

Nathaniel Ford, Sr. is as far back as we can trace our ancestry. He came from Carolina County Virginia and settled on Dutchman Creek, Fairfield County, then known as Craven some time previous to the Revolutionary War in what year is unknown. Near this place he ended his earthly pilgrimage in 1843 in the nineteenth year of his age.

He was of stout muscular frame about six feet and two or three inches high and of dark complexion. He was possessed of a good intellect, but his education was quite limited. He was very fond of the social glass and indulged so freely that property dwindled away to nothing in the latter part of his life.

He served as a magistrate for many years, was a mason and as he never connected himself with any branch of the christian church his religious predilections are unknown. It was thought that he was tainted with Deism. In his last illness he was asked his thoughts concerning the future, the reply was: "God gave the soul and to him it will return." After he passed away his face had the appearance of a quite sleep at the end of a long and eventful life.

In the Revolution he espoused the cause of the colonists against King George. In his latter days he often fought over the battles in which he was engaged not much of this is now remembered. He was about thirty-three years old when hostilities began. He very probably had married previous to that. He was in several skirmishes and battles among them Cowpens, Orangeburg, Fort Mifflin and Eutaw Springs are remembered. At Cowpens he received a bullet, which lodged just under the skin of an arm. It could be seen and felt plainly often he was requested to have it taken out, his reply was, "It shall go to the grave with me." And it did. He retained until his death the musket he used in the service, when Sherman's Army passed through it was in possession of his grandson, John L. Ford, they intended to break it up, but upon hearing its history left it uninjured. The last known of it William B. Ford son of John L. Ford had possession of it, this was several years ago. He may still have it.

On one occasion he received a furlough at Orangeburg, set out on foot to visit his home on Dutchmans Creek. After trudging all day, night came upon him some four or five miles above the present site of Columbia. in a deep ravine near what was known to the wagoners as Joe Brown's hill before the day of the railroads. Here he rested during the night at the root of a large white oak. When he halted and thought of arrangements for the night the wolves were howling fearfully, he discharged his musket, reloaded it, sat on the root of the tree with his faithful gun between his knees and rested as best he could. Little did he think that in less than three-fourths of a century in that same ravine the whistle of the steam engine and the thundering of trains would reverberate.

The country then was an open forest being destitute of undergrowth. A few cultivated tracts were scattered here and there over the country. Wild pea vines from one to two feet high covered the country. The settlers could often see wild deer in herds of five to fifteen grazing about within sight of their cabin doors. Cattle and swine were raised in great abundance with but little care trouble or expense.

Nathaniel Ford, Sr. married a Miss Cloud, sister of Joseph Cloud, Sawney's Creek, Fairfield Co. S. C. Nothing is known of her antecedents at this time. A considerable number of Cloud reside in Sawneys Creek section all of whom are relatives. The Bells and Gupples who formerly resided in the same section were relatives also. Mrs. Nathaniel Ford, Sr. is reputed to have been a beautiful woman with dark or black hair. She became partially bald before her death.

Keziah Ford, sister of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. espoused one Nicholas Peay, and bore to him one son Col. Austin Ford Peay and to Col. A. F. Peay were born one son Col. N. A. Peay and three daughters one of whom married Dr. John Myers, another Joseph A. Black and the other espoused Thomas Lyles, Fairfield. The names of these daughters are not remembered.

It's not known that Nathaniel Ford, Sr. had any brothers in South Carolina but it is very probable as the names Kiah, Gardner and Derrel Ford are remembered in the family. Many years ago a Mrs Maggie Ford who may have been the widow of these men, lived in the Longtown section.

John Jong was the maternal grandfather of the late Robert Ford. Whence he came from whom he descended nothing is known. As the feelings between him and Nathaniel Ford, Jr. were not cordial. The chances to learn anything about his family history were remote. He

resided many years on Rocky Creek near Picketts (now Gladden's) mill and not far distant from Beckhamville in Chester County. Where he died in 1834. He was a large and fleshy of florid complexion. He weighed over two hundred pounds. He was of Irish descent. He was a successful farmer saved a competence and left some estate at his death. He was for many years a leading of Mt. Zion Baptist Church on Turkey Branch.

He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Hannah McFadden, Chester Co. the date of the marriage is unknown. She bore to him three daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Senna. Elizabeth espoused Nathiel Ford, Jr. Mary espoused James Griffin and Senna married Thomas Griffin. These Griffins were brothers and the sons of Rachel Griffin who came to Fairfield from Georgia. His second wife was Eliza Gunthrape whom he married within three months after the death of his first wife. She was a most excellent woman and lived to be about eighty years old, when she died near Blacksburg, York, Co. S. C. She bore no children.

Nathaniel Ford, Sr. was the father of five sons to wit- John, Gardner, James, Hezekiah and Nathaniel, Jr. and five daughters who grew to womanhood viz: Annie, Mary, Sallie, Elsie and Martha and one whose name is unknown, died in childhood. They are named without regard to the order of their birth as that is unknown.

John married Lucretia Durham a daughter of Charnal Durham a soldier of the Revolution who resided on Dutchmans Creek not far from the present site of Rideway. Four children resulted from this union: Charnal Durham, Maria, Sallie and Lucretia. Charnal Durham died unmarried. Maria married Hugh Y. Rasborough clandestinely. Her father was very much displeased with the match. And probably never spoke to her again. Although he manifested some spirit of forgiveness when it could do no good or be of comfort to the living. Rasborough was a steady thrifty and a well to do man. They resided several years in the community and removed to Mississippi. Here he accumulated considerable property and was accounted wealthy at his death. All of this family are now dead.

Sallie became the life partner of Ralph Jones without the hearty concurrence of her father. She bore one child Amanda who married Thomas G. Robertson contrary to the wishes of Mr. Jones her father. The union of Sallie and Ralph Jones proved a happy one. By energetic industry and strict economy they accumulated a considerable property in land and slaves. At the death of Ralph Jones the whole estate went to his widow who bore no small share in its accumulations. Some years after the death of Mr. Jones Sallie married Wylie J. Davis. This did not prove a very happy union and in a few years they separated. During Sallie's life Wylie J. Davis married Mrs. R. D. Featherstone. Lucretia espoused David Elkin about 1829 or 30. At this time David Elkins was doing commercial business with David Aiken Winnsboro, S. C. Lucretia bore one daughter who married John T. Hall, Rocky Mount, and a son Bayliss who married a Miss Shedd. Sallie died in Florida some years since and left some family. Bayliss died some years ago, and left some family. David Elkins was not successful in business, yet a plausible and clever man. He died poor.

Gardner Ford espoused Betsy Griffin, daughter of Rachel Griffin and by some persons Betsy was considered of doubtful virtue. She bore three sons and one daughter Martha. This family removed first to Georgia and thence to Barber County Mississippi. There Martha married Sauls and all the sons married there also. The names of their wives are not known. Gardner died many years ago a very wealthy man.

Hezekiah Ford married Keziah Burges who bore to him two sons. James and John, Hezekiah was the only one in all these years who made any pretensions to religion that he joined the church was doubtless due to the influence of the Christian woman he married. He and his family went to Georgia in 1835, and settled in Robertson County. Where the entire family died. His widow was the last to die which occurred in 1865. Having no descendants living she left most her ample fortune to the Methodist Church of which she had been a consistent member for many years of her life.

James Ford married Keziah Ford a kinswoman, and a daughter of some of the Fords afore mentioned. Her mother's name was Maggie and she was related to the Grahams. She bore two sons William and James. James Ford the husband and father in 1830, and was buried on a hill on Dutchman's Creek where repose the ashes of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. and his wife. This land was once the property of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. but now of Loyd Davis who informed the writer in summer of 1905, that he lived in the house built by Gardner Ford. Nathaniel Ford was guardian of these children. Soon after the death of the father James Ford. The entire family went to Alabama when last heard of they lived on the Tombigby river.

Nathaniel Ford, Jr. married Elizabeth Long daughter of John Long, Chester, Co. date unknown. She bore to him one daughter Keziah and four sons. John Long, Hezekiah, Aaron and

and Robert. This proved a very unhappy union and they separated in 1829, and never lived together again. Ann Griggs lived in the family and caused many of the troubles which led up to this unhappy result. He always made ample provision for his cast off family. Although living a very evil life with Ann Griggs. We will not go into details of the family life at this time. They were written by Robert the youngest son of Nathaniel Ford, Jr. and can be seen if desired. The oldest child, Keziah, married Alfred E. Guntharpe, Chester, Co. and bore to him six children: one son Osborne Robert and five daughters, Elizabeth, Hannah, Martha, Vitha, and Sallie.

Osborne married Martha Thompson, daughter of Ethelred Thompson. She bore to him many children, their names I do not remember and she died some years ago. After her death Osborne married a widow, --- Atlanta, Ga. last heard of he lived in Shelby, N. C. and run a little grocery. Elizabeth married a Blalock and bore several to him. Blalock died while the children were small and left his family in rather destitute circumstances. His widow had a head scuffle for some years to get along, but as her children grew up and were able to assist her times got better with her. I think Elizabeth is now dead. Hannah married a Whisonant bore one child, a son to him and died. Martha married G. Marion Moore she bore no child. This couple still resides at Blacksburg. Vitha married Frank Moore and bore several children to him. She died some years ago.

Alfred E. Guntharpe died about 1848. His estate was hopelessly involved, and his family dependent. The widow saved a little from the wreck and removed in 1854 to York County S. C. and purchased a tract of land on which the town Blacksburg was afterwards built. This removal occurred before the marriage of any of the children except Osborne. The building of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line railroad and the location and building up of the town of Blacksburg was the source of much profit to some of the children. Kesiah Guntharpe died in 1863. With the exception of Osborne and Martha I think all her children are dead. John Long Ford married Miss Jemima Leggo, daughter of M. A. Leggo in Nov. 1837. Owing to the temperament of his wife they did not live very happily together, his life was very unpleasant. She bore many children to him but four sons and daughter lived through childhood: William Boyd, John Long, Riley McMaster, Moultrie Judson and Alice. William B. married two daughters of John P. Wilson. The first wife bore some children the second bore none, he now lives with his third wife who was a Mississippi widow, she bore some children to him. His present residence is Leggo near Water Valley, Miss. where he does a hotel business which he claims pays. Guests are attracted to his hotel by the mineral water of a high medicinal value.

John Jong married --- and lives in Texarcana Texas. He has some children the oldest Mary, broke down mentally from over study at school. He and his father in-law do a mercantile business selling dry goods and groceries. He does well financially.

Riley McMaster married --- Poinsett Co. Ark. and she bore some children to him. He is a Baptist Minister and serves some Churches in Poinsett Co. Ark.

Moultrie Judson espoused Miss --- Faulkner, Poinsett Co. Arkansas, she bore several children to him. He farms near Richardson Texas and is doing well at it.

Alice married James Griffin Hollis and bore to him eight children one of whom died in infancy. J. G. Hollis died a few years ago and Alice and her family reside in Wimsboro. Her oldest daughter Maggie married Thomas M. Haines, Longtown, S. C. in 1903. And Mary the second daughter married James Jackson of the U. S. Army in 1904. John L. Ford first wife died Sept. 27, 1857. His second wife was Miss Eliza Robertson. She bore two children who died in infancy. John L. Ford suffered many years with a heart trouble and died May 27, 1869. His remains are in the Aimwell cemetery near Ridgeway. He was a mason and a member of the Baptist Church.

Aaron Ford married Carolina daughter of William Kennedy. She died at the birth of her first child. It was a boy and was called William Nathaniel. He served in the Confederate War with Capt. Goodwins Co. 6th Regt. S. C. C. He was always regarded as a good man and brave soldier performing every duty required and shirking nothing. He emigrated to Poinsett Co. Ark. about 1869 and there married Sallie Bailey, daughter of Capt. R. E. Bailey Rocky Mount, S. C. She bore one son and a daughter to him. His wife and both children are dead. William N. still reside in Poinsett Co. Aarons second matrimonial venture was with Miss Nancy Craig, who bore two daughters. Fannie and Mattie and one son Robert Milton. Fannie married George Boyd and bore several children to him one son and two daughters are married. They lived near Cornwells Chester Co. and are doing well apparently in a financial way.

*she was very bright and stood well at school*

Robert Milton espoused Emma daughter of Green B. Montgomery, Chester Co. who bore three daughters and one son. Carrie, Maggie and Bertha were the girls the son's name was William. Carrie married William Wilson bore some children and died a few years ago. Maggie married James James Anderson. The widow and the other children Wm. and Bertha went to Arkansas, where Bertha married and Emma is with her. On account of health William went to Oklahoma where he was last account. Robert died several years ago while his children were small and family were left in indigent circumstances as they grew in size and could assist in their support they got along very well.

Mattie never married she resides at Blackstock with her mother who is now quite old. Mattie made enough with her needle to buy a lot in Blackstock and build a comfortable house on it, and now she makes a comfortable living in the same way. Kiah

Kiah Ford died in January 1831 of some kidney or bladder trouble with which he been afflicted since childhood. He was about sixteen years old at his death.

Robert Ford, youngest son of Nathaniel Ford, Jr. married Miss Vitha Huger Gaither daughter of Jeremiah Gaither Nov. 7, 1841. Rev. Thomas Hall officiating. This was a runaway match. The couple left Mrs. Eliza Long and traveled to the residence of John L. Ford, brother of the groom, who lived about five miles southerly of Winnsboro and here the marriage was consummated. I don't think the bride was ever fully forgiven by her father. The children born in this union: Lucius Milton, April 30, 1843, John Long, December 12, 1844, Robert Hezekiah February 4, 1846. Aaron Augustus Nathaniel Ford, Aug. 17, 1847. Mary Malvina, Aug. 30, 1851. Richard Cornelius Oct. 10, 1852. Jerry Gaither March 1, 1855.

Lucas Milton is unmarried.

John Long married Callie Susannah daughter of J. Barber Ferguson, Rossville Chester Co. Jan. 27, 1870. Rev. J. M. Boyd officiating. She bore Leslie Huger November 28, 1870. He died of typhoid fever at Rock Hill, S. C. June 27, 1898 and his remains were buried in the Bethesda Church yard. Anna May, Dec. 10, 1872. She married Robert McIlvain April 15, 1896. Rev. R. A. Yongue officiating. They reside on Dry Creek, Lancaster Co. S. C. and are getting along well in a worldly way. Susan Gardner March 9, 1880. Nannie Rae, Aug. 27, 1882. Barber Ferguson April 16, 1885.

Robert Hezekiah married Miss Nannie McElevée Faulkner, Gaineville, Ga. Dec. 23, 1873. Rev. T. B. Cleveland officiating. She was the daughter of J. Harvey Faulkner and was reared near Fort Mills, S. C. She bore Mary Vitha (Daisy) Oct. 21, 1874 who was married to John O. Jackson Jan. 20, 1897. Rev. R. A. Yongue officiating. Robert Harvey Jan. 14, 1880. Nannie Eloise Feb. 25, 1885.

Aaron Augustus Nathaniel was a paralite and epileptic from eight months old until his death Dec. 3, 1890. He lived 43yrs. 3mos. and eighteen days (18) His remains repose in the Gaither family burying lot.

Mary Malvina married Henry McNiell Stevenson Jan. 25, 1877. Rev. Jno. W. Kelly officiating. She bore to him William Ford Nov. 5, 1877, Robert Henry July 16, 1880. Wrennie Heath July 21, 1886 she died Sept. 27, 1886 and her remains rest in the Ebenezer Church yard. Esther Mary July 22, 1884. Gaither Ferguson Oct. 20, 1890.

Richard Cornelius married Lucy A. Mickle daughter of Robert Mickle, Sawneys Creek section, Kershaw County, S. C. Dec. 16, 1874. She bore Roberta Jan. 10, 1876 who died Oct. 26, 1877 and is buried in the Bethesda Church yard. Mary Estelle Aug. 3, 1877. She married James M. Litch Feb. 11, 1903. Robert Mickle Feb. 18, 1881. Lucy Rebecca Aug. 18, 1879. Jerry Cornelius Oct. 18, 1882. Lenorah Dorcas Oct. 12, 1886. John Lucius May 12, 1889. Richard Cornelius departed this life July 30, 1893, having lived 40 years 8 months and 20 days. His ashes repose in the Ebenezer Church yard, near Sawneys Creek, Kershaw Co. S. C. He was not demonstrative, yet he loved his church and did what he could for its maintenance. He was perfectly willing to meet his maker and render an account of his earthly pilgrimage. He loved his family and lived for them. They missed his providing care and guidance for some years after his death. They worked and scuffled hard to get along for sometime but now they get on fairly well.

Jeremiah Gaither is still single. He remained at the old homestead and farmed until May 1895 when he went to Poinsett Co. Arkansas and farmed a year or two with cousin Rev. Riley M. Ford. He then clerked for Simms & Co. Druggists, Harrisburg, Ark. for some years, during the winter of 1900 & 1 he bought an interest in the business and the firm name was changed to J. G. Ford & Co. They still deal in drugs.

Robert Ford left his home Nov. 7, 1837 and never returned again to become one of the family. He went to Winnsboro, S. C. and became a salesman in the store of Robert Cathcart which position he held for more than a year. He then formed a partnership with Mansel Hall under the name and style of Hall & Ford. They bought the stock of George H. Cathcart and began to merchandize in Winnsboro, S. C. January 1839. Their capital was eighteen hundred (\$1800) dollars each. This business and partnership continued until the fall of 1841 when the partnership was dissolved and the business was placed in the hands of Mansel Hall to close up. Although there was a considerable stock of goods and several hundred dollars in accounts and notes the said Mansel Hall made no settlement and accounted for nothing left in hands and Robert Ford received nothing in the winding up of the firm of Hall & Ford. Mansel Hall who had put his every dollar in the firm soon opened a new store with a large stock of goods. In the fall of 1841 Robert Ford formed partnership with Joseph Kennedy under the name and style of Ford & Kennedy and intended to sell groceries and speculate in cotton in Columbia, S. C. This firm did business entirely on a credit obtained by endorsement of notes by Nathaniel Ford, Jr. and James R. Aiken to Shannon & McGee, Charleston, S. C. This firm of Ford & Kennedy was forced to close. When the books of Ford & Kennedy were straitened and the notes all came in the debts of the firm amounted to ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars more than the assets. The books of the firm showed a profit of more than five hundred dollars. Joseph Kennedy was a notorious gambler and obtained money on the credit of the firm and lost it in the gambling hells which he visited nightly.

In 1843 Robert Ford returned to the country and farmed on a small scale. During this year his wife entered suit for possession of negro (Jeff) who was given to her by her grandfather, Richard Gaither, she obtained possession of negro and was paid four hundred (\$400) and forty dollars for hire of said negro. This money was invested in negro (Fannie) from whom sprung a large family. In 1844 he removed to Cedar Creek and made one crop, and in December 1844 he removed to the place on which he spent the remainder of his life. His wife father opposed her marriage and never forgave it. He willed everything to his son Jeremiah R. After his death the widow sued for her dower. This was compromised by the payment of three thousand (\$3000) dollars, this money was given Mrs. Robert Ford and with it was purchased some lands and four slaves, and was Robert Ford bought other lands and slaves and was in a fair way to pay all his debts even his share of the Ford & Kennedy debts, when the Confederate War broke out. When the war ended the slaves were freed and the other property was very much depreciated. He was never able to pay his debts. He struggled on to the end of his life but never did any good financially again.

For more than thirty years he was a member of Bethesda Church (Methodist) to which he gave liberally of his means and also a member of the Flint Hill Masonic Lodge in which at different times he held every office in it. His education was limited but by judicious course of reading was more than ordinarily versed the English and American history also kept up with the current events of the day. In knowledge of the Bible and the tenets of his church he was scarcely second to many of its ministers. He was about six foot high of plethoric habit, weight from 215 lbs. to 225 lbs. of rather dark complexion grey eyes and black hair. He was considered very handsome in his young manhood. He limped from the effect of a wounded foot in boyhood. His mental calibre was much above mediocrity, and he always regretted that he did not take a collegiate course which was offered by his father. He died July 23, 1883 of a diseased liver and was buried in the Gaither family burying lot as per his request having lived 69 years 6 months and 6 days.

His wife was an invalid most of her life, suffering for more than fifty years of differing complaints. She was tall, rather dark complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair in young womanhood she was considered, pretty had a retentive memory and was a good judge of human nature her manners were such as to make friends. She joined the same church at the same time as her husband. In her last illness she expressed a perfect willingness to meet her maker. She died May 16, 1895, and her remains rest beside those of her husband in the Gaither family burying ground having lived 77 years 29 days.

About 1843 her children having left her and scattered, Mrs. Nathaniel Ford, Jr.

broke up house keeping and lived with her children until her death (Jan. II, 1870) she was about 78 yrs. old buried in the long family burying ground. For many years prior to her death her health was not good at one time of her life she weighed nearly 200 lbs. she was a member of the Baptist Church for about 35 years in young womanhood was considered pretty.

Nathaniel Ford, Jr. was sold out by the sheriff in 1843. In the fall of 1844 he R. W. Palmer, and George Armstrong went to Coasa County Alabama, He took with him a few slaves, a wagon and a team of four animals, these were claimed by Ann Griggs. Here he lived until his death in 1865. About 71 years old. He was a large man about 6 Ft. and 3 in. high and weighed at one time 240 lbs. quite fine looking very heavy beard and black hair. His education was very limited intellectual faculties were much above mediocrity, possessed an indomitable energy was remarkably successful in business, accumulated a considerable fortune which he risked in his two great self confidence and lost all. And died in poverty and obscurity neglected and forsaken by Ann Griggs for whom he cast off his wife and family. Although a wicked man and indulged freely in some of the vices of the day he was naturally inclined to religion and scarcely ever say what he intended to do without the proviso " If God wills" or " Should God spare my life." He prayed often when living in open violation of god's law had he lived in a different place and with different environments very likely he would have been a man of remarkably piety. It is said that he professed religion and joined the Baptist Church some years before his death.

Mary Ford, thought to be the oldest daughter of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. was a large and homely women with cross eyes. She married George Armstrong and bore to him two daughters. Cynthia and Annie both were pretty with fair complexion. Cynthia married Robert W. Palmer, York Co. S. C. in 1843 or 4. Soon after this the entire family went to Coasa Co. Ala. Cynthia soon died. George Armstrong returned to S. C. in 1859 or 60 and lived with D. C. Ford until his death. Annie was always delicate and it is probable she passed away many years ago a spinster.

Sallie Ford was a small women and had very dark or black hair and must have been pretty when young. She was married three times her first husband was Jack Nettles a country merchant near Sawneys Creek on the Simmons road leading from Longtown to Columbia. She bore to him two daughters Mary and Marhta. Mary was a most beautiful woman and was twice married. Sallie's second husband was a widower, Crumpton who did not live long. Some years later she married Delashmit, Chester Co. S. C. soon all went to Tennessee where Mary married a second time thence they removed to Pontotoc county Mississippi, and there all trace of them is lost.

Annie Ford married Gardner L. Ford whose father is unknown doubtless he was her relive, they removed to Mississippi soon after marriage. It is thought no issue resulted from this union. They visited South Carolina in 1840 and no mention was made of children. This Garden Ford had a sister Janie who married a Middletin one of her sons Austin Peay Middletin was clothed and sent to school by Col. A. F. Peay. This boy came out to S. C. and returned to Mississippi with Gardner L. Ford and his wife.

Elisie Ford married James Yongue a widower, near Blackstock, S. C. and bore to him Osmorne, William Belton, Martha Ann and Mary Acina. Osmorne married Jane Lemon and died in the 50's without issue. William Belton studied medicine and became an M. D. he died in 1855 unmarried. Martha Ann married Dr. Green Berry Calvin. They both died without issue. Mary Acina married Jonathan Pratt and bore to him William, Jefferson, Alice and Bartlett who died in infancy. After the death of Pratt his widow married Charles B. Watts both went to Texas about 1866. Elise Yongue died in 1851 and James Yongue in 1866 both are buried in the Yongue family burying ground.

Martha Ford the youngest child of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. espoused George B. Coleman and bore to him two son Charles and Nathaniel. They left South Carolina many years ago, since which time nothing more is known of them.

This is all that is known of Nathaniel Ford, Sr. and his descendants, and was written from memory by Robt. Ford his grandson in 1880 and copied with some addenda by Lucuis M. Ford in 1904.

Richard Gaither migrated from Maryland to South Carolina some years prior to the Revolution bringing with him his wife and her mother a Mrs Jacobs. He first settled on Little Rocky Creek, Chester Co. S. C. the land is now in possession Ross J. Dye and is the place on which he now resides. Richard Gaither spent most of his life near Rocky Mount. In the Revolution he fought on the side of the Whigs. At one time he was confined in Camden under sentence of death, and the day of execution was near at hand when his life was saved by the intervention of a British officer it is regretted that the name of this officer has not been preserved in the family. During his confinement his clothing became infested with vermin his daughter Rachel obtained permission to carry some clothing to take the place of those infested. After accomplishing her mission she and a neighboring lady Mrs. Ben Land, who had accompanied her, started on their way homeward, a distance of forty miles through an unbroken forest, but had not gone more than half the distance when a party of mounted Tories who had no regard for passes commanded the weary travelers to halt, as soon as Miss Rachel bestrided the back of her animal used the whip to good advantage and after racing several miles she made good her escape, while her more timid friend gave up her horse and trudged her way home on foot. On another occasion a squad of Tories came to her father's house and ordered a meal for themselves, they were informed that nothing could be kept in the house on account of the Tories and British. Rachel's mother being threatened told her daughter where she could get some coarse meal and to prepare some bread and milk for them, the milk in an old pewter basin. After they finished Rachel said to them: "If the basin was melted and poured down their throats, it would be the dessert of all others she desired them to have." He was an energetic and economic man acquired a competency and at his death left a large estate of land and some slaves. He built the first cotton gin in this section. He died in 1825 about ninety years old and was buried in the family burying ground.

Richard Gaither, born Oct. Children were: Jeremiah, Eli, Beli, Deli, Rachel, Nancy, Mary, and Sophia, without regard to the order of their birth.

Jeremiah Gaither born Oct. 20, 1785 married Mary Elizabeth Guntharp, July 4, 1815 who bore to him Richard who died in infancy. Vitha Huger who married Robert Ford and their family history begins on page ( ) and Jeremiah Richard who married Miss Martha Macon daughter of Henry Macon, Chester Co. S. C. she bore two daughters Sarah Ann who married Stark P. Martin in 1877 and bore four daughters Mattie, Mary, Florida and one who died in infancy. This union was not a happy one nor did they live together during the last years of Stark's life. He was called to his back door Dec. 17, 1900 and shot by Harry Nettles a negro, and died the next day. The second daughter Mattie Jeremiah died in 1894 unmarried.

Eli Gaither married Peggy Ester who bore three children to him, Sarah, William and Elizabeth. All went to Ga. and nothing more is known of them. SALLIE

Beli's wife name is not remembered his children were who married Lewis Dye and Jeremiah. They went to Alabama and were not heard of again.

Deli married Miss Kitchens who bore son John and a daughter who married Lacy Dye. They went to Alabama and are not heard of no more.

Nancy married James Bailey and her children were: Richard, Robert C. and Mary. Richard died in young manhood. Robert C. married Miss Sarah Arledge who bore to him Charlotte, Susan, Sallie, James, Richard and Mary. Charlotte married James Benson and bore several children, all went to Poinsett Co. Ark. Charlotte and Benson are both dead, but they have children in Ark. Susan married A. W. Hollinman and bore several children. Hollinman has been dead some years, Susan was at Cleveland City, Florida at last accounts. Sallie married William Nathaniel Ford (page ) James died in the Confederate Service, Richard died in young manhood in Poinsett Co. Ark. in the early 70's and Mary died in infancy. Robert C. Bailey's second wife was Miss Mary Juan, we are ignorant of her antecedents and place of nativity. She bore two sons one was killed by his pupil at school, the other was at St. Louis, Mo. when last heard from. Mr. Bailey served as Corporal in the Florida War. He died in the late 50's his widow died in Illinois some years ago.

Sallie married Green B. Montgomery and her children were James B., William, Richard C. Robert A., Mary, Melissa, Margaret, Ema and Eunice. James married Miss Mattie Russell and went to Bradley, Ark. about 1869. His wife died several years ago without issue. He married again. They both live so far as I know. Richard C. graduated in

medicine and stood well as a practitioner, but excessive drinking caused the loss of his practice. He married a Miss McAliley, she bore some children their number and location I know not. He died several years ago in the northern part of Chester Co. S. C. Robert A. was a teacher, he married a lady of Georgia and went to Yell Co. Arkansas and there died in the early 70's I think. He left two children. His wife dying soon after his death. James B. his brother took the children. One died the other lives with his uncle. William married Miss Camilla Steel, Columbia, S. C. and left that day or the next for the war. Death prevented his return to her. Mary married Jonathan B. Mickle, a lawyer, and at one time editor of "The Chester Report." She bore some children who are probably in York Co. S. C. Melissa married Jesse Robertson and bore some children and died about 1876. These children were carried to Louisiana some years ago. Margaret married William Drenman and bore two sons and a daughter John married Miss-----, Rock Hill, S. C. William is single, and Sallie married Geprge W. Kirkpatrick, Jr. and bore some children. These all lived in vicinity of Bascomville, S. C. Emma married Robert Milton Ford ( Page ) Eunice married Joseph C. Jordan and bore seven or eight sons. They live near Bascomville, and are doing well.

Mary married Andrew McDonald, and bore one son Jimmie and a daughter Sallie Jimmie died several years ago. Sallie married William McDonald, a kinsman, and bore several children. They reside near Stover and are doing well financially. William was partially paralyzed in the fall of 1903.

Mary (Polly) Gaither married a Jacobs probably, and they went to Alabama soon afterwards and nothing is known of them.

Sophia married Philip Cloyd Dye and bore Nancy, Lewis, Lacy, Richard, Thomas, James, Shelby, Melinda and Elizabeth. Sophia and part of her children remained in S. C. until death, but most of them went west.

Rachel never married her children were Sallie who married a Bradshaw, and Basil Jacobs. Her children lived and died in York Co. S. C. and very probably they have descendants in that county.

John Guntharpe, a few years after the Revolution, about twelve years old, shipped himself as a stowaway in a vessel leaving an English port probably Liverpool and landed in Charleston, S. C. Remaining there for a time removed to Rocky Creek where he spent the remainder of his life. He accumulated some property and reared a large family, was honored and esteemed by his neighbors, as he never communicated with his relatives in the old country they never knew what became of him. He lived to be an old man and his ashes repose in the family burying ground.

He married Mary Newly, Charleston, S. C. who bore to him three sons John, William and Alfred and seven daughters: Eliza, Mary, Hannah, Martha, Isabel, Sallie and Charlotte.

John married Jennie McCorkle who bore to him four sons Lewis, Robert, Thomas and Alfred and three daughters Mary, Eliza and Jane. Lewis married Mary Howell, daughter of Sterling Howell who lived on the place now owned by John L. Ford, as they removed to Mississippi soon after marriage nothing is known of their family here. Eliza married John P. Wilson and bore two daughters and one son both daughters married William Boyd Ford one bore some children the other died without issue. Jimmie the son may still live. All of Eliza's family removed to Mississippi in the 70's or early 80's she and her husband are dead. Mary behave badly in the latter years of her life she associated with negroes entirely entirely and her remains were buried in negro church yard. Robert riding a horse which became unmanageble, ran under a horse rack was killed. This occurred at old Rossville in the 40s. Jennie the mother was killed by a limb of a tree falling on her, when returning from preaching at the Catholic (Presbyterian) Church on horseback. After the death of their father Thomas, Alfred and Jane removed to Mississippi and nothing more is known of them. This removal was in the late 40s or early 50s.

William Guntharpe married a Miss Westbrook, who bore one son Jacob and some daughters probably four, their names are not known. He was a mechanic, and resided in



S. C. in 1855, but left soon afterwards where he went or what became of his family is unknown.

Alfred Guntharpe married Rezia Ford daughter of Nathaniel Ford, Jr. A history of this family begins on page ( ).

Eliza Guntharpe was the second wife of John Long and bore no children. She died near Blacksburg, York Co. S. C.

Salie Guntharpe was the second wife of Ethelred Thomas and bore no children. She lived to a good old age and died near Blacksburg.

Mary Elizabeth Guntharpe married Jeremiah Gaither a history of this family begins on page ( ) Jeremiah Gaither was born Oct. 20, 1785, and died April 14, 1844. Mary E. Guntharpe was born Aug. 3, 1785, Charleston, S.C. and died May 22, 1852.

Hannah and Martha died unmarried at the old homestead. Isabel and Charlotte died near Blacksburg unmarried.

I am indebted to Miss Adline Sandifer for most of the history of the families of Richard Gaither and John Guntharpe Esq.

Now that we have finished the genealogy of the family of Robert Ford so far as known, will give the military record so far as can be remembered of them.

Robert Ford served in the Regiment of Reserves commanded by Col. ---Witherspoon, Lancaster, S. C. Regt. was composed of young men under and old men over the conscript age. They were encamped near Georgetown and their duty was to watch for and fight back the Federal troops should they make a demonstration at that point. He served several months in the latter part of the year 1865. He was hospital steward.

T. Brandshaw Lumpkin went to Georgetown for some salt for him self and neighbors which he procured and began his homeward journey about the time that Robert Ford term of services expired. He was discharged and joined the caravan with other in like condition and arrived at his home in due time camping the last night on the west bank of Sawney's Creek at Stark Mill Kershaw, Co. In speaking of the experience in camp life he seemed pleased. His greatest discomfort was his absence from his family and business. His son Robert attended to his farm and other business during his absence.

After his duties of the day were discharged he spent much of the time playing checks or drafts with Col. Witherspoon, their skill in the game being nearly equal made it interesting to each.

Lucius M. Ford joined the company raised by O. Barber, Chester Co. S. C. in the fall or winter of 1861. It was a cavalry company. All met at Blackstock in December 1861 to elected officers which resulted: O. Barber, Capt. John Grafton 1st Lieut. Henry Moffatt 2nd Lieut. and G. F. Smith a Mexican veteran 3rd Lieut. The services of the company were offered to and accepted by Gov. F. W. Pickens and the company was ordered to be ready to go at anytime. Orders were received for Fairfield contingent to meet the Chester men at Winnsboro in the P. M. of Jan. 16, 1862. Armed and equipped as the law directs, L. M. borrowed a double barrele shot gun of Mr. James G. Johnston a neighbor and was given a pair of horseman pistols by the same man thus armed he in company with his father and R. S. Nickels another member, wended their way to Winnsboro, arriving in the afternoon all put up at McMaster Holet together with many others of the company. On the next morning the company marched through Columbia to Camp Hampton a place of instruction a few miles south of Columbia. The company remained a few weeks. Many of the company going to Columbia daily, and having a good time generally instead of drilling and preparing for active sevice. From this the company marched to Charleston and we encamped on the Race Tract. The time was spent here very much as at Camp Hampton. After a stay of a few weeks a march to Pocotaligo was made, here the company frist received a taste of military life. Camp duty was onerous, and discipline irksome, but all must come in, and they did. From this camp the company marched to the camp of the 12th Regt. commanded by Col. Jno. Dunovant, Chester Co. S. C. It was at this camp L. M. did his frist carrier and picquet work, with which he was not very highly pleased. From this place they went to Shelton Church, at this camp L. M. Ford, R. S. Nickels and others had measles and

before their recovery the company went to Grahamville, where they rejoined them after they were all able to travel. While here a virtue was made of a necessity. The conscript law, which required the services of all ablebodied men between 18 yrs. and 55 years of age, was passed. The company enlisted for the war and re-organized and most men not in the age conscript returned home, a few did not. The officers elected at the reorganization were O. Barber, Capt. Wade Osborne 1st. Lieut. James L. McCrorey 2nd. Lieut. and John Kitchens 3rd. Lieut. This was the last change of offices. James L. McCrorey was the only one from Fairfield. From Grahamville the company went into camp near Bluffton late in the summer of 1862. The yankees shelled this camp from a transport pretty soon after accompancy. The company was ordered into camp near Pritchville some miles back from the river, around Pritchardville the company remained until the spring of 1864. While on the the coast the duties required picketing and drilling. Two men were detailed each morning to go to some landing on the river and remain twenty-four hours, their instructions were if the yankees came out or make any unusual demonstration one return to camp and report and the other to keep out of their way and watch their movements until the command arrives. This fell pretty heavily as every third night was required of the private to do the duty. At Pritchards the company was armed with long English rifle and sabre. The shot guns were returned home. A Maj. DuBase, a Frenchman was sent to drill in sabre exercise and an Irishman whose name is not remembered to drill in the manual of arms. Maj. Du Base was the best swordsman I ever saw. Two of our best men one in front and the other in his rear were given per mission to hit if they could, in less than one minute both were disarmed and at his mercy. He was a small man and apparently not very strong.

John L Ford joined Barber's company at Pritchardville sometime during 1863 and remained with it until the end.

In the spring of 1864 orders were recived to go to Virginia, the journey was begun in April. The 4th. Regt. S. C. C. had never been to-gether since its formation. The field officers were B. H. Rutledge, Charleston, S. C. Col. William Stokes, Orangeburg Lt. Col.-----Emmanuel, Georgetown, Maj. and -----Manigault. Adj. Part of the Regt. collected at Pocotaligo in April. One half of the men were furloughed home, and the other half rode a horse and led one to Columbia here the furloughed ones returned the other half went home on furlough, and on to Virginia ~~on the train~~ on the train while the horses were march through the country. The frist camp in Va. was at Brooks Church a few miles from Richmond. At this camp all got to-gether agin and in a short time the Regt. joined Hamptons Cavalby. It was put in M. C. Butlers Baigade, Hamptons Division. The frist battle in which the Regt. was engaged was Howe's Shop May 28, and second, Cold Harbor, May 30 in these battles the company suffered considerable loss, but L. M. F. missed these as his horse was lame from a kick on the march and he was ordered to remain at Brooks Church until the horse recovered. He rejoined the company at Mechanicsville early June and was in time to join the movement to prevent Sheridan from going up to the Shenandoah Valley, which was consummated by the Trevillion Station battle June 11, 12, 1864. L. M. Ford and J. L. Ford and several others were captured on the 11th and were carried to Ft. Lookout prison camp where we arrived on June 20 and remained about a month and were sent to Elmira, N. Y. prison. Here L. M. Ford remained until July 5, 1865. When he left and arrived at his father July 13, 1865, broken down in health, and found everybody poverty stricken with very little to eat, and he had clothing except the prison grab which he wore home.

John L. Ford left Elmira prison Oct. 11, 1864. On a prole, being an invalid, and arrived at home some time in November, and remained there until a day or two before the advent of Sherman's Army. He having been exchange a few days before rejoined the company and engaged in all the skirmishes in the days of hostilities. Also in the Bentonville fight. He left camp the night before Johnson's surrender with his gun and horse and other accoutrement and arrived at his fathers in due time.

Robt. H. Ford joined Co. B. 4th Battalion Reserves. Jno. McClurkin command the company and Perry Gill, Chester Co. S. C. was Battalion commander. This company was sent to Florence, S. C. to guard the Federal prisoners there encamped. He remained until Feb. 1865 when he received a sick furlough and he made his way home, where he arrived shortly before Sherman came. He crossed the river and fled easterly with some friends, but was overtaken in a few days and released and he then made his way

home as best he could. He had no more experience as a soldier. He enlisted in September 1864.

While on the coast of South Carolina recruits came in until the company numbered about sixty men more than the maximum allowed by the law. Before going to Virginia orders were received to cut off sufficient number of men to reduce it to the maximum, required, as the men were needed to replenish the ranks of some companies whose ranks had been reduced by the ravages of the war. This was a bitter thing to the officers and some literatures unfit for use in first class Sabbath school was indulged in vocally, but it must be done, and it was. Some of the best men in the company was cut off and these men were left in the old camp as the company began it's march, and it was a sad thing to leave many of them as some had been in the company from the first and all were attached to each other.

The roll of the company as revised is as follow:

O. Barber, Capt.

Wade Osborne, 1st Lieut.

Jas. L. McCrorey 2nd. Lieut.

died in prisin 1864

John T. Kitchens 3rd. Lieut.

died of wounds May 1864

George W. Simpson Orderly Sergeant.

J. Allen Furkett, 2nd. Sergt. d

John W. Carter, 3rd. Sergt. d

Thomas Worthy, 4th. Sergt. d

Jason C. Hicklin 5th Sergt.

Thomas McCullough 1st. Corpl. died in Elmira N. Y. prison Aug. 16, 1864

Berners E. Fripp, 2nd. Corpl. d

Lery L. McLemore 3rd. Corpl.

H. Aleck Brakefield, 4th Corpl.

Austin, Lewis d

Aldrich, Mason d

Adams, R. Watson, died Elmira prison 1864

Bell, Charles J. d

Bell, Robert B d

Bailey, William Mail carrie

Boulware B. Frank, captured June 11, 1864.

Brakefield, John

Brakefield, Thomas

Bratton, N. Bonaparte

Brice, Wm. S. d

Brown James S. d

Cameron, Aleck B.

Cameron, Robert, Captured June 11, 1864 and died in Elmira N. Y. prison 1864.

Campbell, James, Sr. d

Campbell James, Jr. died at home on Fulough 1862

Carter, Richard W.

Carter, William

Cox, Daniel M. (M. D.) Captured June 11, 1864.

Connor, Robert S.

Crosby, J. Allen

Crockett, R. Stanhope d

Culp, Robt. N. Captured May 28, 1864

Clark, James Wounded May 28, 1864

Dickey, William Wagner d

Darby, W. Jefferson died at home on Fulough 1862

Douglass, L. Sylvester (MD) d

Estes, Preston W.

Estes, Andrew  
 Ford, L. M. Captured June II, 1864.  
 Ford, John L. Captured June II, 1864.  
 Fripp, Melvin S. Captured June II, 1864.  
 Fripp, Juluis S. d  
 Ferguson, F. Marion Died at home on furlough 1862.  
 Grant, Neely  
 Grant, John M. d  
 Grant, Jimpsey d  
 Grant, Aleck  
 Grant, B. Andrew d  
 Gibson, F. Thomas, Captured May 28, 1864. d  
 Gibson, John R. P. Killed June II, 1864  
 Gibson, Abe  
 Gladden, Edward died at Pineville, N. C. on the road home in 1865.  
 Gladden, Aleck W.  
 Hollis, Preston H.  
 Holland, Robert, Killed June II, 1864.  
 Holland, Joseph  
 Hoffman, John Died of injury received jumping from train in motion in 1862.  
 Heffley, Thomas Wounded May 30, 1864 and died of it's effects in Washington, D. C.  
 Ingraham, Lovick P. Died of disease in Va. Aug. 1864.  
 Johnson, William Killed June 24, 1864.  
 Lumpkin, Reubin P.  
 Lumpkin, Troy T. Captured June II, 1864.  
 Lumpkin, Philip P. Killed May 30, 1864.  
 McMullough, John Captured June II, 1864 and died in Elmira N. Y. prison Aug. 15, 1864.  
 McCarley, John D.  
 McNeel, Sam W.  
 McNeel, John S. (M. D.)  
 McNeel, William R. Killed June II, 1864.  
 Martin, David Died of wound April 6, 1865  
 Mobley, Edward, Died of measles at Pritchardville in 1863.  
 Marion, J. Taylor Captured May 30, 1864.  
 Milling, Thomas H.  
 McCluney, James L. Wounded June II, 1864  
 McCluney, Thomas Captured Oct. 1864  
 Nickels, Robt S. Captured May 28, 1864 d  
 Osborne, A. Wright d  
 Pressly, J. Shelton Regimental Bugler  
 Pardue, John M. Captured Oct. 1864.  
 Pendergrast, W. Hughes  
 Rawls, John Died at Pritchardville 1863.  
 Rawls T. Wade Wounded at Fayetteville, N. C. 1865. d  
 Reilly, Meredith Wounded June II, 1865.  
 Reilly, D. Harrison Captured June II, 1865.  
 Sanders William Died of wound 1864.  
 Sweat, Turner  
 Secrest, Andrew J. Mexican War Veteran Captured June II, 1864  
 Smith Robert M. Captured June II, 1864 died Elmira 1864  
 Sterling J. Calvin Killed  
 Scott, Walter  
 Stuart, Joseph A.  
 Woods, William Farrier Died in Va. in 1864.  
 Walker, J. Lawson  
 Wade, Richard  
 Wade, W. Martin  
 Yongue, John L. d  
 Yongue, Joseph, Captured June II, 1864 and died Point lookout Md. prison 1864.