fice Crankefield

# 19 January 2011

To: Fairfield County Museum

Attn: Pelham Lyles

P.O. Box 6

Winnsboro, S.C. 29180

Subject: Crankfield Pamphlet

- 1. Enclosed are 10 copies of the pamphlet- Fairfield Religious Values in Antebellum South Carolina.
- 2. My relationship to the Crankfield's and Wilson's are enclosed in my family pedigree chart. My address is: Claudette Moreland

120 Winchester Dr.

Leesburg, GA 31763

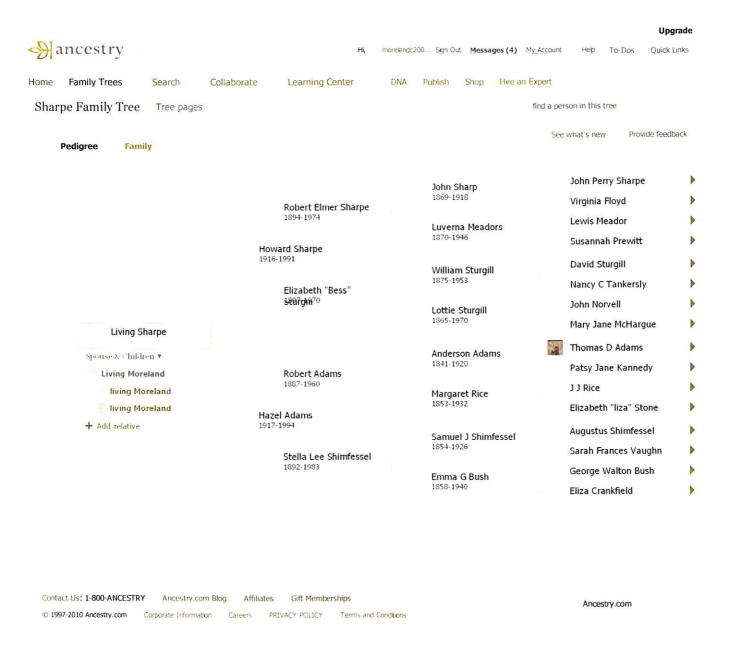
Phone Number is 229-431-1931

3. Toby Terrar will send a letter also to coordinate this with you.

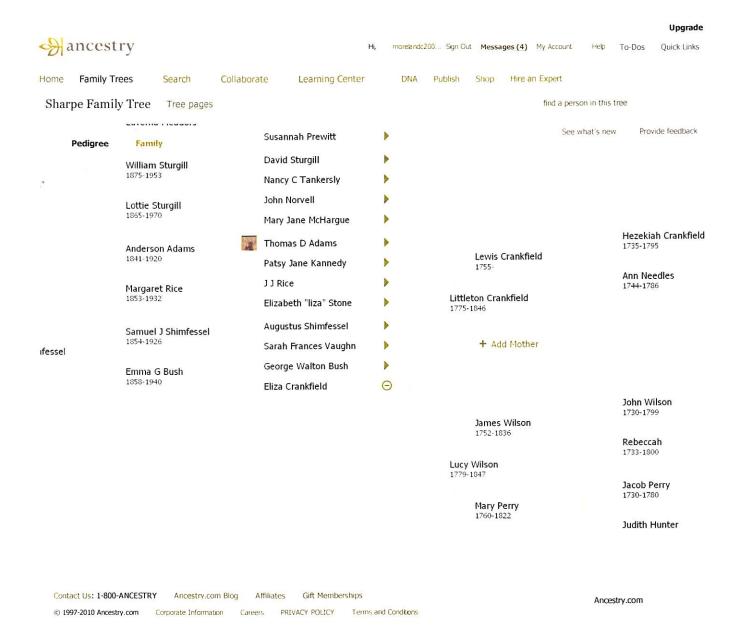
Sincerely,

Claudette Moreland

."Claudia"



1 of 1 1/19/2011 9:37 AM



file in Regraffenreid

#### THE ENSOR/BROWN/KEENAN HOUSE

The stately mansion at 801 Wildwood Avenue in the Eau Claire section of Columbia has housed three families.

The builder and first occupant was Dr. Joshua Fulton Ensor. Dr. Ensor was born in Bath County, Maryland on December 12, 1836 and died in Columbia, S.C. in 1907. After graduating from the University of Maryland Medical School in 1861, he shortly entered the United States Army and was appointed surgeon with the rank of major. In 1868, Dr. Ensor became medical surveyor for the Freedman's Bureau in South Carolina. On moving to Columbia with his wife, Henrietta, and daughters, Annie and Grace, he built the home at this location. Thus began the happy relationship of about forty years between a man from the north and a southern town.

Dr. Ensor purchased 125 acres of land between Monticello Road, Main Street, and Columbia College Drive from Hart Maxcy, son of Dr. Jonathan Maxcy, first president of South Carolina College. In records of November, 1869, Dr. Ensor is shown to have purchased from Job J. Roach, 400 acres lying between Monticello Road, Crane Creek and running to the Broad River. The house was built about 1868.

Although there is no definite style of architecture, the house is built in the style of the architect Morris who invented the Morris chair. According to city architects, the design is Italianate. Originally the house was smaller with a 12-foot hall and two large rooms on either side and a separate kitchen. In the late 1880's four more rooms including a kitchen, were added at the rear of the house and Victorianized with spools and geegaws. The roof was metal. The exterior walls are brick, 24 inches thick to floor level and 16 inches thick above. All of the interior walls are 12 inch brick, plastered over. There are 8000 sq. ft. in the house. The outside brick work is called "square-standing bead", a rare type of masonry. The brick is believed to have come from England. The carriage drive entrance was the present Ensor Avenue starting at the intersection of Main Street and Monticello Road.

About ten acres of land surrounding the house were planted with exotic flowers, trees and shrubs. Pools with fish and lotus plants decorated the side yard. Three very large tea olives remain as evidence of the abundance of sweet smelling shrubs.

A large landholder, Dr. Ensor farmed extensively. From 1870 to 1878 he served as superintendent of the "lunatic asylum". While here, he brought about many reforms in housing and care of the patients. Dr. Ensor was Chief Inspector and surveyor of the port of Charleston; General Deputy Collector of the Internal Revenue Service for South Carolina; organized the first Republican meeting in South Carolina; operated a drug store; charter and Life Member of Knights Templar and a Mason and a Shriner. He became Postmaster at Columbia in 1897, under President McKinley, and served until his death in 1907. He was said to be one of the best postmasters in the South. Dr. Ensor was conscientious in giving the best service possible and always looking for better mail facilities. He was identified with anything that tended to upbuild the town's interest.

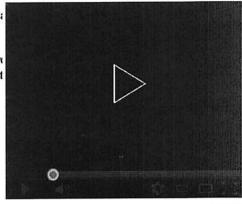




# **Crankfield Family History**

in Blythewood/Doko (Richland/Fairfield, Counties), South Ca 1800s-2000s

1.0 Welcome. This is a family history web page for the Crankfield family and its descendants in Blythew Carolina. The editors are anyone that wants to volunteer. Those who have volunteered so far are listed at Claudia Moreland for most of the pictures and history.



### 2.0 Pictures.

Click on the photos to view larger photos.

Close Ad

## Descendants of Littleton Crankfield (1775-1846)

One of the first of our Crankfield ancestors about whose existence we can be certain was Littleton Crankfield (1775-1846). He is said by some to have been born in Anson County, North Carolina. Others have him coming from Connecticut or Delaware.



Littleton Crankfield married Lucy Wilson (1774-1847). They lived in Fairfield County, South Carolina. This is a 1876 map of the Blythewood-Doko area where they farmed. The town name appears as Doko because that is what the town was called during much of the nineteenth century. The map shows the location of Sandy Level Baptist Church to which Littleton Crankfield belonged. The map is reproduced from William E. Elkin, "Map of Fairfield County, South Carolina" (1876). (crank-jpg/crank17.jpg).



During the nineteenth century Blythewood-Doko was in Fairfield County, South Carolina. In 1913 the county boundary line was changed. Blythewood then became part of the Richland County. This map shows the two boundaries. (crank-jpg/crank16.jpg).



Littleton was a member of the Twenty-Five Mile Creek Baptist Church. The map to the left is part of a larger map showing the location of the Baptist churches in South Carolina in the early days. It is from Leah Townsend's book, South Carolina Baptists: 1670-1805 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1978). It shows Twenty-Five Mile Creek Baptist Church. This church was established in 1768. It was connected to the Wateree Creek Church until the adoption of the United States Constitution in 1789. In 1807 Twenty-Five Mile Creek Church joined the Charleston Association. In 1843 Twenty-Five Mile Creek Church became known as the Sandy Level Church. Leah Townsend discussess this in South Carolina Baptists: 1670-1805, p. 144. (crank-jpg/crank18.jpg).

Littleton's wife, Lucy Wilson Crankfield was apparently not a member of the church. But Littleton took the church seriously. His activities in the church between 1817 and his death in 1846, including his theology and beliefs, his singing and economic contributions, and his conflicts with the church are recorded in the church's minute books. During the 1930s these minute books were transcribed under the sponsorship of the Works Progress Administration Statewide Historical Project. See Addie Vance, *Minutes, Sandy Level Baptist Church, 1817-1908* (Columbia, South Carolina, 1938).

Church members treated each other as members of the same family. They called each other brother and sister. The membership included blacks. Economic injustice, gambling, alcoholism and wife abuse were forbidden, with some members being expelled for such acts.



crank12 This is the tomb stone for Littleton Crankfield. He is buried in the Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery, which is on the grounds of the Crankfield's old farm east of Blythewood, South Carolina. (crank-jpg/crank12.jpg). Click here to view transcripts of Littleton's "Last Will and Testament" (1846) and several of his land deeds from 1797 and 1823. These are courtesy of Littleton's descendant, Claudia Moreland.



crank11 This is the tomb stone for Lucy Wilson Crankfield. She is buried next to her husband in the Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery, which is on the grounds of the Crankfield's old farm east of Blythewood, South Carolina. (crank-jpg/crank11.jpg).

Issac (Isaiah) Crankfield (b. 1799), who married Rachel Montgomery.
Jonathan Crankfield (1802-1875).

Pamela Crankfield (1807-1845).

Allan R. Crankfield (b. 1809), who married Jemima (Wright) (b. 1800).

Mary Ann Crankfield (1814-1876), who married Samuel Lawhorn.

Margaret Jane Crankfield (1818-1860).

Elizabeth "Eliza" Crankfield (1818-1906).

Temperance "Tempie" Crankfield, she married a Miller.

#### Issac (Isaiah) Crankfield (b. 1799) and His Descendants

Issac (Isaiah) Crankfield (b. 1799) was the first child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. He was born in Fairfield County. He married Rachael (Rachel) Perry Monrgomery (b. 1811). She was a second cousin to her husband via Jacob Perry. Isaiah (Issac) and Rachael migrated to Marion County, Florida during the 1850s. There was a depression in Fairfield County. According to the 1860 census he owned 47 slaves at that time. In the 1870 census there was listed a 17-year-old, black person in Marion County with the last name of Crankfield. Isaiah (Issac) and Rachael had four children, all born in Fairfield County, South Carolina. They were:

- (1) Ann C. Crankfield (b. 1836). She married Jacob Feaster in 1856. At some point Ann died and Jacob married a woman named Lynn. Ann and Jacob had one child together, who is the first one listed below. The other six children were by Jacob's second wife, Lynn:
  - · Kizanna Feaster. She married but had no children.
  - Jack Feaster
  - Bessie Feaster
  - Lola Feaster
  - Sallie Feaster
  - Otis Feaster
  - Lynn Feaster
- (2) Littleton Crankfield (1836-15 June 1862). He enlisted in Co. E, 2nd Florida Infantry, on 7 May 1861. He died of disease at Richmond, Virginia during the Civil War.
- (3) John L (I?) Crankfield (b. 1841).
- (4) Sarah C. (or J) "Sallie" "Grandma" Crankfield (1847-1932) was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina. She married William C. Denman (1836-1906) in Marion County, Florida in 1865. William was a Confederate veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted on March 5, 1862 in Company B, 30th Alabama Infantry. The following year on July 4, 1863 he along with 30,000 comrades in the Confederate Army that were at Vicksburg, Mississippi surrendered. He was paroled five days later. At some point thereafter he re-enlisted in Company G, 1st Alabama Cavalry Regiment. He was paroled a second time in May 1865 in North Carolina at the end of the War. In 1900 William applied for a pension based on injuries received in the war. He said he was "incapacitated for manual labor" as a result of eating pea bread during the siege of Vicksburg in 1863. It resulted in chronic gastritis and bilious dyspepsia. Pea bread is discussed in Edward S. Gregory's "Vicksburg During The Siege" The annals of the Civil War: written by leading participants North and South (Edited by Alexander Kelly McGuire, New York: Da Capo Press, [1879], 1994), p. 116. He states:

"Another expedient became unhappily famous at the time by the name of pea bread. The siege ration was the common stock pea. This could be ground up and mixed with meal and issued as the 'staff of life.' But the scheme did not succeed for the best of reasons, to wit: that the meal part was cooked an hour or so before the pea part got well warmed. The effects on the human system of a hash composed of corn bread and rare pea combined, may probably be imagined, without any inquiry of doctors."

Sallie and William Denman lived in Alabama for five years and Louisiana for five years prior to 1875, when they came to Florida. In Florida they lived at Irvine, Flemington and Lowell. Sallie was small in stature and had red hair when young. In 1909 she had two acres and \$100 in personal property. Right up to her death at age 85, she cooked three meals per day, did laundry, swept the house and scrubbed the floors with lye soap on her knees. She and William had ten children, but eight of them died before adulthood. The two that lived until adulthood were:



• Septa Pauline Denman (1873-1958). She was the oldest child of Sallie Crankfield and William Denman to live to adulthood. Septa married Henry Thomas "Papa" Hall (1872-1941). He ran a general store at Lowell, Florida in the 1920s and 1930s. It was also a post office and Septa was the postmistress for 35 years (1909-1943). She was also a teacher and did quality sewing and tattering. They both loved the bible and attended church each Sunday. Pictured to the left are Septa and Henry Hall in about 1935. (crank-jpg/crank-

28.jpg). They had six children. <u>Click here</u> for a listing of the children and their descendants.

• Isaiah Cranfield Denman (b. 1878). He was the second child of Sallie Crankfield and William Denman. He could play any musical instrument: banjo, violin, piano, guitar and more. He entertained everyone. He married Lillie (1884-1932). They had three children:

Forest Denman Vernon Denman Shirley Denman

#### Jonathan Crankfield (1802-1875) and His Descendants

Jonathan Crankfield (1802-1875) was the second child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. Jonathan married twice. His first wife was Julia Hooker.



crank13 Jonathan Crankfield's first wife, Julia Hooker Crankfield died in 1831. This is her tombstone at the Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery in Blythewood, South Carolina). (crank-jpg/crank13.jpg).

After his first wife died, Jonathan re-married and migrated to near Anniston in Calhoun County, Alabama in 1829. Jonathan's second wife was Sara Emily Little (1818-1895). He is buried near Anniston. Jonathan and Sara had six children:

Mary Arden Crankfield (b. 1834), married first Daniel Heifner and then in 1865 Benjamin Mount (b. 1836). Between 1853 and 1877 Mary had eight children. <u>Click here</u> for a listing of Mary Arden Crankfield Heifner Mount's children and their descendants. These descendants include Crankfield family historians Virginia Bowen and Arlene Hampton.

Josephine Crankfield, married Thomas Martin and then Henry Busby.

Jane Crankfield

Virginia Jeanette Crankfield (1839).

Jonathan P. Crankfield (1844-1863). He died from Chicamauga and is buried at Rose

Garden Cemetery, Chosen Spring (Calhoun, Alabama)

Littleton Crankfield

#### Pamela Crankfield (1807-1845)

Pamela (Permilla?) Crankfield was the third child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. She married Abm J. Stokes. They had two children: Sarah Ann Stokes and George Stokes.



crank10 This is the tombstone of Pamela Crankfield Stokes. She is buried at Zion Church Yard in Fairfield County, South Carolina. (Some say she is buried at the Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery in Blythewood, South Carolina). (crank-jpg/crank10.jpg).

#### Mary Ann Crankfield (1814-1876)

Mary Ann Crankfield was the fifth child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. She was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina. She married Samuel Lawhorn (Lawhon/Lautton/Lauhon).



crank14 This is Sam Lawhorn's tombstone in the Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery in Blythewood, South Carolina. (crank-jpg/crank14.jpg).

## Margaret Jane Crankfield (1818-1860) and Her Descendants

Margaret Jane was the sixth child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. She was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina and married Sanders Samuel Hogan in 1837. She and Sander Hogan had thirteen children between 1838 and 1858.



V3.1.2 Grave stone for Margaret Jane Crankfield (Hogan)(1818-1860) at Mount Zion Methodist Church in Blythewood, South Carolina. (crank-html/V3-1-2.jpg). <u>Click here</u> for information about Margaret (Crankfield) Hogan's descendants.

#### Elizabeth "Eliza" Crankfield (1818-1906) and Her Descendants

Elizabeth "Eliza" Crankfield (1818-1906) was the seventh child of Littleton and Lucy Crankfield. She married George Walton Bush in 1841. George was a farmer from Hardrick Creek, Kentucky. He used to visit South Carolina and would stay at Littleton and Lucy Crankfield's house. Glynis Patterson has a handwritten history whose authorship is unknown that seems to date from about the time of Eliza's death in 1905. It states:

Eliza Crankfield Bush's father came from Connecticut with a wife and two sons. One of his sons was killed by a horse, the other married Miss Lucy Wilson near Columbia, S.C. She had three brothers, Allen, Jonathan, and Isaiah Crankfield. Five sisters, Tempie, Mary, Ann, Margarette, Sarah. Eliza Crankfield being the last all have passed to their reward. She had some nephews that bore the name Crankfield. During the War between the States these sons of the South followed Gen. Robert E. Lee, went down in defeat as he did but not like him take an humble college rather than a high position that was offered him. They both died young. The name of Crankfield was lost to the South by their death.

George Walton Bush was long a bachelor and school teacher and a business man. The later part of his life he would buy hogs, mules, etc. and drive to the South. Getting acquainted near Columbia with a family by the name of Littleton Crankfield he made that his stopping place for eight years. During that time [the 1830s] the family of children had reduced down to one daughter. Her name was Eliza. He was ready to stop the long and tiresome drives to South Carolina if she would be his wife and go to Kentucky. She being the last hesitated. Her father told her he was old his health had failed it was best for her to accept the offer so she did. They loaded up wagons, five colored folks. George Bush and his young wife made the trip to Kentucky, settled in the foothills of Clark County on a tract of land called the Marshey Bottoms, a farm he owned near the clears waters of Red River. He lived happily there until 1881 when he died at the age of eighty-three. He was born in 1797. Eliza Crankfield Bush lived on the same farm for twenty-five years after her husband died. She looked out of the window when on her death bed and said, "Mr. Bush brought me here sixty five years ago. I have lived here ever since.

There is another account dated August 23, 1938 about Eliza that gives further information. This is from Eliza's granddaughter, Kittie Brookshire Hardman (1877-1940). It reads:

My grandmother was Eliza Crankfield from Charleston, South Carolina. Her mother was a Wilson and her grandmother was a Randolph. One sister married a Hogan and her sister married a Hawhorn. I think she had two brothers. There was one I think was named Duke. She married George W. Bush of Clark County, Kentucky in the year of Nov. 1841. They came here to Viena on horse back and stayed seven months and boarded at Mr. Kee Oldam while her husband went back and forth driving cattle. Then she went back home. Her first baby was born, she named it Lucy after her mother. She stayed there until her baby was eleven months old and then she came back in a wagon. Her father gave her five negro slaves to bring back with her. They settled at Viena, Kentucky on Red River and lived there until they died. To them was born eight children, two died in infancy and one was killed at a spring by a limb blowing on her. Five girls lived, they being, Mrs. Mary Shepherd, Mrs. Frankie Brookshire and Mrs. Lucy Rice. Mrs Kittie Engle was a twin to the one that died. Mrs. Emma Shinfessel [Eliza?] made one trip home after she came here and took one child with her. After that her father died, she never went back to South Carolina. Her ather owned 13 hundred acres in one tract of land and another tract I don't know how many acres was in this tract. She never did get her part of the land. She let her part go, for she did not want to bother with it. She made the statement that some of her grandchildren would see into some day. She said that she wanted her grandson Crankfield Brookshire to go to South Carolina some day because he bore her name. She had one great grandson named Randolph after her Grandmother. She has been dead thirty-five years. She was 88 when she died. Her daughter Frankie lived to be ninety years of age. George W. Bush was raised on Hardrick Creek. Taught in the public school several years.



crank19 This is an image of George Bush's marriage proposal letter to Eliza Crankfield, which he wrote in 1841. Click on the image itself to see a larger version of it. <u>Click here</u> to see a transcription of George's love letter. (crank-jpg/crank19.jpg).

Eliza is buried at the Bush Grave Yard, Snowden Berryman Farm in Clark County, Kentucky. <u>Click here</u> for information about Eliza (Crankfield) Bush's descendants in HTML format (/crank-html/crank.html). <u>Click here</u> for the same information but in Adobe Acrobat format, which is easier to read, if it is available on your computer. However, there are no pictures in the Acrobat version. (/crank-html/crank1a.pdf).

## 3.0 bibliography

An Account of the history of some of our nineteenth-and twentiety-century Crankfields and related families is given in the following:

• Genealogical Information about the Brown and Related Gibson, Raines, Tompkins, Mann, Hogan Crankfield Families in Blythewood/Doko (Richland/Fairfield, Counties), South Carolina (Silver Spring, Maryland: CWPublishers, 1992, 98pp).

Click here for a downloadable copy of the above.

• William Henry Hall, PhD (ed.), with Lewis Jefferson Hall, Pauline Guinn Hall, Elaine Hall Peebles, The Halls of Marion County Florida: A Genealogy and Fragments of a Family History, 1700 to 2007 (Galveston, Texas: 2008) (This has information about the descendants of Isaiah Crankfield, b. 1799).

#### 4.0 LINKS.

- · Winnsboro Public Library (Fairfield County).
- Public Library (Richland County), 218 McNulty Rd., Blythewood, SC 29016, (803) 691-9806.
- Fairfield County, South Carolina Genealogy Page.
- CWPublishers
- Blythewood Brown Family History.
- Blythewood Hogan Family History.
- Click here for The Inn at Woodstock. This is a bed and breakfast located at P.O.B. 476, Hartfield, Virginia, 23071, 1-877-776-9877/1-804-776-9877, info@innatws.com. It is run by John and Lenora Hoverson. Lenora is the granddaughter of Joe Hogan, whose paternal grandparents were Sanders and Margaret Jane (Crankfield) Hogan.

#### 5.0 Contributors/Editors

The editors/contributors of this page are anyone that want to volunteer. Those who are helping are:

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