against  
him the said Daniel McBry his heirs and assigns and all  
every other person or persons whatsoever shall and will warrant  
and forever defend by these presents In Witness whereof he the  
said Daniel McBry hath hereunto set his hand and seal the  
day and year first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered by Daniel McBry  
in presence of us  
John Cameron  
Andrew Cameron  
John Rey

Received the day first within written of the  
within named John Cork the sum of Twenty five pounds  
Sterling lawful money of the state of South Carolina at being  
the full consideration money within mentioned by and  
by Mr. Daniel McBry

Fairfield Be it remembered that on the ninth day of July 1796  
County I personally appeared Andrew Cameron before me  
Archibald Juston one of the Justices of the county aforesaid and  
made oath that he was present and saw Daniel McBry sign  
seal and as his act and deed deliver the within Instrument  
of writing unto John Cork for the uses and purposes therein  
mentioned and at the same time saw the said Daniel McBry sign  
the receipt Indorsed on the back hereof and also saw John Cameron  
and John Rey sign the same Indorsements with himself  
I do hereby certify the day and year  
above written before me  
Archibald Juston Jd



Conveyee	from	Conveyer	Year	Book	Page	Comment
Cook, Nathan		Raiford, William	1818	Z	159	Release
Cook, Philip D.		Buchanan, John (C.E.F.D.)	1827	HH1	233	Com. E. Title
Cook, Philip D.		Robertson, John M.	1834	LL	203	Release
Cook, Philip D.		Alston, James	1834	LL	257	Release
Cook, Thomas		Wiley, David G.	1838	MM	476	Shff. Title
Cook, Thomas & Burrell B.		McCreelias, George & Hutchinson, Thomas	1816	X	217	Release
Cook, Thomas I.		Cook, Burrell B.	1821	CC	162	Quit Claim
Cook, Thomas J.		Ware, Thomas C.	1835	LL	341	Plat
Cook, Thomas J.		Davidson, John & Elizabeth	1816	X	198	Release
Coolage, Henry J.		Smith, Samuel	1803	O	131	Release
Cooper, Adam		Efurt, Adam	1788	B	214	Convey
Cooper, Adam		Ruff, Christian	1792	H	13	Convey
Cooper, Adam		Cooper, Peter	1802	N	399	Release
Cooper, Adam		Chapman, William	1802	N	401	Release
Cooper, Adam		Desel, Charles & wife	1802	N	402	Release
Cooper, Adam		Hogg, John	1802	N	402	Release
Cooper, Adam		Hopkins, Ferdinand	1802	N	426	Release
Cooper, Adam		Hopkins, Ferdinand	1802	O	26	Release
Cooper, Adam		Dean, John Alexander	1804	O	467	Release
Cooper, Adam		Johnston, Samuel & wife	1805	P	108	Release
Cooper, Andrew		Cooper, Adam	1832	KK	342	Release
Cooper, George Bell		Cooper, Adam	1832	KK	341	Release
Cork, James		Cork, John	1839	NN	175	Release
Cork, John		McCry, Daniel	1796	K	223	Convey
Cork, John		Cameron, John	1813	W	106	Release
Cork, Samuel		McKinney, Samuel	1791	F	64	Convey
Cork, Samuel		McMillian, Elizabeth	1825	F	148	Release
Cork, Samuel		Macon, Hamble E.	1828	II	51	Release
Cork, Samuel		Moore, William (Sheriff)	1832	KK	298	Shff. Title

Conveyee	from	Conveyer	Year	Book	Page	Comment
Cork, Samuel		Quarrel, Joseph	1798	L	262	Release
Cork, Samuel		Miller, George	1816	X	179	Release
Cork, Samuel Jr.		McMorris, Henry W.	1828	II	131	Release
Cork, William		Cork, John	1832	KK	183	Quit Claim
Cork, William		Cork, James & others	1832	KK	185	Quit Claim
Cornelius, Roland		Rugley, Rowland	1827	HH1	326	Release
Cornelius, Roland		Maudeville, Cornelius	1830	HH2	10	Release
Cornelius, Roland		Moore, William	1830	HH2	12	Shff. Title
Cornelius, Roland		Moore, William	1830	HH2	14	Shff. Title
Cowls, Philip A. & Holmes, Mills		Dawkins, John	1838	NN	81	Release
Craig, James		Marpole, Thomas	1788	B	217	Convey
Craig, James		Whitaker, Willis	1826	GG	258	Release
Craig, James		Pincher, James	1804	O	466	Release
Craig, James		Havis, Jesse	1811	U	133	Quit Claim
Craig, James		Stone, William	1816	X	171	Release
Craig, James		Duke, Samuel	1817	Y	205	Release
Craig, James & Minor		Craig, Quentin	1821	CC	76	Release
Craig, Joseph		Craig, Quentin	1826	GG	57	Release
Craig, Joseph		Turnipseed, Abraham	1836	MM	274	Release
Craig, Katharine		Douty, David & wife	1823	EE	191	Release
Craig, Minor & James		Craig, Quentin	1821	CC	76	Release
Craig, Quentin		Winn, Minor	1798	L	131	Release
Craig, Quentin		Roseborough, John	1817	Y	469	Release
Craig, Robert		Craig, Quentin	1831	KK	48	Release
Craig, Robert & others		Buchanan, John	1825	FF	271	Com. E. Title
Craig, Robert W.		Kennedy, Alex	1824	FF	33	Release
Craig, Thomas		Woodburn, James	1805	P	444	Release
Craig, Thomas		McGuire, John	1805	P	446	Release
Craig, Thomas		Woodburn, Dorrance B.	1817	Y	413	Release

Conveyer	to	Conveyee	Year	Book	Page	Comment
Cook, Phillip D.		Taylor, John	1838	NN	51	Release
Cook, Thomas I.		Cook, Burrell B.	1822	DD	101	Release
Cook, Thomas J. & Burrell		Thompson, John	1823	EE	195	Release
Cook, Thomas J. D. S.		Free, William & Matthews, William	1834	LL	139	Plot
Cook, Thomas J.		Thompson, John	1835	LL	337	Release
Cook, Thomas J.		Watt, William Jr.	1835	LL	360	Release
Cooper, Adam		Cooper, George Bell	1832	KK	341	Release
Cooper, Adam		Cooper, Andrew	1832	KK	342	Release
Cooper, Adam		Lyles, William S.	1836	MM	69	Release
Cooper, Adam		Hill, William F.	1839	NN	98	Release
Cooper, Andrew		Lyles, William S.	1835	MM	46	Release
Cooper, Peter		Cooper, Adam	1802	N	399	Release
Copeland, Alexander & William		McMillian, James	1794	I	137	Convey
Copeland, John		Pickett, Charles	1805	P	216	Release
Copeland, John		Campbell, James	1808	S	35	Release
Copeland, William & Alexander		McMillian, James	1794	I	137	Convey
Corbet, Thomas		Barkley, Robert	1810	T	87	Release
Corbet, Thomas		Barkley, Robert	1810	T	89	Lease
Cork, James & others		Cork, William	1832	KK	185	Quit Claim
Cork, John		Cork, William	1832	KK	183	Quit Claim
Cork, John		Cork, James	1839	NN	175	Release
Cork, Samuel		Yongue, John L.	1820	BB	236	Release
Cork, Samuel		Yongue, John L.	1821	CC	55	Release
Cork, Samuel		Simonton, John Jr.	1825	FF	159	Release
Cork, Samuel		Mobley, James B.	1826	GG	247	Release
Cork, Samuel		Neel, Robert	1793	H	126	Convey
Cork, Samuel		Brice, John	1828	HH1	444	Release
Cork, Samuel		Simonton, John Jr.	1828	II	15	Release
Cork, Samuel		Swan, James Jr.	1828	II	43	Release
Cork, Samuel		Douglass, Alex	1839	NN	177	Release
Cork, Samuel		Pickett, Charles	1815	W	384	Release

Conveyer to	Conveyee	Year	Book	Page	Comment
Cork, William	Mobley, James B. .	1826	GG	246	Release
Cork, William	Mobley, James B.	1832	KK	186	Release
Cork, William	Simonton, John Jr.	1832	KK	233	Release
Cosbit, Mary & Porcher, Peter	Brice, Robert	1828	II	45	Quit Claim
Cotchell, John	McIver, John & Thomas, John	1829	II	198	Release
Cox, William	Coleman, Thomas	1796	K	301	Convey
Craig, Catharine	Thompson, Gann	1811	T	309	Release
Craig, Charity & others	Jones, Elisha	1839	NN	136	Release
Craig, George A. & Robert R.	Boyd, Sarah	1819	AA	276	Release
Craig, James	Seal, James	1819	AA	465	Release
Craig, James	Knighton, Thomas	1820	BB	231	Release
Craig, James	Williamson, Roling Jr.	1821	CC	71	Release
Craig, James	Mickle, Jonathan	1822	CC	277	Release
Craig, James	Coleman, Robert	1822	CC	314	Release
Craig, James	Kelly, John	1822	DD	250	Release
Craig, James	Hendricks, Thomas	1790	E	32	Conveyance
Craig, James	Treadwell, Samuel	1826	GG	153	Release
Craig, James	Trapp, John	1792	H	44	Convey
Craig, James	Kelly, John	1794	I	162	Convey
Craig, James	Byrd, Michael	1794	I	192	Convey
Craig, James	Wyrick, Jeremiah	1830	II	403	Release
Craig, James	Palmer, Francis	1796	K	166	Conveyance
Craig, James	Andrews, James	1797	K	445	Convey
Craig, James	Wyrick, Samuel	1833	KK	444	Release
Craig, James	Wright, Thomas	1797	L	24	Release
Craig, James	Turner, Vincent	1797	L	52	Release
Craig, James	Boyd, Robert	1798	L	138	Release
Craig, James	Boyd, Robert	1798	L	204	Release
Craig, James	Andrew, Rachel	1799	M	84	Release
Craig, James	Bell, John	1800	N	39	Release
Craig, James	Montgomery, Samuel	1801	N	275	Release



From the January 18, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

#### MR. W. W. DIXON CONTINUES HISTORY

On the death of Queen Elizabeth, James VI of Scotland, a son of Mary Queen of Scots, came to the throne of protestant England, under the title James I. Then Scotland was covenant Presbyterian and Ireland was overwhelmingly Catholic. Sir Frances Bacon and Lord Robert Cecil, First Earl of Salisbury and Secretary of State, conceived the idea of ousting the Catholics of North Ireland and supplanting them with Scotch people mostly. An order of baronets was created and a baronet on payment to the crown of enough money to pay for the enlistment and maintenance of 30 foot soldiers in Ulster for a period of three years, was granted a domain or estate with the right to have a coat of arms and have emblazoned thereon the red hand of Ulster. Lord Bacon's half brother was the first of these baronets.

The settlers chosen by these baronets were men and women of social worth, enterprise, ambition and of undaunted courage and intrepidity. While this policy lacked some zest in the latter part of Charles the first's reign, it was renewed with great vigor during the seven years of the Protectorate. In fact the estimate is that on the Restoration of Charles II there were a half million of these people in North Ireland, many of them inter-marrying with the Irish girls in the land.

They were a successful, thrifty population. They constructed linen and woolen mills, operated them with a minimum of expenditure – turned out a better material of cloth and could undersell the English plants of like industry. The English Parliament put handicaps on the Irish plants. This was before the day of Home Rule. These people could not have their own clergy to marry them. They were denied the right to hold public office, nor could they select the teachers to instruct their own children. Hence laboring under these economic, political and religious disabilities it is not surprising to find the people of Ulster emigrating to America. More than 30,000 came in the years 1773 and 1774. But prior to these years beginning about 1720, there was a constant incoming of Scotch Irish from Derry, Antrim and other counties of Ulster to Pennsylvania. The Quakers and native Pennsylvanians gave them land in the west of that colony to be a kind of buffer between themselves and the Indians on the Western frontier. Miss Margaret Gist, (a kins-woman of Solicitor Gist Finley) in her admirable book, "Presbyterian Women of South Carolina," says "once planted in the Alleghany region they spread rapidly southwest along the mountain country through the Shenandoah Valley into the Carolinas."

Among those settlers coming here we find the names of: Alexander, Aiken, Crawford, Lewis, Montgomery, Boone, Broom, Preston, Robertson, Robinson, Clark, Jackson, Johnson, Benton, Houston, Caldwell, Calhoun, Brice, Wilson, Dixon, Cameron, Buchanan, Carlisle, Chisolm, Clowney, Cochran, Cockerell, Cook, Cork, Douglas, Ferguson, McMahan, Moore, Kennedy, Lyles, Macfie, McAfee, McCollough, McLurkin, McEachern, McDuffie, McDow, McGill, McKinstrie, McKeown, O'Neale, Wylie, Ramsey, Simonton, Simpson, Sloan, Shannon, Sterling, Thornwell, Thorn, McMeekin, McConnell, Vaughn, Witherspoon, Wilson, Pickens, Pearson, Weir and others.

Dr. Oliver Johnson could not well escape being a Presbyterian. He came down to us through the Calvinistic Huguenots on one side and as his Christian name (Oliver) would indicate, he is a descendent of one of Cromwell's staunch Ironsides.

Presidents Andrew Jackson, Andrew Johnson and Woodrow Wilson owe their origin to these people – likewise Stonewall Jackson, W. C. Preston, John C. Calhoun and Chancellor Job Johnson.

Gen. Edward McCrady, in his history, says that after Braddock's defeat they "came down following the foot of the mountains, spreading themselves from Staunton to Waxhaw. From this point they peopled upper South Carolina and a large part of Fairfield.

Miss Gist asks the question: "What were the characteristics of these Scotch-Irish Presbyterians?" Edward McCrady answers that query on page 312, Vol. 1 of his history: "This race of people had but one set of moral, religious and political principles working out the whole framework of society; obedience to the just exercise of the law; independence of spirit, a sense of moral obligations, strict attendance upon the worship of God, the choice of their own teachers and believing that the magistrates govern by the consent of the people governed.

Young men called on young ladies at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sometimes stayed to supper after the engagement, and remained till 9 o'clock, but he never got a kiss of the girl until the marriage ceremony was ended – and he never knew the texture or color of his girl's stockings until he bought them – oh, we will say 6 months after marriage. Each family had a family altar at which before retiring a portion of the Bible was read, then all knelt in prayer at the conclusion of which they retired.

W. W. DIXON

N. B. – In our rambling around we have met two other palentologists out anutting in the fossilized forests of history, Mr. Norman Woodward Palmer, of Ridgeway and Mr. Matthew W. Patrick, of White Oak. They called my attention to a lapse of memory: Jack Germany was an engineer. The writer had referred to him as a conductor. I am going to ask both gentlemen to assist me in discovering his origin. In my childhood no two men loomed as large in our household as Col. James H. Rion to the old folks, and Jack Germany to the children. Yet to this day I don't know whether Rion was descended from the Bourbons of France, or John C. Calhoun.

As to Jack Germany (a prince of a gentlemen in overalls) whether like John Hay's 'Little Britches' "he was just found in the snow or whether his father was picked up a gypsy boy on East Bay Street, Charleston, by Col. William Alston, and reaching manhood, raised a family near Jenkinsville – I don't know but would like to.

W. W. D.

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From the May 16, 1935 Issue of the News and Herald

#### EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WINNSBORO – By Mary Robertson

Also in 1785 upon recommendation from Rev. Thomas H. McCaule, of Salisbury, N. C., who had just taken charge of the school it received a charter changing it to a college. At that time the buildings consisted of two one and a half story long cabins connected by a frame structure of the same height. Foundations for a large brick building were laid in 1787 but it was several years before the structure was completed. And rows of cabins on the north and south sides of the campus furnished accommodations for the boarding students.

In 1801 Governor Dayton recommended colleges for Charleston, Ninety Six and Winnsborough. The schools at Winnsborough and Ninety Six were soon discontinued for want of funds. But the Mt. Zion Society was incorporated in Charleston came to the rescue, and succeeded in retaining for Winnsboro one of the best schools in the "up country" in the early days.

The school activities of the early settlement may be considered the work of the Presbyterians, for the major portion and most influential citizens of the time were the Scotch Irish Presbyterians.

From the January 25, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

## A LETTER FROM MR. DIXON

Mr. Editor:

We read Mr. F. H. McMaster's interesting article in The State on the dedication of the beautiful church building at Lebanon. We ask you to republish it in your columns in place of the writer's weekly article on the early settlers of Fairfield County.

The other evening we went into the DeLuxe Café and seeing Mr. William Pearson at a table we dined with him. As is often the case in consuming the oysters we came across an historical pearl. He informed us that many, many years ago in the City by the Sea, Col. William Alston, strolling along the foot of East Bay Street, his mind perchance on the sad fate of Theodosia Burr, came upon a stowaway urchin, who couldn't speak English. The few words he used were German. Col. Alston took this boy home to his plantation in Fairfield County, reared him to manhood as James Germany. He married and lived near Jenkinsville. Jack Germany is a son of that marriage. He first flagged on the Spartanburg-Union and Columbia Road, was promoted in time and became the idol of all small boys along the Charlotte-Columbia and Augusta line about 1876 and finally lost his life in the turn over of his locomotive on this line after a freshet several years ago.

We are indebted to a confirmation of these facts by Mr. J. N. Center, Mr. W. L. Holley and Mr. John M. Harden, Sr.

W. W. DIXON

From the February 1, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

## W. W. DIXON CONTINUES HISTORY OF CHURCHES OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Writes of Old Concord Church at Woodward – Located Midway Between Winnsboro and Chester.

Just a few thoughts from the erudition of Prof. Spencer of Ridgeway and we will get on our way to the early settlers of Woodward, Blackstock and New Hope sections of Fairfield County.

The reader must bear in mind that the Presbyterians, who pushed northward from Charleston and Orangeburg into Fairfield, were Huguenots and Dutch people whose ancestors had felt the mailed fist of the Duke of Alva and the iron fist of Kings of France, descended from the fanatical Queen Catharine, the author of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. These were to meet the down-pouring Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania about the center of our county. The first of these had social and political ideas inculcated in an environment of Alsace and Lorraine and the Dutch Netherlands sickled over and infiltrated with Charleston flavor. Those coming from Pennsylvania were affected by their Scotch inheritance and the Ulster environment with a double-distilled Scotch and Irish trait or characteristic of wanting to be the focal point in every scene, the protagonist of every play. The Huguenots and Dutch were accustomed to a ritual in their religious observance. The Scotch-Irish could not tolerate it. Their religious activities were straight from the shoulder and right from the heart. They regarded the Calvinistic ceremonies as rather a "roung and groove" performance. The angularities and asperities of the argumentative Scotch nature bumped unpleasantly upon the complacent Huguenot nature. How could they understand a Scot arguing half a day on a



controversial point and when succeeding in gaining over the adversary, immediately taking the other side and arguing just as strenuously against what he had been striving a half day to prove. (If you wish to appreciate the Scotch trait, read the novels of Charles Reade, especially Griffith Gaunt). As Percy Dees would say: "Do you see what I mean?" Anyway it is not surprising to find many of the Huguenot descendants today communicants of the Episcopal Church and Methodist Churches. Both denominations still have a ritual. Two other considerations may have influenced the Huguenots and Dutch Presbyterians to join the Episcopal Church. First, the 39 articles of the Church of England, the established church of the Province of South Carolina were really calvanistic, the other (a minor one, we like to think) is that in connecting themselves with the Established church they secured a minister without the additional payment that they would have to make in securing a preacher of their own Presbyterian Church. Anyway the above is our summary and commentary upon those early settlers and their changes and church connections.

Suppose we now make a human document of the history of the people in a radius of 10 miles of Concord Church and the station of Woodward, S. C.

This locality was peopled first by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians three score years before the advent of railroads, and before even the day of the stage coach. (By the way, there are markings or indications of this old stage coach road in existence about 1/8 of a mile east of the present highway, on lands now owned by T. W. Brice). The post office was at John L. Young's store, a mile south of Woodward. The first settler, William Young, was from County Cork, Ireland. He was a suigeneris king of a man. Who built a log cabin and in memory of County Cork, Ireland, set out a cork tree in his back yard. (If any of the boys are living who used to play baseball with Campbell Caldwell they will remember this tree). The post office was established here and was called Youngsville for Jno. L. Young. The records in the Court House and jail bear evidence that John L. Young was a man of wealth. His acquisitions were considerable and his activities were many. He farmed, made contracts with John Robinson's Circus to stop and show at his place, ran a tavern, was guardian for several children and was an accepted bondsman on many recognizances.

We can't find any deed to Concord Church but as the immediate lands adjoining belonged to William Young, the Camerons, and James McKeown, we infer that Young or McKeown donated the tract, or it was acquired by adverse possession.

The church is situated midway between Chester and Winnsboro and midway between Charlotte and Columbia. Burr Rosboro put up the first store near it, and the station was colloquially called "Midway", until the post office was moved up from Youngville. It was then named in honor of my Grandfather, "Woodward". On the east side of the railroad there is a spring of water that runs into Salley Swan Branch, that reaches the Catawba. On the west side of the railroad, not 500 yards from the first, is a spring that makes a branch that empties into "Crooked Creek", which carries the once silver water (now red) into Little River and thence to Broad River. The people in a radius of 10 miles of these springs organized Concord Church, which was taken under the care of the Presbytery in April, 1796. They were to have a part of preacher Rosborough's time. Prior to this, however, the congregation had been accustomed to assemble at a stand of house on Edward P. Mobley's land, six or seven miles southeast of the present site of the church. They were ministered to by Rev. A. Morrison and Rev. Robert McClintock, who had been sent over as missionaries from Ireland. There was also a preacher named Hugh Morrison, and ancestor of Will, Jack and Bob, with whom we used to play baseball. The first named died a professor at Clemson, Jack went to the Legislature once (the only thing criminal we ever heard of his doing), and wound up in Florida where he died. The last time I saw him was in Jacksonville with Joe Brice. He left us and walked down Bay Street in his shirt sleeves, a gorgeous pair of suspenders glittering in the noon day sun, and Joe Brice commenting

on the ridiculousness of his gait. Bob Morrison was a fine baseball player, taught school in Rock Hill with Mr. A. R. Banks, married a Miss McFadden and died in early manhood. The early preachers of Concord were those mentioned and Dunlap, Couser, McGilliland and J. B. Davies.

The first bench of elders were James Aster, James Caldwell, James Hindman and Abraham Miller. The Rev. Robert W. Walker, in 1794, ordained as elders, John Sterling, James Robinson and James McKeown. Many of the descendants of these elders are citizens of Fairfield today.

In September 1800, they called the Rev. William Roseborough to the church in connection with Horeb.

All of the ministers above named left their impress upon Fairfield and their footprints are visible in the sands of these times. Generally the preacher was the teacher of the church community, and in the case of Yongue he was Fairfield's Clerk of Court, his son succeeding him in that position. He was an ancestor of the late Mrs. John C. Buchanan, who before marriage was Minnie Yongue, note the spelling).

Mr. McCullough's residence was on the Rocky Mount road. He was one of this Scotch-Irish stock. Many of his scholars rose to distinction after the Revolutionary War, notable Andrew Jackson, as prosecuting attorney, congressman, Supreme Court Judge, U. S. Senator from Tennessee, Major General of the U. S. Army, hero of the battle of New Orleans, duelist, who killed Dickerson for a remark about his wife, and crowning all was President of the United States, and was more truly than Lincoln the savior of the Union in his nullification fight with John C. Calhoun. May the Good Lord rest the old General's soul along with Teddy Roosevelt's for the remark of Quinton Roosevelt about his father was equally applicable to Gen. Jackson. Quinton said one day to his father: "Papa, I do believe you will be greatly grieved that you can't act as chief pallbearer at your own funeral."

W. W. DIXON

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From the May 23, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

## EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WINNSBORO

By Mary Robertson

Methodism was brought to the Borough by a circuit rider named Jenkins, who came upon an invitation from Mrs. John Buchanan (member of a Presbyterian family). A few meetings were held in the Court House and Captain and Mrs. Buchanan, Captain Harris and Major Moore were among the first to join. Other splendid families soon embraced the Methodist faith, as a result the seed of that denomination sprang up and brought forth abundant fruit. The advent of Methodism did all denominations good. In 1809 Winnsborough's first Methodist church was built. The next year the charge was visited by Bishop Asbury. Four years later Benjamin Wofford, who afterwards founded Wofford College, was a circuit preacher in this district.

In connection with Wofford College it is a noteworthy fact that Winnsboro men have contributed so much to the advancement of that institute. In the Methodist cemetery if found the shaft to the memory of Rev. John R. Pickett, who was reared near Winnsborough and lived, loved and labored many years later, passing away in Chester, leaving his entire estate to Wofford College.

A daughter of William Buchanan of the early settlement married Rev. William Carlisle and became the mother of Dr. James H. Carlisle, the much loved president of Wofford College. Dr. Carlisle was born in what is now the Brice home, adjoining the old cemetery where lies the honored dust of many of his ancestors.

went to the war. Melvin was killed in battle and his son, James, was a gallant soldier. After the war he married Jane Brice, sister of Dumpers Creek, John and William and Watt Brice. Mr. Blaine ran a brickyard, the wonder of small boys, a grape arbor made a choice wine, enjoyed music, was leader of Concord choir and organized a brass band. The members of his band were Dr. Sam Miller, David Miller, Jno. R. Craig, cornetists, Yougue Brice, base horn, John A. Stewart, W. W. Dixon, tenors, E. L. Brice, base drum, R. J. Macorell, kettle drum.

We know of no man who was a greater moral, social and religious asset to the community than Mr. James Blaine. He was a character that Ossian would have loved and a man that Dickens would have delighted to portray.

**March 21, 1945 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald**

### **DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY**

Mr. Editor,

People are evidently reading your paper pretty closely, both in and out of South Carolina. Numerous corrections and suggestions come from Atlanta, Texas, Arkansas and Virginia. We stand corrected on this: Lambert Henry was a cousin and not a brother of Judge Henry. And while we are not writing genealogy we are delighted to include this mention of Jno. A. Brice, Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlanta Journal as one of the Brices, worthy of the name. In fact, perhaps, he has the brightest mind of all the boys reared about Woodward. He is a son of Clarence Brice, a half brother of Mrs. Rice Macfie, Sr. Again we are glad to note that Palmer Brice's not being mentioned in our article has raised a protest from California, one from Virginia and many here in Winnsboro. In fact the friends of this young business man in Texas are so fulsome in their pride that the writer must put him up among the stars of the first magnitude in this family of distinguished achievement in Fairfield history.

We have finally run across authentic evidence that the present site of Concord, six acres, was given by Daniel Hoffman. His wife, Lizzie, a daughter of Samuel Mobley, was a member of the church. John Cork laid down the first log in building the log church. The present brick building was erected in 1818. On 1813 Mr. Robert McCollough supplied the church until August 7<sup>th</sup>, 1814, when he died. The last time Mr. McCollough preached at Concord a bird of ill omen flew into the church and lit in the window near the pulpit and began its plaintive song "Whip-poor-will, whip-poor-will". A hundred and twenty-four years ago, this actually occurred. It was much talked about and many prophecies were made that something awful to Mr. McCollough was bound to happen. Coinstant or not, it was the last sermon he ever preached, dying a fortnight afterward on the 7<sup>th</sup> of August, 1821.

Now, Mr. Editor, we intend to digress a little. After sumptuous feast that would have delighted the Pharasees of old at Mrs. Geo. L. Kennedy's, we accepted an invitation to visit Hopewell A. R. P. Church. We were expecting to see an ancient dilapidated weather-worn and faded looking building, but before we reached it, the landscape was beautiful in our eyes by a beautiful country church structure, freshly painted and the cemetery well cared for. We understand the inspiration that produced all this Christian endeavor was the voice of that beloved boy, preacher David Lauderdale, who conducted a series of services here in the summer of 1933. The congregation and community have an abiding sense of appreciation and affection for him for performing this piece of work for them. In this city of the dead one reads epitaphs that bring back memories of the years that are



gone, they roll before us with all their deeds; such ministers as the Hemphill, Brice, Strong, Galloway, Castles, Warren Fenniken and John A. White. Our family physician L. S. Douglas has perhaps the largest monument and the fewest words – just his name. Many Bighams, Mills, Sterlings, Boyds, Swans, McKeowns, Barbers, Starnes, Lewis, Dickeys, Castles and Shannons sleep in this sanctified spot.

Leaving the church we took the old Chester road leading to White Oak, passed the old Hemphill homestead, had pointed out where the Yankees dug for Mr. Hemphill's supposedly buried money and treasures. On further a spot was pointed out where the notorious itinerant exhorter Murray was buried. It seems that an itinerant preacher had a gang that stole horses. They came from the west. The plan seemed to be that while the congregation would be listening to the spell-bound oratory of Murray, his confederates would appear and take the best horses hitched around. The scheme didn't work at Hopewell. Murray was hanged as high as Haman and buried on the old road-side. One or two such hangings for automobile thieves would have a salutary effect on our country today.

**April 4, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald**

## **DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY**

### **The Baptist of Fairfield**

A great sage has said "A creed is like a crystal with many angles and foacts? As the crystal is formed in obedience to natural law, so a creed is formed in obedience to a spiritual law." Michael Angelo chiseled a marble block into the heroic figure of Moses as an expression of his artistic vision. The great creeds are the fashioned results of spiritual vision. The Baptist creed is one of these. They disclaim the idea that they are Protestants, never having admitted the authority of any Pope or potentate to absolve their sins or prescribe for them a ritual of observance for their worship of God. They believe in immersion of the whole body and not until this rite has been performed have you a right to participate with them in partaking of the Lord's supper. They do not believe in infant baptism. While they are as association or confederacy of Churches in their State Conventions, each church is an entity and a law unto itself. From its congregational adjudications there is no appeal to a higher authority for reversal, modification or correction of what that particular church has done. Dancing may be engaged in one church without fear of discipline and in another this amusement subjects the member to discipline. The framers of the U. S. Constitution had among its members Episcopalians, Baptists and Presbyterians. The first leaned toward a strong Federal centralized government. (The Baptists were for a Confederacy of States relinquishing little of their power to the National Government. The Presbyterians had plans between these two extremes. In the attrition of ideas had in the Convention the result was the present form of government. The student cannot but be struck with the fact that the Constitution of the United States bears a strong resemblance to the autonomy of government of the Presbyterian churches. But let us get back to our history proper. In the first and second centuries we identify Messalians and Euchites with Baptists, and in the fourth century the Novations (Baptists) spread all over the Roman Empire. They were Paulicans in the 7<sup>th</sup> century. Denying the orthodoxy of the Catholic church they re-immersed persons and washed them literally when they renounced Rome and the Pope and came to them for membership. Hence the name. Anabaptists. In the 11<sup>th</sup> century we find the Baptists as Waldenses, Roger Williams, born in Wales, educated at Oxford, was the first Baptist preacher to organize a church in America in the

<b>NAME</b>	<b>FILE</b>	<b>PACKAGE</b>
Coleman, Soloman	NS 19	174
Coleman, Susannah	11	88
Coleman, William Preston	NS 17	137
Coleman, Wyley	43	664
Coleman, Wylie	120	60
Collins, Daniel	12	94
Collins, Mosely	2	54
Connell, Andrew J. W.	NS 22	216
Conner, Honour	44	681
Cook, Burrell	11	70
Cook, Burrell	11	80
Cook, Esther	1	48
Cook, John	10	68
Cook, Joseph	44	691 ½
Cook, Lawrance J.	97	409
Cook, Nathan	102	493
Cook, Rebecca	100	442
Cooke, Christana	NS 28	319
Cooper, Adam	13	111
Copeland, Sarah	95	363
Copland, John	NS 27	304
Cork, John	2	58
Cork, John	107	539
Cork, Samuel	87	254
Cork, William	98	418

## II.—HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

By Elder W. W. DRICE.

There is no mention of the buildings of Concord church in any of the histories; but most of the older people have heard much, perhaps, about them, when children.

It seems that sometime after the close of the Revolutionary war, when our country was laid waste and almost depopulated by foes, a few men, isolated and encouraged no doubt by the noble women, met somewhere on Wateree Creek, on land once owned by Edward P. Mobley; we have never seen any one who could tell us the exact place and built a house in which they stately worshipped for some years. It was known as "Mobley meeting house." But this being inconvenient to most of the congregation, a more central and suitable place was sought. The present site being selected, about six acres of land were given by Daniel Hoffman. An arbor was soon erected, across the railroad from the present house, near the forks of the road. Here they gathered for worship, no vehicles, and but few horses; the country a wilderness, the roads but paths blazed out; the men came in their shirt sleeves, copperas breeches and moccasins shoes; the women clad in dresses of homespun, and sun bonnets, bearing a scone of bread for lunch. The women thought nothing hard of riding on horseback twelve or fifteen miles to church. The writer remembers to have seen Mrs. Roseboro, now eighty-three years old, yet hale and hearty, ride at least seven miles on horseback to church; also crowds of men and wo-

men walking, carrying their Sunday shoes and hats, and stopping over there in the woods to make their toilets.

We do not know how long the congregation worshipped under this arbor, but afterwards it was decided to build a log house, each man agreeing to furnish a log. The first log was laid down by John Cork. This work was continued until the pews were put in, each man making his own, and some of them very rustic. One made by James McKeown was conceded to be the handsomest and the most comfortable. It was made from a large poplar, hewn trough-like, with one side higher than the other for a back. This house was blown down by a hurricane, and another built near the site of the present building. The present brick building was erected in 1818, and though somewhat dilapidated, still stands a monument to the builders—the noble men and women whose remains lie there in the cemetery. The roof of this building being too flat, it was raised three or four feet higher about fifteen years after it was built. In 1869 it was re-covered, the brick floor replaced by a plank floor, and the pews remodeled. A few years later the pulpit recess was added and the gallery used by the colored members before the war, was removed. Several years ago the walls were braced with iron rods to prevent a collapse. This, we hope is the last work we will do to this building, hoping before long it will be replaced by a new, modern building.

Our congregation increasing around Blackstock, occasional services were held in a hall over one of the stores by Rev. T. W. Ervin, our pastor, and Rev. R. D. Perry in 1874 and for a while afterwards. The most elevated and desirable lot in the town was secured and a substantial house erected. A beautiful mine also now adorns the adjoining lot, the home of our pastor.

We remember but few of the faces which filled the pews forty years ago—the Millers, Camerons, Blacks, McKinnays, McElhannins, Clarks, Yonques, Corders, Wilsons, Dun-



bars, Hardins, Swanna, Hindmans, Caldwells, and others. Very few of these families are represented here to-day. Of the seventy on the roll thirty years ago, there only remain Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blain, Miss N. Brice, Misses K. and D. Cork, J. O. Mackorell, Mrs. Elder, Mrs. Belle Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Gordon, and Mrs. Margaret Brice. Of the members of fifty years ago, only two remain: Mrs. Eliza Grafton, granddaughter of Jas. Caldwell, one of our first elders, and Rev. D. Harrison, who is with us to-day.

During the late war our church was invaded, the Bible taken from the pulpit, the communion service, baptismal font, and Tokens taken from the closet underneath the old pulpit. All seemed discouraged but one man, whose devotion and sacrifice as the only active elder gave hope. But for him our doors would have been closed. Many of us remember his earnest prayers for this church. We are often reminded of him when we look at the Bible on the pulpit, his last gift to this church. His remains lie beside his wife in the corner of the cemetery, and the inscription is written there, "Sacred to the memory of Geo. H. and Mary Miller."

Sad reflection! Not one living now who was first enrolled; and sadder still, when the next Centennial comes we will all have gone to our final home, even the little boy baptized last Sabbath, William Banks Douglass.

May we be prepared for that home where there will be no need for churches or preaching, to be with Jesus, seeing and knowing the loved ones gone before, who now stand with "Beautiful, beckoning hands" just across the river.

### III.—OUR INDEBTEDNESS TO THE PAST AND OUR OBLIGATIONS TO THE FUTURE.

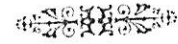
Sermon by Rev. W. G. NEVILLE.

Text: "Their works do follow them."—Rev., 14:13.

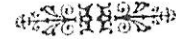
That is, their works follow them into the other world, or their works follow them in this world, or both. I shall consider the passage to-day in the sense that their works follow them in this world. "Their works do follow them."

And our works will follow us. Man dies and passes off the stage of action in this world, but his work continues to live and his influence goes on to the end of time. Those who once lived where we now live are gone—their faces and forms are seen no more, but their works are still living. The places that know us now will soon know us no more forever, but our works will remain here and they will be felt by those who come after us.

Thus we are indissolubly connected with the *past* and the *future*. We are connected with the *past* in our thinking and modes of thought, in our habits and manner of life, in our doctrines, principles and policies, and in all of our environments. We are simply what the past has made us. We are connected with the *future* by our hopes and aspirations, by our works which are to follow us and by the impression these works are to make upon the genera-



Centennial of  
Concord Presbyterian Church,  
Bethel, Presbytery, S. C.,  
October 16th, 1896.



The Star and Cross

## CONCORD CHURCH

The CONCORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Woodward is a simple, rectangular, red-brick building. It is covered with a gabled roof and rests on solid granite foundations. The building is dignified but severely plain, no decorations.

The congregation is older than its house of worship, dating back to 1785 when the Reverend Robert McClintock, of Ireland, held services in the vicinity. In 1793 several supplies from South Carolina Presbytery preached here; among them the Reverends Roseboro, McCollough, Dunlap, Cousar, Gilland, and Davies.

The first "stand" or place of worship was located about five miles southeast of this building but was moved to the site about 1796. Here a log building was erected, each man of the congregation furnishing a log. The first one laid was by John Cork. During a hurricane this building was destroyed but it was replaced by another of the same construction. In 1818 the brick building was erected.

The Reverend Robert B. Walker enrolled and organized the church in 1796. The elders at this time were James Arter, James Caldwell, James Hindman, and Abraham Miller, John Sterling, James Robinson, and James McKeown.

The Reverend William G. Roseboro came to CONCORD in 1800 and served until 1810. He was followed by the Reverend Francis W. Porter who supplied until 1813. The Reverend Robert McCollough came next and remained until 1824. During this period the following elders were installed, Samuel Penny, Samuel Banks, Samuel McCollough, James Douglas, and Hugh Thompson. The Reverend William B. Stafford was installed in 1825 and served until 1834.

In 1836 the Reverend John Douglas became pastor but before he came Robert Caldwell, John Banks, and William Wilson were installed as elders and in 1836 John McCollough, Alex Hindman and Henry Moore were also installed. At this time the church had sixty-four members. James Wallace was pastor in 1848 until 1853 and from 1853 until 1858 the church was served by the Reverend W. J. McCormick. During his pastorate John Neil and Thomas Carlisle became elders. The Reverend G. W. Boggs supplied for a short while until the Reverend T. W. Ervin became the next pastor in 1859 and served until 1876. During his pastorate the following were installed as elders; A. B. and John C. Douglas, J. M. Blain, W. W. Brice, and A. H. Dunbar. The Reverend James Douglas served in 1878 until the Reverend John C. McMullen became pastor in 1879 and remained until 1884. During his pastorate William Douglas, J. E. Craig and W. Banks Thompson became elders.

Since this time the old church has had many faithful ministers and laymen. It is still an active, thriving church and its communicants are all well acquainted with and are proud of its service to the community for more than a century and a half.

## HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CONCORD CHURCH

By Deacon George Montgomery Sweet

There is evidence of services held at Concord as early as Nov. 1785. Rev Robert McClintock, from Ireland, preached at Concord in Fairfield, Indian Creek in Newberry, and Rocky Springs in Laurens, from about 1785 till 1796, if not later; part of the time of the time regularly and part occasionally. He seems to have been independent of the South Carolina Presbytery, which was formed in 1785; and with Rev. Hugh Morrison, also of Ireland, was thought to favor the "New Lights".

He was a man of great energy, and devoted to Christ's cause. His record shows 2,808 persons baptized by him; 159 between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1800, and June 5th, 1803. It may be in relation to Concord that Rev. Hugh Morrison wrote: "There is the prospect of a promising congregation on the Wateree; it is the intention of most of the people to have two houses. I think we shall soon triumph over all our enemies; and the prejudices of the people seem daily to diminish."

From 1793 supplies were occasionally sent by South Carolina Presbytery to Concord. Some of these were Revs. Roseboro, McCullough, Dunlap, Walker, Couser, Gilland and J. B. Davies.

Services were held at this time at a stand or house of worship five or six miles southeast of the present site on Wateree Creek, on land owned by Edward P. Mobley. The house was known as "Mobleys Meeting House". But this being inconvenient to most of the congregation a more central and suitable place was sought. The present site being selected, about six acres of land were given by Daniel Huffman. An arbor was soon erected across the railroad (the tracks were put down in 1850) from the present house near the forks of the road. At the time of the centennial celebration, elder W. W. Brice wrote: "Here they gathered for worship, no vehicles, and but few horses; the country wilderness, the roads but paths blazed out; the men came in their shirt sleeves, copperas breeches and moccasin shoes; the women clad in dresses of homespun, and sun bonnets, bearing a scone of bread for lunch. The women thought nothing hard of riding on horseback twelve or fifteen miles to church.

The writer remembers to have seen Mrs. Roseboro, now eighty-three years old, yet hale and hardy, ride at least seven miles on horseback to church. Also crowds of men and women walking, carrying their Sunday shoes and hats, and stopping" along the way to rest.

Concord Church was organized by Rev. Robert B. Walker, of South Carolina Presbytery, and enrolled April, 1796. There was a tradition that it was organized in 1790, but there is no proof of this. The first elders were James Arter, James Caldwell, James Hindman and Abraham Miller. During 1796, there were added to the eldership John Stirling, James Robinson and James McKeown.

Rev. Walker, pastor of Bethesda Church, supplied the church for one year. From 1797, the church was supplied occasionally until 1800. Rev Wm. G. Roseboro was the first pastor, serving Horeb and Concord churches from September 1800, until his death May 5<sup>th</sup>, 1810. His remains were laid in old Lebanon graveyard. From 1810 to 1813, Rev. Francis H. Porter of Purity congregation supplied the church occasionally. In 1813, Rev. Robert McCullough supplied the church for one fourth of the time and for one half of the time after 1814. This arrangement continued until Rev. McCullough's death on August 7<sup>th</sup>, 1824. Between the years of 1807 and 1828, Rev. Samuel W. Young, who preached at Jackson Creek (Lebanon) and Mt. Olivet, would serve as supply. During this period the church appears to have prospered having constructed the present building, and installed five elders: Samuel Penny, Samuel Banks, Samuel McCullough, James Douglas and Hugh Thompson.

It is not known how long the congregation worshipped under the arbor, but we know that a log house was eventually erected. Each man in the congregation was to supply a log, with John Cork laying down the first log. This work continued until the pews were put in, each man supplying his own. Some were very rustic, "one made by James McKeown was considered to be the handsomest and most comfortable. It was made from a large poplar. Hewn trough-like, with one side higher than the other for a back." This house was blown down by a hurricane, and another built near the site of the present building. The present brick building was erected in 1818.

James B. Stafford, a licentiate of Hanover Presbytery in Va., but a native of North Carolina, was called to the joint pastorate of Purity and Concord



## Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

# Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

The following tables are based on on the Council Journal. The names are spelled as they were in the Council Journal, no attempt was made to correct or interpret misspellings. The location column is the modern day county that the land was probably located in, based on the description in the land surveys. Since the major distinguishing geographic feature in these land surveys was the river, stream or creek that the land was located on, in this table the modern county that that stream goes though is listed. This means that in many cases multiple counties are listed since the streams often cross through more than one county. In some cases no county is given, generally because the stream identified in the survey cannot be identified today, probably because the name has changed since 1772. These tables are derived from Stephenson<sup>1</sup>

### Lord Dunluce

400 tons, Master, James Gillis, agent, John Montgomery, merchant, Rev. William Martin, William Barklie, - 184 families, 394 persons

	First Name	Surname	Amount of Land (acres)	Location	Size of Family
1	Rev'd William	Martin	400	Chester	7
2	James	M'Lurkam	300	Laurens or Greenville	5
3	Robert	Jamieson	250	Chester	4
4	Andrew	Agnew	300		5
5	David	Montgomery	350	York, Lancaster, Chester or Fairfield	6
6	James	Brown	350	Newberry	6
7	John	Hewie	150	Spartanburg, Union	2
8	John	Rork	100		1
9	William	Stormont	150		2
10	John	McChants	100	Kershaw	1
11	Frances	Adams	350	York	6
12	Mary	Adams	100	Lancaster	1
13	Hugh	Owen	100	Kershaw	1
14	John	Owen	100	Barnwell, Edgefield	1
15	Samuel	Fear	250	Newberry	4
16	John	Fleming	150	Chester	2
17	John	Craig	350	Lancaster, Chesterfield	6
18	John	Craig	150	Union	2
19	John	Camille	300	Chester	5
20	Robert	Wilson	250	Abbeville, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Laurens, Newberry	4
21	Gilbert	M'Nary	250	Laurens	4
22	Jane	Greg	100	Chester, Fairfield, Richland	1
23	George	Cherry	100	Chester	1
24	John	Mortant	100	Chester	1

<sup>1</sup> Stephenson, Jean; "Scotch-Irish Migration to South Carolina, 1772 (rev. William Martin and His Five Shiploads of Settlers)", Clearfield Company (Washington, DC) 1971; reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co. (Baltimore, MD) 2008.

## Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

25	Hugh	Douglas	100	Orangeburg, Lexington	1
26	John	Fleming	300	Sumter, Kershaw	5
27	Arch'd	McWilliam	250	Laurens, Newberry	4
28	James	Blair	250	Chester	4
29	Henry	Rea	250	Richland	4
30	James	Tweed	100	Laurens	1
31	Adam	McRory	150	Fairfield	2
32	John	Erving	150		2
33	John	McLenan	350	Laurens, Abbeville	6
34	William	McMurty	100		1
35	Mary	Lidey	100		1
36	William	Moore	100		1
37	Thos	McClurken	100	Laurens	1
38	James	McLurkam	100	Laurens	1
39	Samuel	McLurkam	100	Laurens	
40	Mary	McLurkam	100	Laurens	1
41	Elanor	McLurkam	100	Laurens	1
42	Lillias	McLurkam	100	Laurens	1
43	Jane	McLurkam	100	Laurens	1
44	Thomas	Wilson	300	Abbeville	5
45	Hugh	Montgomery	100	Fairfield	1
46	Robert	Read	150	Chester	2
47	Janet	Smith	100	Newberry, Laurens	1
48	William	Dial	100	Newberry, Laurens	1
49	Margaret	Dial	100	Newberry, Laurens	1
50	John	McCulloch	100	Newberry, Abbeville	1
51	Sarah	Crellman	100	Laurens, Newberry	1
52	Charles	Miller	200	Laurens, Newberry	3
53	William	Humphrey	100		1
54	David	McQuestion	400	Chester	7
55	James	McQuestion	400	Chester	7
56	William	Fairy	200	Chester, York	3
57	Thomas	Creighton	100	Kershaw	1
58	Thomas	Creighton, Jr.	100	Kershaw, Lancaster	1
59	Thomas	Boggs	100	Spartanburg	1
60	Samuel	Miller	100	Keshaw	1
61	Robert	Walker	100	Chester	1
62	John	McQuillion	200	Kershaw, Richland	3
63	Mary	McQuillion	100	Orangeburg, Berkeley, Dorchester	1
64	Martha	McQuillon	100	Orangeburg, Berkeley, Dorchester	1
65	Janet	McWilliam	100	Laurens	
66	Agnes	Allen	100	Laurens	1
67	James	Crawford	200	Spartanburg Union	3
68	William	Crawford	200	York	3
69	Alex'r	Fleming	400		7
70	William	Miller	200	Richland, Kershaw	3
71	Thomas	Miller	100	Richland	1
72	William	Miller	100	Richland	1
73	Robert	Hannah	100	Newberry, Lexington	1
74	Robert	Hannah	100	Lancaster, Laurens	1
75	Charles	Butnett	200	Newberry, Lexington	3

## Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

76	Abraham	Thomson	300	Newberry, Lexington	7
77	William	Thomson	100	Laurens	1
78	Mary	Thomson	100	Laurens	1
79	Patrick	McMichael	150	Laurens, Newberry	2
80	Grizell	Maybean	200	Chester	3
81	Henry	Maybean	100	Spartanburg	1
82	John	Maybean	100	York	1
83	Thomas	Maybean	100	Spartanburg	1
84	Elizabeth	Maybean	100	Chester	1
85	Samuel	Irvine	150	Chester	2
86	Christopher	Strong	300	Chester	5
87	Price	Blair	100		1
88	Elizabeth	McChants	100	Lancaster, Richland, Fairfield	1
89	Robert	Hove	250	Williamsburg	4
90	David	Morrow	450	Chester	8
91	Elizabeth	Morrow	100	Chester	1
92	Samuel	Barber	200	Chester	3
93	James	Barber	100	Chester	1
94	Isabel	Barber	100	Chesterfield, Richland, Lancaster, Fairfield	1
95	Joseph	Barber	200	Lancaster, Kershaw	3
96	John	Beard	300	Newberry	5
97	John	Adams	100	Lancaster	1
98	Rachel	Adams	100	Lancaster	1
99	Agnes	McKenley	100	Kershaw	1
100	William	Adams	150	Kershaw, York	2
101	William	Miller	150	Lancaster, Kershaw	2
102	Eliz'th	Johnston	100	Lancaster	1
103	James	McClure	100		1
104	John	Wilson	100		1
105	John	Hindman	100		1
106	Robert	Bradford	350	Chester, York	6
107	John	Scott	300	Chester, York	5
108	William	Scott	100	Chester, York	1
109	James	Sloan	250	Spartanburg, Union	4
110	John	Lynn	200		3
111	William	Barlow	100	Newberry, Lexington	1
112	Sarah	Rea	100	Chester, York	1
113	Frances	Rea	200	Chester	3
114	George	McMaster	150	Abbeville	2
115	Patrick	McMaster	100	Abbeville	1
116	John	McMaster	100	Abbeville	1
117	Hugh	McMaster	100	Abbeville	1
118	Martha	McMaster	100	Abbeville	1
119	Ninian	Greg	250	Chester, York	4
120	Archibald	McKewn	250	Barnwell, Beaufort	4
121	John	McKewn	100	Beaufort, Colleton	1
122	Mary	McKewn	100	Beaufort, Colleton	1
123	George	Daragh	200	Barnwell, Beaufort	3
124	Robert	Cowan	350	Chester	5
125	James	Craig	100	Chesterfield, Lancaster, Kershaw	1

## Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

126	Mary	Craig	100	Fairfield, Kershaw	1
127	John	Craig	100	Kershaw	1
128	Mary	Greg	100	Union, Newberry	1
129	Richard	Wright	150	Newberry, Lexington	2
130	William	Greg	150	Newberry, Lexington	2
131	Thomas	Weir	150	Spartanburg, Union, Laurens	2
132	David	Weir	100	Laurens	1
133	Thos	Weir	100	Laurens	1
134	John	Weir	100	Laurens	1
135	Archibald	McNeil	250		4
136	James	Smith	150		2
137	Mary	Stuart	100		1
138	John	Gelaspy	100	Chester, Fairfield, York	1
139	Alexander	McMullen	100	Richland	1
140	James	Tweed	100	Laurens	1
141	Eleanor	Tweed	100	Laurens	1
142	Robert	Toad	100	Anderson, Laurens	1
143	Marg't	Toad	100	Laurens	1
144	Andrew	Erving	100	Fairfield, Richland	1
145	John	Erving	100	Fairfield, Richland	1
146	Jannet	Erving	100	Richland	1
147	Elizabeth	Erving	100	Newberry	1
148	Jean	Erving	100	Fairfield, Richland	1
149	Andrew	Young	250	Spartanburg, York, Fairfield	4
150	James	Varner	300		5
151	Wm.	Young	100	Fairfield, Laurens, Newberry	1
152	Isabel	Young	100	Fairfield, Laurens, Newberry	1
153	Janet	Young	100	Fairfield, Laurens, Newberry	1
154	Mary	Young	100		1
155	Robert	Karnahan	250	Kershaw	4
156	Gilbert	Reed	400		7
157	Hugh	Reed	100	Laurens, Newberry	1
158	Margaret	Beard	100	Laurens, Newberry	1
159	Edmund	Hooil	450	York	8
160	Charles	Brynes	100	Lancaster, York	1
161	John	McNary	100	Laurens	1
162	Alex'r	McNary	100	Laurens	1
163	Andrew	Wilson	100	York	1
164	Dan'l	Wilson	100	Lancaster	1
165	Agnes	Wilson	100	Lancaster	1
166	William	Teat	100	Lancaster, Kershaw	1
167	James	Spear	100		1
168	Lillias	Chambers	100	Kershaw	1
169	Elizabeth	Sheild	100	Newberry, Lexington	1
170	John	McCalaster	100	Berkeley, Orangeburg, Dorchester	1
171	John	Johnston	100	Lancaster, Chesterfield	1
172	Margaret	Craig	100	Lancaster, York	1
173	John	Cork	150	Fairfield	2
174	Will'm	McMaster	100		1
175	Rachel	Adams	100		1
176	Agnes	Hannah	100		1

## Passengers on the Rev. Martin Ships

177	Mathew	Fleming	100	Clarendon	1
178	Sarah	Kidd	100	Laurens and Newberry	1
179	Eliz'th	Fleming	100	Sumter, Kershaw	1
180	John	McMurray	200	Lancaster, Kershaw, Sumter, Williamsburg	3
181	John	Semple	250	Fairfield, York, Spartanburg, Union	4
182	Rowlin	Minlin	100		1
183	John	McCalster	100	Orangeburg, Dorchester	1
184	James	Wilson	200		3

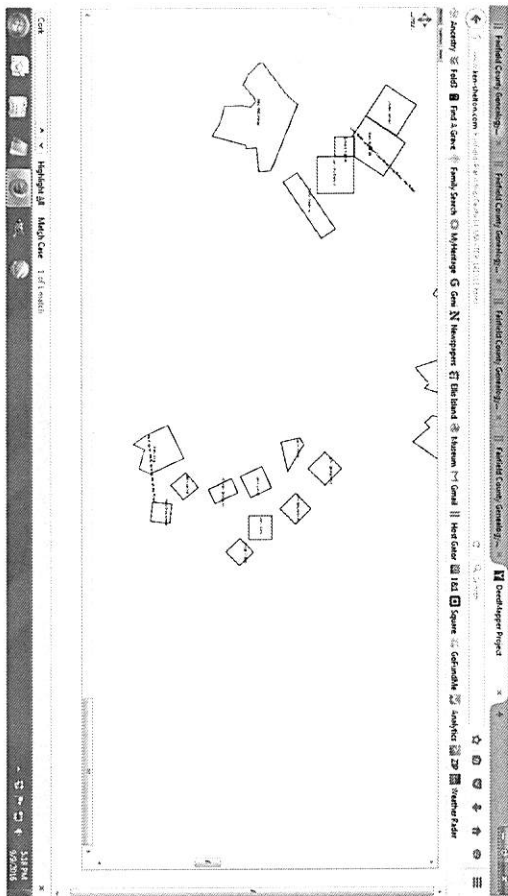
## Hopewell

250 tons, Master J. Ash, agent William Beatty, merchant. The Hopewell arrived in England from South Carolina on June 16 and advertised that a minister was urgently needed in South Carolina. - 63 Families, 186 persons

	Name		Amount of Land (acres)	Location	Size of Family
1	Alexander	McKee	300	Lancaster	5
186	Joseph	Green	250		4
187	John	Paterson	250		4
188	Robert	McCree	250	Kershaw, York	4
189	Samuel	Dunlap	250	Laurens	4
190	William	Gibson	350	York, Chester	6
191	James	Gibson	100	York, Chester	1
192	James	Gibson	150		2
193	Nicholas	Gibbons	250	Lancaster	4
194	John	Kirkpatrick	350	Lancaster	6
195	James	McKee	100	Lancaster	1
196	Charles	McLelland	150	Newberry, Laurens, Union, Spartanburg	2
197	John	Paterson	100	Williamsburg	1
198	William	Patterson	350	Chesterfield, Darlington, Florence	6
199	Agnes	Paterson	350	Williamsburg	6
200	William	Bryson	350	Newberry, Laurens	6
201	Thomas	Gray	150	York, Chester	2
202	Archibald	Gray	250	York, Chester	4
203	Samuel	McCance	100	Kershaw, Darlington	1
204	John	McCance	100	Darlington	1
205	George	Win	100		1
206	Robert	Smith	350		6
207	Samuel	Clark	450		8
208	James	McBride	300	Abbeville	5
209	Ann	McCree	100	York	1
210	Sarah	McCree	100	York	1
211	Susannah	McCree	100	York	1
212	Alexander	McCree	100	York	1
213	James	Gracy	250	Lancaster	4
214	John	Gracy	100	Fairfield, Lancaster	1
215	Robert	Gracy	100		1
216	Mary	Gracy	100	Fairfield, Lancaster	1
217	Martha	Gibeney	100	York	1
218	William	Miller	200		3



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**Series:** S213192

**Volume:** 0038

**Page:** 00720

**Item:** 001

**Date:** 5/29/1802

**Description:** CORK, SAMUEL, PLAT FOR 15.25 ACRES ON BRUSHY FORK,  
FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, SURVEYED BY MOSES HILL.

**Names indexed:** CORK, JOHN; CORK, SAMUEL; HILL, MOSES; HYNMAN, JAMES

**Locations:** BRUSHY FORK CREEK; FAIRFIELD DISTRICT; LITTLE RIVER

**Document type:** PLAT

**Topics:**

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**Series:** S213019

**Volume:** 0034

**Page:** 00228

**Item:** 000

**Date:** 12/8/1774

**Description:** CORK, JOHN, LAND GRANT FOR 150 ACRES IN CRAVEN COUNTY.

**Names indexed:** CORK, JOHN

**Locations:** CRAVEN COUNTY

**Document type:** LAND GRANT

**Topics:**

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**Series:** S111001

**Volume:** 0013

**Page:** 00498

**Item:** 003

**Date:** 6/2/1775

**Description:** CORK, JOHN, MEMORIAL FOR 150 ACRES ON BROAD RIVER,  
CRAVEN COUNTY.

**Names indexed:** CORK, JOHN

**Locations:** BROAD RIVER; CRAVEN COUNTY; LITTLE RIVER

**Document type:** MEMORIAL

**Topics:**

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## S213184: Colonial Plat Books (Copy Series)

CORK, JOHN, PLAT FOR 150 ACRES IN CRAVEN COUNTY.

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South Carolina

Turned to a receipt directed by Geo  
Thomas Esq. D. S. Geo. dated the 14th Day of  
January 1793. Wherein amount and laid out  
with John Foster a Tract of land containing  
150 Acres on the east side of Broad River in  
the head of the Country Party of Little River  
in Crossen's County bounding on the north  
side of Robt. Ellison's Lands & all other fees &  
by brent land and both such fees  
as the above plat represent. Dated the 23rd Day of March 1793.

In c Ellison & Co.

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