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|------------------------|----|------------------------|---|
| George Wiley..... | 4 | Henry Yarbour..... | 6 |
| Abram Widner..... | 3 | Crecey Youngue..... | 3 |
| Benjamin Wages..... | 3 | James Youngue..... | 3 |
| Benjamin Wages..... | 10 | John L. Young..... | 9 |
| Bowling Wrights..... | 6 | William Youngue..... | 5 |
| Harriet Watson..... | 2 | Widow E. Youngue..... | 7 |
| Abram Wheeling..... | 2 | Thomas Yarbour..... | 4 |
| Hiram Wilson..... | 8 | John Yarbour..... | 6 |
| Andrew Walker, Sr..... | 4 | John Youngue, Sr..... | 1 |
| Andrew Walker, Jr..... | 4 | John Youngue, Jr..... | 5 |
| Andrew Wages..... | 12 | James Youngue..... | 9 |
| Betsy Watson..... | 5 | Jonathan Young..... | 7 |
| Hardy Wootan..... | 4 | Margarett Youngue..... | 3 |
| Henry Wilson..... | 2 | Martin Youngue..... | 9 |
| Harmon Wirick..... | 5 | Robert Youngue..... | 6 |
| Alexander Yarbour..... | 3 | Samuel W. Youngue..... | 9 |
| Alexander Yarbour..... | 2 | Sarah Yates..... | 4 |
| Ann Younger..... | 4 | Mary Zimmerman..... | 6 |
| Edward Yarbour..... | 4 | | |

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APPENDIX

STATISTICS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By ROBERT MILLS, of South Carolina
P. A., Engineer and Architect
Published in Charleston, 1826

[Because of its high place in the annals of South Carolina that Mills' Statistics hold, the entire sketch of Fairfield is reprinted. But as a later research master said "Mills was a good architect and engineer, but a poor historian." The historical sketch of Fairfield was written by Philip Edmund Pearson, the author of "Pearson's Manuscript history", also herein published. But Mr. Pearson fell into many errors, using tradition, and not having access to records only to be found in Charleston and to other historical documents, which only since 1920 have been made accessible.]

FAIRFIELD

History of the Settlement. Origin of its Name

The first settlement of this district took place about 1745. Col. John Lyles and his brother Ephraim were among the first settlers. They located themselves at the mouth of Beaver Creek on Broad River. Ephraim Lyles was killed by the Indians in his own house, but by a wonderful interposition of Providence, the Indians went off and left Lyles' wife and seven or eight small children in it, after killing a Negro who was outside of the house.

The Lyles were natives of Brunswick, Virginia, but removed to this country from Bute County, N. C.

About the time of the settlement of the Lyles, Capt. Richard Kirkland, the grandfather of Mr. Reuben Harrison, settled on the Wateree River, at or near Col. Peay's plantation. Kirkland was a Virginian and a man of great wealth in those early times; he owned fifty brood mares.

[The date of the settlement of Ephraim Lyles is not definitely stated in any document found. From a petition filed by his widow in 1761, it seems likely that his settlement in Fairfield was about 1750. Col. John Lyles settled in Newberry County. The earliest settlers in Fairfield were along the Broad River near the conjunction with Little River, about 1742.

→ Capt. Richard Kirkland came to Camden with a party of Quakers, but not "of them" in 1752, and, probably, came into Fairfield very soon after.]

SITUATION BOUNDARIES, ETC.

The geological situation of Fairfield is, with the exception of a slip of sandy pine land on its southeastern limit, within the

SARAH HARRISON (Daughter)

Smith's, islands. In Wateree are Stark's Artledge's, and Montgomery's; islands; all fertile and some of them in cultivation.

Value of Land—Price of Provisions

The value of land varies considerably in various parts of the district. Whilst some will bring from \$20 to \$30 an acre, others will not bring \$3. Averaging the whole at about \$10 would be about a correct valuation for a productive soil. When we examine into the value of the produce of these lands, in the aggregate, namely, from 200 to 250 pounds of clean cotton, or twenty-five bushels of corn, or fifteen of wheat, each worth clear of expenses from \$10 to \$20 an acre, we shall be satisfied, that an average of \$10 an acre is not too high a price for these lands. If we allow that there are only 50,000 acres under cultivation in the district, which is in the ratio of one to eight of uncleared land, the value of the whole products raised in Fairfield would equal to \$1,254,000. Columbia is the principal market to which the products of this district are now sent; from thence it is boated by merchants to Charleston. A few of the merchants and planters of Fairfield still send their crops to Charleston, and a few have made trial of the Hamburg market.

Timber Trees—Fruit Trees

Our forest are filled with the finest timber and the greatest variety. Exclusive of the indigenous trees the following are the most noted; the poplar, hickory, several kinds, walnut, pine, beech, birch, white, black and red oaks, Spanish, Turkey or willow oaks, ash, elm, Linden, black and sweet gum, sugar cherry, maple, sour wood, dogwood, alder, spicewood, sassafras, cucumber, Judas tree, hackberry, iron wood, papaw, cotton and the red cedar.

The exotics, naturalized are, Pride of India, Lombardy poplar, balm of Gilead, arbor vitae, etc. The wild fruits are crab apples, chinquepins, persimmons, black haws, red haws, plums, sloes, currants or service berries, strawberry, May apple, whortleberries, in variety, papaws, mulberries, sugarberries, raspberries, black berries, wild gooseberries, hazel nuts, walnuts, hickory in variety, cherries, chestnuts, prickly pear muscadines, and other wild grapes, many of which are excellent. The tame fruits are peaches, quinces, apples, pears, apricots, figs, pomegranites,

cherries, Malmsey plums, hard shell almonds, damisons in great variety, grapes, several kinds of melons.

Expenses of Living—Prices of Labor

These are both moderate; boarding in the country is from \$6 to \$8 a month; at the regular taverns from \$3 to \$4 a week. Field hands hire at the rate of \$80 to \$100 a year and found.

Climate, Diseases, Longevity

This district lies in a region temperate and salubrious. In the immediate vicinity of the water courses, with rich and extensive bottoms, intermittent and remittent fevers occur in the fall. The recent opening of rich low grounds has had a marked effect in rendering the country more sickly. The repeated cluture of these low grounds, however, will eventually rectify this evil, and restore health to these situations. The heads of all the water courses are healthy, also the ridges of highlands. Taking the average of deaths in the year, there are few if any districts in the upper country more healthy. The evidences of the favorable character of the climate are in many instances of longevity, which have been and are now found in the district. The following are the most conspicuous:

Mr. Watts is said to have died many years ago aged 126 years; Mr. and Mrs. Helms said to be upwards of 100 years; Jonathan Luelling and William Holley survived their hundredth year; Patrick Smith, born in Ireland, resided here for fifty years, and died in 1808, aged 103; Mrs. Austin born in Virginia, mother of twenty-one children, nearly all of whom lived to maturity. She was healthy and strong throughout life. After a residence of forty-five years in Fairfield she died in 1802, aged 84 years. Job Meador came to the settlement with the Mobleys, died in October, 1822 at the advanced age of 102; James Phillips died upwards of eighty years of age; Mrs. Graves, mother of Mr. Reuben Harrison, at upwards of 100 years; James Roebuck at 87; Andrew Feaster at 82; Charles D. Bradford at 84; Mrs. Daigan, grandmother of General Strother, at 96; Mrs. Strother at 86; Mr. Tidwell at 105; James Newton 94 (Mr. Newton was a true Nimrod; his fortune was his rifle. He killed the last elk that was ever heard of in this part of the country.) Mrs. Helms 100; Joseph Helms 100; Richard Howard 106; Mrs. Shirley is

Also mother of Sarah Harrison (Davis)
 Mother was Ann (Nimbleland) Harrison Graves' 2nd husband.