

WDATA.007 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION ABOUT OR RELATING TO
FAIRFIELD COUNTY S.C. (INCLUDES LAND GRANTS TO THOMAS
WOODWARD).

LAND GRANTS TO THOMAS WOODWARD IN SOUTH CAROLINA (ALL
BELIEVED TO BE IN TODAY'S FAIRFIELD COUNTY).

SOURCE: A Book entitled "The South Carolina Regulators," by
Richard Maxwell Brown, on page 120).

1. On Cedar Creek in 1758, 200 acres of land.
(note a 5 year period between next land grant)
2. On Cedar Creek in 1763, 50 acres of land.
3. On Wateree Creek (River?) in 1763, 100 acres of land.
4. On North side of Broad River in 1763, 100 acres of land.
5. On Mill Creek in 1774, 600 acres of land.
6. On Morrison Creek in 1774, 950 acres of land

Note: Reference to Number 1, it is obvious that the Regulator
was in S.C. in 1758. His daughter Nancy Woodward 3/ was born
in 1760 in Virginia and son William 3/ was born on 7th
October 1762 in Fairfax County, Virginia.

This seems to suggest that Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ had
left his wife and family in Virginia and was in South
Carolina on a temporary basis, coming home for visits.

I also think, based on the land sales up in Virginia in
October and November of 1756 by Thomas Woodward 2/, John
Robertson 3/, that they were all planning a move to South
Carolina, where their friend and neighbors, the Kirklands,
had already moved to.

Woodward sources said and I agree that Jemima Collins, wife
of Thomas (Regulator) Woodward, died in Virginia, just after
birth of William 3/ on 7th October 1762, and the father
(Thomas 2/) moved to S.C. in early January of 1763. Note
three (3) land grants in 1763 and the five year gap between
land grants of 1758 and 1763.

Robert R. Hill

FOLLOWING FOUND IN S.C. HISTORICAL SOCIETY IN CHARLESTON, S.C. IN THE BOOK "A FAIRFIELD SKETCH" by Julian Stevenson Bolick.

Has been Abstracted by me (Robert R. Hill Sr.)

Page 2, Logan (The Historian) states the very first settler to Fairfield County was Thomas Nightingale, a Yorksireman by birth, who emigrated into America. He built the New Market Race Course near Charleston, where the first races were held on February 19th, 1760. That was about 20 years AFTER his arrival to Fairfield in 1740. He established a cow pen on Little Cedar Creek, located about 6 miles from today's county seat of WINNSBORO. The land was later owned by General Strother.

Nightingale may have directly influenced Charlestonians to move to Fairfield because of his great success in raising horses there.

The next settler named was a man named Howell, a man from the Congaree, who built a similar cow pen at WINN'S BRIDGE (Bell's Bridge) on Little River. Close afterwards was Purmont Carey and John Hughes, former soldiers together, who settled in the lands between the Broad and Little Rivers.

In the 1750's came Solomon McGraw, Richard Spencer, James Leslie and James Andrews. Thomas Conway, of Virginia, was issued a warrant for land in 1749.

(NOTE BY ROBERT HILL: A CHARLES HILL, WIFE NANCY) RCVD LAND GRANT in 1749. He is suspected to be the uncle to my Moses Hill).

Also listed among the "first" settlers were William Hart, John Mitchell, John Stubb, Moses Kirkland, Thomas (Regulator) Woodward, Job Meadows, William Phillips, Samuel Mobley and others. John Waggoner received 800 acres (6 grants) on May 1764 and December 1774. He is the same man as "Hans Waggoner" who came to Fairfield.

Page 3, same book, Moses Kirkland and Thomas Woodward had extensive land holdings.

Page 6, same book, Mobley meeting house was begun by Episcopalians but was used by ALL denominations.

Page 7, Methodist Church movement began in Fairfield County ca. 1808 by Reverend James Jenkins, who was urged by the wife of Captain Buchanan, to send an appointment to Winnsboro. He preached his first sermon at the courthouse. A church was built in 1810 and the Buchanans along with Captain Harris and his wife, Major Moore became the first five methodist in the area. Bishop Francis Asbury visited at intervals between 1809 and 1814.

Page 45 of same book; The old homesite of Reuben Harrison, a Revolutionary Soldier, was still standing (when?) but was in bad condition. It is now known as the "Dixon House." Reuben Harrison was associated with Thomas Woodward in keeping law

and order before the Revolution. Reuben Harrison was married twice, first to Lucy Burge and 2nd to Nancy Kirkland. He died in 1835 and left his lands (2,000 acres) to his eight (8) children. He built homes for his three (3) daughters and left his home place to his widow for life.

SOURCE FOR FOLLOWING INFORMATION: "FAIRFIELD COUNTY S.C. MINUTES OF THE COUNTY COURT 1785-1799" BY HOLCOMB.

page 50,

January Term 1792

Judges Present: Benjamin Boyd, John Winn: THOMAS HILL appeared in open court and took the oath of office and allegiance as one of the "constables" appointed for the county of Fairfield. (Note this Thomas Hill could not be the son of Moses Hill as he would be only 12 years old at this time).

PAGE 82,

Wednesday 23rd January 1793w

Judges Present: John Winn, James Craig & Benjamin Boyd.

Following selected as Grand Jurors in January Term 1793.

Those drawn as Grand Jurors were: Jno. Buchanan, Edward Martin, Benjamin Harrison, Andrew Thomas, THOMAS HILL JR., John Watson, David McGraw, William Cloud, William McMorris Sr., James Davis, Thomas Muse, Thomas Parrott Sr., David Shelton, REUBEN HARRISON, John Hinkle, John Derham (Durham?), Robert Adams, David Andrews, Hezekiah Ford, Moses Cockrell. (NOTE: I have a copy of a tax record for 1792 for Camden District. On the roll is shows a Thomas Hill (DECEASED)...We already know that there were 3 Thomas Hill in the 1790 Census and I have proof that all three were still alive in the late 1790's. THIS PROVES AN ELDER THOMAS HILL WAS IN THE AREA BUT DIED JUST BEFORE (OR IN) 1792. A Tax list dated 1792 shows Thomas Hill Sr. listed as "deceased" and a Thomas Hill Jr. is listed, thus showing a father and son)..

Same Book, PAGE 83, Court met according to Adjournment Judges Present: John Winn, Benjamin B. Boyd.

Following Grand Jurors selected to serve this court and answered their names: Robert Adams, Tho. Parrott Sr., THOMAS HILL, William Cloud, Edward Martin, Wm. McMorris, David Andrews, David Shelton, Moses Cockrell and others.

SOURCE FOR FOLLOWING: Book at S.C. Historical Society in Charleston, S.C. entitled "The Winns of Fairfield County" by Buford S. Chappell M.D.

page 16,

On April 5, 1775 William Winn (District Surveyor) laid out 250 acres of land for his brother, John Winn on Cedar Creek, bound on the south by THOMAS HILL, on the Southwest by William Kirkland, on Northwest by John Miles and all other sides vacant lands.

(NOTE By Robert R. Hill Sr.) Reference to the above land grant of Winn: Based on the location of the above 250 acres on Cedar Creek, bounded on south by Thomas Hill's land, and knowledge of a land grant to Thomas Hill on Cedar Creek, it

appears that this THOMAS HILL is the same man who's wife was named DIANA, and at who's house was held a "Witches Court" in Fairfield County in 1792. Thomas Hill's house was located "about 5 miles below Winnsboro." (Reference Chapter XI on page 90 of Edington's ?? "History of Fairfield").

page 10 of same book,
John Winn surveyed 100 acres of land for THOMAS WOODWARD on Cedar Creek on 21 November 1766.

page 13, same book,
The First Provincial South Carolina Congress was drawn up and the first meeting was held in January 1775. Among it's members was Thomas Woodward.

SOURCE FOR FOLLOWING DATA: "AN INDEX TO DEEDS OF THE PROVINCE & STATE OF S.C. 1719-1785" by Rev. S. Emmett Lucas Jr.

BOOK P-5, page 37, Thomas Hill to Alexander Gellion, lease and mortgage.

BOOK C-6, page 350, Thomas Hill to Joseph Kershaw, lease & release,

BOOK B-6, page 291, Thomas Woodward to Samuel Winn, lease & release.

BOOK S-6, page 36, William Woodward to James Kennedy & (ux?) Thomas Osborn (sctd?), sheriff's title?

THOMAS WOODWARD (DECEASED) LEFT THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND TO HIS SON, WILLIAM WOODWARD.

(Source: S.C. Historical Society in Charleston, a book "History of Fairfield County" or "The Winns of Fairfield County" page 39).

1. 125 acres on John Marpoole Branch of Little River. This land came our of 450 acres granted to William McMorries and by him conveyed to Thomas Woodward.
2. 100 acres of land on Mill Creek originally granted to John Winn Esq., and by him conveyed to Thomas

Woodward.

3. 76 acres of land on Mill Creek, originally granted to John Sibley on August 31, 1774, and by him conveyed to Thomas Woodward.
4. 100 acres on Mill Creek granted Thomas Woodward on August 2, 1771.
5. 100 acres of land on Mill Creek granted to Thomas Woodward on August 2, 1774.

William Woodward sold these several tracts of land, totaling 501 acres, to Kemp Taliaferro Strother on August 16th & 17th 1786. On January 10th 1788, Strother sold this land to Minor Winn of Winnsboro, for 700 pounds sterling. D. Evans & James Winn were witnesses.

SOURCE FOR FOLLOWING: "BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS" on page 1728

JOSEPH ADDISON WOODWARD

(Son of Rev. William Woodward & Nancy Elizabeth Barrett).

Joseph Addison Woodward, a Representative from South Carolina, born in Winnsboro, Fairfield County South Carolina on April 11th, 1806, received an academic training and was graduated from University of South Carolina at Columbia, studies law, was admitted to the bar and practiced, member of the State House of Representatives from 1837-1843. He was elected as a Democrat to the 28TH Congress and to the four (4) succeeding congresses (March 4, 1843-March 3, 1853). He declined to be a candidate for reelection in 1852 to the 33rd Congress. He moved to Alabama, died in Talladega, Talladega County, Alabama on the 3rd of August 1885. Interment in Oak Hill Cemetery.

William Woodward, father of the above Joseph Addison Woodward, was also a member of the 14th Congress (House of Representatives) from South Carolina (March 4, 1815-March 3, 1817). His wife was Nancy Elizabeth Barrett.

DEED BOOK Q, PAGE 225 OR 294 ?
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, S.C
2 FEBRUARY 1807

Augustine William & wife Lucy (Woodward) to Hon. Lewis Tresevant, George Wanen Cross, David Perry & George King, Trustees to a certain marriage settlement between Joshua Player & Charlotte Elizabeth Thomson of the second part and them the said Lewis Tresevant, George Wanen Cross, David

Jerry & George King of the third part. The said Joshua Player

signifies his agent hereto by signing and sealing these presents. Witness that the said Augustine Williams & Lucy, his wife, for and in consideration of \$ 1.00 to them in hand, paid by the said Lewis Tresevant, George Wanen Cross, David Jerry & George King White. The trustees do sell all that tract of land containing 418 acres, originally granted to James Andress (Andrews?) conveyed to THOMAS WOODWARD, deceased, and by him devised to his daughter LUCY WOODWARD, now LUCY WILLIAMS, party hereto. A resurvey was made 9th April 1803 by Samuel Alson, Deputy Surveyor, bounding SE on then or late of the estate of John Willingham, NW on land of David McGraw, NE on land then or late of the estate of JOHN ROBERTSON and William Scott.

Witnesses: signed by/ A. Williams (LS)
D.L. Milling Lucy Williams (LS)
Jos. Evans

Stated that LUCY WOODWARD WILLIAMS cannot now come to Charleston, so court orders 3 commissioners of Fairfield (County) to examine her for dower release. This is done by John Buchanon, Samuel Johnson & David Read Evans.

Dower Release signed 3rd February 1807 by Lucy Williams.
Information on the above continues on to page 311.

FOLLOWING FOUND IN SOUTH CAROLINA MAGAZINE OF ANCESTRAL RESEARCH, VOL. XIII, NO. 3, PAGE 123

SOME LEGAL NAME CHANGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA:

Original found in South Carolina Archives under Fairfield County records of the Court of Common Pleas. Filed (Tuesday) 16th April 1816.

Fairfield District)
South Carolina) The humble petition of John Thomas Williams aged twelve years, Henry Woodward Williams aged ten years, Thomas John Williams aged eight years and Eliza Williams aged six years, which said petitioners are natives and residents of the district and state aforesaid... That in

the year of our Lord 1810 the name of AUGUSTINE WILLIAMS, the father of your petitioners, was changed by act of Legislature of said state to that of William J. Augustine. That your Petitioners were born Prior to the passing of said act. That your Petitioners are desirous (sic) of being called and known by the present name of the father of your petitioners.

Comments by Robert Hill: This note was added to the above...
"A search of the statutes was made by the editor (Brent Holcomb) for the name change of Augustine Williams to William J. Augustine, but no such act was found."

Regardless, based on the above petition, it is obvious that

such a name change was made. This article is very important as it apparently names the children of Augustine J. Williams and his wife LUCY WOODWARD, who was a daughter of THOMAS (REGULATOR) WOODWARD, thus they being his grandchildren.

John Thomas Williams (born ca. 1804) listed as age 12
Henry Woodward Williams (born ca. 1806) listed as aged 10
Thomas John Williams (born ca. 1808) listed as aged 8
Eliza Williams (born ca. 1810) listed as aged 6

Spartanburg County/District South Carolina Deed Abstracts,
Books A-T, 1785-1827 (1752-1827) by Albert Bruce Pruitt on
Page 80..

(BOOK C, pages 217-221) January 7th, 1793, Elizabeth Woodard,
Union County, spinster, to Middle Fork Tyger River; formerly
in Craven County; border; all vacant land when granted; where
John McElwrath lives; granted December 24th, 1772 by Gov.
Charles Montague to Edward Bleak and sold March 2, 1774 to
THOMAS WOODWARD and by his will to Thomas Mary? (MAY?) who
sold (it) February 12th, 1785 to Elizabeth Woodard. Witnesses
John Ponny, Robert Gregroy, and Michael McElwrath.

signed by/ Elizabeth (x) Woodard
her mark

Witnessed & Oaths made January 2, 1794 John Ponny to James
Jordan (J.P.)

Recorded April 2nd, 1794.

Comments by Robert Hill; This shows that Thomas (Regulator) Woodward had purchased some land in Union County on March 2nd 1774 and then willed it to his daughter Elizabeth Woodward, who then sold it to Thomas May on the 12th February 1785. The important thing here is that my information from Fairfield County Museum showed that Elizabeth Woodward had married William McMorries Jr. ca. 1788. If they did marry it was after January 7th, 1793 when Elizabeth signed the above deed on that date. Note it states she was a SPINSTER and at that time lived in what had recently become Union County.

END OF DOCUMENT.